

Bartley Jefferson Upchurch

XID – 106

Commentary: Bartley Jefferson Upchurch was the son of Gilbert and grandson of Nathan Upchurch, head of Upchurch Clan #3. He is also the grandfather of UAFA founder Phil Upchurch. This Biofile is quite lengthy and has many observations and resources.

Acknowledgments: This enormous Biofile was lovingly transcribed by UAFA volunteer Carla J. Michaels!

[Note: due to the extensive nature of this biofile and additions through the years, item numbers are repeated frequently – CJM 03 Jul 2020]

(1) RPU Notes Re 1920 Disposition of Tract No. 7 of the property of Bartley Jefferson Upchurch – RPU 16 Jun 2016

Background – About 1920 Bartley Jefferson Upchurch gave all of his property to his 11 children. The survey revealed 4 tracts of about 35 acres each reaching Mid-Pines Road. Tract 7 was the northern most of the 4. Tract No. 6 adjoined to the south having been deeded to Eleanor M Martin (nee Eleanor Marks Upchurch, II) was Deed Book 358 Page 42 – deed made 10 Feb 1920. Tract No. 7 transactions described below contained 15 acres given to my father Robert Jefferson Upchurch.

1. On 11 May 1920 Bartley Jefferson Upchurch made a deed gifting the western 15 acres of Tract No. 7 to Robert Jefferson Upchurch – Book 368 Page 540.
2. On X Mar 1922 Robert Jefferson Upchurch sold the 15 acres to Henry A Medlin – Book 381 Page 559 for \$10+?
3. On 15 May 1922 Bartley Jefferson Upchurch sold his 20 acres to Henry A Medlin for \$750 Book 393 Page 132 – see attached related document.

Commentary

1. I propose that Bartley Jefferson Upchurch gave Robert Jefferson Upchurch less land than others because he had supported Robert Jefferson during his youthful indulgences – but Robert Jefferson Upchurch married on 14 Feb 1920 so maybe Bartley Jefferson Upchurch now had hope for him.
2. Re the 20 acres – at about age 10 ± 2 (1936 – 1940) I walked over the 20-acre tract and noticed a tenant house occupied and a thinly clad young wife. One of several Bartley Jefferson Upchurch tenant houses.

(2) RPU Note: This item in letter received 13 Jul 2015 by RPU from Miley Albert Perry
[see below – CJM 3 Jul 2020]

pg 2

RALEIGH, N. C.

②

\$700⁰⁰

May 6 - 1922.

Received from Henry A. Medline
the sum of Seven Hundred Dollars payment
on purchase price of a tract of land
this day deeded by me to said
Medline. There being only a balance
of Fifty Dollars now due for said tract
of land.

Witness my hand this May 6-1922

Witness: B. J. Upchurch

W. H. Perry

June 3 1922

\$50⁰⁰ Received from Henry A. Medline
the sum of fifty dollars being the balance due on
said tract of land

B. J. Upchurch

Witness

Civil War Trail of Bartley Jefferson Upchurch
 [Company G, 1st Regt, NC State Troops] [Co G = "Burke Rifles"]
 [For clearer images – please refer to original biofile – CJM 03 Jul 2020]

