

IV. COLONIAL AMERICA AND THE UPCHURCH FAMILY

Some Background, Observations and Plans Regarding Colonial Upchurches

We are fortunate that the spelling of the Upchurch name became a standardized name soon after Michael Upchurch came to Virginia in about 1649. In England the name had many variations including Upchur, Upshire, Upshur, Upschire, Upchirche, Upchere, Upchar, Upcharde and others. These variations did not necessarily represent different branches of the family but were based upon a casual attitude towards consistency in spelling. This casual approach was reinforced by the minimal education held by clerks who made and kept official records. It is not uncommon to find an English or American deed from the 17th Century in which the name of a given individual is spelled two or three ways in the same document. The origin of the name Upchurch is unclear but logic indicates that it related to a "church" and that the "Up" part showed a positional relationship which could have been used to describe "the family who lived above the church". Similar family names evolved in other countries as, for example, Oberkirch in Germany. "Ober" means above and "kirch" means church in German. Perhaps there are other examples. There would be no reason to presume a relationship between the Upchurches and the Oberkirches.

For 50-100 years after Michael moved to Virginia, American records continued to reflect variations in the spelling of the Upchurch name. Gradually the present day spelling became dominant. It is now the custom of most researchers of family history to convert spellings to the current version when a variation is found.

There is one branch of English Upchurches represented in America that has maintained the spelling of Upshur. This old distinguished American family was started by a single individual, Arthur Upshur, who at age twelve in 1637 came to America from East Anglica, England. The Upshur's settled on the eastern shore of Virginia and remained in that general vicinity for generations. The history of the Upshurs in America has been documented in a book "Upshur Family in Virginia" by John Andrews Upshur. This book won the award for the best family genealogy published in America in 1955. There are a number of famous Upshur's including Abel P. Upshur who was U. S. Secretary of State under President Tyler. Upshur County, Texas is undoubtedly named for one of them. John Andrews Upshur was involved in supervising the restoration of historic Williamsburg. He retired to the Eastern Shore of Virginia where he had interests in many old homes, some of which involved his ancestors. He eventually restored Drummonds Mill Farm. On January 10, 1977, he wrote to me and indicated his conviction that the Upchurches and Upshurs had common ancestors in England. It seems likely that Arthur Upshur and Michael Upchurch who came to America in 1637 and 1649, respectively, were cousins of some sort. They probably never knew each other. They gave rise to separate and distinctive branches of the Upshur/Upchurch family in America. The book "Upshur Family in Virginia" is rare in that only 100 copies were produced. It is well worth reading and contains a treasure of information on genealogy closely associated with our Upchurch family.

We say that Michael Upchurch was the original Upchurch immigrant in America and that he is the ancestor of all white American Upchurches. While this interpretation appears sound we also know that Surry Co., VA records reveal the presence of two Upchurches, Edward and Daniel, who were contemporaries

of Michael but too old to be his sons. They could have been his brothers or cousins. So far as we know they had no descendants. Belle West in her "Upchurch Family" has documented what is known about Edward and Daniel. For Edward the record is dated November 2, 1661, and concerns an indebtedness between Edward and two other individuals, John Peed and Peleg Dunstan, this record being witnessed by John Ashton and Henry Tillery. For Daniel the record is dated April 25, 1665 and shows that he served on a jury to determine the cause of death of a servant boy who lived with Ralph Coats. We should be ever alert for more information on these two Upchurches.

In the Spring of 1979 my son, Barrett Phillip U., made a nostalgic trip to Surry Co., VA and explored the byways of our ancestral origins. In the process he purchased as a gift for me the book "Guide to the Buildings of Surry and the American Revolution". This book by James D. Kornwolf was published by The Surry County 1776 Bicentennial Committee in 1976. In due course this book will be reviewed in detail in this Bulletin and we shall refer to its contents many times. It provides an excellent recording of the early years of Surry Co., VA and gives detailed maps of the area in which Michael Upchurch lived. No specific entry of land ownership is given for Michael but the names of many with whom he is known to have associated are prominently displayed. Michael Upchurch is recorded in Kornwolf's book as one of the fourteen participants in the now famous Lawnes Creek Insurrection which took place on December 12, 1673. This event was a prelude to the American Revolution which took place about 100 years later. //

In order to show the locations and travels of Colonial and later Upchurches there will be introduced into a future issue of Upchurch Bulletin a specially designed system of maps. These will involve several scales with a course scale showing on a single sheet an area about 150 to 150 miles and finer scales showing smaller areas in more detail. These maps will provide another dimension to our ability to depict Upchurch history.

Surry County, Virginia

A. BACKGROUND.

The extended Upchurch family is interested in Surry Co., VA because that is where Michael U., I, the original American Upchurch immigrant landed about 1649. For the next hundred years, Michael and several subsequent Upchurch generations lived in Surry Co. or in Sussex, the next southward VA county. We have a few facts about our Upchurch history in Surry and with diligent research we can uncover more facts or at least bring our Surry heritage into bolder relief. Such is the purpose of this presentation which will consist of this background statement, a review of one book and a commentary aided by a rough map of Surry Co., VA.

B. BOOK REVIEW.

"Guide To The Buildings Of Surry And The American Revolution" by James D. Kornwolf. 1976. The Surry County 1776 Bicentennial Committee (LCCN 76-47315).

This book, previously cited in UB V. 1, pg. 51; is written to stimulate further study of the history of Surry Co., VA. There are two chapters, two appendices and a bibliography. Chapter I (154 pages) concerns the buildings of Surry with separate sections on churches, plantations and towns. Chapter II (25 pages) provides a narrative on the role of Surry in the American Revolution. Of keen interest to Upchurches is the fact that three major historic events considered preludes to the Revolutionary War occurred in the neighborhood where Michael U. lived. They were The Lawnes Creek Insurrection of December 12, 1673, The Unorthodox Preaching of Reverend Robert Parke in Lawnes Creek Parish Church in July 1675 and finally Bacon's Rebellion of 1676. Michael U. was a participant in the first of these. Kornwolf provides an excellent personal view of the background and spirit which led to the Revolution, followed by a chronological account of events & map to show positions. A special section on the role of negroes in the Revolution is included. Appendix I provides a chronological listing and description of Surry County land transactions for the period 1614-1666. The accompanying fold-out map is excellent.

This book is an outstanding resource for those interested in Upchurch history. While implications for Upchurches may later be found in any segment of the book, our keenest interest is in that part of the book which concerns the pre-Revolutionary War aspects since U church to have moved out of Surry by about 1750. Much of the book is devoted to buildings and historic events about the time of the Revolution (1776-1781) and about the time of the Civil War (1861-1865). Also, we are concerned primarily with the eastern 1/6th of the county which comprises the Lawnes Creek Parish where Michael U. I lived.

C. COMMENTARY ON THE UPCHURCHES IN SURRY CO., VA - Based on Kornwolf's Book and Other Sources (See Map which follows).

Jamestown (James City) VA was settled in 1607. The area across the James River to the south, later to become Surry County, was treated at first as an adjunct to Jamestown. In 1634 the Surry area was officially a part of James City County and in 1652 it became a county in its own right. Kornwolf reports that Surry Co. has retained virtually all of its historical records since 1652. The first Surry landgrant on April 5, 1614 was the famous transaction whereby Chief Powatan granted land to John Rolfe when John married the Chief's daughter, Pocahontas. The land was on the south side of Grays Creek where it enters the James River. From 1614 through 1634 a total of 27 land grants were awarded in the Surry Co. area. Granting accelerated in 1635 when 19 grants were awarded. By 1666 most of the land ten miles southward from the James River had been allocated.

The attached map is a sketch of a portion of Surry Co., VA concentrating on that segment (Lawnes Creek Parish) where Michael U. I is known to have lived. When Michael U. I arrived in VA in 1649 Lawnes Creek Parish included Hog Island in the north, extended from Lawnes Creek on the east to College Run Creek on the west.

A few notable points on this map are as follows:

1. Lawnes Creek Church. The first was here from 1628 to 1650. An enlarged one constructed in 1650 lasted until 1695. The exact location is debatable. Michael U. I was associated with this church.
2. Chippokes Plantation.
3. Bacon's Castle
4. Richneck
5. Mill
6. Lawnes Creek Church No. 3 (1695-1751)

Land Transactions in Lawnes Creek Parish for the period 1614-1666 were as follows (See map for letter designations):

- A. John Bailey prior to 1619 was granted 490 acres. His dau., Mary Bailey (Bayley) md. Randall Holt I before 1630 and their descendants enlarged and held the grant. Randall Holt II, their son, repatented 700 acres 1 AUG 1643.
- B. Captain Ralph Hamer was granted 250 acres before 1619. This passed to Randall Holt (I or II) by 1643.
- C. Abraham Root, Planter, was granted 50 acres in Hog Island (maine) at a place called "The Rockes". A 21 year lease was granted. NFI.
- D. John George granted 900 acres east of land of William Bayley and north of Bayley's Creek. This appears to be land south of Hog Island first patented by William Bailey (Bayley) before 1619. It appears that 550 acres of this land was repatented by William Spencer, Gentleman 28 AUG 1637.
- E. William Spencer patented 1100 acres on 19 JUN 1635 on Lawnes Creek, bound on west by Hog Island Creek and on south by 250 acre parcel he patented in 1632.

- F. William Spencer, Yeoman, patented 9 SEP 1632, 250 acres at mouth of Lawnes Creek, possibly including land settled by Captain Christopher Lawne in 1619. Spencer's holding greatly expanded in 1635 and 1637.
- G. Robert Lawtheat, Planter - on 1 MAR 1635 had 50 acres granted him by Captain William Pierce of Mulberry Island.
- H. Ensign John Utye was granted 100 acres on 3 NOV 1624 on the James River on the east side of the mouth of Lower Chippokes Creek called "Utopia". Passed to John Browning in 1629 and thence most likely to Stephen Webb.
- I. Stephen Webb on 30 JUN 1635 was granted 300 acres near the mouth of Lower Chippokes Creek "beginning at a little valley butting upon a reedy swamp running northerly towards the James River, southerly into the woods upon land of Hanibal Fletcher and easterly towards Lawnes Creek", bounded west by Lower Chippokes Creek. This was the first of six patents granted Webb before 1642 in Surry. In 1642 Webb agreed to build a house with George Powell. Webb died before 24 JUL 1659 and left sons, Robert, b. 16 NOV 1636 and William, b. 15 FEB 1645.
- J. George Burcher was granted 200 acres near the head of a little creek between the mouths of Hog Island and Lawnes Creeks. Burcher (also spelled Burtcher) repatented this land in 1637 and took out patents for 300 acres at Upper Chippokes Creek where he appears to have lived.
- K. Hannibal Fletcher on 24 JUN 1635 was granted 150 acres on the east side of Lower Chippokes Creek between two creeks and adjacent land of John Russel. Fletcher witnessed Stephen Webb's agreement with George Powell in 1642 to build a house at Chippokes Plantation.
- L. John Russel was granted 250 acres in Lower Chippokes Creek beginning at the upper little creek, running into the maine towards Lawnes Creek, bounded upon the great Chippokes Creek southwest by west and north towards the James River.
- M. Captain William Pierce, Esquire, was granted 2000 acres on Lawnes Creek bounded to the north by Spencer's land and to the south by Alice Delke's. Pierce was a member of the Council of State at the time and he appears to have mainly resided on Mulberry Island further down the James. A small creek running into Lawnes Creek still bears his name. The 2000 acres were acquired by Edward Bland, a Merchant of London, on 7 JUL 1646.
- N. Robert Sheppard on 26 JUL 1638 patented 650 acres on Lower Chippokes Creek above the uppermost little creek between two branches thereof, bounding west upon land of John Dunstan. See AA below for adjoining land of Sheppard on the other side of Lower Chippokes Creek.
- O. John Dunstan on 1 JUN 1636 patented 850 acres in two patents being northwest above the head of Lower Chippokes Creek in Hog Island maine and bounded east upon land of Robert Sheppard, west and north upon Lower Chippokes Creek including the valley of the "Arroe Reed Swamp". This was repatented in 1638. On 6 OCT 1661, 500 acres of the 850 were purchased by Arthur Allen (of Bacon's Castle) from Ralph and Peleg Dunstan, heirs of John Dunstan.

- P. Arthur Allen on 14 MAR 1649 received his first patent in Surry of 200 acres. This was between Lower Chippokes and Lawnes Creek but not touching either bounded on the north by Bland (formerly Pierce's land) and on the east by Reynolds. This is assumed to be the land on which Bacon's Castle was built.
- Q. John Barker on 29 NOV 1649 patented 300 acres at the very head of Lower Chippokes Creek, bounded on the northwest by Carter's land and also on Dunstan's land.
- R. William Carter on 15 AUG 1637 granted 200 acres south of 800 acres granted him in 1636 (CC and DD). This is in the "rich neck".
- S. Randall Holt on 18 SEP 1636 was granted 400 acres above the head of Lower Chippokes Creek northerly upon a point of the wood on the Chippokes side, southerly upon a swamp with a small run near Dunstan's land, east toward the head of the said creek, and westerly along a great swamp into the woods. Repatented 20 JUL 1639.
- T. William Butler, Sr., Gentleman, on 29 AUG 1643, patented 700 acres at the head of Lawnes Creek, adjacent to lands of Lawrence, Pierce, Reynolds and Stampe. Butler willed this land to his son, William Jr., in 1664 having sold 150 acres to Peter Greene in 1663. William Jr. added 590 acres more in 1673.
- U. William Lee (Leas) on 4 OCT 1660 was granted 150 acres on the west side of the head of Lawnes Creek, acquired from William Heath. Expanded to 350 acres by 1663. The 350 acre tract was between the land of Pierce and Delke. It was sold to Peter Greene 21 FEB 1663.
- V. Roger Delke, Sr. was granted 1000 acres before 1636. On Lawnes Creek south of Captain Pierce. To the east across Lawnes Creek was the property of Rogers. Tract repatented 23 DEC 1636 by Nicholas Reynolds when he md. Alice the widow of Roger Delke, Sr. On 15 FEB 1663 the tract passed to Roger Delke, Jr. un
100
- W. William Lawrence patented on 20 AUG 1643 - 300 acres south of Thomas Stampe's land on Lawnes Creek, north toward Lower Chippokes Creek, and bounded east by Butler's land. Renewed in 1647 but repatented by Robert Warren on 6 AUG 1649.
- X. Thomas Stampe on 24 FEB 1638 patented 500 acres on Lawnes Creek bound south upon Nicholas Reynold's land. Repatented by Stampe on 12 MAY 1640 but assigned to Captain Lawrence Baker and James Taylor on 6 MAR 1644.
- Y. Dr. John Pawley, Surgeon, on 18 JUN 1639 patented 600 acres above the head of Lawnes Creek and south of Thomas Stampe's land. On 20 JUL 1639 he acquired an additional 500 acres to the southeast. The 600 acre tract was sold to T. Webb in 1644 who sold it to G. Stephens the same year who in turn sold it to George Hardy on 21 MAY 1653.

- Z. Captain William Powell about 1619 patented 600 - 1200 acres which still is called Chippokes Plantation and is now a State Park. At his death in 1623 his son, George Powell, inherited the property. After George died in the 1640's, the land had a complicated history. This land was on the James River between Lower Chippokes Creek and College Run Creek. On 18 FEB 1642, George Powell sold two 150 acre tracts to Stephen Webb. The 1200 acres reclaimed by Governor Berkeley in 1643 and thence passed to Colonel Henry Bishop 20 OCT 1646.
- AA. Robert Sheppard on 19 JUL 1635 patented 300 acres near the head of Lower Chippokes Creek, beginning at a pond, then running southwest, running northerly towards the James, east upon Lower Chippokes Creek and west towards the "Sunken Marshes" e.g. College Run.
- BB. William Newsum, I on 3 MAY 1636 patented 550 acres between College Run and Lower Chippokes Creek - north towards sunken marsh of College Run, south toward Lower Chippokes Creek, east upon a swamp and west into the main woods. He repatented same 26 AUG 1643. He willed some of this to his son, William Newsum II in a will dated 10 JUN 1691.
- CC. William Carter on 20 MAY 1636 patented 100 acres, a neck of land near the head of Lower Chippokes Creek, bounded on the east by this creek, south by Robert Sheppard and extending north towards the James River.
- DD. William Carter on 20 MAY 1636 patented 700 acres about three miles from the James River in the "rich neck" between College Run and Lower Chippokes Creek, described as "beginning at a reedy swamp, butting easterly upon it, running southerly into the main woods, westerly upon the rich neck, otherwise upon Sunken Marsh (e.g. College Run), and northerly upon the James." Contiguous with CC. On 21 MAY 1638 Carter repatented his 1000 acres consisting of R, CC and DD. On 31 AUG 1655 he granted 500 of the acres to Edward Pettaway and on 13 FEB 1657 the remainder to Thomas Harris.
- EE. Steven Webb granted 150 acres on 18 SEP 1636 joining William Carter and College Run Creek being about one mile from the James River. This parcel was repatented by Webb on 2 MAR 1638 but claimed to be 250 acres. (This could have been 250 new acres - RPU). Mentions joining William Newsum and College Run Creek. On 6 DEC 1639 the 400 acres were repatented and 100 acres added. The 500 acres were repatented by Webb 10 NOV 1642. The 500 acres were inherited by son, Robert Webb, who passed it to William Batt 10 MAR 1658.
- FF. John Holmwood patented 300 acres on 26 AUG 1650 at the head of College Run Creek bounded east - northeast by Stephen Webb and William Edwards. In 1652 Thomas Felton contracted to build Holmwood a house. In 1657 Thomas Harris acquired the land.
- GG. Thomas Harris on 13 FEB 1657 acquired 300 (or 350) acres from John Holmwood and patented 500 (or 550) new acres joining College Run Creek, Rich Neck, William Carter, William Edwards and Mr. Greene. This land was above and below "the mill".

A hand-drawn map of the James River area in Virginia. The map shows the James River flowing from the top left towards the bottom right. Key locations and features include:

- Top Left:** (Jamestown) James City, James County, Cobham, Grays Cr., and Cobham Rd.
- Center:** Surry County VA, College Run Rd, Chippokes Rd, Marsh Rd, and Walkers Rd.
- Right Side:** Hog Island, Hunnicutt Creek, Isle of Wright, Delke Place, and Lawnes Creek Parish.
- Bottom:** Blackwater River.
- Scale:** 1 inch = 2 miles.
- North Arrow:** Located in the top right corner.

The map is marked with numerous circled letters (A through Z) and numbers (1 through 5) indicating specific points of interest or survey locations. Dashed lines represent roads and boundaries between counties and parishes.

BLACKWATER
RIVER

Land transaction V cited above is of great interest to Upchurches. According to West's Upchurch Book, Michael U. I married Frances Delke, the daughter of Roger Delke, Sr. While no land ownership for Michael U. I is shown on the attached map there are a number of indications that he lived in Lawnes Creek Parish and probably on the land of Roger Delke, Sr. In a future issue of UB this account of Michael U. I will continue. Specific citations of Michael's interactions with land holders and others in Lawnes Creek Parish will be given. In the future we shall refer many times to the attached map of Lawnes Creek Parish as it provides the physical setting in which the original American Upchurch immigrant and his children and grandchildren lived and worked.

LAWNES CREEK TAX REBELLION

For over a hundred years prior to the Revolutionary War American Colonists expressed their concerns about British domination. One of the earliest formal objections took place on December 12, 1673 in Lawnes Creek Parish of Surry Co., VA. The fourteen protesters included Michael U. I, the original Upchurch immigrant to America. The protesters were:

Roger Delke
— Michael Upchurch I
Matthew Swan
James Chessett
Robert Lacy
Thomas Clay
William Handcock

George Peters
John Greene
William Little
John Shepherd
John Barnes
John Gregory
William Tooke

Commentary at this time will be limited to the question of the geographical association of Michael U. I with the rebellious group. They all lived in the same community and it behoves us to examine what we know about the association of Michael U. I with the rest of the group. To do this reference should be made to the listing of residents of the Lawnes Creek area of Surry Co., VA published in UPCHURCH BULLETIN, Vol. 1, No. 3, pages 91 - 101. Among the known residents of the Lawnes Creek area as recorded in UB Volume 1, we are able to identify for certain two of the insurrectionists - Michael U. I and Roger Delke. This Roger would have been Roger Delke, Jr., and the presumed brother of Frances (Delke) Upchurch, the wife of Michael U. I. Roger Delke, Sr. and Jr. were prominent citizens of the area. It is likely that Roger Delke, Jr. and Michael U. I both lived on the Delke Plantation (Site V, UB, Vol. 1, No. 3, pg. 99) at the time of the insurrection which took place at Site 1 about three miles north of Site V. While there is no evidence, it seems likely that Insurrectionist John Shepherd would have been the son of Robert Shepherd who lived at Site AA on the west side of Lower Chippokes Creek. Likewise, Insurrectionist John Greene was probably the son of Peter Greene who bought in 1663 part of Site T and all of Site U. These two sites were adjacent to the Delke Plantation.

Both
presumed

West in her UPCHURCH FAMILY book on pages 15 - 16 records a lease whereby Michael U. I rented land from Roger Delke. This land is recorded as adjoining land of John Gregory who is undoubtedly the same as the Insurrectionist John Gregory.

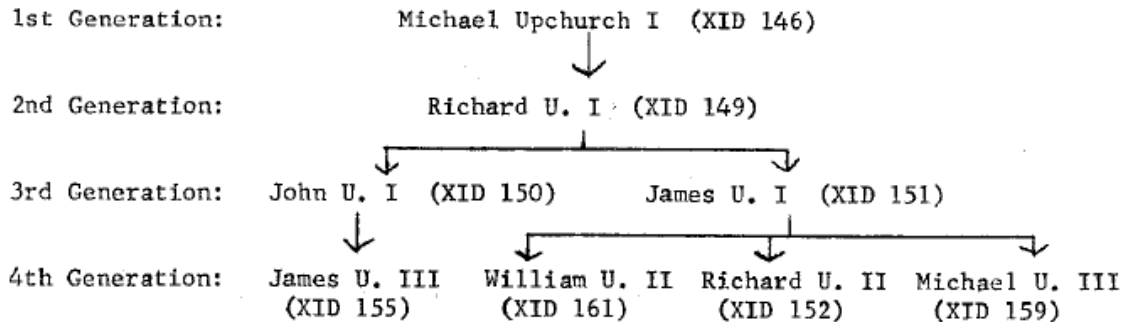
Insurrectionist William Tooke was no doubt a relative of John Tooke who served with Daniel Upchurch on a jury in Surry Co., VA in 1665 (Surry Co., VA Book 1, pg. 267, 25 APR 1665). Daniel Upchurch is an unconnected Colonial Upchurch who could have been a brother or a cousin of Michael U. I.

While the above leaves several of the Insurrectionists unidentified as to specific geographical locations, they no doubt lived in the Northeastern part of Surry Co., VA. We will hope to encounter their names again in due course.

IV. COLONIAL AMERICA AND THE UPCHURCH FAMILY

The Moccasin Creek Area of Wake and Franklin
Counties in Perspective

There are at present only eight known key members of the Upchurch family who constitute the first four generations of Upchurches in America. They are:



There were more offspring among these four generations (see UB Vol. 1, pg. 9) but the eight individuals listed above are the only ones who are known to have had further issue. Hence all present-day members of the Upchurch family must trace their lines back through one of the four fourth generation Upchurches listed above. These four individuals gave rise to the Heads of the 22 known Upchurch Clans. Of these 22, James U. III produced 5, William U. II produced 2, Richard U. II produced 11 and Michael U. III produced 4. It is Richard U. II and his eleven offspring who are associated with the Moccasin Creek area. A map of the area is provided herewith.

According to West's Upchurch Family book, Richard U. II was born in VA and moved to NC about 1750. Some of his 11 children were born in VA and some in NC. The Moccasin Creek area proper today lies in the western most reach of Franklin Co., NC between the east and west prongs of Moccasin Creek (see map next page). It is an elliptical shaped area about 1 and 3/4 miles wide and 3 and 1/2 miles long at the most. The area appears to have been a part of Johnson County prior to 1760 and as such became a part of Wake County on March 12, 1771, when Wake was formed. In 1787 the Wake/Franklin boundaries were changed so that the dividing line ran up the east prong of Moccasin Creek rather than the west prong and the area was thereby shifted from Wake to Franklin County. When Richard U. II and his brother, William U. II came to NC about 1750 the large area now occupied by Franklin, Granville and Warren Counties was known as Granville County. In 1764 it was divided into a western section (Granville Co.) and an eastern section (Bute Co.). Prior to 1880 Bute County was eliminated by creating a northern section (Warren County) and a southern section (Franklin County).

Richard U. II and his brother, William U. II were on the Tax Rolls of Granville Co., NC in 1755 but the location of their property at that time is as yet unknown. In 1769 Richard U. II bought 200 acres of land in Bute County (probably in the section that was to become Franklin Co.) on the south side of Crooked Creek between the property of Womack and that of Hunnicutt. This purchase from Lodovick Alford of Warren Co., NC is shown in Warren Co., NC Records (Recorded 6 JAN 1770, Bk 2/281). In 1772 Richard U. II sold 150 acres of this land to Richard U. III (Head of Clan 4). Hopefully, someone will recognize these names and help fix the location of the property. In 1785 Richard U. II bought in the Moccasin Creek area 100 acres from James Cone and 100 acres from Jesse Broadway. Witnesses were James Bolton, Sherwood Bolton and Jesse Broadway in the first instance and James Bolton and James Cone in the second. This land Richard U. II gave to his son, Nathan U. (Head of Clan 3) in 1794. In 1779 Benjamin U. (Head of Clan 23), a son of Richard U. II purchased 500 acres of land in the Moccasin Creek area, the site being bound by Moccasin and Turkey Creeks.

The above examples are a few of those available to indicate that many Upchurch Clans trace their roots through the Moccasin Creek area. Hopefully, we will be able to identify many more sites on the Wake/Franklin boundary which have significance for our Upchurch heritage. The map provided herewith has a number of distinctive features. Highway 96 traverses the eastern edge of the area while old 64 and new 64 pass through the southern portion. Little River has its branches in the northwest corner while Norris Creek drains the northeast and Moccasin Creek, the central portion. In Wake Co., we find Zebulon and the communities of Wakefield and Hopkins. In Franklin Co. we find the communities of Pilot, Pearce and Riley. The town of Bunn lies only 3 miles northeast of Perry's Pond (57). Upchurches and their descendants still abound in the area and are well represented in some of the cemeteries. A noteworthy case is the Ambrose U. Cemetery on old 64 just west of Pilot. Ambrose U. (1818-1894) 545 whose homeplace is just south and east of the cemetery, was a son of Burkely U. and a grandson of Richard U. III (head of Clan 4). Another 65,63 noteworthy instance is spot (52) at the northern edge of the map. This is the approximate location of the home of Moses U. (Head of Clan 1), 1 son of Richard U. II according to a 1943 map prepared by Worth S. Ray 152 and published in a book "Lost Tribes of North Carolina". However, due to the coarseness of the scale on the Ray map the home of Moses could have been anywhere between the community of Riley and 4 to 6 miles further northwest along the Franklin/Wake border.

In future issues of UB we will hope to report additional facts about the gold mine of Upchurch history known as the Moccasin Creek area of NC. Contributions and inquiries regarding this effort are invited.

The Establishment of Branches in the Upchurch Family

XID

We have generally considered the first five generations of Upchurches in America as the Colonial Upchurches. Some of the fifth generation Upchurches served in the Revolutionary War. Accordingly, they originated in the Colonial period, lived through the Revolutionary period and helped initiate the post-Colonial period. The fifth generation Upchurches have been arbitrarily designated as Heads of Upchurch Clans of which some 22 are known. These 22 clans trace back to only four fourth generation Upchurches. For purposes of easier communication we have now decided to designate the four key fourth generation Upchurches as Heads of Branches of the Upchurch Family. We will also give a code number and name to each branch. This scheme is as follows:

<u>Branch No.</u>	<u>Code Name for Branch</u>	<u>Head of Branch</u>
1	Moccasin Creek Branch	Richard U. II (XID 152)
2	Oxford, NC Branch	William U. II (XID 161)
3	Brunswick Branch	Michael U. III (XID 159) .
4	Southampton Branch	James U. III (XID 155)

The code names have been derived from some geographical location associated with the head of each branch. We have referred many times to the move of Richard U. II from VA to the area of Moccasin Creek which creek divides 152 present day Wake and Franklin Counties in NC. We know that William U. II 161 moved from VA to the area near present day Oxford which is located in Granville Co., NC. Michael U. III was at one time associated with 159 Brunswick Co., VA and James U. III was at one time associated with 155 Southampton Co., VA. Accordingly, we have used these county names as code names for the branches of the Upchurch family headed by these two individuals, respectively. These two counties in Southeastern Virginia border on NC and represent intermediate stops in the southward movement of the Colonial Upchurches out of VA. In the case of the Oxford, NC Branch we have deliberately used NC in the code name to avoid confusion with Oxford, England, which may be referred to from time to time in connection with Upchurch family history. The word "branch" in each of the four code names relates not to a stream of water but to a segment of the Upchurch family - as a branch on the family tree. In the case of the Moccasin Creek Branch we do involve a stream of water as indicated by the middle word in the code name.