CIVIL WAR TRAIL OF BARTLEY JEFFERSON UPCHURCH					
[COMPANY G, 1 ST REGT. N.C. STATE TROOPS] [CO G = "BURKE RIFLES"] (1)					
CORPS	DIVISION	BRIGADE	REGIMENT	DATE	ACTION
LONGSTREET	D.H. HILL	RIPLEY (5TH)	(1ST REGT)	15 JUL 62	BJU JOINED
		1577 OFFICERS & MEN 12 CO	(1ST REGT)	9 JUL - 6 AUG	IN CAMP RICHMOND
(1ST REGT - END) BULL RUN 18 AUG - 23 SEP 1862	D.H. HILL	RIPLEY	CO'S	19 AUG 62	BY RAIL TO ORANGE CT HOUSE
		STARKS	HINES	2 SEP 62	REACHED ARMY AT CHANTILLY
LONGSTREET		MACDOWELL	SKINNER		TO FREDERICK MD 4-5 SEP
	D.H. HILL	ORRISON	LATHAM		TO HAGERSTOWN, MD
(1ST REGT AND CAMPAIGN) 6-11 SEP 62	D.H. HILL	HARRIS	ENNETT	10 SEP 62	LEFT FREDERICK
(1ST REGT 3. MIN MICHX)		RANSON	PARKLEY	13 SEP 62	SOUTH WITH GEN BOWEN
		RIPLEY	THOMPSON	14 SEP 62	NEARLY ACTION FOXES GAP
			1ST REGT	15 SEP 62	ARR. ANTIETAM CAVAL-
					RYING 16 OF 16TH TO EXTREME LEFT OF HILL'S LINE
					← ON HEIGHTS EAST OF CREEK
					CONNECTED TO JACKSON'S LINE WHICH WAS ATTACKED AM OF 17TH
(1ST REGT ANTIETAM) 18-19 SEP 62		RIPLEY	(1ST REGT JEFFERSON) THOMPSON	19 SEP 62	CLOSED TO LEFT & ATTACKED
					(RIPLEY) WOUNDED DOLES TOOK OVER - ADVANCED TO MILLER CORN FIELD
[MARYLAND CAMPAIGN - 18X, NOV] ← 1ST REGT					
LONGSTREET (2 ANNA)				18 SEP 62	RETIRED S OF POTOMAC
LONGSTREET				28 OCT 62	IN SHENANDOAH VALLEY
(1ST REGT - LONDON) 18 OCT 62	D.H. HILL			28 OCT 62	TO CULPETER CT HOUSE
(1ST REGT 2 RAPPAHANNOCK CO.) 24 OCT - 10 NOV 62				28 OCT 62	AT FORKS OF SHENANDOAH
				31 OCT 62	AT UPPER MER
LONGSTREET				9 NOV 62	RIPLEY → DOLES
	D.H. HILL			NOV 62	TO FREDERICKSBURG
				NOV 62	PULLED BACK
(1ST REGT - BATTLE OF FREDERICKSBURG - 30 NOV 12-15 DEC 62)	D.H. HILL		1ST REGT	21 NOV 62	MARCHED STEADFASTLY - VILLE
	D.H. HILL			3 DEC 62	→ FREDERICKSBURG
	D.H. HILL			12 DEC 62	TO TORT ROYAL
	D.H. HILL			13 DEC 62	TO FREDERICKSBURG
					IN 3RD LINE OF BATTLE
					(ON THE 13TH THE DIVISION TOOK HEAVY ARTILLERY FIRE; NO ACTION)
					(OVER 14TH 15TH MOVED UP TO 2ND LINE, THEN TO 1ST - STILL IN ACTION)
[FREDERICKSBURG O.K.; 15 NOV 62] 1ST REGT					
			1ST REGT	WINTER 11/62	(WINTER QTR ON THE
					RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER NEAR SKINNER'S NECK)
JACKSON	TRIMBLE	TALFER	1ST REGT	19 JAN 63	MAJOR REORGANIZATION
	(D.H. HILL)	- RO	(ON 20 FEB 63)		COLSTON REPLACES TALFER
			1ST REGT	29 APR 63	TO HAMILTON'S CROSSING
					BELOW FREDERICKSBURG
[HARRIS' FEET MOVED UP THE RAPPAHANNOCK TO GET BEHIND LEE AT FREDERICKSBURG - THE ARMIES WOULD MEET AT CHANCELLORSVILLE]					

B.J.U TRAIL - CIVIL WAR - CONTINUED

(2)

CORPS	DIVISION	BRIGADE	REGT	DATE	ACTION
JACKSON				1 MAY 63	MOVED DOWN ORANGE & F BURG PLANK RD & CHANCELLORSVILLE
1ST REGT CHANCELLORSVILLE!					
24 APR - 6 MAY 63	COLSON		(3RD)	2 MAY 63	TO HOOKER'S RT WEST OF "1"
[DIV IN 2ND OF 3 LINES - BRIGADE (CO-SR COL) ON RT OF DIV LINE - 1ST & 2ND LINES MERGED DRIVING INTO HOOKER'S RT - IN THE NIGHT THE BRIGADE PLACED ON LEFT SIDE PLANK RD IN 2ND LINE]					
		SR COL		3 MAY 63	TO RT TO SUPPORT 1ST LINE
[BRIGADE LOST 4 CO'S; LT COL H.A. BROWN OF 1ST REGT ASSUMED COMMAND AND ACT ADJ LT J.A. MORGAN BECAME 1ST REGT - HOOKER RETREATED]					
		BROWN		9 MAY 63	ADVANCED ON LEFT OF U.S. ROAD - BUT MET RESISTANCE
		BROWN		5 MAY 63	ENTRENCHED ON RT PERPENDICULAR TO U.S. FORD RD
ON 6 MAY 63 - HOOKER FELL BACK ACROSS RAFFAITHAMOCK					
			1ST REGT	5 MAY 63	"1" SUPPORTED A BATTERY DAYS
SO ON 6 MAY LEE MOVED HIS ARMY TO FREDERICKSBURG	COLSON			6 MAY 63	LEFT AT U.S. FORD TO OVERSEE FEDS RECOVER FALLEN
	COLSON			15 MAY 63	JOINED DIV AT HAMILTON'S CROSSING
[3RD CORPS: A.P. HILL; 1ST CORPS: LONGSTREET] →					
[CHANCELLORSVILLE - 1ST REGT 32 K, 140 WOUNDED; 27 MISSING]					
ARMY OF N VA REORGANIZED - 3 CORPS - EWELL (2ND CORPS) - 3 DIV - 30 JUL A. EART, 30 OCT EMMETT, 30 NOV EDWARD J. JOHNSON					
EWELL (2ND)	JOHNSON	COLSON	1ST REGT		= NEW LINE UP
		STEWART		28 MAY 63	NEW BRIGADE CO
	JOHNSON			5 JUN 63	LEFT HAMILTON CROSSING CAMP
EWELL (2ND)	JOHNSON	[MOVED TOWARD WINCHESTER - CROSSED BLUE RIDGE - AT CHESTER GAP]			
(EARLY DIV TO GAIN HIGHTS OF WINCHESTER)	JOHNSON	[USED WINCHESTER - FRONT ROYAL TURNPIKE]			
	JOHNSON	STEWART	[STONEWALL BRG ON LEFT & FORD - 2 OTHER BRG ON RIGHT]		
1ST REGT -					
1 WINCHESTER	JOHNSON	[MOVED THROUGH JORDAN SPRINGS TO STEPHENSON'S; WITH STONEWALL BRG CAPTURED 2,300 FEDS]			
1 ACTION 13 JUN 63	JOHNSON	[TO ATTRACT FEDS ON AT WHILE EARLY FORCED LEFT TO RT BEHIND WINCHESTER TO CUT OFF FED RETREAT]			
1 BATTLE 15 JUN 63					
[AT WINCHESTER - STEPHENSON'S 1ST REGT 5 K, 12 W]					
		STEWART		18 JUN 63	CROSSED POTOMAC AT STEPHENSON'S
	JOHNSON			19-21 JUN 63	VIA HAGERSTOWN & CHAMBERSBURG TO 3 MI OF CARLISLE
[WHILE STEWART BRG SENT FROM GREENCASTLE TO MCCONNELLSBURG TO COLLECT HORSES, CATTLE, SUPPLIES - REJOINED THE DIVISION AT CARLISLE]					
	JOHNSON			29-30 JUN 63	TO GREENVILLE & GETTYSBURG
	JOHNSON			1 JUL 63	ARRIVED GETTYSBURG
TO LATE TO PARTICIPATE 1 JUL 63 - IN EVENING MOVED THROUGH GETTYSBURG & FORMED A LINE OF BATTLE FACING SOUTH					