In this issue of UB in Section IV we have used the branch concept in discussing the clan headed by John U. IV. In issue 1 of Vol. 2 of UB, 170 page 7, there is a description of the descendancy of the heads of the four branches from Michael U. I, the original immigrant to America. 146

Branches 1, 2 and 3 were headed by three brothers. Branch 4 was headed by a first cousin of the three brothers. All four heads of branches were grandsons of Richard U. I who was a son of Michael U. I, the original 149,146 immigrant. In the future we will refer often to the Branches, Clans and Subclans of the Upchurch family in America. It is our hope that each member of the Upchurch family will come to know his or her Branch, Clan and Subclan and that this will make it easier for them to better understand and enjoy the history of our family.

B. WILL OF JAMES U. I, GRANDSON OF MICHAEL U. I. 151,146

1. Reproduction of the Will of James Upchurch I. 151

In the Name of God amen the ____ day of ____ Anno Dom (____?)
I James Upchurch of the County of Brunswick being sicke and weak of Body 151
but of perfect memory of mind thanks be given unto almighty God therefore
and called to remembrance the uncertain Estate this Transitory Life and
that all Flesh must yield unto Death when it shall please God to Call do
make and Declare this my last Will and Testament in Manner and form following

XID

First - being penitent and sorry for all my Sins most humbly desiring
forgiveness for the same I command my Soul to almighty God my Savior and
Redeemer in Whom and by whose merits I trust and believe assuredly to be
saved and to have full Remission and forgiveness of all my Sins and to
inherit kingdom of Heaven and my Body I command to earth to be officiantly(?)
buried at the Discretion of my Executor hereafter named my beloved wife
Elizabeth and for the selling my Temporal Estate and such Goods and Chattels
as it hath pleased God to bestow upon me I order give and dispose of the same
in manner and form following that is to say Given to Myal Upchurch his
younger Son two hundred acres of land (____?) Plantation lying between
Thomas Bracy's line and Benjamin Moseley's Line leaving the rest of estate
to his wife Elizabeth Upchurch.

And Lastly I hereby make and appoint my loving beloved wife Elizabeth
(Green?) as full and sole Executor of this my last will and Testament hereby
Revoking disannulling and making Void all former Wills and Requests by me
made and declaring this only to be my last Will and Testament.

James Upchurch his seal (LS)

Signed. Sealed and
Delivered In Presence
of us:
Absalom Ledbetter
Benjamin Moseley
Isaac Moseley

At a Court (into?) for Burns-
wick County the 27 Day
of May 1765

This will was presented in Court by Elizabeth Upchurch the Extrix therein
named and was proved by the oath of Absalom Ledbetter Benjamin Mosley and
Isaac Mosely the witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded and on the
motion of the said Extrix who made oath thereto Certificate is granted her
for obtaining a probate thereof in due form she having with Benjamin
Mosely his security entered into and acknowledged bond in the penalty of
two hundred pounds which in condition according to law

Test.

N. Edwards

James Upchurch's Appraisement

July the 19th Day 1765

The Estate of James Upchurch deceased appraised by us Valentine White
Thomas Mosely and Thomas Parham to twenty one pounds ten-pence current
money - Returned into Brunswick County Coort the 22 Day of July 1765
and ordered to be recorded

Test.

N. Edwards.

2. COMMENTARY ON THE WILL OF JAMES UPCHURCH I.

151

James U. I was the son of Richard U. I and the gs of Michael U. I, 151,149,146
the original immigrant. James U. I and his brother John U. I are 151,150
the ancestors of all known Upchurch descendants in America today.
James U. I was the father of William U. II, Richard U. II, 151,161,152
Michael U. III and James U. II and hence the gf of Upchurches who 159,154
headed 17 of the known 22 Upchurch Clans in America. He was your

XID

Editor's gggggrandfather. We are fortunate to have this important
document which was kindly supplied by Mrs. Mayfred (Upchurch) Boleware. 6523

The will definitely fixes the given name of the wife of James U. I, 151
the fact that he predeceased her in 1765, that he farmed and died in
Brunswick Co., VA and that he had a son Michael U. From other informa- 159
tion we know that he also had three other sons as listed above. We are
left to wonder why these other sons were not mentioned in the will or
left material goods. It is likely that the three sons not mentioned
had left the community or perhaps more importantly that James U. I 151
counted on his youngest son, Michael U. III, to stay on or near the 159
home plantation to care for his parents in their declining years.
Actually, our records show that James U. I was born in 1685 and hence 151
was 80 years old when his will was written on 27 MAY 1765. He died
within a few weeks.

In the will 200 acres of land are described and left to the son
and the "rest" of the estate is left to his wife. From this we are
not told whether the "rest" of the estate included more land. If so,
it could be the subject of later court documents involving the widow
as a principal. The location of the land is defined as to the two
adjoining land holders (one of whom signed the will) and as to the County
and State but no further. There is no known family relationship to the
several non-Upchurches mentioned but it is likely that Upchurches
married into the Bracy, Ledbetter and Moseley families mentioned.

Michael U. III is actually called Myal U. in the will. Apparently 159
Myal was a shortened version of Michael commonly used in Colonial days
but not in vogue in the 20th Century.

The will illustrates the usual intensive preamble for the day which
is interesting as to prose and nature of concern. One can visualize
the composer of the will preparing a draft which would please the dying
man. In this case the composer neglected his grammar as the first part is
written in the first person singular and the last part in the third person
singular (as for example - "... given to Myal Upchurch his younger son...").

A. WILL OF JAMES UPCHURCH III, HEAD OF THE SOUTHAMPTON BRANCH OF
THE UPCHURCH FAMILY

XID
155

"Brunswick County, Virginia
Will Book No. 2 - 1739-1785, page 348 and 349

In the name of God Amen I James Upchurch of Brunswick County in Virginia calling to mind the mortality of my body embrace the present opportunity of making this my last will and testament and desire it to be viewed by all as such. (to wit) I first commend my Soul into the hand of God my Redeemer and my body I commit to the Earth to be buried in a Decent Christian manner nothing doubting but that I shall receive the

same again at the General Resurrection and as touching such Worldly Goods as the Lord hath blessed me with I Will and Bequeath as follows, first of all I Desire that enough of my Estate be sold to pay my Funeral charges & Lawful Debts.

ITEM Give and Bequeath son John Upchurch all my Land that lies below the Westward Road on the North side of White Oak swamp BEGINNING at Zachariah Sim's line and Thence along the said Road to the head of a Branch & Thence down the said branch to the White Oak swamp & along the said North side to Stephen Smith's Line to him his heirs and Assigns forever.

ITEM I lend unto my son James Upchurch all my Lands that lie on the South side of White Oak swamp below a Branch called Baitses spring Branch & up the said branch right against Jesse Taylor's corner tree.

ITEM after the Death of my son James Upchurch I Give unto my Grandson Burwell Upchurch all the Lands just before lent to my son James Upchurch to him and his heirs or assigns forever.

ITEM I lend to my son James Upchurch one Negro Boy named Hall during his natural life.

ITEM I Give unto my Grandson Burwell Upchurch after the death of my son James Upchurch one Negro boy names Hall to him his heirs or assigns forever.

ITEM I Give and Bequeath to my Grandson John Upchurch fifty seven acres of Land lying & being on the South side of Quarrell swamp known by the name of Tipps's land to him his heirs or assigns forever.

ITEM I give and Bequeath to my son Harmon Upchurch all the rest of my Lands that has not already been given to him his heirs or assigns forever. Also I give and Bequeath to my son Harmon Upchurch one Negro Wench named Doll to him his heirs or assigns forever.

ITEM I Give and Bequeath to my son John Upchurch one Negro girl named Sall to him his heirs or assigns forever.

ITEM I Give and Bequeath to my Daughter Selah Moseley one Negro Girl named Judy to her and her heirs forever.

ITEM I Give and Bequeath to my Daughter Edith Moseley (scotch tape on page) Shillings Current Money of Virginia to be paid by my Executors to her or her heirs forever.

And I lastly do appoint my three sons my Executors John Upchurch, James Upchurch and Harmon Upchurch, my Desire is that no part of my Estate be appraised nor my Executors give no security. IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand Seal this twenty fourth day of June 1784.

Signed Sealed & Published)
& Declared in presence of)

James His
 X Upchurch (LS)
 mark

George Walton
Meredith Poythress
James Tips

Brunswick County Court 26th day of July 1784
This Will was proved by the Oaths of

George Walton, Meredith Poythress and
James Tips witnesses thereto

& Ordered to be Recorded and on the Motion of John James & Harmon Upchurch the Executors therein appointed who made oath thereto according to Law Certificate is Granted them for (A)taining a probate thereof in due form.

Teste
Drury ? Co.C."

B. COMMENTARY ON THE WILL OF JAMES UPCHURCH III.

James Upchurch III was the Head of the Southampton Branch of Upchurches. That is, he was the father of several Upchurches who lived about the time of the Revolutionary War and were themselves Heads of Clans. Among his children were John U. III (father of John U. and Samuel U.), James U. IV (father of Burwell U.), Harmon U. (father of Allen U. and Howell U.), Selah (U.) Moseley and Edith (U.) Moseley. James U. III and three of his first cousins, William U. II, Richard U. II and Michael U. III, gave rise to all known present day Upchurches in America.

XID
155

157,4168

4129,156,2029,167

3564,3566,165

168,155

161,152,159

The Will is extremely valuable to us genealogically as it names the five children of James U. III as listed above. No mention is made of a wife, so it is presumed that the wife of James U. III predeceased him. The unusual arrangement whereby James U. III willed certain property to son James U. IV temporarily with permanent ownership to reside with grandson Burwell U. has been subject to speculation in an earlier issue of UB (Vol. 2, No. 4, p. 11).

156
2029

The exact location of the property of James U. III has not been established. However, the descriptions in the Will along with earlier and later references to various parcels of this estate should provide the basis for a serious search for the site should someone wish to undertake the exact location of the property.

The Will was obviously written by James U. III on his death bed as it was written on June 24, 1784 and probated on the 26th of the following month. Other papers tentatively fix the birth date of James U. III as 1724 which would mean that he was 60 years old when the will was written. Since son Harmon U. is known to have been born in 1740 it is clear that James U. III must have been born at least as early as 1724 and possibly even earlier.

The Will would imply that the children of James U. III were in the community when the document was drafted. We know that the children, or at least the boys, dispersed after their father died.

For this invaluable document we are indebted to Roy White, Jr. who kindly provided a xerox copy of the original and his own typed version.

IV. COLONIAL AMERICA AND THE UPCHURCH FAMILY

A. THE JOHN UPCHURCHES IN COLONIAL AMERICA.

XID

John was a popular given name in Colonial America and it was used repeatedly by the Upchurch families of that era. From time to time it is useful to examine our genealogical records in special ways. Let us now do this with respect to the name John as it appeared in the American records from the time Michael U. I came to America in 1649 up to the revolution in the late 1700's. Our ancestral chart for this period constructed so as to emphasize the given name John follows:

<u>Generation</u>		
1	I.	Michael U. I, b. ca 1620 (England), d. 1681 (Surry Co. VA). 146
2	A.	Richard U. I, b. ca 1658 (VA), d. before 1700 (VA). 149
3	1.	John U. I, b. ca 1680 plus or minus 4 (VA), d. 1758 (VA), md. Elizabeth Hunnicut. 150 4136
4	a.	James U. III, b. 1724 (Brunswick Co., VA), d. 1784 (Brunswick Co., VA). 155
5	i.	John U. III, b. -, d. 1795 (Chatham Co., NC), md. (VA) Ann Hamilton. 157 2068
6	(I).	John U. md. 1815 Happy Shaw. 4168,-
4	b.	John U. II, b. -, d. 13 APR 1713, md. Elizabeth _____. No known offspring. 2062
3	2.	James U. I, b. 1685 (VA), d. 1765. 151
4	a.	William U. II, b. 1735. 161
5	i.	John U. IV, b. 1770, d. -, md. 21 JUN 1790 (Granville Co., NC) Mary Ann Harris. 170 999
4	b.	Richard U. II, b. ca 1725, d. before 1800. 152 Eleven known children - none with name of John.
4	c.	Michael U. III, b. -, d. 1795 (Brunswick Co., VA). Four known children - none with name of John but Michael U. III had 3 grandsons named John. 159
4	d.	James U. II, b. -, d. 1783. 154 No known offspring.

Our cousin, Roy White, Jr. has encountered some new information from the Colonial American records which suggests the addition of one or more John U.'s to the above list. Before that issue is addressed let us reinforce the placement of the five John Upchurches shown in the above outline.

For John U. I, we have the following evidence: 150

1. Entries in St. Peter's Parish Church in New Kent Co., VA.
 - a. Elizabeth, dau of JNO UPSHEW bapt. ye 25 DEC 1701. 2059
 - b. Sarah dau of JNO UPSHEW bapt. ye 15 OCT 1707. 2060
 - c. Trypena, dau of JNO UPSHEAR bapt. 13 APR 1709. 2061
 - d. John Upshire, Jr. departed this life ye 13 APR 1713. 2062

2. On 19 JUL 1721 John U. appeared in Surry Co., VA where he inventoried the estate of William Hunnicutt. (Surry Co., VA - Wills & Adms 1712-1730, pt. 2, pg 150).
3. John U. witnessed the Will of John Vaughn on 9 FEB 1736 - recorded 27 JUL 1741 Bk 4/355 (Chapman's Wills, Isle of Wight Co., VA).
4. John U. was granted 100 acres of land for 10 shillings in Isle of Wight Co., VA 12 JAN 1745 on the southwest side of the Great Swamp formerly Heath's (VA Land Patent Bk 18/611). (See also Bk 24, pg 611, 1746).
5. On 12 JUL 1749 John U. and his wife Elizabeth sold to Ambrose Grinsard his 100 acre land grant which earlier in 1749 had fallen into Southampton Co., VA when the said county was formed from part of Isle of Wight County. Witnesses James Ridley, Timothy Tharp, and Burwell Atkinson. Land bordered that of William Heath.
6. Court records in Brunswick Co., VA.
 - a. MAR 1751 John U. sued for a debt.
 - b. SEP 1753 Court - William Clinch awarded a sum from John U. defendant - returnable next court.
 - c. NOV 1753 Court - William Clinch, William Merriott and Thomas Merriott against John U., defendant.
 - d. JAN 1754 Court - John U. ordered to pay one shilling and 11 pence to plaintiffs.
 - e. FEB 1754 Court - Theophilus Field against John U., defendant.
 - f. MAY 1754 Judgement ordered against John U., defendant.
 - g. 1755 - 1756 John Maclin sues John U., defendant.
 - h. APR 1756 John Maclin against John U., the latter being represented by James U. who declared under oath that he was holding possessions of the said John U. as follows: three bottles, one old pair of hames, one old razor and a spoon. The sherrif was directed to sell the possessions and to recover ten pounds six shillings and one-half penny for damages sustained by the plaintiff John Maclin.

Editorial Commentary on John U. I.

150

The ages of Upchurches and the names available in the records dictate that John U. I is the son of Richard U. I and the gs of 150,149 Michael U. I. John U. I is presumed to have been born and raised 146,150 in Surry Co., VA south of the James River. His presence in New Kent Co., VA north of the James River was an interim move north prior to his gradual moves south which presumably brought him to his final resting place in Brunswick Co., VA, in the late 1750's. It is presumed that he first married Eleanor and secondly Elizabeth Hunnicutt, the latter being the widow or more likely a niece of William Hunnicutt. The source of information to indicate that John U. I had a first wife 150 named Eleanor is uncertain. At one point the documentation was presumed to be in the Vaughn WILL indicated in entry 3 above. A close re-examination of the Vaughn WILL by Cousin Roy White, Jr. revealed no evidence that John U. I, who witnessed the WILL, had 150 a wife. An "Ellinor" is mentioned in the WILL but she is not the wife of John U. I. We can presume that John U. I was b. ca 1680 150 as his father was born ca 1658 and John U. I was old enough to be married and have a dau in 1701. Based on the court records it appears that John U. I was a contentious person.

XID

For John U. II, we have only the reference given in 1d above. 2062

Some references indicate that he married Elizabeth _____ but current examination of the date available does not substantiate this marriage.

If his GF Richard U. I was b. ca 1658, as we believe, there would 149

have elapsed only 54 years between the birth of Richard U. I and the marriage of John U. II which presumably would have taken place 2062

ca 1712. This would have allowed only 18 years between the birth of Richard U. I and the birth of John U. I, 18 years between the 149,150

birth of John U. I and the birth of John U. II, and 18 years between the birth of John U. II and his marriage. While possible, this 2062

scenario seems improbable. It is most likely that he died as an infant or as a young unmarried person. The records for him are quite important in that they reveal that he, as a son of John U. I, 150

could not have been any of the several John U.'s who appeared on the records after 1713.

- For John U. III, we have the following evidence: 157
7. On 19 MAY 1780, Joseph Hamilton of Meherrin Parish in Brunswick Co., VA named in his WILL his dau Ann U., wife of John U. III. The WILL was recorded in FEB 1783. 157
 8. In 1782, James U. III appears on the tax rolls of Brunswick Co., VA. 155
 9. On 24 JUN 1784, James U. III made his WILL in Brunswick Co., VA giving undisclosed acreage to his son John U. III. (Probated 26 JUL 1784). 155
 10. On 27 SEP 1786, John U. III sold 16 acres of his inheritance in Brunswick Co., VA (Recorded 25 FEB 1788 - Brunswick Co., VA Deed Bk 14/339). 157
 11. On 13 NOV 1786, John U. III sold 230 acres of his inheritance in Brunswick Co., VA. 157
 12. In 1786, John U. III bought 300 acres of land on Shaddocks Creek in Chatham Co., NC (Chatham Co., NC Deed Bk D/346). 157
 13. On 7 JUL 1794, John U. III was granted 100 acres in Chatham Co., NC (Land Grant Records, Raleigh, NC). 157
 14. The 1790 NC Census shows John U. III in Chatham Co., NC with 8 in his family. 157
 15. John U. III died intestate in 1795 in Chatham Co., NC. 157

Editorial Commentary on John U. III. 157

While we know the names of three sons of John U. III the records are silent on the names of his dau who numbered at least three. A principle question is the matter of the birth date of John U. III. This information would allow us to include or exclude him as a candidate for some of the John U.'s who appear at random in the records of the 1700's. Since his father, James U. III, was b. in 1724 we can 155

presume that John U. III was born no earlier than about 1744. In order for John U. III to have been married as early as 1780 he must have

been born about 1758. Taking the midpoint of the earlier and the later dates we may presume he was born ca 1751 plus or minus 7 years.

- For John U., the son of John U. III, we have these details: 4168,157
16. John U. was named as a grandson by James U. III in his WILL 4168,155 written 24 JUN 1784 in Brunswick Co., VA.
 17. The 57 acres of land that John U. inherited was sold by him 4168 while he was a resident of Chatham Co., NC in 1796 to Beverly Randle of Brunswick Co., VA. From this we may presume that John U. was 21 years of age in 1796 in order to have been able 4168 to dispose of his inheritance without the aid of a guardian.
 18. The above means he must have been born as early as 1775 which means that he would have been about 40 years old when he married Happy Shaw in Chatham Co., NC on 28 MAR 1815.
 19. As further evidence to this line of thought, John U. bought in 4168 1801 in Chatham Co., NC land from his brother, Samuel U. 4129
 20. A contrary piece of evidence is that John U. appears as a head 4168 of a household on the 1810 census of Chatham Co., NC and in that document he is shown to be 16-26 yrs. of age and hence born between 1784 and 1794. We have been unable to find John U. on the records after his marriage in 1815 but we do find his widow and his children and have identified many current descendants.
- For John U. IV we have the following evidence: 170
21. West in her Upchurch book states that "John U., probably another 170 son of William U., Sr., gave his oath of allegiance in Granville 161 Co., NC in 1778".
 22. John U. md. Annie Harris 2 JUN 1790. Bondsman and witness 170,999 Jno U. and Wm. Currin. Other references show the date as 22 JUN 1790, 24 JUN 1799, and 2 JUN 1791.
 23. The 1800 census of Granville Co., NC shows John U. as head 170 of a household with one male and one female both age 26-45 (himself and his wife) plus one child, a son, under age 10.
 24. The 1810 census of Franklin Co., NC shows John U., age 26-45 170 and wife, age 25-45 and one child, a son, age 10-16.
 25. The 1830 census of Granville Co., NC shows a John U., age 60-70, 170 a female under 70, plus four children up to age 15.
 26. The 1840 census of Granville Co., NC shows a John U., as 170 head of a household and alone.
 27. In 1791 William U. was in the Oxford District of Granville Co., 161 NC and owned 170 acres of land. His son John U. was there 170 also but with no land.
 28. In 1793 John U. is in the Oxford District of Granville Co., NC. 170

29. In the 1786 NC State Census, William U. II is shown in Granville Co., NC as age 21-60 with two other males under 21 or over 60 and two females. One of the "other" males is presumed to have been John U. IV. XID
161
170

30. In 1831 John U. IV sold his land but the deed was not proved. 170

Editorial Commentary on John U. IV. 170

From the records our best estimate is that John U. IV was b. ca 1770 and that he died ca 1845. We find him on the 1840 census but not on the 1850. To have been married in 1790 he must have been b. ca 1770 and this is consistent with other known records. 170

Note that the 1790 marriage of John U. IV in Granville Co., NC (Entry 22) was witnessed by a JNO (John) U. At present we must class this JNO as unlinked. We will call him John U. the 1790 Bondsman. We are tempted to speculate that this unlinked John U. is an uncle of John U. IV. 170
170

Our presumption up to this time has been that the John U. who gave his oath of allegiance in Granville Co., NC in 1778 was John U. IV. However, if John U. IV was, b. ca 1770 as proposed above he would have been only 8 years old in 1778 and hence an unlikely candidate to have signed an oath of allegiance. We should probably show John U. of the 1778 oath as unlinked but with speculation that he could have been the same as John U., the 1790 bondsman and potentially the uncle of John U. IV. 170

John U. IV seems to have been a solid citizen of Granville Co., NC having owned land there and not having been prominent in court suits. We feel that he was born in Granville as his father William U. II was on the tax lists in that county in 1755. We believe that John U. IV lived his entire life in Granville Co., NC and died there ca 1845. Entry 24 above which shows John U. IV to have been in Franklin Co., NC is considered to be an anomaly. Most likely it is either an error in that this particular record has been transmitted as being in Franklin when it should have been in Granville or John U. IV moved to Franklin for a short time in the 1810 era. 170
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It is worth noting that Granville Co., NC assumed its present boundaries by 1775. Earlier it had embraced a larger territory and included what we know today as Granville, Warren and Franklin Counties. The Warren-Franklin segment was known for a time in the 1760-1770 era as Bute Co. Throughout it is believed that William U. II and his family including John U. IV lived in the area currently known as Granville Co. 161
170

And now we turn our attention to the unlinked John Upchurches of Colonial America and to speculation as to how they may fit into the Upchurch family chart.

John U. the Quaker. Someone studying colonial records has sent to our cousin, Roy White, Jr., details revealing a John U. who was accepted into the Quaker faith in 1758 in the Tar River area of NC. Then in

MAY 1761 the Quaker records report that John U. had died. Tar River and the town of Rich Square, NC where monthly Quaker meetings were held are located in northeastern NC just south of Brunswick Co., VA, a center of much Upchurch activity in the mid-1700's. With respect to this John U. being one of the four known colonial John U.'s we have the following observations:

- a. Re: John U. I - Is presumed to have died ca 1758 (VA); hence could not have been the same as John U. the Quaker. 150
- b. Re: John U. II - d. 13 APR 1713; hence could not have been John U. the Quaker. 2062
- c. Re: John U. III - d. 1795; hence could not have been John U. the Quaker who d. 1761. 157
- d. Re: John U. IV - b. ca 1770; hence could not have been John U. the Quaker who d. 1761. 170

It seems most likely that John U. the Quaker represents a 5th colonial John U. but his place on the charts is yet to be fixed. This assumes that the dates given in a-d above are correct; whereas, some of them need confirmation.

John U. of the 1758 Militia. According to Hennings Statutes at Large-Laws of Virginia there appeared in the 1758 Militia of Brunswick Co., VA, Michael U., John U., and William U. The three individuals were also said to have served in the French and Indian Wars. We have long held that this Michael U. cited is Michael U. III, son of James U. I; and that the William U. cited is William U. II, also a son of James U. I. The place of the John U. cited has never been fixed in the Upchurch master outline. For speculation see below. 159, 151, 161, 151

John U. the 1766 Debtor. For this individual, cousin Roy White, Jr. has discovered an APR 1765 court record in Brunswick Co., VA. This John U. was sued by William Persons and Peterson Tharp, executors of the estate of Timothy Tharp, deceased and was declared to owe ten pounds and five shillings. Of the four linked colonial John U.'s (150, 157, 170, 2062) we may eliminate all but John U. III as being the same as John U. the Debtor. 157

John U. of the 1778 Oath. As mentioned in entry 21 above, one John U. gave an oath of allegiance in Granville Co., NC in 1778. Students of the Revolutionary War period should be able to tell us whether this oath was required of all citizens at that time or whether only those suspected of siding with the Crown were so commanded. This John U. is not yet knowingly placed on the Upchurch Colonial Master Outline.

John U. the 1790 Bondsman. As mentioned in entry 22, when John U. IV married in Granville Co., NC in 1790 his bondsman was one John U. The only logical accounting for John U. the Bondsman is that he was an uncle or a first cousin of John U. IV. 170, 170

As regards the 5 unlinked colonial John U.'s listed above there is no way to assign all of these records to the known four colonial John U.'s. It is our considered opinion that room on the outline must be found for a fifth and perhaps a sixth colonial John U. The most logical place is for a fourth generation John U. who would be a son of James U. I. This new John U. we shall call tentatively John U. V. John U. V would logically have been born ca 1730 plus or minus 5 years when his father would have been age 45. He would have died ca 1795 plus or minus 5 years at age ca 65. Such a person could have been one and the same as John of the 1758 Militia, John U. of the 1778 Oath and John U. the 1790 Bondsman. The logic here is that John U. V would have been on the Militia rolls with his brothers Michael U. III and William U. II. He would have been in the County of Granville, NC with his brother William U. II at the time he, John U. V, took the Oath of Allegiance. He would have been the bondsman for his nephew, John U. IV in Granville Co., NC in 1790.

151,-
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152,161

179

John U. the Debtor could have been John U. V. or he could have been John U. III, as the latter was in the habit of being sued.

157

John U. the Quaker is hard to place. While he could not have been any of the known four colonial John U.'s it is also clear that he could not have been the proposed John U. V as the former d. in 1761 and the latter in 1795 plus or minus 5. Lacking better information we will speculate that John U. the Quaker could have been the son of third generation member William U. I. This speculation is on the basis of approximate probable ages and on the absence of a known fourth generation John U. The situation is, however, that we have no known record of any marriage or offspring of William U. I. Still, the speculation offered may be considered a working hypothesis, but nothing more until added evidence is collected.

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Assuming the validity of our proposed John U. V we are surprised that he was not shown as head of a household in the 1790 census nor have we found a documented male Upchurch member of a 1790 household who would have been the right age to have been John U. V. It is possible that John U. V died between the JUN 1790 date on which he is presumed to have served as bondsman for his nephew John U. IV and the time the 1790 census was taken.

170

It is our hope that others who read this epistle about the John U.'s of colonial America will provide improvements in one way or another. We are grateful to all who have contributed to the assembling of details and especially so to Roy White, Jr. who has helped through original research in recent months and has also critiqued this dissertation in draft form.