B. J. U. TRAIL - CIVIL WAR - CONTINUED						(3)
COOPS	DIVISION	BRIGADE	REGIMENT	DATE	ACTION	
	JOHNSON			2 JUL 63	ADVANCED AVER ROCK CREEK TO ASSULT FEDS ON COLT'S HILL - STEWART'S BRG ON EXTREME LEFT - 1ST REG IN RESERVE UNTIL ORDERED TO SUPPORT 3RD REG NEXT ON RIGHT OF BRG LINE - TOOK FIRST WAVE BUT NOT 2ND - DEFENDED AGAINST REPEATED ATTACKS	
1ST REG GETTYSBURG CAMPAIGN 3 JUN - 1 AUG 63				1ST REG 2-3 JUL 63	NIGHT OF - 4 COMPANIES OF REG AS PICKETS ON OPPOSITE SIDE OF ROCK CREEK - THE OTHER 6 COMPANIES WERE ON EXTREME LEFT FLANK OF BRIGADE	
				3 JUL 63	AM ASSAULT FAILED TO DISLODGE FEDS - LATER IN DAY STEWART'S BRG WITHDREW TO ROCK CREEK - PICKETT/PETTIGREW CHARGE PM OF 3 JUL 63 FAILED - LEE WITHDREW	
	JOHNSON			3-4 JUL 63	NIGHT OF - DIV WITHDREW ACROSS ROCK CREEK & RETIRED THROUGH GETTYSBURG TO A POSITION N & W OF THE TOWN	
1ST REG TO MANASSAS GAP VA 5-24 JUL 63	JOHNSON			5 JUL 63	TO VA VIA WAYNESBORO & HAGERSTOWN	
				13 JUL 63	NIGHT - CROSSED POTOMAC & MARCHED TO MARTINSBURG	
[IN GETTYSBURG CAMPAIGN 1ST REG LOST 4 K, 48 WOUNDED]						
1ST REG BRISTOL CAMPAIGN 9-22 OCT 63	JOHNSON			15 OCT 63	TO DRAKESVILLE BUT THEN BACK TO MARTINSBURG TO DESTROY BALTIMORE & OHIO RR & TO REPEL FEDS	
IN LATE SUMMER & EARLY FALL CSA & GAR MANEUVERED - FEDS CROSSED POTOMAC EAST OF BLUE RIDGE - LEE PLACED ANVA BETWEEN FEDS & RICHMOND						
1ST REG 1 AUG 1863					ANVA WAS AT ORANGE COURT HOUSE; FEDS AT WARRENTON	
1ST REG 4 AUG 1863					LEE WITHDREW TO RAPIDAN RIVER LINE - IN OCT LEE TRIED TO TURN FED FLANK - FEDS FELL BACK - ON 14 OCT 1863 TO CENTREVILLE	
1ST REG 14 OCT 1863					AT BRISCOE STATION A.P. HILL FAILED & TOOK LOSSES - EWELL'S CORPS NOT INVOLVED AT BRISTOL - BUT 1ST REG RET MANEUVERED.	
THE TWO ARMIES CONTINUE TO MANUEVER						
1ST REG 1 NOV 63					LEE TO UPPER RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER - FEDS CAME AND OVERRAN LEE ON 1 NOV 63 AT RAPPAHANNOCK BRIDGE - LEE SOUTH ACROSS UPPER RAPIDAN TOWARDS ORANGE COURT HOUSE - FEDS CROSSED LOWER RAPIDAN 2 NOV & TURNED TO FACE LEE [LEE THOUGHT FEDS TO SOUTH & STRUCK FED FLANK]	
1ST REG 27 NOV 63					1ST REG 27 NOV 63 PAYNES FARM BATTLE [AT PAYNES FARM 1ST REG HEAVILY ENGAGED LOST 5 K, 500]	
LEE CONCLUDED FEDS WERE MOVING WEST SO HE WITHDREW TO MINE RUN & ENTRANCHED AWAITING ATTACK - MADE ENTRENCHMENT OPPOSITE - LEE ADVANCED 2 DEC 63 BUT FEDS HAD FLED ACROSS RAPIDAN						

B. J. U. TRAIL - CIVIL WAR - CONTINUED						④
CORPS	DIVISION	BREADE	REGT- MOUNT	DATE	ACTION	
WITH THE MINE RUN CAMPAIGN OVER ON 2 DEC 1863 BOTH						
ARMIES MOVED TO WINTER QUARTERS						
1ST REGT 1ST REGT 1ST REGT 1ST REGT 1ST REGT 1ST REGT 1ST REGT						
1ST REGT OPERATIONS ON THE RAPIDAN	WINTER QUARTERS	NORRIS	PISCATAWAY CHURCH AND DIP PICKET			
6-7 FEB 64	STEWART	4 MAY 64	PICKETLINE ALONG			
1ST REGT ACTION	THE UPPER RAPIDAN WHILE GRANT CROSSED LOWER DOWN					
BARRETT'S FOR D	ABOUT NOON STEWART MOVED ALONG OLD TURNPIKE TO					
5 FEB 64	BIVOUAC 2 1/2 MI E OF LOCUST GROVE - WITH THE DIVISION					
AS LEAD ELEMENT IN EWELL'S CORPS						
EWELL (2ND)						
1ST REGT WILDERNESS CAMPAIGN	FEDS ATTACKED ROUTING A CSA BRG & THREATENING ANOTHER					
4 MAY 64	BRG - EWELL SENT IN FRESH TROOPS					
JUN 1864	STEWART	5 MAY 64	MOVED TO LEFT			
1ST REGT	OF THREATENED BRG & CAPTURED 146 TH REGT N.Y. INF + 2 GUNS					
ENGAGEMENT	FEDS RESISTED & EWELL RETIRED & ESTABLISHED A LINE					
FOODS TAVERN	STEWART	6 MAY 64	QUARTER ON THE			
5-6 MAY 64	BRG FRONT - FEDS WITHDREW ON NEXT DAY (7TH)					
1ST REGT	STEWART	7 MAY 64	MOVED TO RIGHT OVERLOOKED			
BATTLE	STEWART	8 MAY 64	TO SPOTSYLVANIA COURT			
SPOTSYLVANIA COURT HOUSE	WHERE LEE PLACED ANVA TO CONFRONT GRANT - LATE IN DAY					
8 MAY 64	STEWART PLACED ON RIGHT OF SALIENT					
1ST REGT	JOHNSON	9 MAY 64	DAWN FOUND 15 REGT NKST			
ASSAULT	IN THE V OR "MOLE SHOES"					
SALIENT	STEWART	10 MAY 64	FEDS ATTACKED & THE			
12 MAY 64	BRG FACED REAR & RECAPTURED THE LINE					
11 MAY 64 CSA LINE REINFORCED						
12 MAY 64 4:30 AM FEDS						
BROKE THROUGH AND CAPTURED MOST OF JOHNSON'S DIV.						
INCLUDING GEN STEWART & ALL BUT ABOUT 30 MEN						
OF THE 1ST NC STATE REGT INCL COG.						
STEWART						
1ST REGT - 65 TH OFFICERS & MEN		12 MAY 64	UNIT CEASED TO EXIST			
3000 WOUNDED AT APPOMATTOX		13 MAY 64	CONFIRMED POINT LOOKOUT, MD			
INCLUDING 1 PVT OF COG.		64	TRANSFERRED TO ELIMIA, NY			
(FOR EXCHANGE)						
13 MAY 65	PARRIED AT ELIMIA, NY					
13 MAY 65	RECEIVED BOWMAN'S WHARF, JAMES RIVER					
13 MAY 65	TO RICHMOND 4007 21 MAR 64 - FURLONGED FOR 30 DAYS 28 MAR 65					