A. SAINT PETER'S PARISH CHURCH OF NEW KENT CO., VA.

XID

Have you ever thought how one nice thing leads to another? In Vol. 5, No. 4 of the UB there appeared on page 125 an accounting of four children of John U. I, the son of Richard U. I, and the grandson of Michael U. I. The records were from St. Peter's Parish Church of New Kent Co., VA and involved baptisms in 1701, 1707, 1709 and a death in 1713. Upon reading this account in the UB our cousin Emma Lou Priest (nee; Emma Louise Upchurch) wrote "Lyman (Lyman Priest) and I are familiar with the church because Lyman has family connections on his maternal grandfather's side of the family. We visit the church on occasion and find it one of the most interesting and historic churches in the area. ...I am very pleased about the Upchurch connection with St. Peter's Parish Church architecturally St. Peter's is quite small but with considerable charm. ...So far as I know St. Peter's is not too much on the tourist circuit. ... any member of the Upchurch family who is traveling in the Richmond-Williamsburg area might find it an interesting place to visit."

Because of the above developments a brief search has been made of the history of St. Peter's, the results of which are presented herein.

A bit of church history seems in order. Over a period of about 1500 years after Christ, the Roman Catholic Church became firmly established in England. However, the Kings of England wanted control over the church and a firm State-Church linkage. When the Pope refused to annul the marriage of King Henry VIII so that he could marry Anne Boleyn, he moved to establish himself as the head of the Church of England (the Anglican Church) in the place of the Pope. This act of supremacy was formalized by Henry VIII in 1534.

The colonial settlers of VA who came from England beginning with the settlement of Jamestown in 1607 were, for the most part, not seeking relief from religious persecution. They tended to bring their Anglican Church beliefs and practices with them. Parishes were formed but in colonial days these were never formally organized into clusters each of which would have been known as a diocese headed by a bishop. The parishes looked to the Lord Bishop of London to sanction parish activities.

As English settlers took places away from the Jamestown area the need for more parishes became evident. In 1653 a large area related to present day New Kent Co., VA was declared to be Blisland Parish. After Easter in 1678 Blisland Parish was divided into a lower part which retained the name Blisland Parish, and an upper part called St. Peter's Parish. This creation was confirmed by the General Court on 29 APR 1679. Thus was born St. Peter's Parish which today lies entirely within New Kent Co., VA. In 1704 St. Peter's was further divided. That area west of Matadequin Creek became St. Paul's Parish and the area to the east remained St. Peter's Parish. In 1720 the creek became the dividing line between New Kent Co. and Hanover Co.

Between 1680 and 1700 St. Peter's Parish had twelve ministers, testimony to a difficult beginning. One minister who came in 1796 wrote that he had "got in the very worst parish of Virginia and the most troublesome." That would have been about the time that our relative John U. I appeared at St. Peter's Parish. No doubt life on the frontier at that time required venturesome souls and the government and church were poorly equipped to guide the spirited settlers. 150

There were two church buildings in St. Peter's Parish when it was formed in 1678. One was called the Upper Church and it fell into St. Paul's Parish when it was formed in 1704. A second church was apparently located near Tunstall Station but no reference is found for this building after 1704. Presumably it was abandoned after the creation of the present day building for the parish.

The present day St. Peter's Parish Church was authorized by the vestry in 1700 and it was started in 1701 and was sufficiently complete by 13 JUL 1703 that the congregation used it for the first time. It was located on one acre of land purchased from Thomas Jackson who also supervised construction. Now, 285 years after it was authorized, the original construction stands. Over the three centuries it has been used and abused, abandoned and refurbished. Today it stands only slightly modified from its original configuration. It is a true historic landmark.

St. Peter's Parish Church is notable, among other reasons, because it is the church in which George Washington, the first President of our country, married on 6 JAN 1759 Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the widow of Col. Daniel Parke Custis. Martha Dandridge was b. 2 JUN 1731 at Chestnut Grove in New Kent Co., VA. She md. JUN 1749 Col. Custis, a member of St. Peter's Church Vestry. Her father, Maj. John Dandridge, was also a member of the church. Because of the two marriages of Martha (Dandridge)(Custis) Washington in the St. Peter's Parish Church it was given special designation by the Virginia General Assembly on 11 MAR 1960. Since that time it has had the additional title of "The First Church of the First First-Lady".

Prior to the time of the Revolutionary War, St. Peter's Parish Church was considered, more or less, as a formal function of the government as was the case for its sister parishes in England. The American Revolution brought a formal separation of the state and religion. This movement was called disestablishmentarianism. St. Peter's Parish and its church ceased to be a part of the Anglican Church (Church of England) and in due course and through tortuous efforts came back into existence as the Episcopal Church, the American version of the Anglican Church, but without ties to the government.

Our relative John U. I was a part of the St. Peter's Parish for only a few years. The records show him there from 1701 to 1713 and we can reasonably speculate that he came as a young man towards the latter 1600s and that he may have been there 15 to 25 years. We do not know what role he played there. Probable he was a farmer. Possibly he helped build the brick church. Perhaps with more detailed research we shall learn more about the role of our relative in this historic setting.

St. Peter's Parish Church is located half-way between Richmond, VA and Williamsburg, VA, and is about a thirty minute drive from either. It is located in a rural setting on State Route 609 a few miles north of Tallysville which is at the intersection of 609 and 249. The church is open Sunday mornings from 9:30 A.M. until 12:30 P.M. before and during the usual Sunday Service (11:00 A.M., Sept.-May and 10:00 A.M. June - August). The church can be opened by appointment for out-of-town visitors. Contact the Rector, The Rev'd Edward Allen Coffey, St. Peter's Parish Church, Rt. 1, Box 139-A, New Kent Courthouse, VA 23124, (Phone: 804-932-4846).

The above presentation is but a sketch of the history of St. Peter's Parish Church. Greater detail is available from the Rector including a booklet which sells for \$5.00. Any who find themselves in eastern Virginia or who can go there will be rewarded by a visit to St. Peter's. Commentary on this article or any aspect of the relationship of the Upchurch family to St. Peter's or New Kent Co., VA is invited.



Photograph of St. Peter's Parish Church
as it stands today. Courtesy of
Lyman William Priest.

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B. THE PURITY OF THE UPCHURCH FAMILY.

The pursuit of Upchurch family history has been greatly aided by the assumption that all present day Upchurches descend from Michael U.I, 146 the original immigrant who came to America from England in 1649. This assumption means that in America if one Upchurch or Upchurch descendant encounters another it may be presumed that they are related somehow. It also means that we presume that any unlinked group of Upchurches in America can be linked into a line tracing back to Michael U. I. While this assumption of so called purity has been and continues to be extremely useful and should be maintained as a working hypothesis, it is not true in the strictest sense. Let us examine some of the flaws in our armour of so-called purity.

Flaw 1. Michael U. I was the only Upchurch immigrant to come from 146 England to America. Let us present three illustrations that this is not exactly so.

Illustration a. At about the same time Michael U. I came to Virginia there was a related group of people who settled on the eastern shore of Maryland. This Maryland group settled upon the spelling of Upshur for their family name and they exist to this day using the same name. There is little doubt that Upshur is one of the variations of Upchurch. Michael U. I and his children and grandchildren could just as well have settled on the spelling Upshur or any of a half dozen other variations, but the simple fact is that they settled upon the spelling Upchurch. Thus we have two parallel branches of our extended Upchurch family that settled in America and evolved using different family names.

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Illustration b. The Colonial records of America show that there was an Edward Upchurch in Virginia who was a contemporary of Michael 146 U. I. As far as we know this Edward Upchurch never married and had no offspring. He could have been a brother, first cousin or nephew of Michael U. I. In recent years no new information has been added to our meager knowledge about Edward Upchurch.

Illustration c. This is a more modern deviation and was discovered on the 1900 FL census by our cousin, Roy White, Jr. This census shows in Lee Co., FL, one Benjamin Upchurch who is a white male, head of house, age 45, b. in England as was mother and father. He owned his own home and was living alone but had been married for 19 years. He came to the U.S. in 1866. Perhaps his missing wife will be found and possibly also offspring.

Flaw 2. African Americans who bear the Upchurch name represent another flaw in the purity of the Upchurch name. We may presume that slaves took the name Upchurch from their prior owners or that some slaves took the Upchurch name as a matter of choice even if they had not been owned by an Upchurch. In any case, we may assume that any African American having the name Upchurch can trace their family back to some point in time prior to the Civil War., where there was association of some sort with Upchurches. As we pursue Upchurch history in even greater depths over the next several decades we hope to document some of the associations between African American and white Upchurches.

Flaw 3. Adoptions and illegitimacies also distort the directness of Upchurch lineages back to Michael U. I. Sometimes we lose an Upchurch 146 to an adoption or to a name change and sometimes we gain a non-Upchurch by having them adopted by an Upchurch. Throughout the ages approximately 10% of the births have been illegitimate across the country. Our family may be presumed to have its fair share, no more - no less, of this irregularity with all of the genealogical confusion that results as one encounters the phenomenon in a genealogical search. We simply must take this in our stride for to cover up the facts would lead to distortions which are not helpful.

Flaw 4. Intermarriages and interbreeding brings two additional aspects of impurity to our Upchurch line. When one of our Upchurch females marry we run the risk that the Upchurch family connection will be lost. While the burden of keeping up with the members of our extended Upchurch family who no longer bear the Upchurch name is heavy, the record system which came into existence about 1850 has made the job doable. For the previous 200 years the job is much more challenging and we still have the families of many female Upchurches to recover. For example, there is not a single Upchurch female for the first five generations in America for which we have recorded descendants. Some of them are researchable so we still have much work to do.

Upchurch is an English name and as a family we claim to be of English descent. The English bloodline has probably been retained to some extent because throughout the Upchurch generations since Michael U. I came to 146 America there has been a tendency for Upchurches to marry individuals whose ancestors also came from England.

Still there has been considerable dilution of the English bloodline as members of our family have intermarried with individuals of every nationality, race and creed that exists in this fair land of ours. This includes the normal amount of mixing with American Indians and Negroes. In these latter two situations conventional wisdom reveals that it was the white male and the Indian or Negro female with whom a bond was forged. The pattern for the two types of females has been quite different. Liaison between white males and Indian females was originally a matter of convenience but gradually during the period 1650 - 1850 these liaisons came to be accepted as a basis for creating a conventional family. Today we find considerable pride in those members of our extended Upchurch family who can trace their bloodlines back to an American Indian heritage. Liaisons between white males and Negro females (or most often partially Negro females) operated quite differently. Only in the last decade or so have such liaisons come to be accepted as a basis for the creation of a conventional family unit and even now such a step would be taboo in certain communities. In earlier years the Upchurch offspring of such liaisons were left to be reared with the mother in whatever standing she found herself. Only in rare cases would the offspring have borne the Upchurch names. Such matters are most often not revealed by the records although on occasions we do find a smattering of details. Such liaisons represent an unfortunate chapter in American history but they occurred at all levels in society as evidenced by our current understanding of so great a man as Thomas Jefferson. Where details of such matters are known in family circles they are most often not thought to be appropriate for publication and the serious genealogist who does attempt to "set the record straight" runs the risk of alienating his collaborators.

Let us record here the amount of blood (or genes if you prefer) that various generations would have received from Michael U. I. 146

Generation	% Genetic characters from Michael U. I
1 (Michael U. I)	100.000
2	50.000
3	25.000
4	12.500
5	6.250
6	3.125
7	1.562
8	0.781
9	0.391
10	0.195
11	0.098
12	0.049
13	0.024
14	0.012

Thus a 9th generation descendant of Michael U. I. (such as your Editor) inherits slightly less than 4/10th of one percent of his genetic characters

from Michael U. I, while a 14th generation descendant inherits slightly more than 1/100th of one percent of his or her genetic characters from Michael U. I.

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While the assumed purity of the extended Upchurch family may be strained by some of the above considerations, it is no more or less strained than any other extended family. We still have a basis for great pride in our ancestors and we should radiate great joy in our own descendants now existing and yet to come. As a personal testimony your Editor claims a great bond of association with his greatgreatgrandfather, Nathan U. I. Revolutionary War soldier, and with his 78 greatgreatgrandfather, Michael U. I, first American Upchurch immigrant.146 Furthermore, I claim ultimate pride in my children and an unbelievable devotion to my grandchildren. Could I only see the next five generations in my direct line I have no doubt that my faith in them would abound and be ever growing.

IV. COLONIAL AMERICA AND THE UPCHURCH FAMILY

A. COMMENTS.

In a recent phone conversation one of our family members commented that the UB had not included much recently on Colonial America. The question was asked as to whether we might yet find more fifth generation Upchurches. It is true that the Colonial aspect of our heritage needs more attention and the fact is that we shall certainly uncover more fifth generation Upchurches, thereby identifying Upchurch Clans beyond the 23 now on the records. We do need more reference documents from the Colonial era (1600-1800) pertaining to our family. Copies of reference documents from our readers would be most welcome. In the meantime, information based on a book purchased last August from the Upchurch Research Fund will be presented below.

- B. NORTH CAROLINA TAXPAYERS 1701 - 1786. Compiled by Clarence E. Ratcliff. Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc. First Printing 1984, Second Printing 1986. 228 pages. No pictures.

1. Description and Review of Book.

This book consists of 28,000 entries for tax payments in NC during the period 1701 - 1786. Each entry provides the name of the taxpayer, the county and the year in which payment was made. Since many individuals paid more than once, there are fewer than 28,000 individuals involved. This volume includes about half of the NC counties which existed during the report period. The author promises a second volume soon to cover the remaining counties. The names are conveniently listed in alphabetical order by surname. The counties covered and the years for which tax listings are given are as follows:

Anson 1763	Granville 1755, 1769, 1784
Beaufort 1717, 1755, 1764	Hyde 1764
Bertie 1757, 1769	New Hanover 1755, 1762, 1763, 1765, 1767
Bladen 1763, 1781	Northhampton 1762
Brunswick 1769, 1772	N.C. Headrights 1701, 1741
Bute 1771	Landrights
Caswell 1777	Onslow 1769, 1770
Chowan 1717, 1721, 1753	Orange 1755
Craven 1719, 1720, 1769	Pasquotank 1754, 1769
Cumberland 1755, 1767	Perquimans 1720, 1740
Currituck 1715, 1755	Pitt 1762, 1763, 1764, 1775
Dobbs 1769, 1779	Randolph 1779
Edgecombe 1734	Roanoke River 1720
Franklin-Warren-Vance 1771	Rowan 1758, 1759
Gates 1786	Surry 1771, 1772
	Tryon 1776
	Tyrrell 1755

The records reported were taken from four sources: North Carolina State Archives, microfilm rolls 155.108 and 115.49; The North Carolinian (1955-1961), edited by William Perry Johnson, continued as; Journal of North Carolina Genealogy (1962-1966) and North Carolina Genealogy (1967-1975), edited by William Perry Johnson; Colonial Records of North Carolina, edited by William L. Saunders.

This book is an excellent reference for the serious researcher. It shows clearly that a given individual was in a particular county in a particular year. There are three weaknesses in the work which could easily have been treated by the author in a preface. We are left to wonder if there are any other tax listings available for the counties included for the period 1701-1786. Did the author extract all existing listings or did he just use four sources which were convenient? One presumes that some records must have been lost due to fires or otherwise but the author does not admit this. Another weakness is that no comment is made on what additional information, if any, was available in the various records but not brought forward to the book under review. Certainly, one would expect as a minimum that the amount of tax paid was in the original records and perhaps more. A final weakness is that the author does not advise readers as to how they may gain access to the original records he used. In spite of these weaknesses, the book is very valuable because so much Upchurch family history has roots in NC in the period 1701 - 1786.

2. Specific Details In The Book Regarding Upchurches.

The four entries for Upchurches are as follows:

- a. Richard Upchurch - Granville 1755.
- b. William Upchurch - Granville 1755.
- c. William Upchurch - Granville 1769.
- d. William Upchurch, Jr. - Granville 1769

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With respect to "a" Richard Upchurch, we are comfortable in asserting that this is XID 63 (Our Richard Upchurch II), the fourth generation Upchurch who settled in the Moccasin Creek Area of what is today a part of Franklin Co., NC. In 1755 this area was part of Granville Co., NC. We have never found evidence that a third or fourth generation U. named William settled in the Moccasin Creek Area. None of the children of Richard U. II were named William, so the Moccasin Creek Area is free of 3rd, 4th, 5th generation Upchurches by the name of William. The William Upchurches settled in a different part of Granville Co., NC; namely, near the Town of Oxford in what is present day Graville County.

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To simplify matters we suggest that entries "b" and "c" (William U. who paid tax in 1755 and 1769) are one and the same. For purposes of discussion let us identify the two William Upchurches as William U. Taxpayer Granville Co., NC 1755 and 1769 (or "William U. TPGCNC 1755/1769" for short) and William U., Jr. Taxpayer Granville Co., NC 1769 only (or William U., Jr. TPGCNC 1769 only for short). Now let us give an abbreviated sketch of early Upchurch generations where we have already identified members of the family having the name William:

Generation

1	I. Michael U. I (Original immigrant - 1st Generation)	146
2	A. Richard U. I.	149
3	1. William U. I.	3343
3	2. James U. I, b. 1685 (VA), d. 1765.	151
4	a. William U. II, b. 1735.	161
5	i. William U. III, b. 1774.	162
4	b. Richard U. II, b. ca 1725.	152
4	c. Michael U. III.	159
5	1. William U. IV, d. 1787 (Wilkes Co., NC).	160
6	(I) William U.	2063

We have assumed that William U. I never appeared in Granville Co., NC as he belonged to a different part of the family, but we could be proven wrong.

A first hypothesis is that William U. TPGCNC 1755/1769 is the father of William U., Jr., TPGCNC 1769 only, because the latter has junior as a part of his name. However, this first hypothesis is not consistent with our previous conclusions as reflected in the above sketch. We have tended to assume that William U., TPGCNC 1755/1769 is the same as William U. II. If this is the case the taxpayers named William could not be father and son as William U. III was not born until 1774 and thus could not have paid taxes 1769. Another possible assumption is that William U., TPGCNC 1755/1769 is the same as William U. IV. If so, we must reserve judgment about the taxpayers named William U. being father and son as we are unconvinced that XID 2063 would have been old enough to have paid taxes in 1769. Since our information on dates for this part of the family is incomplete and subject to improvement we could at some future time conclude that the two taxpayers were indeed father and son.

A second hypothesis is that the term "Jr. or Junior" appended to the name of William U., Jr., TPGCNC 1769 only, did not designate a father-son relationship but was to distinguish between two individuals of the same name but of different ages as for example; between uncle and nephew. Often the words "the younger" were used for this purpose in those days but the word "Jr." was also used. If this second hypothesis is correct, William U., TPGCNC 1755/1769 could have been William U. II and William U., Jr., TPGCNC 1769 only, could have been his nephew, William U. IV. This would fit the known dates better. (Not to confuse the issue, but it is possible that the nephew could have been older than the uncle!).

From all of this it is clear that we need more research on the Colonial Upchurches who inhabited Granville Co., NC. It is also clear that any improvements in dates for the first five generations of our family helps us to analyse each new bit of information.

3. Mutually Supporting Exchanges.

Any comments or new information on the above analysis will be most welcome. Your editor is also willing to check the book reviewed for specific names of non-Upchurch ancestors of our readers should any be curious as to the possibility of the book containing their ancestors. Over time we will surely locate non-Upchurch surnames in this taxpayer list that belong to our extended family. We will anxiously await the appearance of the promised second volume.

IV. COLONIAL AMERICA AND THE UPCHURCH FAMILY

A. COMMENTS.

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In UB, Vol. 7 (1986), No. 4, pg. 127-131, the book NORTH CAROLINA TAXPAYERS 1701 - 1786 was reviewed. Four payments by Upchurches were noted for this Colonial period and an analysis of their probable fit into the family was given. Three of the entries concerned payment in Granville Co., NC, by one or more individuals named William U. The review analyzed the prospects of the identify of the William U. involved with some suggestions being advanced but no definite solutions due to inadequate data.

We now continue the treatment of the Upchurch family in the Colonial period of America based on articles which have appeared in the last year in The North Carolina Genealogical Society Journal.

B. THE NORTH CAROLINA TAXABLE PERSONS FOR 1762 IN GRANVILLE CO., NC.

In 1762 Granville Co., NC, although somewhat reduced in size from its earlier days was still large and embraced what is today essentially the counties of Franklin, Granville, Warren and Vance. This large area of North Central NC bordered on VA and was the recipient of a large number of immigrants from various VA counties. Although the 1762 taxable list for Granville Co., NC, has revealed the name of only one member of our family, Richard U. II, it is exciting for several other reasons as will be revealed later in this article. 152

For a complete list of the names of the persons reported as taxables for 1762 in Granville Co., NC, the reader is referred to a three part article occurring in the August 1986, February 1987 and May 1987 issues of the THE NORTH CAROLINA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY JOURNAL. These articles by Ransom McBride of Cary, NC, are very well done and in addition to reporting the names provide a commentary on the interpretation of the data and the circumstances under which it was recorded. The raw data are located in the North Carolina State Archives in Box No. C.R. 044.701.19 in a folder marked "Lists of Taxables for 1762 - 1763". The collection of such data for all the counties in NC was authorized by the General Assembly in 1843. The collection was carried out in an irregular fashion across and within counties but such lists, no doubt, will be found to be of value to our Upchurch history project in due course. For the present, let us see what the 1762 data for Granville County holds for us.

Provided herewith is a map showing Granville Co., NC, as it existed in 1762, along with a bold face labeling for the twenty tax districts, the boundaries of which were not definite. In 1764 Granville Co. was divided into two parts along a line running from (A) to (B) with the western half retaining the name of Granville and the eastern half being given the name of Bute Co. In 1779 Bute went out of existence and the northern part became Warren Co. (along an irregular line from (C) to (D) and the southern part became Franklin Co. (along an irregular line from (C) to (A)). Present day Vance Co. occupies the north central part of old Granville Co. and present day Granville Co. occupies the western part of what was Granville in 1762.

The southern part of Franklin Co which contains the Moccasin Creek Area (marked (E)) was subjected to special shifts during this period. We shall call this the "High Ground Triangle" for reasons that will be made clear shortly. This High Ground Triangle is bounded by the lines (F) to (G) and (G) to (H) to (F). (The line (F) to (G) has been added to the map by the editor of the UB). It would appear to your editor that the High Ground Triangle was not a part of Granville Co. in 1762 but was rather a part of Johnston Co, at that time. The reasons for this belief are given in the next paragraph.

In 1746 before Granville Co. was formed a vast postion of North Central North Carolina was occupied by two very large counties - Edgecombe to the north and Craven to the south. In forming the eastern and southern boundaries of the new county in 1746 to be called Granville, the directions called for " .. a line beginning at the mouth of Stonehouse Creek, on Roanoke River, to the mouth of Cypress Swamp on Tar River, and from Thence across the River, in a direct course, to the Middle Grounds between the Tar River and Neuse River, being the dividing line between Craven and Edgecombe Counties;...." (From Corbitt's THE FORMATION OF THE NORTH CAROLINA COUNTIES 1663-1943). Your editor takes the view that the "middle ground" was the high point between the Tar and the Neuse Rivers. At any rate, it was the point at which the line dividing the remaining Edgecombe from its Granville offspring to the west touched the north boundary of Craven, the large county to the south. We are left without a map from this 1746 division to describe more fully the status of the High Ground Triangle. Later developments reveal the status more adequately. In the meantime, the land to the southwest, which had been the western part of Craven, became in 1746 Johnston County. Subsequently, in 1770 this part of Johnston County to the southwest became Wake County.

Now let us bring to the picture a map of Granville Co., NC, prepared in 1931 by John E. Buck, Civil Engineer of Henderson, NC, and labeled "Historical Map of Old Granville County" a copy of which is in your editor's hand. This map shows The High Ground Triangle clearly (Area (F)-(G)-(H)-(F) in attached map), and shows that this triangle was a part of Johnston County starting in 1746, that it became a part of Wake Co. in 1770 and that it became a part of Franklin County in 1786. This last shift was based on State Legislation specifically affecting the triangle.

The 1760 Taxable List for Granville Co., NC, shows only one Upchurch and that is Richard U. (our Richard U. II - a ggs of Michael U. I, 152,146 the original immigrant) and he is reported in St. Johns District which is in the southern tip of the county - just right to be in the Moccasin Creek Area where we find he and his children over the next several decades.

Now let us give a summary of where Richard U. II and his Moccasin Creek Area plantation would have been located during the period 1740-1790. 152

- . Upon arrival in NC - our earliest date places Richard U. II 152 in the Moccasin Creek Area in the 1750's. The Moccasin Creek Area would have been a part of Johnston Co. when

he arrived and it remained so until Wake Co. was formed in 1770.

- . 1770 - 1786 - Moccasin Creek Area was part of Wake Co.
- . 1786 - Present - Moccasin Creek Area a part of Franklin Co.

According to this analysis, Richard U. II and his Moccasin Creek Area were never part of Granville Co., nor of Bute Co. and not of Franklin Co. until transferred to it in 1786. If this is true how does one account for the fact that Richard U. II was listed as heading a taxable household in 1762 in Granville Co.? There are several possibilities:

- . There could have been more than one person named Richard U. - unlikely.
- . Richard U. II could have been active at more than one location - one in the Moccasin Creek Area and a second one just to the north which would put the second one in Granville Co. (1746-1764) or in Bute Co. (1764-1779) - a possibility.
- . The authorities of the period 1740-1790 and the residents of the area may have been guilty of doing business on a "convenient" basis which means that records on a given tract of land may have been handled in the county where the land was formerly located since all the records were there - likely.

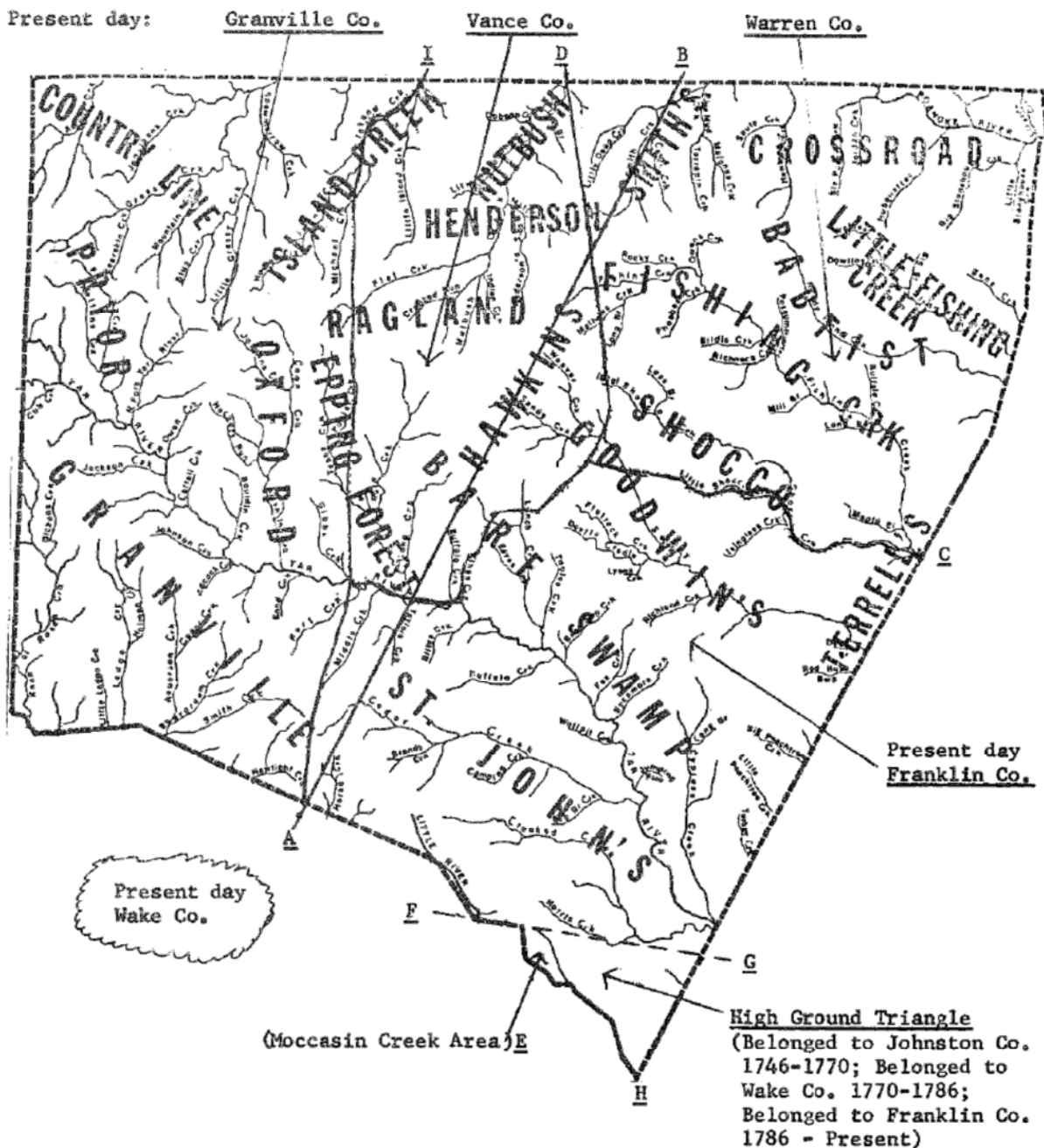
A further complication to the above matter is that we know that the Upchurches of the Moccasin Creek Area did in fact buy land just to the west in Wake Co. Further, we have found records of land transactions for the Moccasin Creek Area Upchurches in Bute Co. Just how to explain this we are not sure. So far we have not found any transactions for this group in Johnston Co. although decades later some did move southeast to Johnston Co.