(1) Farm

Friday 20 Dec 2013 – Continued

Monk and I returned to Raleigh

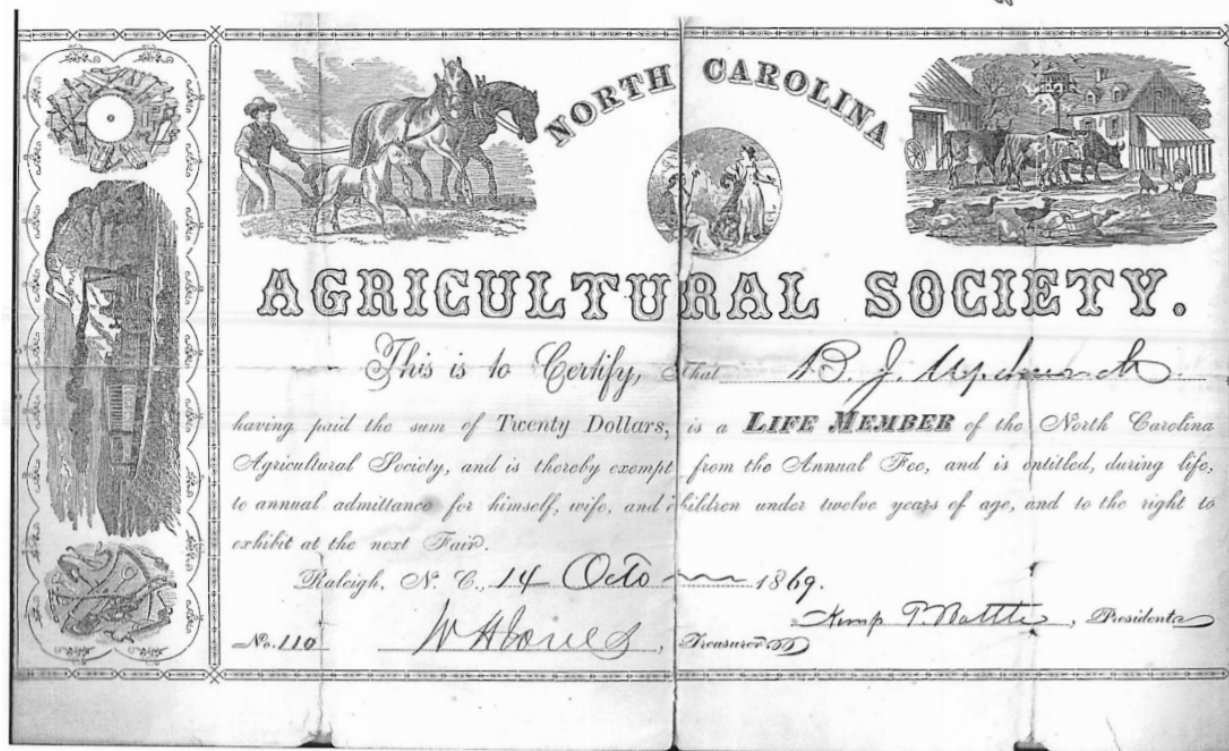
Went to the Upchurch Branch to see the Ram Monk cleared as a child. He thought it was a bomb and got the Ram story from Uncle Wis. I took pictures. BJU Farm

(1) Furniture

Notes from RPU/ SSU Visit with William Hilbert Alsbaugh in Greensboro, NC 23 Dec 2013

I brought up the desk of BJU and Bill offered that his plan had been for it to come to me. I explained UAFA and the prospect of a repository in Wake Co, NC. He would be comfortable with it being there. He offered to sign a piece of paper designating me as the future owner of the desk “when the time comes.” I am to surface such a paper. He said he rented and trades to bring the desk up to Greensboro. It was dusty/ moldy and Mattis used a hose to wash it off thus destroyed the Raleigh – Gaston Railroad schedule which was on the desk. Bill says he and Pat saw an identical desk for sale in Danville, VA.

Bill says he has an old clock that came from my mother but it is not the clock that he saw Aunt Maude wind in the BJU home.

(1) To RPU from Bonnie Dell Jeffreys via email 23 Dec 2013

(1) From Bonnie Dell Jeffreys to RPU via email 23 Dec 2013

Names: B J Upchurch, Bartley Jefferson Upchurch, G H Andrews, War Department,

WAR DEPARTMENT
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
WASHINGTON

February 23, 1938.

ORD
IN REPLY
REFER TO

Respectfully returned to

Mrs. G. H. Andrews,
Pittsboro, North Carolina.

The records show that B. J. Upchurch, not found as Bartley Jefferson Upchurch, a private of Company C, 1st Regiment North Carolina Infantry, Confederate States Army, enlisted July 15, 1862, at Raleigh, North Carolina, age 21 years, residence Wake County.

He was captured at Wilderness, Virginia May 12, 1864; imprisoned at Elmira, New York and was received by the Confederate Agent at Boulware's Wharf, James River, Virginia March 18 or 21, 1865, for exchange.

He was admitted to Jackson Hospital at Richmond, Virginia March 22, 1865, and was furloughed for 30 days March 28, 1865.

No later record of him has been found.

E. J. Conley
Major General,
The Adjutant General.
By *me*

(1) Census Records for Bartley Jefferson Upchurch from Ancestry.com

1850 United States Federal Census

Names: Creecy, Upchurch, Moriah Upchurch, Nathan Upchurch, Laseter Upchurch, William Upchurch, Hasettine Upchurch, Jefferson Upchurch

Name:	Jefferson Upchurch	
Age:	9	
Birth Year:	abt 1841	
Birthplace:	North Carolina	
Home in 1850:	Western Division, Wake, North Carolina	
Gender:	Male	
Family Number:	451	
Household Members:	Name	Age
	Creecy Upchurch	46
	Moriah Upchurch	29
	Nathan Upchurch	23
	Laseter Upchurch	18
	William Upchurch	13
	Hasettine Upchurch	12
	Jefferson Upchurch	9

Source Citation: Year: 1850; Census Place: Western Division, Wake, North Carolina; Roll: M432_647; Page: 201A; Image: 405.