What we learn from this saga so far is that we must continue to monitor records for the entire central NC set of counties that were in existence for the period 1740-1790. To the first time reader the above account may appear as if we are completely confused about our ancestors during the Colonial period. Actually, we are making real progress as every bit of information adds to our existing storehouse of knowledge and gives more for us to build upon.

The 1762 taxable list for Granville Co. is surprising for what it does not reveal. Why was there no William U. present? We know from other records that a William U. was present in Granville Co. on the tax list in 1755 and in 1769, so why not in 1762? Perhaps he was missed or possibly temporarily out of the county. We know the tax lists are incomplete.

Information on our family from the Colonial period is difficult to evaluate and coordinate but each advance is a real treasure.

GRANVILLE CO., NC, 1762 **Tax Districts**



We are grateful to THE NORTH CAROLINA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY JOURNAL and to author Ransom McBride for permission to reproduce this map which appeared in the Journal in AUG 1986, FEB 1987, and MAY 1987.

IV. COLONIAL AMERICA AND THE UPCHURCH FAMILY

A. BIOFILES FOR UPCHURCH FAMILY MEMBERS OF THE COLONIAL ERA.

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Over the years details of our family members who lived in America during the Colonial Period have been collected. These details have been entered in a biofile for each individual. Michael Enterprises now has about 100,000 biofiles on members of the extended Upchurch family and on individuals associated with these families. Only a small portion of 16 file drawers full of biofiles deal with our Colonial ancestors but the recorded details are very important to us as a family for many reasons.

The Colonial era extends from the time of the first permanent English settlement at Jamestown, VA, in 1607 to the end of the Revolutionary War which was concluded with the Treaty of Paris on 3 SEP 1783. By the end of the Revolution most, if not all, of the first five generations of American Upchurches had been born and some sixth generation Americans had been born. Readers of the UB will recall that we have arbitrarily designated the fifth generation Upchurches as heads of Upchurch Clans. So far we have designated 23 Clan Heads (although one is in doubt and may be withdrawn). This means we have identified 23 (or 22) individuals who were known fifth generation descendants of Michael U. I, the original 146 immigrant who came to VA in 1649 and started the Upchurch family in America.

As a formality we wish to start with this issue of the UB the publication of such information as is on hand about each of the Colonial Upchurches. This project will continue over several issues of the UB as some of the biofiles are lengthy, although some are, regrettably, quite brief. Editorial comments will be made on the various entries in the biofiles as appropriate. In noting the sources of details entered in the various biofiles one will observe that sources from females are identified by the maiden name of the female. No slight is intended to the marital status of these individuals. We have found that using the maiden name for filing purposes is a great time saver.

The reader will note that the entries in the biofiles are in rough form with abbreviations, misspellings and other irregularities that appeared in the original citation. Often the entries are incomplete or make little sense until integrated with other information. Often the reading of the entire biofile will make the individual entries more meaningful. These rough biofiles are being published to make existing records more readily available.

B. MICHAEL UPCHURCH I.

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1. Michael U. I was the original Upchurch who came to America in 1649 from England. It is from this individual that all present and past American Upchurches draw their Upchurch heritage. So we start with Michael U. I in presenting our biofiles data.

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2. BIOFILE OF MICHAEL U. I.

Entry 1. In 1654 Valentine Patten and Robert Hubbard both of Westmoreland Co., VA, were recorded as being the party which brought one Mich. Upchurch to America. From "Early Virginia Immigrants, 1623-1666", by George Cabell Greer 1973.

Entry 2. See records obtained by RPU on 23 FEB 1978 visit to Nat'l Society Colonial Dames XVII Century Office - Washington, DC.

A. pg. 13 "In State Library of Richmond, VA - The Magazine of VA History. The Ferrar Papers Vol. 11, pg. 44 - Communicated by Michael U. Little Gedding Ealing England 1626-1688 to Virginia Ferrar who acted for her father who was a deputy to the Secretary. A quaint letter to her by Michael U. 27 MAR 1651 says....(quotes letter as published by Belle West. - RPU).

B. pg. 13 - Cavaliers & Pioneers - Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants 1623 - 1800 by Nell Nugent, Vol. 1, pg 290 "Vallentine Pattent1000 acres West Moreland County, June 6, 1654. Patent Book No. 3, pg 272 - Upon Aquia River (Creek) along land of Richard Cadsford. Transfer of 20 persons; Gwory Macalster, Daniel Grey, John Wright, John Cook, Theo Leven, Wm. Gage, Robt. Paynter, Joan Hoote, Richard Welch, Wm. Genings, Michael Upchurch, et. - Richard Hubbard Patent.

C. pg. 1 Surry County Court House - Surry County, VA. Deeds & Wills & Orders, 1671-1684, p. 62-65. Meeting at Parish of Lawnes Creek (Episcopal) Jan 3, 1673. Meeting was for purpose of protesting against taxes. Several who attended were summoned by Michael Upchurch, even though he admitted to being there testified he knew nothing of the business that was transacted, nor the purpose of the meeting."

D. Michael Upchurch order for administration dated July 25, 1681. Surry County Deeds, Wills, and Orders 1671-1684, page 446, Item 288.

E. John U., Wm. U., Michael U. were among those paid for provisions for Militia for years 1756-1758. Per Hening Vol. 7 (Note: This is probably Michael U. III - XID 159 - RPU).

F. pg 14 Surry County Orders, Wills, Deeds 1684-1686, p. 8. A list of tithables belonging to Lawns Creek Parish taken 5 JUN 1684. Wid. Upchurch for Mich. U.

G. pg. 12 Brunswick Co., VA Militia under Capt. Goodrich - Michael U., William U., John U. (Note: This is probably Michael U. III, XID 159 - RPU).

Entry 3. See pg. 31 of 2 FEB 1978 Ltr Elva Era Burkhalter to RPU.

A. "Surry Co., VA. A list of tithables inhabiting upon ple of Lawnes Creek Parish 10 JUN 1677 - Michael U."

B. "A list of tithables belonging to Lawnes Creek P. in Surry County taken ye 12th of June 1683. Wido Upchurch for Mich. U. -1".

Entry 4. See 20 JUL 1979 Ltr Julia Elizabeth U. to RPU. She lists Michael U. as b. 1620 England, md. 1652 Frances _____, & d. 1681 Surry Co., VA.

Entry 5. See Ltr 25 JUN 1982 Donald Eugene U. to RPU. "Who is the Michael U. who arrived in VA in 1654 from Greer, England on a ship Captained by Geroge Cambell?"

"Michael U s wife Frances Delk must have been born in VA since Roger Delk arrived in 1624 from Hotten, England."

Entry 6. See Ltr 23 JUL 1982 Donald Eugene U. to RPU. "Michael U. I was mentioned in his Uncle's will in APRIL-AUG 1654. I still think he took a business trip to England. I am trying to find out about the ships Captain Geo Cambell and about Greer, England".

Entry 7. See Ltr 1 JUL 1982. Angela Vandell U. to RPU. "Mich Upchurch Virginia. 1654. 2772 pg 336 from Greer: Early Virginia Immigrants 1623-1666".

Entry 8. See Ltr 29 APR 1985 Charles E. Crow to RPU. Michael U. I will 1681 (Admin) - Surry Co., VA is referenced in Virginia Wills & Administrations 1632-1800 by Clayton Torrence.

Entry 9. Details taken from UPCHURCH FAMILY OF ENGLAND, VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA by Belle Lewter West. 1972. Starting on page 13:

"It is not known when nor under what plan. MICHAEL UPCHURCH emigrated to Virginia from England. He was listed in Nell Nugent's CAVALIERS & PIONEERS. Abstracts of Virginia Patents and Land Grants, 1623-1666, by two different persons, as a headright, when they were granted land in 1654. His name appeared on the list of Valentine Patten, when Patten was granted 1000 acres, 6 June 1654, in Westmoreland County, Virginia. "upon the S & W at the head of the Oqui Creek. WSW along the line of Richard Codsford, for the importation of 20 persons." He was also listed by Robert Hubbard when Hubbard was granted 1600 acres in Westmoreland County, 25 October 1654. "On S side of Petomack River, beginning at a branch on the Oqui River, for the transfer of 32 persons."

No record of any activity of MICHAEL UPCHURCH has been found in Westmoreland County, Virginia. It appears that this is one of those cases, which often happened in early Virginia, which permitted persons, greedy for land, to buy lists of headrights even after the person whose name was used, had been in the colony for sometime. It is known that MICHAEL UPCHURCH had come to Virginia as early as 1649-1650, as will be shown later.

Among the names on the lists of Patten and Hubbard was also the name of James Collett, who was a son of Susannah (Ferrar) Collett of Little Gidding, Huntingdonshire, England, of whom in the Little Gidding story in the Appendix of this book. Richard Collett, another son of Susannah Collett, was already in Virginia. He was listed as a headright when George Busse was granted "400 acres at the head of Lawne's Creek on 23 December 1642." As this Lawne's Creek area is where the first record of MICHAEL UPCHURCH was found, it is very evident that James Collett and MICHAEL were influenced to come to this section of Surry County, Virginia, to join Richard Collett."

"We know that MICHAEL UPCHURCH was in Virginia as early as 1649-1650 as he had had time to collect "tokens" to send to his family and friends at Little Gidding by March 1651. In a letter written on the 27th of that month to Mrs. Virginia Ferrar, he said: "I am sending you a basket of skins of animals, flying hart's head and horns, the rattles of a rattlesnake, a crowne of a burd. This is all I can provide to send you at the present time. Nixt yier I hope to be of better abilitie to serve you. P.S. I have sent you a young turtill in a glass bottel." (MAG. OF VA HISTORY, Vol. 11/44, FERRAR PAPERS).

While searching for the original of this letter at Magdalene College Cambridge University, England, MRS. MARTHA (UPCHURCH) TIDD discovered, among the FERRAR PAPERS, an original letter, dated 4 May, 1652, written by MICHAEL UPCHURCH to his father at Little Gidding, which did not reveal his father's name. An outer cover of this letter could have been lost, or there was such intimacy with the household of the Ferrars, that MICHAEL felt no other address than the one which follows was necessary.

MICH. UPCHURCH
Virginia
To Mr. Ferrar, Gidd
May 4
1652

For my hon'rd friend Mr.
Farrer liveing in Little
Gidden in/
/Hunting:sh
Leave this at Mr. Nicholas
Colletts in Lombard Street
at the White Hinde...nere
the Cardinals Capp

"Loveing and kinde Father by duty with my wife's humbly I senhed to you and to my mother as alsoe to my sister trusting that you are in health as as present I am blessed bee.....

(Note: this letter was published in its entirety in UB, Vol. 2
Number 1 (January 1981).

"In his letter, the address to which MICHAEL UPCHURCH asked his father to address his mail was in Yorke County, Va. which lies just across the James River from Surry Co., where MICHAEL leased some land on 2 Jan. 1656. The wording of the lease, quoted below, seems to indicate that he already owned some land in Surry County.

"Whereas Roger Delk for himself, his heirs, administrators and assigns hath deeded and granted to farm let unto Michael Upchurch his heirs, administrators and assigns, one small division of land situated and lying bounded upon Lawne's Creek being bounded upon swamp between John Gregory and said Michael Upchurch. For his breadth east upon the creek, south upon John Gregory land, and west into the woods for lenght of said land, which was agreed to be forty acres, and if it did extend to be more the said Michael Upchurch was to have it. If it turn out to be less than the lease to Timothy Madmonker.

If I, the said Michael Upchurch, my heirs, executors and assigns doth rest satisfied without any molestation or disturbance unto Roger Delke, his administrations or assigns and to have all rights, privileges and appurtenance, thereto belonging, as hawking, fowling, fishing & hunting, falling, sawing, making timber upon said land for own purposes of building houses upon said division of land without molestation & disturbance of said Roger Delke himself, his heirs and assigns for and during the term of twenty one years. He, the said Michael Upchurch, his heirs assigns,....yield yearly 150 lb of good merchantable leaf tobacco and barrelled according to the Act of Assembly."

(TO BE CONTINUED IN NEXT ISSUE)

IX. REFERENCE MATERIALS

A. UPCHURCH CENSUS RECORDS FOR GRANVILLE CO., NC.

XID

Entry

No. 1.1790 (Hillsboro District - Granville Co., NC).

1	William U. Head of House	161
2	1800	
	William U. Head of House (William U. II)	161
2	1 Male under 10	
3	1 Male 16 - 26 (William U. III) b. 1774 age 26 - Son of XID 161	162
4	1 Male 45 plus (William U. II) b. 1735 age 65	161
5	1 Female under 10	
6	1 Female 10 - 16	
7	1 Female 16 - 26	
8	1 Female 26 - 45	
9	1 Female 45 plus - wife of XID 161	
	John U. Head of House (John U. IV)	170
10	1 Male under 10 (Ambrose U.)	2815
11	1 Male 16 - 26	?
12	1 Male 26 - 45 (John U. IV) b. 1770, age 30	170
13	1 Female 26 - 45 (Mary Ann Harris) b. ca 1770 age 30	999
3	1830	
	John U. Head of House	170
14	1 Male 5 - 10 (William H. U.) b. 29 OCT 1824 age 6	19230
15	1 Male 10 - 15 (John Jordan U.) b. 26 MAR 1820 age 10	4806
16	1 Male 60 - 70 (John U.) b. 1770 age 60	170
17	1 Female 5 - 10 (Mary Ann Elizabeth U.) b. 13 APR 1822 age 8	4812
18	1 Female 10 - 15 (Priscilla W. (M) U.) b. 2 APR 1818 age 12	4808
19	1 Female 60 - 70 (Mary Ann Harris) b. ca 1770 age 60	999
4	1840	
	John U. Head of House	170
20	1 Male 80 - 90 (John U.) b. 1770 age 70	170
21	1 Female 80 - 90 (Mary Ann Harris) b. ca 1770 age 70	999
5	1850	
	Tabb Creek District 74-74	
22	William Johnson Head of House, 73 Male Farmer, b. NC	
23	Elizabeth Johnson 50 Female, b. NC (Elizabeth U.)	
24	Archibald U. 19 Male, Farmer, b. NC (Archibald H. U.)	
	Beaver Dam District 57-57	
25	William U. Head of House, 26, M, No occup., b. NC (William H. U.) b. 29 OCT 1824	19230
26	Mary U. 35, Female, b. NC (Wife of Entry 25)	
27	Mary Ann U. 9, Female, b. NC (Dau of Entries 25, 26)	
28	Ambrose U. 7, Male, b. NC (Son of Entries 25, 26)	
29	Alexander U. 5, Male, b. NC (son of Entries 25, 26)	
30	John U. 2, Male, b. NC (John G. U.) (Son of Entries 25, 26)	
31	Elizabeth U. 61, Female, b. NC (Elizabeth Hill) (Mother of Entry 25)	4807
6	1860	
	Tabb Creek District 965-965	
32	W. (William) Johnson Head of House, 90 Male, Farmer, \$660 RE, \$100 PP, b. NC	
33	Elizabeth Johnson 60, Female (Elizabeth U.)	
34	Archibald U. 27, Male (Archibald H. U.)	

Entry

No. 6.1860 continued

Tabb Creek District 965-965 continued

- | | | |
|----|--|-------|
| 35 | Mary U. 20, Female (nee: Mary E. Dement)(Wife of Entry 34) | |
| 36 | Wiley Falkner 50, Male, b. NC | |
| 37 | Lively Falkner 26, Female, b. NC | |
| | District Not stated 987-987 | |
| 38 | W. A. U. Age ? (William H. U.) | 19230 |
| 39 | John U. 12, Male (John G. U.)(Son of Entry 25, 38) | |

B. UPCHURCH MARRIAGE RECORDS FOR GRANVILLE CO., NC.

- | | | |
|-----|---|------|
| 1. | 21 JUN 1790 John U. | 170 |
| | to Mary Ann (Annie) Harris | 999 |
| 2. | 23 MAY 1799 Caty U. | |
| | to Jesse Huddleston | |
| 3. | 2 MAR 1808 (3 MAR 1803) William U. | 162 |
| | to Anrila (Henrietta) Jenkins | 4137 |
| 4. | 14 FEB 1835 Pricilla U. (Priscilla W. (M) U.) | 4808 |
| | to Lawrence Turner | 4809 |
| 5. | 20 MAR 1838 Elizabeth U. | |
| | to William Johnson | |
| 6. | 17 SEP 1838 Mary Ann U. (Mary Ann Elizabeth U.) | |
| | to Ralph Parrish | |
| 7. | 14 DEC 1840 Henry U. | |
| | to Mary Parrish | |
| 8. | 17 JAN 1846 Martha U. | |
| | to James D. Grisham | |
| 9. | 2 JUL 1859 Mary A. M. U. (Census Entry 27) | |
| | to Samuel H. Parham | |
| 10. | 12 NOV 1859 A. H. U. (Archibald H. U.)(Census Entry 24, 34) | |
| | to Mary E. Dement | |
| 11. | 24 OCT 1866 John G. (J) U. (Census Entry 30, 39) | |
| | to Rebecca Jane Barnett | |

C. UPCHURCH OUTLINE RELATED TO GRANVILLE CO., NC.

- | | | |
|----|--|------|
| I. | Michael U. I (Original Immigrant) | 146 |
| A. | Richard U. I | 149 |
| | 1. James U. I | 151 |
| | a. William U. III, b. 1735 | 161 |
| | 1. William U. III, b. 1774, md. 2 MAR 1808 (3 MAR 1803) | 162 |
| | (Granville Co., NC) Henrietta Jenkins | 4137 |
| | ii. John U. IV, b. 1770, md. 21 JUN 1790 (Granville Co., | 170 |
| | NC) Mary Ann Harris, b. ca 1770 (Granville Co., NC) | 999 |
| | (I). Ambrose U., b. ca 1792 | 2815 |

D. COMMENTARY.

The above census data, marriage records and related outline is being brought forward at this time for several reasons. We have long sought to link all the Upchurches from the 1700 and 1800 Granville Co., NC records

into the main body of the family. In this we have been only partially successful. Now is a good time to put the details on paper for consideration. Even more important and exciting is the fact that we have a new found Upchurch relative who has brought fresh information. This new information has allowed us to correct a longstanding error in our family tree.

Our new found relative is Mrs. Jack H. Taylor, nee: Amelia May Parham of Wichita Falls, TX. Amelia was searching for her Parham roots on a visit to Granville Co., NC, and ran across your editor's name on a visitor's register in a library in the county seat where it had been entered on a visit about ten years ago. Since she had Upchurch roots too, she called your editor on 26 SEP 1987 and a rapid exchange of letters was initiated. She is a descendant of Mary Ann U., age 9, on the 1850 census of Granville Co., NC (Entry 27 above).

The especially exciting information is that Amelia has access to a Bible held by her brother which was once owned by her ancestor Mary Ann U., b. 1841 (Granville Co., NC). There are five names in this Bible with corresponding birth dates. They are:

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Martha Alice U., b. 4 OCT 1858 (?) (Hard to read date) | |
| 2. Procilla M. U., b. 2 APR 1818 (Priscilla W. (M) U.) | 4808 |
| 3. John U., b. 26 MAR 1820 (John Jordan U.) | 4806 |
| 4. Mary Ann Elizabeth U., b. 13 APR 1822 | 4812 |
| 5. William H. U., b. 29 OCT 1824 | 19230 |

To any student of Upchurch history it is immediately clear that entries 2, 3, and 4 in this Bible represent three of the four children of Ambrose U., Head of the John U. IV/Ambrose U. Subclan. According 2815,170/2815 to Olive Ada Morgan's book the fourth child was Ambrose A. U. In this Ada drew a wrong conclusion although several circumstantial bits of information led her astray. We now know that the Ambrose A. U., whom she thought to be of the John U. IV/ Ambrose U. Subclan was 170/2815 in fact the son of Burkely U., Head of the Richard U. III/Burkely 65,63/65 U. Subclan. We had previously used XID 4811 to designate Ambrose A. U. as a son of Ambrose U. and XID 545 to designate Ambrose A. U. 2815 as a son of Burkely U. We now know that there is only one Ambrose 65,545 A. U. and he is XID 545, the son of Burkely U. The use of XID 4811 65 will be discontinued.

On the basis of Amelia's Bible Records and other circumstantial evidence we know now that the fourth child of Ambrose U. was 2815 William H. U., b. 29 OCT 1824. The Bible has also brought us 19230 additional exact birth dates we had never expected to obtain.

A comparison of the Related Outline in IX. C. above with the census and marriage records will show a logical correlation of data up to a point. WilliamU. II was on the 1790 census of Granville Co., NC, and 161 was the only Upchurch in the county. His two sons may have been located elsewhere for the moment as they were not shown with him on the 1790 census or more likely they were present and not recorded by the census taker. In any case, his two sons were there in 1800 with son John U. IV heading 170

his own household and son William U. III being in a home with his
 father William U. II. We cannot, in fact, be sure whether William II
 or III is the Head of the Household but we have assumed it was II
 for sake of discussion.

XID

162

161

Let us continue with the John U. IV as it unfolds with considerable
 clarity. One discordant note is the composition of the John U. IV
 Household in 1800. Some have said that John U. IV had only one child,
 Ambrose U., whom we do indeed find in the household in 1800. And, yet
 we find another male in the home age 16 - 26. If our ages on John U.
 IV and his wife are correct, the age 16 - 26 male is too old to have
 been a son. This 16 - 26 male could have been a younger brother of
 John U. IV. Also, there are other references in the records to a
 John U., Jr. of Granville Co., NC, who had an illegitimate child.
 The best we can say is that we need an identity for the age 16 - 26
 male in the 1800 home of John U. IV. For the rest of the John U. IV
 story, his son Ambrose U. married, had four children and was murdered
 in 1824. We find these four children in the home of their gf John
 U. IV in 1830. John U. IV and his wife are shown alone in their home in
 1840, and do not appear on the 1850 census, presumably having died
 in old age.

170

170

170

2815

170

170

170

2815

170

After some debate we have concluded that the William H. U. on the
 1850 and 1860 census records (Entries 25 and 38) is the fourth child
 of Ambrose U. and that inspite of the age difference, is the husband
 of Mary U. (Entry 26).

19230

2815

Turning to the 1800 household for William U. II we have considerable
 work left to identify the four females and the one male for which we
 have no name. Our current assumption is that William U. III was
 married in Granville Co., NC, in 1808. If this is the case, he would
 have been a 26 year old single man in 1800 presumably without children.
 It is possible that the 5 unidentified children ages under 10 to 26-45
 could have been the children of William U. II, but not likely.

161

162

161

There are many different possibilities to account for the unidentified
 Upchurches on the 1800 census of Granville Co., NC, but to create
 reasonable speculations we need a few more bits of data.

We know that the Elizabeth Johnson on the 1850 and 1860 census records
 was an Upchurch as she md. William Johnson in 1838. At that time the
 bride would have been 38 and the groom 61. The big question is - was she
 a widow? It seems likely that Archibald H. U., b. 1831 was her son.
 This Elizabeth (U.) Johnson could easily have been the widow of a son
 of John U. IV or more likely of William U. II or III.

170,161,162

Among the marriages for Granville Co., NC., there are several that
 could help with some of the unidentified Upchurches. Caty (Catherine)
 U. who md. in 1799 was probably b. ca 1779 and would fit the unidentified
 female age 16 - 26 in the William U. II household in 1800.

161

This presentation has been made in hopes that it will show where
 we stand to date and thus encourage others to help improve the record.

IV. COLONIAL AMERICA AND THE UPCHURCH FAMILY

A. Biofiles For Upchurch Family Members of the Colonial Era.

B2. BIOFILE OF MICHAEL UPCHURCH I (continued from Vol. 8, No. 4, 1987)

Entry 9. continued (Details from West Upchurch Family Book).

"The tobacco to be paid the 10th of January every year ensuing from the date thereof upon all the deman unto the above Roger Delke.

Furthermore I, Michael Upchurch do bind myself, heirs, administrators, assigns to plant an Orchard upon said land thirty apple trees and ten pear trees, some quince trees, which trees are to be planted before three years ensuing.

Roger Delke specified for his heirs, assigns and administrators bind Michael Upchurch his heirs, assigns not to remove anything off said land, and furthermore to leave upon said land tentable housing at the expiration of said lease, and furthermore said Roger Delke, his heirs and assigns, etc. is to find some small portion of timber for repairs of buildings, houses, after the lease expires.

Signed

Roger Delke
MICHAEL UPCHURCH

(SURRY CO. VA. ORDER BOOK 1, page 152).

On the 4th of November 1662 MICHAEL UPCHURCH witnessed a deed: John Bason (Mason) sells to Richard Skinner a parcel of land at the head of Lawne's Creek on the west side of a dividint of land.....to Pauley's land, formerly belonging to Robert Parks." Rec 7ber5, 1662. Wit: Geo Watkins, MICHAEL UPCHURCH(UPCHURE). (SURRY CO., VA. RECORDS BK. 1/198) E. T. DAVIS ABSTRACTS of SURRY CO., VA. RECORDS, page 59).

From the following we may gather that MICHAEL UPCHURCH was born about 1620. "The deposition of MICHAEL UPCHURCH, age fifty or thereabouts: I asking Geo. Knight whether he had killed any deere or not. He told me, yes, one upon Christmas Eve last. And further I asked him if there were not any turkeys. He said noe but two he killed on ye further side of Chippokes Creek. And I ask him upon new years day or ye day after. I asked him where he had been below He answered coming across the creek with my wife. I asked him if he would come in. He said noe he would go home. He further saith not."

5 March, 1671

Test. Geo. Watkins

(SURRY CO., VA. WILLS & DEEDS - 1671-84, page 13).

MICHAEL UPCHURCH became more or less involved in one of the early little-known tax rebellions, which took place before Bacon's Rebellion. This occurred at Lawne's Creek Parish Church on the 12th of December, 1673. Several of the parishioners met in "Devil's Old Field", and agreed not to tell who first suggested the meeting at the church. They agreed that their taxes were "unreasonable laid and they would not pay them." This meeting so alarmed the authorities in Surry, that, by virtue of an English Statute 300 years old, which empowered Justices to inquire into "riots", the two Justices, Lawrence Baker and Robert Spenser, ordered the Sheriff to arrest "the seditious people" and bring them to trial at the next court. (WM. & MARY MAG. Vol. 3/123).

"At the trial, which was held on the 3rd of January 1674, depositions were taken from various members of the fourteen who met at the church, "save only MICHAEL UPCHURCH" who said: "he was att ye church, but denyys to declare by whom he heard of yt he knew any of ye business they mett about."

Roger Delke, one of the largest landowners of Surry County, deposed: "Yt we will all burn before one shall suffer", meaning apparently that the "seditious people" had agreed to stand together in their rebellion against taxes. When asked "who was the pson yt invited thim to meet," he peremptorily denye yt, but ye sd Roger Delke did on his own behalfe and on ye behalfe of the others then next declare: "Yt their meeting was to be relieved from paym't from Drums and Cyder wch they never had." All ye rest assented to what he said, save only MICHAEL UPCHURCH. (SURRY CO., VA. COURT RECORDS Bk. 2/40).

The others who gave depositions were Matthew Swan, James Chessett, Rob't Lacy, Tho. Clay, Wm. Hancock, Geo. Peters, John Greene, Wm. Little, Jno. Shepherd, Jno. Barnes, John Gregory and Wm. Tooke.

Apparently the passage of time lessened the anger of the court and William Berkley, the Governor and Captain General of Virginia signed the following statement: "I doe hereby remit the fines of Matthew Swan and alsoe the fines of the other poore men that were fined in Surry Cor'tt, provided they acknowledge there faults in the said County Cor't and pay the cor't charges. Dated this 23rd day of September 1674."

The County of Surry in Virginia celebrated its 300th Anniversary in 1952, and on the 17th of October of that year presented a pageant of episodes from their history. One of the episodes, THE BIRTH-PLACE OF FREEDOM was shown, depicting the brave acts of the fourteen mentioned in THE FIRST TAX REBELLION. All of the "Seditious people" were represented, including MICHAEL UPCHURCH.

In 1663, 1668 and in 1678 MICHAEL UPCHURCH was listed as a tithable at Lawne's Creek Parish Church (SURRY CO. VA. - ORDERS, WILLS & DEEDS).

In 1679 MICHAEL UPCHURCH, "being old and infirm," was exempted from paying taxes. His death date is not known. In the back of Book 2 of SURRY CO., VA. RECORDS, on an upside-down page no. 14 appears: FRA. UPCHURCH, Robert Reynolds, 5 July 1681. FRANCES UPCHURCH granted adm. on est. of MICHAEL UPCHURCH, DECEASED."
Wit: John Thompson, Wm. Seward.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

A. Biofiles For Upchurch Family Members of the Colonial Era.

B. BIOFILE OF MICHAEL UPCHURCH I (continued from Vol. 9, No. 1, 1988)

Re: Frances Upchurch granted adm. on est of Michael Upchurch,
deceased.... continued as follows:

"On the 25th of July 1681 FRANCES UPCHURCH was ordered to present to the court of said County of Surry perfect inventory of his estate. (SURRY CO., VA., ORDERS, 1671-1684). The Inventory: "8108 pounds of tobacco, 4 cows, 2 yearlings, 1 calf, 2 young steers 3 years old, 3 heifers 3 years old, 24 pounds of pewter @ 8¢ a lb.), 12 plates, 6 porringers, 2 small tankards, 1 small flagon, a salt & beaker, 1 small bell metal, mortar & pestle, chafing dish, 2 kettles, 1 old skillet, 1 small skimmer, 3 iron pots, 1 spitt, 1 dripping pan, ladle, frying pan, flesh fork, 1 pr. pottrucks, old parcel of plow gear, a fixt gun, 3 old chests, old feather bed as it stands, a flock bed, parcel of old bedding, pair of small stilliards, longs, 1 brand, 1 grindstone, 19 head of poor swine, parcel of old lumber, parcel of old carpenter's tools." Debts due the estate of MICHAEL UPCHURCH:

John Jacobs 900 lbs of tobacco
Charles Hopkins 500 pounds of tobacco
lame mare 1 year old and the vantage.

As to the parentage of FRANCES UPCHURCH, we may recall that MICHAEL told his father in his letter, dated 4 May 1652: "My wife's name is FRANCES UPCHURCH." No proof of her parentage has been found but there is strong circumstantial evidence that she was Frances Delke.

We shall consider this record from Book 1, page 213 on SURRY CO., VA., RECORDS (E. T. DAVIS ABSTRACTS, pages 16-63): "May 5, 1663 - Roger Delke and wife, Rebecca, to loving brothers. Francis and Robert Rennells, born of my mother, Alice Gregory, the now wife of John Gregory, sons of the deceased Nicholas Rennells, of Lawne's Creek in the County of SURRY...." Roger Delke referred to Alice, the now wife of John Gregory, as his mother. Roger Delke, Sr., must have died early and Alice Delke, his wife (mother of Roger, Jr.) married Nicholas Rennells - who appeared early in Surry County Records - and she had sons, Francis and Robert Rennells, "loving brothers" (really half-brothers) of Roger Delke, Jr. After Nicholas Rennells' death Alice Rennells married John Gregory.

There was a close family connection between the UPCHURCH, Delke and Reynolds families, evidenced by the fact that Robert Reynolds and Roger Delke appeared as security in all of the known records of legal matters that had to do with the UPCHURCH family. Since there was a Francis Reynolds, a son, it is unlikely that there would have been a daughter named Frances. That leaves Frances UPCHURCH to have been of the family of Roger Delke.

Very little is known of FRANCES UPCHURCH. She appeared on the 12th of June, 1683, Tithe List of Lawne's Creek Parish Church as: Wido. UPCHURCH for MICHAEL UPCHURCH." She evidently died early in 1691 as: "On the 19th of January, 1691 Robert Reynolds and Roger Delke entered security for MICHAEL UPCHURCH, due performance of the estate of

FRANCES UPCHURCH, his mother....." A Certificate of Administration was granted to him on the same date.

An inventory of the estate of FRANCES UPCHURCH was presented to the court on 23 January, 1691, which valued the estate as worth 6820 pounds of tobacco. This inventory was witnessed by Thomas Lane and Charles Jaret. After their signature there is a statement: "This is a true inventory of the above said deceased, FRANCES UPCHURCH, except her wearing clothes and a ring given to her daughters according to her records at her death." At the court held on the 1st of March, 1691, MICHAEL UPCHURCH, Jr. appeared and made oath that the inventory, as presented, was a true inventory of the estate of FRANCES UPCHURCH. (SURRY CO., VA., WILLS & ADMS., Bk. 4/258).

Lawne's Creek Parish Church kept no birth records during the middle sixteen hundreds, and since neither MICHAEL, nor FRANCES UPCHURCH left a will there is no documentary proof of their children. They seem to have had two sons, RICHARD and MICHAEL, Jr., and also to have had "DAUGHTERS" as mentioned by FRANCES above. No further record of their daughters has been found.

RICHARD UPCHURCH, who seems to have been the oldest son of MICHAEL and FRANCES UPCHURCH, apparently married and lived elsewhere than Surry County, Virginia. He appeared back on the home scene as living with MICHAEL II, probably on the property of their father, MICHAEL I, according to the Tithe List of the 10th of June, 1694. RICHARD was listed again on the 9th of June, 1699, as living with Robert Reynolds, who was probably his mother's half-brother. (SURRY CO., VA., WILLS & DEEDS, no. 5, 1694-1701, Part 1). There is no further record of RICHARD UPCHURCH. Circumstances and dates of the appearance of JOHN and JAMES UPCHURCH, of whom later, lead us to believe that they were sons of RICHARD.

MICHAEL UPCHURCH II, in Surry Co., VA, seems to have been the youngest son of MICHAEL and FRANCES UPCHURCH. He was first mentioned in records as a tithable at Lawne's Creek Parish Church by his mother, FRANCES, on the 12th of June 1683, indicating that he had just reached the age of sixteen. He was listed again as a tithable in 1685 and 1688. In 1687 he was in the Militia of Surry County (SURRY CO., VA. ORDERS, WILLS & DEEDS). There is no record of a marriage of MICHAEL II. The last record of him was on the tithe list of 1694 when he appeared with RICHARD UPCHURCH."

Entry 10.

A. "UPCHURCH

Contd Wills & Deeds page 446

To all to whome these pecents shall come known that wee Rob't Caufield & Major A. Allen Justice of peace of Quorum for ye County of Surry we send greeting in our Lord God Everlasting whereas Michael Upchurch late of this Colony dyeing and leaving as Estate in Divers Goods In case wheeof Frances his Relict hath made humble suite to ye that a Commission of Administracon might be granted her of the said estates. Now know all men that one ye sd Ro: Canfield & Ar Allen according to an order of Surry County Court baring date of July 5, 1681 for the better ordering and securing of the Estate, do give and grant unto the sd Frances Upchurch the adm of all & singles the goods rights and benefits of the Estate of the said dec t of what Nature quality or condition they be in whose custody soever they remain with the colony and do by these presents further order and appoynt that the

said Frances shall present unto the Courts of the said County of Surry at the next Court & perfect inventory of the said Estate being lawfully approved by sufficient men upon oath & further that she satisfy & pay all such debts as remaine due & owing for ye said Estate unto any person of psons within the Colony as far as the Estate will afford and after such debts are paid then to bring a true & just accounte of the surplusage or remainder of the Estate when she shall be lawfully and deliver the same unto whom of right it shall belong or lawfully appertaine given this 25th day of July 1681.

Frances Upchurch Con: of Admistr
on Estate of her deced husband

Ro Caufield
Ar Allen

Test William Edwards C Cur
Recorded July 27, 1681"

B. " Militia Surry Co., VA. 1687

At a meeting of his Majties Justices of the Peace for the Co. of
Surry Xber 19, 1687

Major Samll Swan
Mr. Robert Ruffin
Mr. Francis Mason
Mr. Robert Randall

"In obedience to an order of Council dated 8br ye 24th 1687
-----take into account of all ablest Freeholders
& inhabitants in their respective counties.....etc."

Horse-----

Foot-----

Michale Vpchurch

Richard Washington (ancestor of George?)

Entry 11. "UPCHURCH By Mrs. Martha Tidd

MICHAEL UPCHURCH I.

Evidently, lived at Little Gidding, as the letter is sent to Mr. Ferrar to give to his Father. The Ferrars were very interested in the Virginia Colony, and you will see that he sent gifts Virginia Ferrar. Susannah Ferrar married a Collett and two of the Collett men came to Virginia about the time that Michael did. There is supposed to be a part of a letter to Virginia Farrer at Magdeline College at Cambridge but I did not find it.

Your Statement about John Upchurch (Upshure) is something that I have been looking for, for a long time. So far, we have found only one son of Michael I who died in 1681, Michael II. We have never found a marriage or death of Michael II, nor the settlement of an Estate. In 1696

Rich is living with Michael. In 1701 is living with I believe, a Reynolds and a Reynolds helped Frances settle the Estate of Michael I. One John Upchurch married Elizabeth Hunnicut, a widow, about 1718 and he settled the Estate of her first husband in 1721. I have always thought that John had two sons, James and Richard and that they were from a marriage before the one to Elizabeth Hunnicut. I think the Father of John was Richard a son of Michael I. I have some evidence to substantiate this line of reasoning. In 1701 in Upper Surry County on the tithing list living with a Jones is what looks like a William Upchurch, so perhaps Richard had another son, William. I wonder if the John who died in 1713 could have been a son of William as Jr. In those days Junior did not mean the same as it does today.

I have never been able to find WHO was the Father of Michael I. I have spent much time in the Records Office in Essex and Huntingdonshire, also have most of the WILLS from both places as well as those from the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, with the names of Upchur (in Essex) and Upchurch (in Huntingdonshire) going back to 1502, but so far have not found Michael's Father. I have found one WILL dated 1654 which lists: "my brother, Richard, my nephew Michael, my niece, Susannah, my nephew William." This by a Thomas Upchurch of Winceby, Lincolnshire who was the clerk of the church there. He was the Pastor from 1641 to his death. I have been unable to find his father or his brother. The names Michael and Thomas go back to the family in Essex in 1538. The first Michael that I have found died in 1575, his son Michael in 1584 (this son married Frances Collett), but lived only two years after the mrg). I have just found an administration a Michael, in Essex who died in 1639, and have written for a copy of that, also a William who died in 1636. What makes it so confusing is that in the same family one son will be Upchurch, or perhaps two, and thers Upcher, Upshare, etc.

Upchurch men were at Cambridge University as early as 1578. UPCHURCH in Kent is a small village which gets it name from the Church, "up to the Church" which is on a hill. The Steeple of the church was put on upside down which makes it look rather strange. In this section much early Roman Pottery was found and a pottery factory was started and the pottery became known as U P C H U R C H Pottery.

To Mrs Morgan, she asks: Do you know who was the father of your Geo.? I think he was the son of _____ and James had William, George, Michael and John. I have been unable to find a marriage of Michael so I wonder if he never married. He was in the Service only 6 Mo. and was dis-charged as unfit for Service. Michael's Estate was settled by Thomas Bethshares who married Elizabeth Upchurch in 1790. George married Rachael Bathshares. I have a copy of the Court settlement of the Bethshares' Will, which names George and his wife Rachael Bethshares.

To: Mrs Ada Morgan
8916 Walnut Street
Kansas City, Missouri. 64114".

Entry 12. See Ltr. 22 MAY 1987 Oliver Wingate U., to RPU. - Section by Coy Tillman U.

1. Michael U. arrived in Westmoreland Co., VA on The Valentine Patent in 1654. He evidently did not stay in Westmoreland County very long as he next appears in Surry Co., VA. Michael U. appears again at Lawnes Creek Church at a protest meeting against taxation in 1672. For this he was placed under a peace bond. The order for administration of his estate was dated 25 JUL 1681.

2. The first Michael U. must have had a son named Michael U., for on 2 MAR 1685, three years after the administration of the first Michael's estate, a Michael U. was paying tithes at the Lawnes Creek Parish Church; also in MAR 1685 the records of Surry Co. show that a Robert Spencer owed Michael U. money. Michael U. was in the Militia of Surry Co., VA in 1687.

3. There are three Michael U. The first one began with a Michael U. in Westmoreland Co. in 1654. The last one ended in Brunswick Co., VA in 1782.

4. State Library of Richmond, VA 1955.

The Magazine of Virginia History. The Ferrar Papers, Vol. 11, pg. 44. Communicated by Michael Ferrar, Little Gidding, Ealing, England 1626 - 1688. Virginia Ferrar who acted for her father who was a deputy to the Secretary - Refers to a quaint letter to her by Michael U. 27 MAR 1651 - says he is sending her a basket of skins of animals, flying harts head and horns.-----.

5. Cavaliers & Pioneers. Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants 1623 to 1800 by Nell Nugent, Vol. 1, pg 290. Vallentine Pattent - 1000 acres West Moreland Co. June 6, 1654. Patent Book No. 3, pg. 272 ---- Upon Aquia River (Creek) along land of Richard Cadsford. Transfer of 20 persons: Gwory Macalster, Daniel Grey, John Wright, John Cook, Theo Leven, Wm Gage, Rob't Paynter, Joan Hoote, Richard Welch, Wm Genings, MICHAEL U., etc., etc.

6. Michael U. order fro administration. Dated 25 JUL 1681 Surry Co., VA Deeds, Wills & Orders 1671-1684. Pg. 446. Item 288 (Note: RPU has a full copy but it is hard to read - needs careful interpretation before publication).

7. Surry Co., VA Court House 1 APR 1955 - Surry Co., VA Deeds, Wills & Orders 1671-1684. Pg. 62-65. Meeting at Parish Lawnes Creek (Episcopal) 3 JAN 1673 Meeting was for purpose of protesting against taxes. Several who attended were summoned but Michael U., even though he admitted being there testified he knew nothing of the business that was transacted, nor the purpose of the meeting.

8. John U., Wm U., Michael U. were among those paid for provisions for Militia for years 1756 - 1758. (Note: This could be Michael U. I or Michael U. II. - RPU).

9. Surry Co., VA - Orders, Wills, Deeds 1684 - 1686. Pg. 8. A list of tithables belonging to Lawns Creek Parish taken 5 JUN 1684. Widow Upchurch (nee: Frances Delke) for Michael U.

THIS CONCLUDES THE REPRODUCTION OF THE TWELVE ENTRIES
FOR THE MICHAEL U. I BIOFILE. THERE WILL BE A COMMENTARY
ON THESE ENTRIES IN A FUTURE ISSUE OF THE UB. - Editor

B. MICHAEL UPCHURCH I.XID
146

2. BIOFILE OF MICHAEL U. I. See UB, Volume 8, No. 4, pg. 133-137; UB, Volume 9, No. 1, pg. 9 - 11; and, UB Volume 9, No. 2, pg. 49-57, for the complete BIOFILE on MICHAEL U. I. This consists of twelve entries and numerous sub-entries. 146

3. COMMENTARY ON THE BIOFILE OF MICHAEL U. I. 146

Now that the complete Biofile for Michael U. I has been entered in the UB some commentary is in order. Although some of the biofile entries make for interesting reading even the casual reader will note that the entries and sub-entries consist of a hodge podge of unorganized information. This is because the intent in publishing the biofile is to get before the interested reader all the information available and in its more-or-less original form. This includes conflicting information and perhaps even some mis-information. Many of our family members will read this biofile with passing interest but it is to be hoped that one or more members will appear in due course who will study the details carefully and render a more readable account of what we know about Michael U. I. Hopefully, more details will appear that will roundout our knowledge of his life. 146

We can at once be proud and regretful about the original Upchurch immigrant - proud in that we know so much and regretful that we do not know more. We know when he was born, exactly where he lived before he departed England for America, that his father remained at Little Gidding, the English residence, that Michael came to America ca 1649 and we know a little about his life in Virginia. There is a substantial possibility that the close association of Michael U. I with the well known Ferrar and Collett families of England and America will yet be the basis for us to learn more about our heritage. We have on hand for review in the UB the book "Nicholas Ferrar of Little Gidding" by A. L. Maycock. This book does not mention the Upchurch name but when it is reviewed we will "read between the lines" to provide speculation on how Michael U. I, his father and possibly other Upchurch relatives could have functioned at Little Gidding. It seems clear that the Ferrar papers at Cambridge University have never been studied seriously from an Upchurch viewpoint. These papers possibly covering the 1620 - 1660 era of our family history are lying in wait for a serious Upchurch researcher to go over them.

While researchers have uncovered a variety of details about Michael U. I in America and about his children, his spouse, his grandchildren and his close associates, there is yet more opportunity for us to uncover more details. There were relatively few individuals in Virginia in the 1600s and various summaries, indexes and items of interest which could reveal new facts continue to appear. What we need is a family member who will become an expert on the Upchurches in America in the 1600s.

We know that Michael U. I was identified as a "headright". This involved a procedure whereby wealthy people could advance the funds for poor people to come to America and in exchange for this, the wealthy person would receive the right to so many acres of land from the governmental or other authorities who held the land. This provided a way for poor people to get their way

paid to the new world and it served the purpose of the government which was to populate the new world. Often the poor people were looking for religious freedom, or they were escaping the burden of being on the losing side in the civil war which raged in England about this time or perhaps they were just looking for greener pastures. But the situation is more complex. Some entrepreneurs found that they could claim people as a headright even if they did not pay their way over. Another technique used to support passage was for the traveler to promise to work for his sponsor for up to seven years in exchange for passage. These people were called indentured servants. There is no evidence that Michael U. I was an indentured servant, although he could have been.

The serious student of Upchurch history will enjoy the various hints about the life of Michael U. I provided in his Biofile. Many puzzles or unanswered questions will also arise. During his 30 plus years in America Michael U. I married, had a family and fought the harsh elements found on what was then a wild frontier. He did not accumulate a great deal but he did set the stage for the further unfolding of the Upchurch family in America. He was fortunate in being closely associated with some prominent families of that day. As we strive to learn more about Michael U. I we will learn much about the early history of America as well as about our founding Upchurch ancestor who braved the wild ocean and the wild new world.

We will welcome any additions to or clarifications of the Biofile of Michael U. I.

XID

A. BIOFILES FOR UPCHURCH FAMILY MEMBERS OF THE COLONIAL ERA.

The project of presenting biofiles for the Colonial era was started in the October 1987 issue of the UB (Vol. 8, No. 4, pg. 131-137). The biofile for Michael U. I was continued over several issues and concluded with commentary in the most recent issue of the UB. Upon reflection it appears that the next logical step is to present what is known about two other Upchurch males who have, for purposes of discussion, been tentatively identified as "relatives" of Michael U. I. Relative as used here is intended to be a blood relative other than a descendant.

B. BIOFILES OF RELATIVES OF MICHAEL UPCHURCH I.

1. Our sole source of information on the two individuals of interest here is what is written in Belie West's book UPCHURCH FAMILY. The individuals are Edward Upchurch and Daniel Upsheau (Upchurch). The quotations from West are as follows:

a. Re: Edward Upchurch - from West, page 20.

"There was an EDWARD UPCHURCH who made one appearance in Surry Co., Records, who is unaccounted for. "EDWARD UPCHURCH, he moving, made Mr. John Peed and Peleg Dustan to pay out some sums of tobacco by him indebted, 2 November, 1661. Wit: John Ashton, Henry Tillery." There is no further record of EDWARD, and since he was old enough to transact business in 1661, he was too old to have been the son of MICHAEL and FRANCES UPCHURCH. (SURRY CO., VA, RECORDS Bk 1/232."

b. Re: Daniel Upchurch - from West, page 20.

"There is also on record: "On the 25th of April 1665, a Jury summoned to investigate the death of a servant boy who lived with Ralph Coats found he died a natural death - DANIEL UPSHEAU, etc...." (SURRY CO., RECORDS, Bk. 1/257). There is no further record of DANIEL UPSHEAU. He was evidently too old to have been the son of MICHAEL and FRANCES UPCHURCH."

2. Commentary.

The spelling of UPSHEAU as used for DANIEL UPSHEAU can be reasonably interpreted to be DANIEL UPCHURCH which is the version we use today. In the 1500s and 1600s there were over a dozen spellings of UPCHURCH and UPSHEAU was one of them. Fortunately the spelling settled down to UPCHURCH shortly after Michael U. I came to this country in 1649. However, a closely related branch of the family was in America and used the spelling UPSHUR which continues to this day. Upshur County in Texas is named for a member of that branch of our extended family. But that is a whole other story.

West concludes that Edward U. and Daniel U. were too old to have been sons of Michael U. I and we have no reason to question her conclusion. She does not offer speculation on what the relationship of these two individuals to Michael U. I might have been. Presumably their ages were such that they could have been brothers or first cousins of Michael U. I. If they were brothers, it seems that Michael U. I would have mentioned them in the letters he wrote back to England, one in 1651 and one in 1652. Of course, we do not know the full contents of the 1651 letter which was to Mrs. Virginia Ferrar at Little Gidding. If Edward and Daniel were cousins he would have been less obligated to mention them. 146

In any case, there is no evidence of Edward and Daniel having children. This simplifies our job of working out the family starting with Michael U. I. Our hope at this time is that the records for the Colonial era will become more accessible and that they will reveal more about these two Upchurch relatives of the 1600s. In the meantime they stand as two challenges to our curiosity and investigative capabilities. 146

The stage is now set to move to a consideration of the children of Michael U. I which move we reserve for a future issue of the UB. 146

4. COMMENTARY ON THE CHILDREN OF MICHAEL U. I.

XID

146

According to the above accounts Michael U. I, had four 146 children. Our knowledge of these rests squarely on the research of Mrs. Belle Lewter West and on the information she and her collaborators were able to wrest from the records. The reference (West, pg. 19) is to her book "UPCHURCH FAMILY OF ENGLAND, VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA" published in 1972. The research was done in the 1950s and 1960s and seems to have stood the test of time. The best of our knowledge is that Richard U., I was the only one of the four who married and 149 had children. The situation is that they all could easily have married but what is significant from a genealogical standpoint is that all of the known or even suspected grandchildren of Michael U. I, seem to have 146 Richard U. I as their logical father. Put another way, 149 no shred of evidence has surfaced that Michael U. II, 148 or the two dau of Michael U. I ever had children. In 146 the case of the two daughters, their marriages and children, if any, would not complicate Upchurch genealogy at all since their children would not bear an Upchurch name. For reasons not clear at the moment our Master Outline carries birth dates of 1654 (VA) and 1656 (VA) for the two daughters.

Although Richard U. I is the son who married and had 149 offspring (John U. I, William U., I, and James U. I) 150,3343,151 he is the one on which we have the least information. We carry Richard U. I on our Master Outline as b. 1658 (VA), 149 d. before 1700 (VA), and md. to ?. For Michael U., II, 148 for whom we have rather more information, we carry him on our Master Outline as b. 1667 (VA), d. 1697 (VA) and as never having married.

Although copies of some of the original records for the four children of Michael U. I are in hand and all are 146 presumably attainable, your Editor has not critically studied these records nor diligently sought more records. In fact, these records seem not to have been seriously studied since the 1950-1970 era. At this point we have no reason to question dogma which says that all third generation Upchurches and thus all present-day Upchurches are descended from Michael U. I, through his son 146 Richard U. I. At some point the records on the second 149 generation of Upchurches in America (the four children of Michael U. I) should be revisited. One hopes that 146 an additional fragment or two will appear if a thorough search of the records are made. Alternatively, some bit of new information may well come to us from other interested parties if we maintain a high profile of our interest in the Upchurch Family, and especially its members of the Colonial Era.

A. BIOFILES FOR UPCHURCH FAMILY MEMBERS OF THE COLONIAL ERA.

Five generations of Upchurches lived during the Colonial Era. The first generation consisted of Michael U.I, and two relatives. They were presented in UB, Vol. 8, No. 4, and in Vol. 9, Nos. 1, 2 and 3. The second generation consisted of the children of Michael U. I. They were presented in UB, Vol. 11, Nos. 2 and 3. With this issue of the UB we now present the third generation of Upchurches who lived during the Colonial Era, namely, the grandchildren of Michael U. I, of whom there were three.

B. BIOFILES OF THE GRANDCHILDREN OF MICHAEL U. I.

1. Background. As previously presented, Michael U. I had four known children, two sons and two daughters. Of these only one child, Richard U. I is known to have had children. He had three sons and no known daughters. Of these three grandsons of Michael U. I, one, William U.I, is not known to have married or to have had children. The other two grandchildren of Michael U. I, namely, James U. I, and John U. I, are the ancestors of all fourth and later generations of Upchurches. That is to say, any present-day members of the extended Upchurch family must trace their Upchurch heritage back to Michael U. I through one of these two grandsons.

2. Biofile of William U. I (Son of Richard U. I gs of Michael U. I).

ENTRY 1:

See notes of RPU 31 DEC 1978 visit to William Kendrick U., Sr. His files show that Richard U., son of Michael U. I, had 3 children. The first two - John U. and James U., I had on my charts. The third William U. was new to me, although he may be in other notes of mine and not on the Master Colonial U. Chart. - RPU.

3. Biofile of James U. I (Son of Richard U. I, gs of Michael U. I).

ENTRY 1:

XID

From pages 21-22 of UPCHURCH FAMILY by Belle Lewter West. "Three of the family of Upchurch with the given name, James, became active buying and selling land in Brunswick Co (VA). I shall designate them as I, II, and III for the sake of clarity".

"On the 29th of June, 1739, James U. I, who seems to have been the son of Richard of Surry County, therefore a grandson of Michael I, was granted 117 acres of land for 15 shillings, " on the S side of Fountain's Creek (later called Rattlesnake Creek) in Brunswick County. This creek lies just north of the North Carolina line almost all the way across Brunswick County. (VA Land Grants, Archives in Richmond, VA)".

In 1748-49 James U. I voted for Burgesses (Wm. & Mary Mag - 1 Series, Vol. 26/29).

"On the 27th of May 1755, with wife Elizabeth, James I gave a deed to Peter Hines of Brunswick County, Meherrin Parish - 'land W side Fountain's Creek ... for 27 pounds' (Brunswick Co., VA Deed Bk 5/740)".

On 20 FEB 1762 James U. I bought from Abraham Jones of Halifax Co., NC for 10 pounds - 200 acres in Brunswick Co., VA The will of James U. I was recorded 27 MAY 1765 in Brunswick Co., VA, naming son Myal & wife Elizabeth (Brunswick Co., VA Will Bk 3/425) - Probable children of James I & Elizabeth:

1. William U. - on Tax list of Granville Co., NC in 1755. 161
2. Richard U. - on Tax list of Granville Co., NC in 1755. 152
3. James U. II 154
4. Myal (Michael III) U. 159
5. Daughters?

(28, pg. 21,22)

ENTRY 2:

See Records obtained by RPU on 23 FEB 1978 Visit to Nat'l Soc. Colonial Dames XVII Century Office.

A. Pg. 15 - Brunswick Co. Will Book 3, Pg 425 - Date __, Probate 27 MAY 1765.

Will of James U. of Brunswick Co., VA. Wife Elizabeth.
 "To Myal U. his younger son, 200 acres of land and plantation,
 lying between Thomas Bracy's line and Benjamin Mosly's line"
 Wife Elizabeth, Exor.- Signed James U. Wit: Absolom Ledbetter,
 Banja Mosly, Isaac Mosly, (The phrase naming Myal U,
 his son, reads as though Myal might have been a brother and
 not the son of James U. I. B.W.) (Last = comment of searcher -
 RPU).

B. Pg. 13 - Index to Land Patents 1623 - 1774.

- a. James U. Bk 1g, pg 322, 117 acres, date 1739(Assume 151)
 Wm. Gooch, Gov.
- b. John U. 24, pg. 611, 100 acres, year 1746 (Assume 150)
- c. James U., son of John U. in Brunswick Co., (Assume 155)
 VA year 1753, No. 32, pg. 202, 400 acres.

C. Pg. 14. William & Mary Quarterly Vol. 26 (1) pg. 59.
 Brunswick Co. Poll List for residents voting for
 representatives for the house of Burgesses 1748..... James U.

D. Pg. 12 - Brunswick Co., VA - Index of Deeds & other
 transactions. 1739 James U. - Land Grant Brunswick Co.
 for 15 shillings - 117 acres. S. side Fountain's Creek.
 29 JUN - Signed Wm. Gooch, Gov.

E. Pg. 12 - 1782 - James of Brunswick Co., VA certified
 as having given supplies to aid in American Revolution -
 5 JUN.