Source Information:



Ancestry.com, 1850 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2009. Images reproduced by Family Search.

Original data: Seventh Census of the United States, 1850; (National Archives Microfilm Publication M432, 1009 rolls); Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29; National Archives, Washington, D.C.

Description:
This database is an index to individuals enumerated in the 1850 United States Federal Census, the Seventh Census of the United States. Census takers recorded many details including each person's name, age as of the census day, sex, color; birthplace, occupation of males over age fifteen, and more. No relationships were shown between members of a household. Additionally, the names of those listed on the population schedule are linked to actual images of the 1850 Federal Census.

(2) Census Records for Bartley Jefferson Upchurch from Ancestry.com


1860 United States Federal Census

Names: Bartly Upchurch, Truisy Upchurch, Elizabeth Upchurch, Lasiller Upchurch, Haseltine Upchurch, Bartly Upchurch, John Mills, Isabella Mills

Name:	Bartly Upchurch	
Age in 1860:	18	
Birth Year:	abt 1842	
Birthplace:	North Carolina	
Home in 1860:	Southern Division, Wake, North Carolina	
Gender:	Male	
Post Office:	Morrisville	
Value of real estate:		
Household Members:	Name <i>FARMER 724</i> <i>1</i> <i>724</i> <i>724</i> Truisy Upchurch * Elizabeth Upchurch * Lasiller Upchurch * Haseltine Upchurch Bartly Upchurch John Mills Isabella Mills * Cannot read my wife's	Age 59 38 29 21 18 65 9

Source Citation: Year: 1860; Census Place: Southern Division, Wake, North Carolina; Roll: M653_916; Page: 107; Image: 111; Family History Library Film: 803916.

Source Information:
 Ancestry.com . 1860 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2009. Images reproduced by FamilySearch.

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Original data: 1860 U.S. census, population schedule. NARA microfilm publication M653. 1,438 rolls. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.

Description:
 This database is an index to individuals enumerated in the 1860 United States Federal Census, the Eighth Census of the United States. Census takers recorded many details including each person's name, age as of the census day, sex, color, birthplace, occupation of males over age fifteen, and more. No relationships were shown between members of a household. Additionally, the names of those listed on the population schedule are linked to actual images of the 1860 Federal Census.

(3) Census Records for Bartley Jefferson Upchurch from Ancestry.com

1870 United States Federal Census

Names: Jefferson Upchurch, Rose Upchurch, Lucintie Upchurch, Laseter Upchurch, Mariah Upchurch

1870 United States Federal Census		
Name:	Jefferson Upchurch	
Age in 1870:	26	
Birth Year:	abt 1844	
Birthplace:	North Carolina	
Home in 1870:	Bartons Creek, Wake, North Carolina	
Race:	White	
Gender:	Male	
Post Office:	Forestville	
Value of real estate:		
Household Members:	Name	Age
	Jefferson Upchurch	26
	Rose Upchurch	21
	Lucintie Upchurch	70
	Laseter Upchurch	45
	Mariah Upchurch	50

Source Citation: Year: 1870; Census Place: Bartons Creek, Wake, North Carolina; Roll: M593_1162; Page: 19B; Image: 43; Family History Library Film: 552661.

Source Information:

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Ancestry.com, 1870 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2009. Images reproduced by FamilySearch.

Original data:

- 1870 U.S. census, population schedules. NARA microfilm publication M593, 1,761 rolls. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.
- Minnesota census schedules for 1870. NARA microfilm publication T132, 13 rolls. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.

Description:
This database is an index to individuals enumerated in the 1870 United States Federal Census, the Ninth Census of the United States. Census takers recorded many details including each person's name, age at last birthday, sex, color; birthplace, occupation, and more. No relationships were shown between members of a household. Additionally, the names of those listed on the population schedule are linked to actual images of the 1870 Federal Census.