F. Pg. 12 - Brunswick Co., VA. - Wills, Bk 3, pg. 425
 Year 1765 27 (MAY?) James U. Will - Wife Elizabeth, Exec.
 "That is to say given to Myal U. his younger son 200 acres
 of land, to Bracy's line, Benjm Moseley's line" Wit:
 Absolom Ledbetter, Benj. & Isaac Mosely.

ENTRY 3:

See Pg. 35 of 2 FEB 1978 Ltr Elva E. Burkhalter to
 RPU.

A. Re: James U. (XID - 151). Peter Hines to John
 Pearson Brunswick Co., VA Deed Bk pg 527. This Indenture
 made 12 NOV 1759... Peter Hines in .. Brunswick ... 110
 pounds conveys to John Pearson (Pearce?)..517 acres being
 a Devid't of land granted by patent to James U. (XID - 151)
 and Richard Smith dated 1755 and bounded as follows:
 Beg.- at James U. corner red oak..North on Rattlesnake
 Creek...Richard Ledbetter corner...inwards at Fountain Creek

....together with all the buildings. Test: William Neal
Peter Hines (LS). John Ledbetter - his mark, John
 Ledbetter - his mark, Jacob Adams - his mark, John Read -
 his mark. 23 JUN 1760 ord to be recorded. Fountains Creek
 is in present-day Granville Co. a branch of which may come
 within bounds of present day Bruns Co. 1780-81.

ENTRY 4:

See Pg 35/36 of 2 FEB 1978 Ltr Elva E. Burkhalter to RPU.

A. Patent Bk 18 Pg 322 Brunswick Co., VA. 1739 James U.
 29 JUN 1739...117 acres on South Side of Fountains Creek.
 Comment Mrs. Huggins - This land after 1780-81 was located
 in Greensville County and is in the extreme corner S.W.
 near Brunswick County Line. When James U. (XID - 151) and
 his wife sold this land to Peter Hines in 1755 this is the
 way he signed his name:

his
 James + Upchurch (LS)
 mark
 Elizabeth Upchurch (LS)

(Whether this James U.
 left Bruns. at this time
 is not known. He may have
 gone to NC then back to VA).

B. Pg. 36 "1762 27 MAY James U (XID-151) bought from
 Abraham Jones of Halifax Co NC 200 acres of land southern
 part of Brunswick near Lizard Creek and signed his name as
 follows:

his
 James +++ Upchurch
 mark

Comment: The 200 acres purchased by this James U was left
 to his son Myal (Michael) U (XID-159), the rest of his
 estate to his wife. The will recites that Myal is his
 youngest son. Said James Upchurch's Will of 1765 is
 not signed with a mark".

C. Pg. 37 "Brunswick Co. VA - Alterations Personal
 Property Tax for 1791...100 acres of land taken from name
 of James U and charged to John N. Smith. Comment: John,
 William and Michael seem to be the sons of James who md.
 Elizabeth and died in Brunswick 1765 (Note: I show sons
 William & Michael - but not John - RPU).

ENTRY 5:

See Notes of RPU 31 DEC 1978 Visit to William Kendrick U., Sr. Kendricks records shows James U. I XID-151 - b. 1685, d. 1765. 2044

ENTRY 6:

See Ltr 19 MAR 80 from Fred Upton U., Sr. to RPU. He shows James U. I md Elizabeth _____. This agrees with 1-5 above - [added to Master cy UB V1 pg 9 - RPU].

ENTRY 7:

See Charles E. Crow Ltr 29 APR 1985 to RPU. The Will of James U. I 1765 Brunswick Co, VA is referenced in Virginia Wills & Administration 1632-1800 by Clayton Torrence.

ENTRY 8:

See Ltr 22 May 1987 Oliver Wingate U. to RPU - Coy Tillman U Section.

A. Brunswick Co, VA Will Book 3 Pg 425 Date _____ Probate = 27 MAY 1765 Will of James U. (James U, I) of Brunswick Co, VA Wife Elizabeth. To Myal U. (Michael U. III) his younger son, 200 acres of land and plantation lying between Thomas Bracy's line and Benjamin Mosly's line. Wife Elizabeth - Exor.

Signed: James U (James U, I)
Wit: Absolom Ledbetter, Benja Mosly, Isaac Mosly."

4. Biofile of John U. I (Son of Richard U., I, 150,149
gs of Michael U., I) 146

ENTRY 1:

From Pages 21-22 of UPCHURCH FAMILY by Belle Lewter West.

A. John U. was the son of Richard U and the grandson of Michael U. I. "John the son of Richard U., probably was the John living in New Kent County, VA., during the early seventeen hundreds. New Kent lies just north of Surry County, across the James River. The following entries in the Register of St Peter's Parish Church, in that County, are strong indications that such was a fact:

	X
Elizabeth, dau of JNO Upsheew, bapt. ye 25 DEC 1701	20
Sarah, dau. of JNO Upsheew, bapt. ye 15 OCT 1707	20
Trypena, dau. of JNO Upshear, bapt. 13 APR 1709	20
John Upshiere, Jr., departed this life ye 13 APR 1713.	20

It is possible that there are other records in New Kent County, VA which would clear up this matter."

B. John next appeared in Surry Co VA when he inventoried the estate of William Hunnicutt on 19 JUL 1721 (Surry Co VA - Wills & Adms 1712-1730, pt 2, pg 150).

C. John U. & wife Eleanor witnessed the will of John Vaughn on 9 FEB 1736 (9 FEB 1736?? RPU) - recorded 27 JUL 1741 Bk 4/355 (Chapman's Wills, Isle of Wright Co, VA.)

D. John U. was granted 100 acres land for 10 shillings in Isle of Wright [Wight] Co VA 12 JAN 1745. "On the SW side of the Great Swamp, formerly Heath's, down various courses of said swamp (VA Land Patent Bk 18/611).

E. In 1749 Southampton Co VA was formed from part of Isle of Wright Co and the 1749 grant to John U fell into Southampton Co. In that same year John and wife Elizabeth U. of Southampton sold 100 acres "on W side of Three Creeks, W side of Great Swamp for 15 pounds, 5 shillings" - Wit James Ridley, Timothy Sharp, Burwell Alkinson Signed
his
John XX U, Elizabeth U.
mark

F. John U next appeared in Brunswick Co, VA, which county was formed in 1720 from Prince George, and to which was added parts of Isle of Wright and Surry Counties in 1732. [Note: the Index of (28) shows this John on page 23 but I cannot find this particular John on p 23. - RPU].
[28,Pg 20 & 21]

ENTRY 2:

See Records obtained by RPU on 23 FEB 1978 Visit to Nat'l Soc Colonial Dames XVII Century Office

A. Pg 13. - Per Hening Vol 7. John (assume XID-150) U., Wm. U, & Michael U. were among those paid for provisions for Militia for years 1756-1758.

B. Pg 13 - Index to Land Patents 1623-1774

- a. James U. bk 1g pg 372, 117 acres, date 1739 -
Wm. Gooch Gov

Assume

XID-150

- b. John U. Bk 24, pg 611 - 100 acres, date 1746
c. James U., son of John U. in Brunswick Co, VA
1753, no 32 pg 202, 400 acres

C. Pg 14 -- Surry Co Wills, Deeds 1715 - 1730 Pt 2
Pg 350 July 19, 1721. John U took the inventory and
appraisement of the estate of William Hunnicutt Signed

his

John ~~++~~ Upchurch
mark

D. Pg 14 Southampton Co D.B 1. Pg 11. 12 JUL 1749
John & and Elizabeth his wife of Southampton Co VA to
Ambrose Grinsard of the same county 100 acres in
Southampton Co on the north side of Threes Creeks and the
west side of the Great Swamp. Bound: William Heath
Signed John ~~++~~ U; Elizabeth ~~+~~ U. Wit: James Ridley,
Timothy Sharp, Burnett ~~x~~ Atkinson. (Note of searcher:
This was interesting to me for several reasons. It would
appear that this John U was the same who appraised the
estate of William Hunnicutt in Surry Co 1721, as he
used the same mark. Surry & Southampton are adjoining
counties. He is also the same man who patented 100 acres
in Isle of Wright Co in 1746. Pat Book 24, Pg 611. The
land has the same boundaries. Southampton Co was cut from
Isle of Wright).

E. Pg 12 - Brunswick Co VA Militia under Capt
Goodrich = Michael U, William U, John U. (assume XID-150)
RPU.

ENTRY 3:

See Pg 37 of Ltr Elva E. Burkhalter to RPU

A. "The James U (XID-155) who died in Brunswick
(Co, VA) in 1784 seems to be the son of John U (XID-150)
who md Elizabeth Hunnicut and therefore was the Patentee
of land on White Oak Creek 1753 in Brunswick. His sons
were John, James & Hermon (Harmon)."

B. Pg. 38 "1721 Surry Co VA. Account for estate of
William Hunnicut were recorded by John U (XID-150),
19 JUL 1721. John U. lived first in the Isle of Wright
Co VA and when Southampton was formed in 1749 he was there.
He had md Elizabeth Hunnicut, widow of William Hunnicut,

based on the fact of his acting adm. for the estate of William H. It is possible that John md an Elizabeth Hunnicut but she was not the widow of William but the dau or niece of William Hunnicut who died in 1718/19. The widow seems much too old to have md John U."

C. Pg 38 [All the following John U assumed to be XID-150 - RPU].

1753 - Sept Court - William Clinth agst John U, defndt. Att. agnst estate of deft in amt. of --- pounds and costs return - able next court. 1753 Nov Court William Clinch, William & Thomas Memott agnst John U.

1754 Jan Court - Att effects amounting to one shilling and 11 pence. John U. ordered to pay same to pltfs.

1754 - FEB Court - Theophilus Field agnst John U, Deft.

1754 - May Court - Judgement rendered agnst John U. deft.

1755-1756 - John Maclin agst John U deft.

1756 - April Court - John Mclin agnst John U. deft. The Sheriff of this County having returned an attachment awarded against the Defts estate that he had executed the same in the hands of James U (XID-155) and summoned him a garnishee This Day came the Plt. by his Attorney and the deft. not appearing the sd James U came into court and declared on oath that he had three bottles, 1 old pair of hames, one old razor and a spoon of the sd deft in his possession. Whereupon it is considered by the court that the plt. recover agnst. sd deft. Ten pounds six shillings and one-half penny for his damages sustained. It is ordered the Sheriff to sell attached Effects acc to law and return the account the next court."

ENTRY 4:

See 20 JUL 1979 Ltr Julia Frances U to RPU.

She shows John U md Elizabeth Hunnicutt. He d. 1758

ENTRY 5:

See 7 FEB 1980 Order from Odie Marie U for UB

She gives dates for John U (XID-150) as 1678-1756. For time being I am accepting the 1678 date - RPU

ENTRY 6:

See Chart Rec'd 17 JUL 1981 by RPU from Fred Upton U., Sr.

He shows John U XID-150 as b 1678 d 1758 md Elizabeth Hunnicutt.

ENTRY 7:

See Ltr 2 AUG 1984 Roy White Jr to RPU

John U was in Brunswick Co, VA as early as March 1751 at which time he was sued for a debt. Apparently he arrived in Brunswick Co, VA almost immediately after he sold his land in South Hampton Co, VA in 1749.

ENTRY 8:

Copy to Roy White Jr 11 AUG 84

ENTRY 9:

See Ltr 13 Sep 1984 Roy White, Jr to RPU

John U who became a Quaker & d 1761 (NC) cannot be the John U who was sued in Brunswick Co VA in 1765. One of them is probably the same as John U of Southampton Co, VA who moved to Brunswick Co, VA - but which one & who is the other? Is the New Kent Co, John U, the same as either one? If New Kent John U was same as the 1865 debtor he would have been 85-90.

ENTRY 10:

See Ltr 8 MAY 1984 Martha Miriam Anderson to RPU

John U I b 1700 (Surry Co, VA) d < 1756. He was in Brunswick Co, VA in 1753 and in New Kent Co, VA in 1713.

Spelling for dau = Typhena not Trypena

Elizabeth Hunnicut was 2nd wife of John U I.

ENTRY 11:

See Ltr 22 MAY 1987 Oliver Wingate U to RPU -
Coy Tillman U Section

A. Surry Co, VA Wills, Deeds 1715-1730. Part 2,
Page 350 19 JUL 1721. John U took the inventory and
appraisement of the estate of William Hunnicutt. Signed

his
John ~~+++~~ Upchurch
mark

(Same item as 1B).

B. Southampton Co, VA Deed Book 1, Pg 11 12 JUL 1749
(Same as 1E) John U and Elizabeth, his wife, of Southampton
Co, VA to Ambrose Grinsard of the same county. 100 acres
in Southampton Co, VA on the north side of three creeks and
the west side of the Great Swamp. Bound: William Heath.

Signed John ~~++~~ Upchurch

Elizabeth ~~+~~ Upchurch

Witness: James Ridley, Timothy Sharp, Burnett X Atkinson
(This is interesting to me for several reasons. It would
appear that this John U was the same who appraised the
estate of William Hunnicutt in Surry Co, VA in 1721 as he
used the same mark. Surry and Southampton are adjoining
counties. He is also the same man who patented. 100 acres
in Isle of Wight Co, VA in 1746, Pat. Book 24, Pg 611.
The land has the same boundaries. Southampton Co was cut
from Isle of Wight).

C. COMMENTARY ON THE BIOFILES OF THE GRANDCHILDREN OF
MICHAEL U., I.

146

1. General.

Although no evidence exists for there being more than
three children of Richard U., I, we must be alert for the
prospect that more than three existed. Our best evidence
is that he was less than 42 years of age when he died, so
this could account for a small number of children. He
could have married late and wives often died young in
those days. Still, it was unusual for there to be as few
as three children in a family. However, deaths during
infancy were common. If there were other children and
they were female, it is possible they escaped being recorded.

2. Commentary Regarding the Biofile of William U., I 3343

Our sole bit of evidence on the existence of this
grandchild of Michael U, I comes from the notes held by 146
William Kendrick U., Sr. Ken participated with several 2044
other Upchurch researchers in the 1950-1970 era and somehow
William U., I must have surfaced from this joint effort. 3343
A rereading of the applicable sections of UPCHURCH FAMILY
by West finds her to be silent on the issue of the existence
or lack of existence of William U., I as a possible 3343
grandson of Michael U., I. We must recognize that this 146
individual may not exist. Michael U., I did have a 146
greatgrandson named William U. who was b. 1735. It is 161
possible that our 1950-1970 era researchers mistook the
greatgrandson as being a grandson. One hopes continued
attention will bring a firm resolution to this issue.

3. Commentary Regarding the Biofile of James U., I. 151

The records for James U., I provide a lot of substance. 151 They show where he lived, something about his children, and his neighbors, and his birth and death dates. At this point the birth date of 1685 is based strictly on the records in the files of William Kendrick U., Sr. We do not know the 2044 source of this date but it seems to fit the circumstances in terms of the age of his father and the length of the life of James U., I. The death date of 1765 is on the assumption 151 that he died shortly before his will was recorded on 27 MAY 1765.

In Entry 1, West refers to the fact that three individuals by the name of James U were active in Brunswick Co., VA before and after 1700. She arbitrarily labels them James U., I, II and III. She then treats James U., I but does not seem to follow through in using II and III. In the UB, we have consistently used these designations as follows:

James U., I - son of Richard U., I.	151,149
James U., II - son of James U., I.	154,151
James U., III - son of John U., I, who was a	155,150
bro of James U., I and thus a	151
nephew of James U., I.	151

With regard to Entry 2E, we must presume this James U. is not James U., I since any aid given to the -,151 Revolution would have been after the death of James U., I 151 in 1765. This James U. could have been either James U., II or James U., III as both lived through 154,155 the Revolution. We leave it to future researchers to decide which of the two James U. gave the aid.

The descriptions of lands held in Brunswick Co., VA by James U., I are sufficiently detailed that a dedicated 151 researcher could probably identify the exact location of those properties on modern day maps. More research into this matter and into the people who were neighbors of James U., I could be very productive. We certainly have 151 much more to learn about this individual who is the ancestor of approximately one-half of the present and past members of the extended Upchurch family.

4. Commentary Regarding the Biofile of John U., I. 150

The records for John U., I are also full of substance. 150 There is a contradiction regarding his birth date.

Entry 10 shows b. 1700 but the 1678 shown in Entries 5 and 6 seem more reasonable and we have tentatively adopted 1678 as the birth date of John U., I. 150

For the most part, we can sort out the individuals who lived 1700 +/- and bore the name John U. The first of those was John U., I, the son of Richard U., I. The next 150,149 was John U., II, the son of John U., I. The next was 2062,150 John U., III, who was a son of James U., III and a gs 157,155 of John U., I. In Entry 9, Roy White, Jr. brings to 150 light John U. the Quaker whom we have not yet been able to identify. John U., the Quaker, seems to be a different person than the individuals identified as John U. I, 150 II, III, and IV. 2062,157,170

We are fortunate in that John U., I lived in a 150 number of locations in VA and left records along the way. There is substantial opportunity to analyze these records further and to supplement them with more discoveries.

5. Concluding remarks.

These records on the grandchildren of Michael U., I 146 have been presented for the most part as they have appeared from various sources. There has been no exhaustive effort to reconcile differences in these records or to create a smooth narrative about the individual grandchildren. That challenge is being left to a later time. It was deemed important to get all of these items of information in print for future researchers to use as raw material. We welcome the efforts of anyone who will correct, collate, or supplement these records in any manner that can be deemed useful. In due course, by one means or another, we hope to see a smooth narrative on each of the individuals presented above.

A. MICHAEL UPCHURCH I, AND HIS WIFE.

XID
146

In volumes 8 and 9 (1987 and 1988) of the UB details on Michael Upchurch I were published along with commentary. 146 This included the speculation that the "Frances" whom Michael Upchurch, I, married was Frances Delke, the daughter of Roger Delke. The continuing work of our Cousin Cleora Maxine (Beard) Gill has led us to understand 4751 that current Delk(e) family members have delved into Delke history of the Colonial era. This has led to several exchanges, the key letter being as follows:

"March 10, 1991

V. Randolph Delk, Esq.
Attorney At Law
P. O. Box 221107
El Paso, Texas 79913

Dear Randolph:

Many thanks for the 34 page document "Some Descendants of Roger Delk I". I have read this with much interest because of related Upchurch history. Michael Upchurch I, b. 1620 (England) came to Virginia about 1649 as the first Upchurch to come to America. He was in Surry County, VA, and was closely associated with the Delk (Delke) family as shown by several documented references.

One of our best Upchurch researchers, the late Belle Lewter West, concluded that Frances, the wife of Michael Upchurch I, whom he married about 1650-1652 in VA, was possibly the daughter of Roger Delke. This was pure conjecture on her part. Now that I have read your 34 page document I see that Roger Delk I, had only one son and no daughters. Roger Delke II could not have produced a daughter old enough to have married 1650-1652. Unless more evidence can be found I will conclude that it is not reasonable to presume that the wife of Michael Upchurch I was, nee: Frances Delk(e). However, the close proximity of the Upchurch and Delk(e) families in VA in the 1600s and 1700s should cause us to be constantly alert for evidence of interactions between the two families. We need to make the best possible use of each piece of information available to us from this era.

Please accept my deep appreciation for your interest in our related family histories. I hope we will be able to help each other some more as time goes by.

Sincerely yours,

Robert P. Upchurch, Editor
UPCHURCH BULLETIN

RPU:s"

Our conclusion is that we must continue to search for the family name of the wife of Michael Upchurch I. Perhaps, we shall never know. In spite of the above new information, she could still somehow turn out to be a Delk(e). Only time will tell.

B. EDWARD UPCHURCH AND DANIEL UPCHURCH OF THE COLONIAL ERA.

On page 127 of the UB for October 1988 (Volume 9, Number 4) a record was cited for an Edward Upchurch in VA in 1661 and for a Daniel Upchurch in VA in 1665. These two males were considered too old to have been sons of Michael U. I. Since no further record of them has been found, the relationship of these two individuals to the Upchurch family in America has remained unsolved. Now our Cousin Vicki Barefoot-Gersh of Raleigh, NC, has produced a rethinking of the matter. Her recent letter is as follows:

"May 18, 1991

Dear Cousin Phil,

I thought that you might be interested in seeing this. I was reading along in the Surry County court records when I ran across the references to Edward "Upchurch" and Dan "Upsheau" as cited in the UPCHURCH BULLETIN of Oct. 1988. Your references came from Belle West's book. She may have gotten her information from Elizabeth Timberlake Davis's abstracts of the court records. At any rate, the book I was reading gave different last names for these two men. With the aid of a genealogist in Virginia, I obtained copies of the original records, and sure enough, Edward "Upchurch" was really Edward Allchurch - not Upchurch at all - and Dan "Upsheau" was really Dan Upbrian. I'm sending you copies of the original records so that you can see for yourself. Deciphering names from court records can truly be a challenging task. But thanks to the work of Wynette Parks Haun, these two men's names have been more correctly recorded - and have added a new twist to the Colonial Upchurch records. "Allchurch" is certainly similar to "Upchurch" but I'm not sure that it's similar enough.

What do you think about all of this?

Hope everything's going well for you and your family.

Sincerely.

Vicki"

With the above input, the weight shifts to the most likely position that Edward and Daniel were not Upchurch family members at all. However, there were so many spellings used for the same name in the 1600s and the records are so hard to read, that one must be alert to consider all sorts of possibilities. By some quirk of pen, eye, or mind, Allchurch, and/or Upbrian, could become Upchurch. For the present, let us say that we have one more useful input into the Edward/Daniel saga and give a hearty thanks to Cousin Vicki for her important contribution. Your Editor now has copies of the original 1661 and 1665 documents in case anyone would like to have copies.

XID

A. BIOFILES OF THE GRANDCHILDREN OF MICHAEL UPCHURCH I. 146

As a maximum, we consider that Michael U. I had three 146
grandchildren:

James U. I, b. 1685 (VA), d. 1765 (Brunswick Co., VA). 151
John U. I, b. 1698 (VA), d. 1758 (VA). 150
William U. I. 3343

As regards James U. I and John U. I, we have a 151,150
fair knowledge and especially of their descendants. In
fact, all Upchurches born in America since 1700 are
thought to be the descendants of these two individuals.
The Biofiles for them will be published in later issues
of the UB. By contrast, the very existence of William U.I. 3343
hangs by a very slender thread of information. It exists
as a single Biofile entry as follows:

"(1) See notes of RPU 31 DEC 1978 Visit to William
Kendrick U. Sr. His files show that 2044
Richard U., son of Michael U., had 3 children. 149,146
The first two - John & James I had on my 150,151
charts. The third William U. was new to me 3343
although he may be in other notes of mine and
not on the Master Colonial U Chart - RPU".

The above referenced notes were made on 31 DEC 1978
when your editor and his son, Barry were guests for the
evening and night in the home of William Kendrick U., Sr. 2044
in Montgomery, AL. At that time we were traveling from
AZ to NC in connection with Barry's return to Duke
University in the middle of his freshman year. WKU, Sr. 2044
and his family were not only gracious hosts, we benefitted
from a close examination of the genealogical records
collected and held by WKU, Sr. He had been among a small 2044
group of collaborators who in the 1950s and 1960s
uncovered the genealogy of our Colonial Upchurch ancestors.
The source from which WKU, Sr. obtained this single item 2044
for William U. I is unknown to the writer. It seems 3343
possible that this name crept into the picture as a
grandson of Michael U I, as our early researchers were 146
attempting to fit names into the broad picture. Perhaps,
this William U. I is not a gs of Michael U. I at all. 3343,146
We do know that Michael U. I had nine greatgrandchildren, 146
one of whom is known as William U. II (b. 1735 - had 161
issue). It is possible that William U. I and II are 3343,161
in fact the same person. If so, our strong conviction
would be that the individual is a ggs and not a gs of
Michael U. I. 146

It is well for us to turn to UPCHURCH FAMILY by the late Belle Lewter West to learn what we can about the prospects for the existence of William U. I. The key paragraph is as follows:

3343

"RICHARD UPCHURCH, who seems to have been the oldest son of MICHAEL and FRANCES UPCHURCH, apparently married and lived elsewhere than Surry County, Virginia. He appeared back on the home scene as living with MICHAEL II, probably on the property of their father, MICHAEL I, according to the Tithe List of the 10th of June, 1694. RICHARD was listed again on the 9th of June, 1699, as living with Robert Reynolds, who was probably his mother's half-brother. (SURRY CO., VA., WILLS 7 DEEDS, no. 5, 1694-1701, Part 1). There is no further record of RICHARD UPCHURCH. Circumstances and dates of the appearance of JOHN and JAMES UPCHURCH, of whom later, lead us to believe that they were sons of RICHARD."

Note that Belle makes room for two gc of Michael U. I - 146
 John U. (John U., I) and James U. (James U. I). In 150,151
 this key passage she makes no reference to the
 possibility of a third son of Richard U. (Richard U. I) 149
 which presumably would have been the third gc of
 Michael U. I. Her failure to list the existence of 146
 William U. I, or anyone, as a third son of Richard U. I 3343,149
 makes it clear that she had no evidence in hand for the
 existence of such an individual.

Considering all of the above, it is our strong
 suspicion that Michael U. I did not have a third gc 146
 named William U. I. However, current day researchers 3343
 have not reworked the Colonial Records. It is entirely
 possible that our more detailed researches will uncover
 the tracks of this third gc. In any case, we shall, for
 the foreseeable future, retain William U. I as a 3343
 tentative gc of Michael U. I in our records - like a 146
 bookmark at a favorite passage in a book, to which we
 will return from time-to-time.

Comments on this issue out of our distant past heritage
 will be welcomed.

XID

152

PROJECT LOCATE CONCERNING THE LANDS OF
RICHARD UPCHURCH, II, AND HIS CHILDREN IN THE
MOCCASIN CREEK AREA (MCA) OF PRESENT-DAY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, NC.

A. BACKGROUND.

Richard U. II, Head of the Moccasin Creek branch 152
of the Upchurch Family, is one of four greatgrand-
children of Michael U. I, to have had issue according 146
to our best knowledge. He is the ancestor of at least
one-fourth of all Upchurch descendants in America who
have existed since the pre-Colonial era. He was born
about 1725 in Brunswick Co., VA, and there married and
started his family. In about 1755, he arrived with his
young family in the MCA of present-day Franklin Co., NC.
He died in this area about 1798, at about age 73. In the
meantime, he had owned land and his eleven children had grown
to adulthood. Many, if not all of his children, married
in the MCA and started their families. Some of the
eleven and their offspring remained in the area and the
tracks of their descendants still fall today on the soil
of the local area. Some of the eleven and/or their children
commenced to move out of the area, with these moves being
initiated between 1800 and 1850. Prior to 1800 it appears
the entire group remained in the MCA. Each of the eleven
children of Richard U. II are fifth generation Upchurches 152
in America and thus head of a clan, accounting for 11 of
the known 23 Upchurch Clans.

For purposes of Project Locate, we will consider MCA
Proper to be the land between the two forks of Moccasin Creek.
The Greater Moccasin Creek area will be considered as land
within 3-5 miles of MCA Proper.

Many efforts have been made to locate land
owned by Richard U. II, and his descendants in the MCA. 152
With minor exceptions, these efforts have been unsuccessful.
However, there is substantial reference material available and
with a sufficient effort it should be possible to locate
many tracts owned by our ancestors who lived in the
Colonial period in the MCA. A more intensive effort is now
beginning. In sections which follow, there will be a recap of
the Richard U. II Family and a recap of documents 152
pertaining to land matters. While these lists are,
no doubt, incomplete, and in a few cases in error,
the total amount of data available is impressive.
This packet is being used as a starting point by a
professional researcher who is located in central
North Carolina, and who has been hired by
Michael Enterprises to help us in our quest. We
invite any members of the family to join in this
search. It is likely that we will find the sites

of land owned by our ancestors and also obtain data to substantially improve the Master Outlines for the eleven Upchurch Clans involved.

B. BIOGRAPHICAL DATA RELEVANT TO PROJECT LOCATE.

1. Richard U. II, b. ca 1725 (Brunswick Co., VA) 152
d. ca 1798 (MCA, Franklin Co., NC), name
of wife unknown. Arrived MCA ca 1755. Owned
land in MCA. Had eleven children, any or all
of whom could have owned land in MCA.
- a. Richard U. III, b ca 1750 (Brunswick Co., 63
VA), d. intestate 1817 (MCA, Franklin Co.,
NC), md. 1st _____, md. 2nd 14 SEP 1796
(Franklin Co., NC) Suzannah Pace. Estate 133
papers show distribution of his land to
his eight children, some of whom disposed
of their land and moved out of NC.
- i. Sion U., b. ca 1775 (p. Franklin Co., 64
NC), md. Elizabeth _____, b. ca 1775,
owned MCA land. His children may
have owned Franklin Co. land < 1850.
- Richmond U., b. 1802. 4154
Albert or Alfred U. 1000
Lindsey U., b. ca 1815. 1002
Cynthia U., md. 1001
Calvin U. (Calvin S. Jones?)
- ii. Burkely U. Sr. b. ca 1795 (p. Franklin 65
Co., NC), d. 1863, md. 1815 (Franklin Co.,
NC) Alsey Pace. He and his children 2790
owned land in MCA.
- Ambrose, A.U., b. 1818. 545
Martha M. U., b. 1822, md. 1016
Kisar Alford. 2803
Leacy U., md. Benjamin Pearce. 2795, 2801
Ersula U., never md., had issue. 1017
Auma U., b. 1807, md. Wm. Privette. 2794, 2802
Clara Ann U., b. 1832, md. 2798
Littleberry Mullins. 2807
Richard U., b. ca 1836. 2799
Burkely U. Jr., b. ca 1830. 3567
- iii. Larkin U., b. ca 1795 (p. Franklin Co. 66
NC) md. Ann _____. No further information.
- iv. James U. VII, b. ca 1775, d. ca 1835, 67
md. Elizabeth Thaney Butler. 994
Kearney U., b. ca 1808. 989
Jamison U., b. ca 1810. 990
Gilly U., b. ca 1798, md. James Ray. 991, 997
Elizabeth Thaney U., b. ca 1796, 992
md. John Phillips, b. ca 1792. 996
Cloe U., b. -, md. 1823 John Cooley, Jr. 993, 998
- v. Britton U. I., b. ca 1787 (p. Franklin 68
Co., NC), md. 1808 (Franklin Co., NC)
Elizabeth Massey, moved family to 2784

	GA, ca 1830.	
vi.	Buckner U., b. ca 1777, md. (NC). - moved family to IL, ca 1840.	69
vii.	Claburn U. I, b. 1789 (Franklin Co., NC), md. 1809 (Franklin Co., NC)	70
	Amey Bunn, moved family to GA, ca 1830.	71
viii.	Clara Frances U., b. 1795 (p. Franklin Co., NC), md. 1808 (Franklin Co., NC)	72
	John Pearce. Moved to IN, ca 1820.	2797
b.	Frances U. She was probably born 1776. No further information.	169
c.	Benjamin U., b. ca 1752 (Brunswick Co., VA)	163
	d. ca 1816 (Franklin Co., NC), md.	
	Nancy Ledbetter, b. ca 1752, d. ca 1837	2813
	(Franklin Co., NC). Ten children.	
	i. Frances U.II, Elizabeth U., plus five unnamed daughters.	
	ii. John U., plus two other unnamed sons.	2814
d.	Moses U., b. 13 FEB 1753 (Brunswick Co., VA), d. 23 FEB 1853 (Chatham Co., NC), md. 1772 (p. Franklin Co., NC) Mary Simms, b. 175-, d. 1847 (Chatham Co., NC). Owned land in MCA but moved to Chatham Co., NC, ca 1804 and is believed to have disposed of all of his MCA land by 1810. Had eleven children but all are presumed to have moved with him to Chatham Co., NC, and none are presumed to have owned land in MCA.	1 2
	i. Letha U.	3
	ii. Parthenia U.	5
	iii. Gillium U.	6
	iv. Mary U.	7
	v. Ruffin U.	9
	vi. Whitney U.	11
	vii. Calorgy U.	13
	viii. Murray U.	14
	ix. Clegg U.	16
	x. Sims U.	17
	xi. Courtney U.	1109
e.	Charles U., b. 11 FEB 1755 (Granville Co., NC), d. 1842 (Henry Co., GA), md. p. 1779 (p. Franklin Co., NC) p. md. _____ Gay. Owned land in MCA but appears to have lost or sold his property prior to move to Putnam Co. GA, ca 1820. Some of his four children may have owned land in the MCA but they also moved to GA before, with or shortly after Charles moved there.	164
	i. Eaton U.	22712
	ii. Keaton U.	22699
	iii. Thomas Gay U., Sr.	2071
	iv. Charity U.	-
f.	Betty U. - No further information.	2816
g.	Nathan U. I (GGGF of RPU), b. 1759 (p. (Franklin Co., NC), d. 1835 (Green Level,	78

Wake Co., NC), md. 1780 (p. Franklin Co., NC) Mackey Johnson, b., d. 1831 (Green Level, NC). Owned land in MCA in both Franklin Co. & Wake Co., NC prior to 1802 at which time he moved to Green Level in western Wake Co., NC. He appears to have disposed of all his MCA land by 1810. One MCA Wake tract is identified as to location and came from Julius (Julious) Johnson whom we speculate to be the father of Mackey Johnson. Nathan U. I had eight children but it is presumed they all move to Green Level, NC with him, ca 1802, and that none of them owned land in the MCA.

- i. Burtis U. 80
- ii. Gilbert U. (GGF of RPU). 82
- iii. Hubbard U. 83
- iv. Acril U. 84
- v. Nathan U. II 85
- vi. Tabitha U. 86
- vii. Mackey U. 87
- viii. Aquilla U. 88
- h. Nancy U. - No further information. 2817
- i. James U. V, married but no details are available on his wife. Details on his family are scarce but he appears to have had three sons and four daughters as shown by the 1810 census for Franklin Co., NC as follows: 153
 - M 26-45 James U. V - hence born after 1765. 153
 - M 10-16 Son b. 1794-1800.
 - M 0-10 Son - probably Alfred U., b.1800-1810.
 - M 0-10 Son - probably William U., b.1800-1810.
 - F 26-45 Wife of James U. V.
 - F 16-26 Dau - b. 1784-1794.
 - F 10-16 Dau - b. 1794-1800.
 - F 10-16 Dau - b. 1794-1800.
 - F 0-10 Dau - b. 1800-1810.
- j. Jubal U., married Charlotte _____, presumably Charlotte Pearce, dau of Stephen Pearce and GD of Nathan Pearce, b. 1733. Details on his family are gradually unfolding. Jubal U. was a major land holder in Franklin Co. and Wake Co., NC. He was of age, married and buying land before 1800, hence must have been born 1780 or before. He purchased land as late as 1832 but was not on the 1840 census and may be presumed to have died about 1836. The 1800, 1810 and 1830 census records for Franklin Co., NC, show the following: 158

	<u>CENSUS DATE ON BIRTH DATES</u>			<u>Presumed Birth Date</u>
	<u>1800</u>	<u>1810</u>	<u>1830</u>	
Jubal U.,	1774-1784	1765-1784	1770-1780	1777
Wife of Jubal U.	1774-1784	1765-1784	1770-1780	1777
BRO of Jubal U.?	1774-1784	-	-	1779
Little Berry U.,				
b. ca 1797	1790-1800	1794-1800	-	1 7 9 8
Dau	1790-1800	-	-	1800
John U.,				
b. ca 1805	-	1800-1810	-	1802
Calvin U.,				
b. ca 1805	-	1800-1810	-	1804
Frances U.,				
b. ca 1805	-	1800-1810	-	1806
Charlotte U.,				
b. ca 1810	-	1800-1810	-	1808
Stephen U.,				
b. ca 1805	-	-	1810-1815	1810
11. Son	-	-	1810-1815	1812
12. Dau	-	-	1810-1815	1814

This gives a very crude sketch of the Jubal U. family. Much more is needed.

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- k. Abel U., Sr., b. ca 1775 (p. Franklin Co., NC.). 589
 d. DEC 1846 (Greene Co., AL), md. ca 1795 (Wake Co., NC) Bethania (Theny) _____, b. 1779 (NC),
 d. 1860 (Greene Co., AL). Probably owned land
 in MCA in Franklin and/or Wake Co., NC. However,
 records 1800 and after tend to show him in Wake
 Co., NC, with site of land holdings uncertain.
 He moved his family from Wake Co., NC. to Greene Co.,
 AL, in the 1820-1830 era. It appears his children were
 too young to have owned land in NC prior to the time
 Abel U. Sr. moved to Greene Co., AL. 589
- i. Bartley U., b. 19 DEC 1800 (Wake Co., NC). 590
- ii. Harriet U. "Hattie", b. 1 MAR 1826 (NC). 15804
- iii. Benjamin U., b. 1805 (NC). 3773
- iv. Dolly U., b. ca 1806. 4079
- v. James Laton U., Sr., b. 13 JAN 1807 (NC). 3774
- vi. Mary "Polly" U., b. 1810. 3780
- vii. Lynia U., b. 1812. 3775
- viii. John U., b. 22 APR 1814 (NC). 3776
- ix. Abel U., Jr., b. ca 1821 (NC). 3779

C. INFORMATION ON LAND IN THE MOCCASIN CREEK AREA.

1. Reference to Land for Richard U. II In The 152
 Moccasin Creek Area. (Have Document = *)

(Richard U. II is Head of the Moccasin Creek Branch
 of the Upchurch Family)

Document
Number

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1. Granville Co., NC. - 1755 Tax list.
Richard U. II is listed - one white poll.
2. Granville Co., NC - 1762 List of Taxable Persons.
Richard U. II is shown as a taxable person
in St. John's District (NOTE: St. John's =
Moccasin Creek Area - RPU).
3. Bute Co., NC. (Was Granville Co., NC up to
1764) Recorded 6 JAN 1770. Deeds (From Warren
Co. Courthouse Records - Microfilm - NC State
Dept. of Archives) Book 2, Pg. 281 20 FEB 1769-
AUG Court 1769 (Bute Co. abolished - Reg. 6 JAN
1770).
Lodowick Alford of Bute Co., NC sells to
Richard U. II of Bute Co. 200 acres S side of
Crooked Creek - Womack line to Hunnicut line -
it being part of a deed to Lodowick (Lodwick)
Alford from Earl of Granville (NOTE: Crooked
Creek is N of Moccasin Creek Area - RPU).
4. Bute Co., NC, 3 APR 1772 - Registered 9 NOV 1772
NOV Court.
Richard U. II sells 150 acres to his son
Richard U. III S side of Crooked Creek.
3 APR 1773 - Registered NOV Court 1775.
5. Richard U. II sells 200 acres to Joseph
Reddick of Bute Co., NC.
14 JAN 1774, Book 6, Pg. 36.
6. Richard U. II sells land to Samuel Wright of
Bute Co., NC.
14 JAN 1774, Book 6, Pg. 66.
7. Richard U. II sells land to Samuel Wright of
Bute Co., NC. (Same as 6 ? - RPU).
NC 1775.
8. Richard U. II sold land to William Fish.
17 JAN 1776, Book 7, Pg. 149.
9. Richard U. II sells land to James Alford of
Wake Co., NC.
10. Bute Co., NC. 1778 FEB Court Minutes. Book 1
(Not shown in index).
Richard U. II buys land from Elisha Strickland,
Dempsey Sumner, Elisha Strickland (Presumed to
represent three tracts of land. Documents
witnessed by Moses U., son of Richard U. II).
11. Wake Co., NC. Deed 1782 (DEC Minutes Book 1).
Richard U. II sells land to Julian (Julius,
Julian) Johnson.
12. Wake Co., NC 1785 Deed Book H/40 20 MAY 1788.
Richard U. II bought 100 acres from
James Cone - on the branches of Moccasin Creek.
13. Wake Co., NC 1785 Deed Book H/41 - 20 MAY 1788.
Richard U. II bought 100 acres from
Jesse Broadway - on the N branch of Moccasin Creek.
14. Wake Co., NC MAR Court 1787 Book H, Pg 40 22 OCT 178-.

- James Cone sells to Richard U. II - 100 acres on Moccasin Creek N side of Maple Branch.
15. Wake Co. NC 1787 MAR Court Vol 2, Pg. 5.
Richard U. II sells land to Edward Parrish, Jr.
 16. Wake Co., NC MAR Court 1787 Book H, Pg. 41.
22 OCT 1785 (Court Records Vol 2, Pg. 13).
Jesse Broadway of Wake Co. sells 100 acres to Richard U. II of Wake Co. on Moccasin Creek - Maple Branch - on Bakers
 17. Wake Co., NC 20 MAY 1788 Deed Court Minutes
MAR Term 1790, Book 7, Pg. 9.
Richard U. II bought two parcels of land of 100 acres each on Moccasin Creek; one parcel on the N Branch on Elisha Strickland line.
Parcel from James Broadway.
 18. Halifax Tax District - Edgecombe Co., NC - 1790.
#61 lists Richard U. II (Presume in Moccasin Creek Area - RPU).
 19. Franklin Co., NC 17 SEP 1794 Deed Book 10, Pg 234.
Richard U. II gives 100 acres to son Nathan U. I.
Land lying on Moccasin Creek and adjoins lands of Benjamin U. and Richard U. (II or III ? - RPU).
This being the plantation on which Richard U. II was living at the time of the gift.
 20. Franklin Co., NC 1798 (1794?) Deed MAR Session 1794, Book 11, Pg. 27.
Richard U. II sells land to James U. V (NOTE: Possibly Richard U. II already deceased; hence this could be Richard U. III. Also the James could be James U. VII. - RPU).
2. Reference To Land For Moses U. In The Moccasin Creek Area. (Have Document = *) 1
- (Moses U. is Head of Upchurch Clan No. 1)
1. Wake Co., NC Deed 1780 MAR Court Minutes.
Moses U. bought land from Anthony Olive (Presume this is in Moccasin Creek Area - RPU).
 2. Wake Co., NC 1784 Deed MAR Court Pg 300
Moses U. & wife executed a deed to Henry Buffalo.
 3. Halifax Tax District - Edgecombe Co., NC 1790.
#61 lists Moses U. (Presume in Moccasin Creek Area - RPU).
 - 4.* Franklin Co., NC 15 JAN 1794 Book 10, Pg 164.
Philip, Stephen & John Pearce sell 47 acres to Arthur Pearce. Ajoins Moses U.
 - 5.* Franklin Co., NC 14 FEB 1794 Book 10, Pg 165.
Philip, Arthur & Stephen Pearce sell 160 acres to Arthur Pearce.
 6. Franklin Co., NC 14 FEB 1794 Recorded 1801
DEC Session Book 3, Pg. 164, 167, 173.
Moses U. buys from Philip Pearce, Stephen Pearce, John Pearce & Arthur Pearce 300 acres beginning an oak in Moccasin Branch up branch to an oak - West to Gay & Zadock Bell

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7. corner N to John Perry line - E to Perry Bass line.
Franklin Co., NC 1796 Recorded DEC 1801 Session
Book 3, Pg. 173.
Moses U. buys 160 acres from John Pearce. Adjoins
land of Moses U., Thomas Gay.
 - 8.* Franklin Co., NC 1794 Recorded DEC 1801 Session
Book 3, Pg. 167.
Moses U. buys 100 acres from Thomas Gay on S
side of Moccasin Creek. Adjoins Arthur Pearce
line and Henry Baker corner to Moccasin Creek
thence down the creek.
 9. Franklin Co., NC 1803 Book 12, Pg. 67.
Moses U. sells to Thomas Gay 120 acres. (160 acres).
 10. Franklin Co., NC 1804 Book 11, Pg. 281.
Moses U. sells to brother James U. V 400 acres
on Moccasin Creek - Adjoins Thomas Gay - along
Gay line - Zadock Bell line - Daniel Ray line -
Henry Baker corner.
 3. Reference To Land For Charles U. In The 2
Moccasin Creek Area. (Have document = *)
(Charles U. is Head of Upchurch Clan No. 2)
 - 1.* Wake Co., NC 6 MAR 1786 MAR Term 1787
Book H, Pg. 35.
Charles U. sold to Matthew Strickland 200 acres
on N side of Moccasin Creek (Is this the same
as entry for Charles U. in Vol. 2, Pg. 5 of
1787 Wake Co., NC Court Minutes ? - RPU).
Registered 6 MAY 1788.
 2. Wake Co., NC 1799.
Charles U. filed for land on Moccasin Creek in
Wake Co., NC (Note this 1799 date may be in
error with 1780 being the correct date - RPU).
 3. Wake Co., NC 29 MAR 1780 Book 31, Pg 264.
Charles U. was granted 200 acres on N side of
Moccasin Creek.
 4. Wake Co., NC - Tax Lists - 1784.
Charles U. was on tax list in 1784 (paid taxes
on 70 acres).
 4. Reference To Land For Nathan U. I, In The 78
Moccasin Creek Area. (Have Document = *)
(Nathan U. I is Head of Upchurch Clan No. 3)
 1. Wake Co., NC 30 MAY 1788 Deed Book H, Pg. 84
Registered Book H, Pg 35 6 MAY 1788 MAR Term 1787.
Nathan U. I bought from Julious (Julius)
Johnson 150 acres on waters of Moccasin Creek
beginning James Bolton's line - N to Julious
Branch. (Same as Vol 2, Pg. 5, 13 ? - RPU).
 2. Wake Co. NC Tax List 1792.
Nathan U. I lists 250 acres.
 3. Franklin Co., NC 17 SEP 1794 Deed Book 10, Pg 234.
Richard U. II conveys 100 acres to son Nathan U. I.
Land lying on Moccasin Creek and adjoins land of
Benjamin U. This was the Richard U. II homeplace.

4. Wake Co., NC 1795 SEP Court Book 4, Pg. 87.
Elisha Strickland sells land to Nathan U. I.
- 5.* Franklin Co., NC 26 NOV 1802 Deed Book 12, Pg 78.
Kinchen Strickland sells 300 acres on Moccasin
Creek lying part in Franklin Co. & part in
Wake Co. This land adjoined that of Nathan U.
(Not stated if Nathan's land is in Wake or
Franklin Co. - RPU).
6. Wake Co., NC 13 SEP 1809 Book V, Pg. 145.
Nathan U. sells land to Matthew Strickland.
(Could be land in Moccasin Creek Area).
5. Reference To Land For Richard U. III In The 63
Moccasin Creek Area. (Have Document = *)
(Richard U. III is Head of Upchurch Clan No. 4)
1. Bute Co., NC 3 APR 1772 NOV Court Registered
9 NOV 1772.
Richard U. II sells 150 acres to his son
Richard U III, S side of Crooked Creek.
2. Wake Co., NC 1778 FEB Term.
Elisha Strickland sold land to Richard U.
(II or III ? - RPU).
3. Franklin Co., NC 1788 Book 7, Pg. 9.
4. Halifax Tax District - Edgecombe Co., NC 1790.
#61 lists Richard U. III (Presume in Moccasin
Creek Area - RPU).
5. Franklin Co., NC 29 DEC 1795 Deed Book 9, Pg 104.
Richard U. III bought land.
6. Franklin Co., NC 7 OCT 1797 Registered MAR
Session 1798 Deed Book 11, Pg 27.
Richard U. III sells 200 acres to brother
James U. V.
7. Franklin Co., NC 1798 Book 7, Pg 24.
8. Franklin Co., NC 1798 Book 11, Pg 24.
Richard U. III buys land from William Lambert, Jr.
9. Franklin Co., NC 1798 Book 11, Pg 27.
Richard U. III sells land to James U. V.
10. Franklin Co., NC 1799 Book 9, Pg 104.
Richard U. III buys land from John Pearce.
- 11.* Franklin Co., NC 26 NOV (MAY) 1802 Deed
Book 12 Pg 78-80.
Kinchen Strickland sold 300 acres to John Pace
being land inherited from his father Elisha
Strickland - on both sides of Moccasin Creek
partly in Wake and partly in Franklin. Land
begins at mouth of Richard U. Branch (Branch
could be named for II or III; II died ca 1798 -
RPU) thence up branch to line of James U. V,
thence along his line to the widow Mrs.
Obediah Pearce line to sd creek - down sd
creek to fork up S prong to mouth of Grave
Rock in Wake - up sd branch to a red oak
in Stephen Pearce line along his line to
William Ray line up his line to sd creek -

- up sd creek to first station. Also ajoin
land of Nathan U. I & Dinane Pearce.
12. Franklin Co., NC 6 SEP 1815 Deed Book Pg 74.
John Pace sells to his son-in-law Burkely U.
200 acres being land purchased from Buckner U.
and adjoining lands of John Pace, Richard U. III,
John Carpenter, Jubal U and Willie Pearce.
Beginning at Upchurch/John Carpenter land, along
Carpenter's line to a Maple Branch, down Branch
to Richard U. III line to a maple along John
Pace line to Willie Pearce line to Jubal U.
corner along Jubal U. line to beginning.
 13. Franklin Co., NC Deed 5 MAR 1816 MAR 1816
Session Book 17 Pg 172(72?)
Richard U. III sells 100 acres to his son
Britton U. I. Adjoins lands of Richard U. III,
Benjamin U.
 14. Franklin Co., NC 1817.
Sooky (Polly)(Pace) U., widow of Richard U. III
sued for dower rights on 31 MAR 1817. Court
appointed Commissioners sold a portion of the
land of Richard U. III for \$1,257 which went
to widow. Remainder of property divided into
eight lots for his eight children.
 15. Franklin Co., NC 1817 Will Book F Pg 24
Sale of estate (Partial) of Richard U. III.
Pg 29 Widow allotment 31 MAR 1817. Pg 120
Division of land. Widow (Susannah (Pace) U.)
received 1/3 of 273 - 3/4 acres or 91 - 1/4
acres beginning at mouth of Hickory Branch
running E then N then down Hickory Branch
to the beginning. Eight children = 182-1/2 acres.
 16. Franklin Co., NC 13 SEP 1817 Deed Book 17 Pg 291.
John Pace lives on 450 acres adjoining lands of
Stephen Pearce, Willie Pearce, and the estate of
the late Richard U. III. This land had to be
sold to settle debts to William Harrison, et al.
 17. Franklin Co., NC Will File - Petition DEC 1817.
Heirs of Richard U. III request petition of 350
acres adjoining land of John Pace, et al.
 18. Franklin Co., NC 8 SEP 1818 Deed Book 17 Pg 360.
John Pearce of Randolph Co., NC appointed
William Rhea of Wake Co., NC as his attorney
to recover from the estate of Richard U. III,
deceased, for whom Sion U. is administrator,
(John Pearce md. Clara Frances U., dau of
Richard U. III - RPU).
 - 19.* Franklin Co., NC Will Book F 1818.
Land of estate of Richard U. III divided among
eight children by drawing of lots.
 20. Franklin Co., NC 22 MAY 1819 JUN Session 1819
Book 18 Pg 80.
James U. VII sells to his brother Buckner U.

- 22-3/4 acres being land inherited by James U. VII from his father Richard U. III. Ajoins land of William Harrison, heirs of Benjamin U. deceased.
21. Franklin Co., NC 22 OCT 1825 DEC Session 1825 Registered 16 MAR 1826 Book 22 Pg 61. Buckner U., Burkely U & Britton U. (3 brothers) sell 109-3/4 acres to James U. (James U. VII) being land inherited from Richard U. III. Adjoining lands of Bailey Gay, _____ Carpenter, corner Burkely U, John Carpenter.
6. References To Land For Jubal U. In The Moccasin Creek Area. (Have Document = *) 6
(Jubal U. is Head of Upchurch Clan No. 6)
1. Franklin Co., NC 1795 DEC Court Book 8 Pg 176. Jubal U buys 50 acres from John Pearce located on Manwie's Branch on Bridgers Arrendell line - plantation on which John Pearce lived. (Same as Book A Pg 233 ? - RPU).
 2. Franklin Co., NC 4 FEB 1797 Book 13 Pg 26. Jubal U. bought land.
 - 3.* Franklin Co., NC 3 OCT 1798 Registered MAR Term 1799 Book 9 Pg 103. Jubal U. bought 60 acres from William Martin on Mill Branch up said Branch to Spring Branch thence to Bridgers Arrendell line. This parcel originally sold in 1792 to William Martin by George Pace.
 4. Franklin Co., NC 24 OCT 1799 Book 13 Pg 19. Jubal U. bought land.
 5. Franklin Co., NC 1799 Book 9 Pg 103. Jubal (Judd) U. buys land from William Madden.
 6. Franklin Co., NC 1801 (1804) Book 13 Pg 21. Jubal U. buys 160 acres from Stephen Pearce. Located on Great Branch - head of Long Branch on James U. V line, William Lambert line.
 7. Franklin Co., NC 3 NOV 1804 (3 JAN 1811) Book 13 Pg 71. Jubal U. buys land from Joseph Norris estate sale. Estate was 293-3/4 acres (Did Jubal buy it all? - RPU). Part of land on Moccasin Creek.
 8. Franklin Co., NC 1804 Book 3, Pg 19 (?). Jubal U. buys land from Robert Parrish.
 9. Franklin Co., NC 1804 DEC Session Book 13 Pg 26. Jubal U. buys 100 acres from John Carpenter being the plantation where Edward Parrish lived.
 10. Franklin Co., NC 1809 Tax List. Jubal U. listed 765 acres.
 11. Franklin Co., NC 30 NOV 1812 1814 Book 16 Pg 203. Jubal U. buys land from Clabon U. (Claburn U. I) and wife Amey. Adjoins Jubal U., Stephen Pearce, Jesse Bunn being land allotted to Amey (Bunn) U. by her father

- James Bunn, deceased.
12. Franklin Co., NC 1813 Book 16 Pg 139.
Jubal U. buys land from Thomas Broom.
 13. Franklin Co., NC 1813 Book 13 Pg 139.
Jubal U. buys land from Sally Broom.
 14. Franklin Co., NC 1814 Book 16, Pg 200.
Jubal U. buys land from Thomas Williams
on Little Crooked Creek.
 15. Franklin Co., NC 1814. Book 16 Pg 201
Jubal U. buys land from Hezekiah Massey.
 16. Franklin Co., NC 1814 Book 16 Pg 204.
Jubal U. buys land from William Harrison.
 17. Franklin Co., NC 6 SEP 1815 Registered
MAR Session 1816 Book Pg 74.
John Pace sells to Berkely U. 200 acres
originally purchased from Buckner U.
Adjoins land of John Pace, John Carpenter,
Jubal U., Willie Pearce, Richard U. III.
 18. Franklin Co., NC 1819 Book 18 Pg 117.
 19. Franklin Co., NC 1820 Tax List.
Jubal U. listed 2165 acres.
 20. Franklin Co., NC 23 JUN 1821 Book 20 Pg 29(38).
Jubal U. deed of gift to his son Littleberry U.
Land purchased initially by Jubal U. from
Thomas Broom.
 21. Franklin Co., NC 1822 MAR Session Book 20 Pg 171.
Jubal U. deed of trust to W. J. Hollingsworth.
Re 1200 acres where Jubal U. now lives.
 22. Franklin Co., NC 27 DEC 1826 1830 Book 26 Pg 183.
Jubal U. buys land from Asa Hicks.
 23. Franklin Co., NC 27 DEC 1826 1830 Book 26 Pg 183.
Jubal U. buys land from Lansey Collett.
(Tammey Cottles).
 24. Franklin Co., NC 27 DEC 1826 1830 Book 26 Pg 183.
Jubal U. buys land from Tilmon Hicks.
 25. Franklin Co., NC 1827 (1822 ?).
Jubal U. had to sign over 1850 acres and all of
his other assets to William Harrison and others.
 26. Franklin Co., NC 1829 Book 26 Pg 189.
Jubal U. sells land to Calvin U.
 27. Franklin Co., NC 1830 Book 26 Pg 189.
Jubal U. sells land to H. W. Thorp.
 28. Franklin Co., NC 1832 Book 26 Pg 417.
Jubal U. sells land to Calvin U.
 - 29.* Franklin Co., NC Will 23 SEP 1842.
Calvin U. d. 1844 leaving a large estate.
May have included lands inherited from
his father Jubal U.
7. Reference To Land For James U. V In The Moccasin Creek Area. (Have Document = *) 153
(James U. V is Head of Upchurch Clan No. 7)
1. Halifax Tax District - Edgecombe Co., NC 1790.
#61 lists James U. V (Presume in Moccasin

- Creek Area - RPU).
2. Franklin Co., NC 1794 (1798) Book 11 Pg 27.
Richard U. II sells land to his son James U. V.
 3. Franklin Co., NC 1796 Book A Pg 320.
James U. V sells to Reuben Rogers land on Turkey Creek.
 4. Franklin Co., NC 1796 Book 8 Pg 34.
John Jones sells to James U. V land on branches of Crooked Creek.
 5. Franklin Co., NC 1796 1796 Court Book 8 Pg 253.
James U. V sells to Reuben Rogers 200 acres lying on the branches of Turkey Creek - N to county line to a pine - E to William Morgan's corner.
 - 6.* Franklin Co., NC 26 MAY 1802 Deed Book 12 Pg 78 (Mentioned in 41 Pg 50).
Kinchen Strickland sells 300 acres to John Pace. Land part in Wake Co. and part in Franklin Co., NC. Adjoins land of James U. V.
 7. Franklin Co., NC 1804 Deed Book 11 Pg 281.
Moses U. sells 400 acres to James U. V.
 - 8.* Franklin Co., NC 15 NOV 1829 Book 9 Pg 172.
James U. V (?) sells/gives to Frances U. rights in 200 acres of land inherited from Williford U.
8. Reference To Land For Abel U., Sr. In The Moccasin Creek Area. (Have Document = *) 589
(Abel U., Sr. is Head of Upchurch Clan No. 8)
1. Wake Co., NC 10 OCT 1801. Recorded 13 APR 1803 FEB Session 1803 Book R Pg 307.
Abel U., Sr. bought 75 acres from Nathan Massey on N (S) side of Moccasin Creek. This document shows Abel U., Sr. as being "of Franklin Co., NC". Another abstract shows N side of Spring Branch on line of William Ray.
 2. Franklin Co., NC 1804 Land Tax List.
Abel U., Sr. is in Capt. Dunn's District with 175 acres and one poll.
 3. Wake Co., NC 1804.
William Ray of Wake Co., NC sells land to Abel U., Sr. of Franklin Co., NC on S side of Moccasin Creek.
 4. Wake Co., NC Tax List Little River District 1810.
Abel U., Sr. - 375 acres. (West reports year = 1809).
 5. Wake Co., NC Tax List Little River District 1811 & 1812.
Abel U., Sr. - 725 acres.
 6. Wake Co., NC 27 JAN 1812.
Abel U., Sr. of Wake Co., NC buys 250 acres from Nathan Massey on Moccasin Creek.

7. Wake Co., NC Tax List Little River District
1813 & 1814.
Abel U., Sr. - 725 acres.
8. Franklin Co., NC 1814 Deed Book 18 Pg 92.
Indenture between Nathan Massey, et al and
Benjamin Bunn of Wake Co., NC re land of
Pettypool Massey, deceased, formerly of
Franklin Co., NC said land lying on both
sides of Moccasin Creek in both Wake &
Franklin Co., NC and adjoining lands of
several including Abel U., Sr. Pettypool
Massey died 6 APR 1794 leaving 575 acres to
son Asey Massey who died 1813.
9. Wake Co., NC Tax List Little River District
1815, 1816, 1817.
Abel U., Sr. - 725 acres.
10. Wake Co., NC 1818.
Abel U., Sr. of Wake Co., NC buys 97 acres
from Benjamin Belton.
11. Wake Co., NC Tax List Little River District
1818, 1819.
Abel U., Sr. - 822 acres.
12. Wake Co., NC - 1820.
Abel U., Sr. sells 97 acres to son.
13. Wake Co., NC Tax List Little River District 1820.
Abel U., Sr. - 725 acres.
14. Franklin Co., NC 1835 Book 27 Pg 128.
R. U. to Abel U. (Is this Abel U., Sr.
He moved to AL in 1820-1830 era - RPU).
15. Franklin Co., NC 1822 MAR Session Book 20 Pg 171.
Complex transaction not clear from abstract
available. Involves at least 1200 acres in
several tracts some in Franklin Co. and some
in Wake Co., NC Jubal U. is principal focus
(sells, buys?). Land adjoins several figures
key to Upchurch history. Abel U., Sr.
mentioned but in what context is not clear.
16. Franklin Co., NC 4 APR 1844 Book L Pg 22.
Account, sale and inventory of the property
of Calvin U. Assets include one deed due
from Abel U., Sr. on JUL 1824 for \$717.91.
9. Reference To Land For Frances U. In The 169
Moccasin Creek Area. (Have Document = *)
(Frances U. is Head of Upchurch Clan No. 20).
No marriage, children, or land holdings have
been located for Frances U., dau of 169
Richard U. II. 152
10. Reference To Land For Betty U. 2816
(Betty U. is Head of Upchurch Clan No. 21)
No marriage, children, or land holdings have
been located for Betty U., dau of 2816
Richard U. II (Presume Betty = Elizabeth - 152
RPU).

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11. Reference To Land For Nancy U. 2817
(Nancy U. is Head of Upchurch Clan No. 22)
No marriage, children, or land holdings have
been located for Nancy U., dau of 2817
Richard U. II. 152
12. Reference To Land For Benjamin U. In The 163
Moccasin Creek Area. (Have Document = *)
(Benjamin U. is Head of Upchurch Clan No. 23)
1. Wake Co., NC 1771- Wake Co., NC Genealogical
Society Report Vol 3 No 9 DEC 1984.
1771 Court records. Land of Benjamin U.
were processioned.
2. Wake Co., NC 1777 Wake Co., NC Court Minutes
Book 1.
Benjamin U. to oversee road Little River to
Bute Co. line. (This places Benjamin U. east
of Little River - RPU).
3. Wake Co., NC 14 SEP 1778 File 536.
Benjamin U. land transaction N of Moccasin Creek.
4. Wake Co., NC 1779.
Benjamin U. granted 500 acres by State of NC
on N side of Moccasin Creek and on Turkey
Creek (This part of Wake Co., NC later
taken into Franklin Co., NC - RPU).
5. Wake Co., NC 1780 MAR Court #12.
Benjamin U. granted 200 acres.
6. Wake Co., NC Deed 6 MAR 1786 Book H Pg 43
March Term, 21 MAY 1788.
Benjamin U. sold to Edward Parrish 61 acres
on Turkey Creek.
7. Wake Co., NC Deed 1787 MAR Court.
Benjamin U. sells land to Edward Parrish, Jr.
8. Wake Co., NC 20 (21) MAY 1788 Book H Page 43.
Benjamin U. sells land to Edward Parrish.
9. Wake Co., NC 6 MAR 1786 Deed Book H Pg 43
MAR Term 1788 Registered 21 MAY 1788.
Benjamin U. of Wake Co. sells 61 acres on
Turkey Creek to Edward Parrish, Jr. of
Wake Co. this being part of a survey taken
up by Benjamin U.
10. Franklin Co., NC Deed 28 FEB 1789
DEC Term 1789 Book 7 Pg 16.
Benjamin U. sells 100 acres on Moccasin
Creek to Abel Strickland.
11. Franklin Co., NC Deed 1792 Book A Pg 163.
Benjamin U. sells land to Abel Strickland
on N side of Moccasin Creek.
12. Franklin Co., NC Deed 1792 JUN 1795
Court Book 8 Pg 104.
Benjamin U. sells 20 acres N side of
Moccasin Creek beginning oak in Sampson's Branch.
- 13.* Franklin Co., NC ca 1793 - Have only
partial Deed - need rest.

- 14.* Kinchen Jelks sells land to Benjamin U.
Franklin Co., NC 4 JAN 1793 Book 10 Pg 154.
Benjamin U. buys 150 acres from William Lambert, Sr. on Moccasin Creek.
15. Franklin Co., NC Deed 17 SEP 1794
Richard U. II conveys 100 acres to son Nathan U. I. Land adjoins that of Benjamin U. on Moccasin Creek and that of Richard U. (II or III ? - RPU).
16. Franklin Co., NC - Tax List - Dunn's District 1804.
Benjamin U. - 516 acres.
17. Franklin Co., NC - Tax List - Strickland's District 1805-1809.
Benjamin U. - 606 acres.
- 18.* Franklin Co., NC 24 OCT 1809 Deed Book 15 Pg 71.
Benjamin U. executed a deed of gift to his son-in-law John Carpenter consisting of six slaves.
19. Franklin Co., NC 24 OCT 1809 Deed Book 15 Pg 73.
Benjamin U. executed a deed to his son-in-law John Carpenter.
- 20.* Franklin Co., NC 14 FEB 1810 Deed Book 15 Pg 65.
Benjamin U. executes a deed of gift to his son John U. (Actually this gift was a slave not land - RPU).
21. Franklin Co., NC Tax List - Strickland's District - 1810.
Benjamin U. - 606 acres.
22. Franklin Co., NC 13 DEC 1811 (1813) Book 16 Pg 94.
Benjamin U. sells 44 acres to Obadiah Strickland. Adjoins Massey & Pace.
23. Franklin Co., NC Tax List - Dunn's District 1811, 1812, 1813.
Benjamin U. - 616 acres.
24. Franklin Co., NC Tax List - Alford's District 1814.
Benjamin U. - 545 acres.
25. Franklin Co., NC Tax List - 1815.
Benjamin U. - 546 acres.
26. Franklin Co., NC Tax List.
No listing for Benjamin U.
27. Franklin Co., NC 1816 MAR Session 1816 Book 17, Pg 172.
Richard U. III to son Britton U. I - 100 acres adjoining land of Richard U. III, Benjamin U., and others.
28. Franklin Co., NC 22 MAY 1819 JUN Session 1819 Book 18 Pg 80.
James U. V sells to his nephew Buckner U. title to 22-3/4 acres inherited by James U. V from his father Richard U. III. Adjoining lands of William Harrison land of heirs of Benjamin U., deceased.

D. REFERENCES TO MOCCASIN CREEK AREA LANDS RELATIVE TO INDIVIDUALS OTHER THAN RICHARD U. II AND HIS CHILDREN.

- (Have Document = *) XID
- 1.* Franklin Co., NC - 1 JAN 1844 Book 29 Pg 102.
Henry Baker, Sr. sells 109-1/4 acres to son
William Baker. Land may be in MCA.
 - 2.* Franklin Co., NC 13 MAR 1804 Book 11 Pg 253.
Henry Baker, Sr. sells 300 acres to
Henry Baker, Jr. on waters of Little Crooked
Creek. Witness - James U. V.
 - 3.* Franklin Co., NC 18 NOV 1794 Book 10 Pg 255.
Elisha Strickland sells 42 acres to Thomas Ray.
In fork of Moccasin Creek.
 - 4.* Franklin Co., NC 15 MAR 1794 Book 8 Pg 216.
Elisha Strickland sells 300 acres to William
Morgan on Turkey Creek.
 5. Franklin Co., NC 6 NOV 1822 Book 21 Pg 223.
Thomas Gay sells 200 acres to William Harrison.
Southwest side of Little Crooked Creek.
 - 6.* Franklin Co., NC 4 OCT 1787 Book 6 Pg 91.
Thomas Gay sells 73 acres to Thomas Ray -
Both sides of Moccasin Swamp. Witness
Moses U., Charles U.
 - 7.* Franklin Co., NC 2 MAY 1795 Bk 8 Pg 201.
Elisha Strickland sells 240 acres to William
Segraves.
 - 8.* Franklin Co., NC 24 OCT 1799 Book 3 Pg 82.
William Martin sells 255 (355 ?) acres to
Robert Parrish. Witness Benjamin U.
 - 9.* Franklin Co., NC 23 AUG 1785 Book 5(was 9)Pg172.
Issac Collins sells 410 acres to Hugh Hays.
On Julius Creek.
 - 10.* Franklin Co., NC 3 MAR 1789 Book 6 Pg -.
John Perry sells 350 acres to Henry Baker, Sr.
On both sides of Moccasin Creek.
 - 11.* Franklin Co., NC 15 JUN 1790 Book 7 Pg 32.
John Perry, Sr. sells 700 (?) acres to
Solomon Perry N side of Crooked Creek.
 - 12.* Franklin Co., NC 16 DEC 1854 Book 31 Pg 484.
John Richards sells 263 acres to Henry Baker, Jr.
as Trustee for Elizabeth Gay and children.
 - 13.* Wake Co., NC - Will of Elisha Strickland
written 23 FEB 1795 Probated 16 JUN 1797.
300 Acres to son Kinchen Strickland on
both sides of Moccasin Creek.
250 Acres to son Issac Strickland in the
fork of Moccasin Creek where he now lives.
 - 14.* Wake Co., NC - Will of Stephen Pearce
Book "Rec 22" Pg 121 File 612 Written
7 JUN 1823. Probated AUG 1831.
300 Acres in old plantation on N side of
Moccasin Creek to wife Elizabeth Pearce for life.
310 Acres on both side of S prong of
Moccasin Creek - part in Franklin Co. & part
in Wake.

- 15.* Franklin Co., NC - Will of James U. VII
(son of Richard U. III) Book IV Pg 318-319.
400 acres to wife Thany U. - where I now live.
278 acres to son Kearney U. on waters of
Moccasin Creek - adjoins Burkely U., Larkin U.,
John Pearce.
- 16.* Franklin Co., NC Deed 5 MAR 1870 Book 35
Pg 402.
Children of Burkely U. (son of Richard U. III)
pass along 25-5/7 acres to their brother-in-law
William Privette.
- 17.* Franklin Co., NC Will Probated 4 DEC 1876
Will Book U Pg 135-137.
John Phillips, hus of Elizabeth Thaney (U)
Phillips [Dau of James U. VII, gd of Richard U. III]
gives all his land (146 acres) to son Little Berry
Phillips.
- 18.* Franklin Co., NC Deed 16 MAR 1841 Book 28 Pg 295.
John R. Williams of Wake Co., NC (presumed
father of Elizabeth Williams who md. Little Berry
U.) deeds land to children of Little Berry U.
[This deed earlier incorrectly thought to refer
to the children of Benjamin U. - Head of Clan].

IV. COLONIAL AMERICA AND THE UPCHURCH FAMILY

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- A. LOCATION OF THE LANDS HELD BY RICHARD UPCHURCH, II 152
AND HIS DESCENDANTS IN THE MOCCASIN CREEK AREA OF
PRESENT-DAY FRANKLIN COUNTY, NC.

The attempt to locate lands held by members of the Upchurch family in the Greater Moccasin Creek Area of present-day Franklin County, NC has been underway for at least two decades. A more serious effort in this regard was announced in UB, Vol. 13, No. 2, pg. 45. A further note appeared in UB, Vol. 13, No. 3, pg 89. During the past two decades numerous wills, deeds and other kinds of evidence have been collected but the precise location of the lands always seemed to be just beyond our grasp. During the past several months we have hired Mr. Gerald Boswell of Zebulon, NC to conduct further investigations on our behalf. At this point we are prepared to report one spectacular advance.

Mr. Boswell has been supplied a full set of details accumulated over the years, and given free rein to make investigations in the field and in locations where additional documents may be found. Letters and phone calls exchanged between Mr. Boswell and the editor of UB have facilitated the search. On the following page the 5 OCT 1992 letter from Mr. Boswell is reproduced. The map to which he refers has been modified and appears as Figure 2 on page 137. To assist in our description of progress a more general map of the southern portion of Franklin County, NC has been prepared and appears on page 139. It is most exciting to realize that we have located the actual site of the 182-1/4th acres divided among the eight children of Richard U., III (Franklin County, NC WILL File Book F). It is our view that the identification of this particular tract will provide the basis for locating other tracts owned by Upchurch family members in the 1750-1850 era. 63

Let us now put the discovery of the 182-1/4th acre tract in perspective. We have often referred to the strict Moccasin Creek Area which is shown in Figure 1 as Area A. This is bounded by the north and south prongs of Moccasin Creek with the south prong being the boundary of Wake Co., NC and Franklin Co., NC. It has long been our belief that Upchurch lands lay in this Area A and that is where much of our attention has been focused. However, we have also often referred to the Greater Moccasin Creek Area extending 3-4 miles out from the

R. P. Upchurch
P. O. Box 35804
Tucson, AZ 85740

REC'D
9 OCT 1992

BOSWELL
Rt. 2, Box 127
Zebulon, NC 27597
5 Oct. 1992

Dear Mr. Upchurch,

Spent a couple of hours with Joe Elmore at the Franklin County tax office this past Thursday and he provided me with aerial photo maps of the areas we have been looking at. The attached map is a tracing of the map showing the area which I had plotted Richard III's land on at the time it was divided among his heirs. Present day owners are shown. Notice that the line running north then east from "A" to "B" matches the plot I had made on the USGS map (the photo map is of a larger scale). Joe measured the distance using the metes and bounds given in Richard III's estate papers and they match after 175 years!!

Further proof came by checking deeds to Fonzie Wayne Stone who owns the largest tract. Franklin Co. DB 750 page 507 states that Mildred Ruth Privette, widow, sold 2 tracts of land to Fonzie Wayne Stone and Wife 21 Nov. 1977. Tract 1 in "known as the J.B. Privette and wife Perdita Adeline Privette tract recorded Book 145 page 187(copies enclosed). This definitely establishes the line back to Wm. Privette and from there back to RIII.

I propose that Richard II's land he sold to Nathan in 1794 is SE of R III's land as shown on the map. The description in Franklin DB 10, P234, begins "Beginning at a maple on Benj. Upchurch's corner on Moccasin Creek and then up the creek to a Black gum..." I contend that this black gum is the same as the starting point for RIII's land when it was divided in 1817. Please call and let me know what you think.

Joe Elmore also gave me maps to check out ownership of cemeteries on Old 64 and the old Upchurch cemetery. Will advise results of that search.

Checked Grantee index to find who sold land to J. B. Perry. No Upchurch's showed up. There were no fewer than thirty transactions to J.B. Perry.

Hope to hear from you when you receive this.

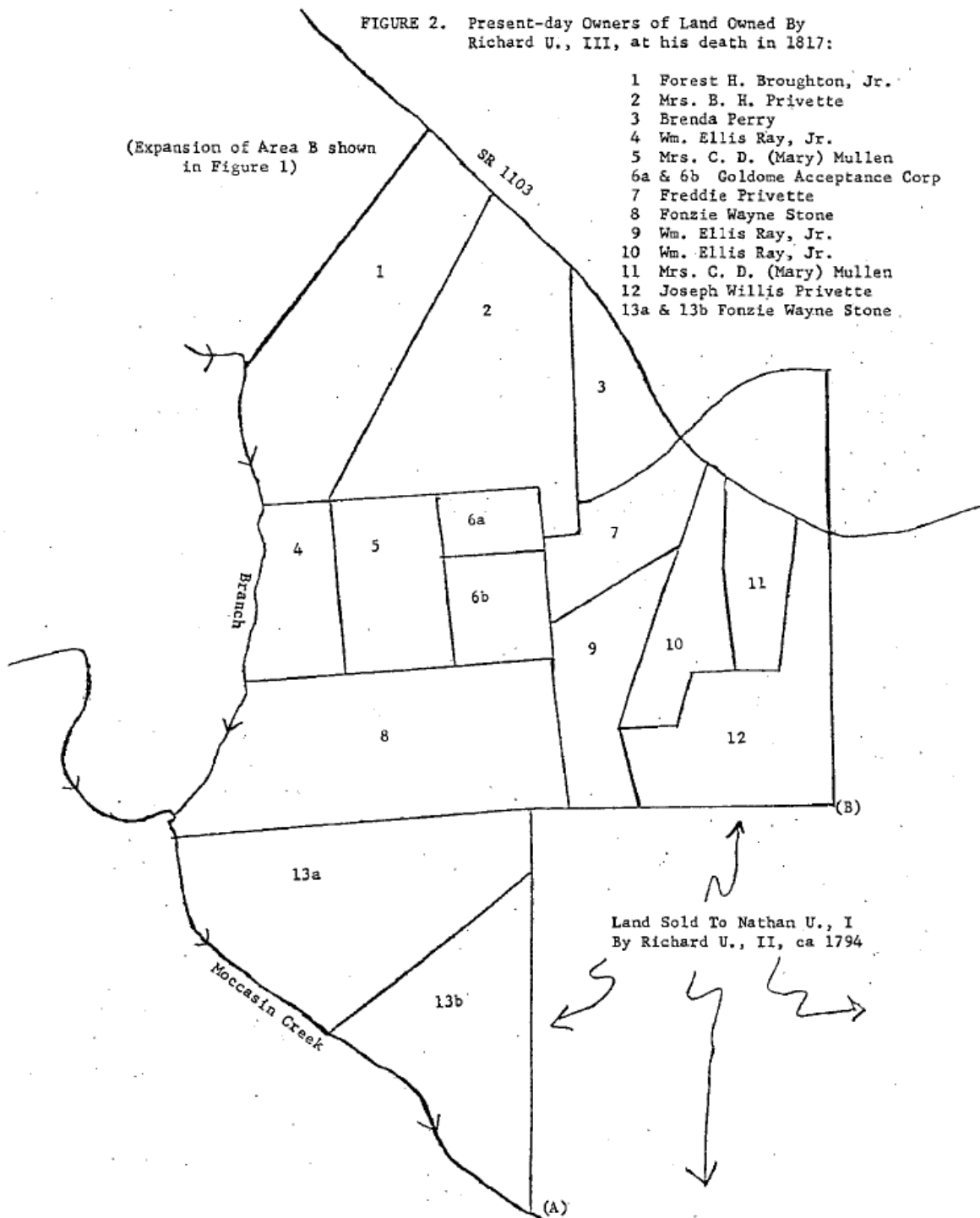
Bal.	\$106.25 credit
research 10/1 3 hours @ 12.50	-37.50
copies	- 2.00
Credit Bal	\$66.75

*all the best,
Jerry*

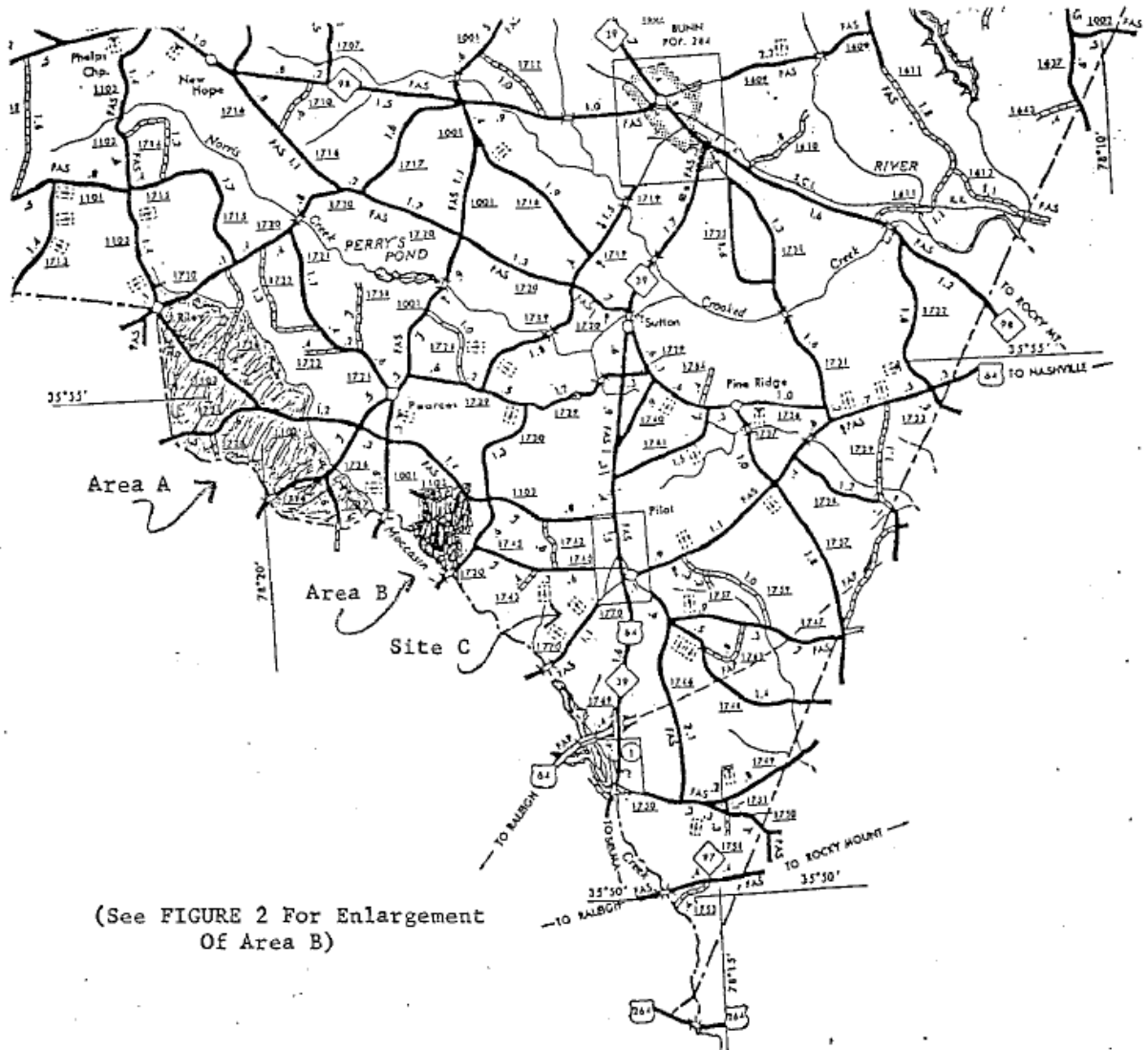
FIGURE 2. Present-day Owners of Land Owned By
Richard U., III, at his death in 1817:

(Expansion of Area B shown
in Figure 1)

- 1 Forest H. Broughton, Jr.
- 2 Mrs. B. H. Privette
- 3 Brenda Perry
- 4 Wm. Ellis Ray, Jr.
- 5 Mrs. C. D. (Mary) Mullen
- 6a & 6b Goldome Acceptance Corp
- 7 Freddie Privette
- 8 Fonzie Wayne Stone
- 9 Wm. Ellis Ray, Jr.
- 10 Wm. Ellis Ray, Jr.
- 11 Mrs. C. D. (Mary) Mullen
- 12 Joseph Willis Privette
- 13a & 13b Fonzie Wayne Stone



Moccasin Creek Area (Area A)
Land Owned By Richard U., III At His Death In 1817 (Area B)
Ambrose Amos U. Cemetery (Site C)



strict Moccasin Creek Area. Now we find that the land held by Richard U. III at his death in 1817 was in the Greater Moccasin Creek Area but not between the two prongs of Moccasin Creek. The 182-1/4th acre tract in question is shown as Area B in Figure 1. Note that this is about 1/2 mile south of the confluence of the two prongs of Moccasin Creek. This tract lies about 1-1/2 miles up (north) of Moccasin Creek from the point where Old Highway 64 crosses Moccasin Creek. Already Mr. Boswell has a strong feeling that the 100 acres just southeast of the 182-1/4th acre tract represents the 100 acres sold by Richard U., II to his son Nathan U. I in 1794.

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We also know that in 1817 prior to the division of the 182-1/4th acres into tracts for the eight children of Richard U. III, one-third of the estate, presumably 91 acres m/l, had been set aside and sold as the dower right of the widow of Richard U. III. This dower right land adjoined the rest of the tract but the boundaries have not been located. Without going into detail here, we also know that several other Upchurch tracts bordered the lands of Richard U. III. Now that we have a fixed location of a key tract, it should be possible to gradually expand our knowledge of the location of other Upchurch tracts in the area. Our best guess is that much Upchurch land will be found between Pearces and Pilot and lying along Moccasin Creek and its tributaries in Franklin Co., NC.

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We are also beginning to explore Site C shown in Figure 1. The cemetery shown is the Ambrose Amos U. cemetery located on the north side of Old U. S. Highway 64 just west of Pilot. Our understanding is that the land for this cemetery was owned by Ambrose Amos U. as well as land on the south side of the highway. It is our understanding that Ambrose Amos U. inherited land from his father, Burkely U. (son of Richard U. III) and that Ambrose Amos U. and his wife, Harriet, also received land from Harriet's father, John Pearce, who had extensive land holdings in the area.

545

545

545

65

63,545

2800

2800,4203

In Figure 2 one sees an expansion of Area B from Figure 1. Also shown in Figure 2 are the names of the current land owners of the various parcels of the 182-1/4th acre tract originally owned by Richard U. III. These names have not been searched systematically, but we can report that one of the

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present owners, Forest H. Broughton, Jr. is a direct descendant of Richard U. III as follows: 23697

- I. Richard U. III - Head of Clan. 63
 - A. Burkely U. 65
 - 1. Auma U. 2794
 - a. James Berry Privette. 2968
 - i. Mary Luna Privette. 8842
 - (I) Forest H. Broughton, Sr. 23691
 - (A) Forest H. Broughton, Jr. 23697

We hope this is the first of several breakthroughs that can be reported on defining land held by Upchurches on the Franklin County/Wake County border in the Colonial Era. These land holdings form an important part of the family heritage of thousands of descendants of Richard U. II who brought a young family of eleven children to maturity in this area from the time of his arrival ca 1755 until his death there ca 1798. Each of his eleven children are of the fifth generation of Upchurches in America and each of them heads an Upchurch Clan. They are: 152

- Richard U. III 63
- Frances U. 169
- Benjamin U. 163
- Moses U. 1
- Charles U. 164
- Betty U. 2816
- Nathan U. I. 78
- Nancy U. 2817
- James U. V. 153
- Jubal U. 158
- Abel U., II 589

Comments on this venture, known as Project Locate, are requested and active participation is invited.