(4) Census Records for Bartley Jefferson Upchurch from Ancestry.com

1880 United States Federal Census

Names: Bartley Upchurch, Aurora Upchurch, Ellena Upchurch, Estille Upchurch, George Upchurch, Elenor Upchurch, Martha Upchurch, Robert Upchurch, Lambeth Upchurch, Elezabeth Upchurch

Name:	Bartley Upchurch	
Age:	39	
Birth Year:	abt 1841	
Birthplace:	North Carolina	
Home in 1880:	Swift Creek, Wake, North Carolina	
Race:	White	
Gender:	Male	
Relation to Head of House:	Self (Head)	
Marital Status:	Married	
Spouse's Name:	Aurora Upchurch	
Father's Birthplace:	North Carolina	
Mother's Birthplace:	North Carolina	
Neighbors:		
Occupation:	Farming	
Cannot read/write:		
Blind:		
Deaf and dumb:		
Otherwise disabled:		
Idiotic or insane:		
Household Members:	Name	Age
	<u>Bartley Upchurch</u> HD	39
	<u>Aurora Upchurch</u> WIFE	31
	<u>Ellena Upchurch</u> DAUGHTER	9
	<u>Estille Upchurch</u> DAUGHTER	7
	<u>George Upchurch</u> SON	6
	<u>Elenor Upchurch</u> DAUGHTER	4
	<u>Martha Upchurch</u> DAUGHTER	2
	<u>Robert Upchurch</u> SON	4m
	<u>Lambeth Upchurch</u> SON	50
	<u>Elezabeth Upchurch</u> DAUGHTER	56
	* PERFORMS NO LABOR X CANNOT READ OR WRITE	
Source Citation: Year: 1880; Census Place: Swift Creek, Wake, North Carolina; Roll: 985; Family History Film: 1254985; Page: 4368; Enumeration District: 276; Image: 0223.		

(5) Census Records for Bartley Jefferson Upchurch from Ancestry.com

1910 United States Federal Census

Names: P*Lins J Upchurch, Lena J Upchurch, Malcohn Upchurch, Pettie B Upchurch, Miss L Upchurch, Maude R Upchurch, Frank J Upchurch, Edward R Upchurch, Lenna W Perry

Name:	[Poribus J Upchurch] [Perkins J Upchurch] [P*Lins J]	
Age in 1910:	68	
Birth Year:	abt 1842 [1842]	
Birthplace:	North Carolina	
Home in 1910:	North Swift Creek, Wake, North Carolina	
Race:	White	
Gender:	Male	
Relation to Head of House:	Self (Head) [Head]	
Marital Status:	Widowed	
Father's Birthplace:	North Carolina	
Mother's Birthplace:	North Carolina	
Neighbors:		
Household Members:	Name	Age
	<u>P*Lins J Upchurch</u> HO, WD	68
	<u>Lena J Upchurch</u> DA	39
	<u>Malcohn Upchurch</u> SON RETAIL MERCHANT GROCERIES	36 [40]
	<u>Pettie B Upchurch</u> DA	32
	<u>Miss L. Upchurch</u> SON	25
	<u>Maude R Upchurch</u> DA	23
	<u>Frank J Upchurch</u> SON	21
	<u>Edward R Upchurch</u> SON	13 [15]
	<u>Lenna W Perry</u> G-DA	8 [9]

Source Citation: Year: 1910; Census Place: North Swift Creek, Wake, North Carolina; Roll: T624_1136; Page: 6B; Enumeration District: 0129; FHL microfilm: 1375149.

Source Information:

(6) Census Records for Bartley Jefferson Upchurch from Ancestry.com

1900 United States Federal Census

Names: Bartley J Upchurch, Aurora O Upchurch, Lena J Upchurch, Bessie E Upchurch, George M Upchurch, Pattie A Upchurch, Robert J Upchurch, Gettis H Upchurch, Wid L Upchurch, Maud R Upchurch, Frank J Upchurch, Edgar R Upchurch, Miriah E Upchurch, Lambeth L Upchurch

Name:	Bartley J Upchurch																															
Age:	59																															
Birth Date:	May 1841																															
Birthplace:	North Carolina																															
Home in 1900:	Swift Creek, Wake, North Carolina [Wake]																															
Race:	White																															
Gender:	Male																															
Relation to Head of House:	Head																															
Marital Status:	Married																															
Spouse's Name:	Aurora O Upchurch																															
Marriage Year:	1870																															
Years Married:	30																															
Father's Birthplace:	North Carolina																															
Mother's Birthplace:	North Carolina																															
Occupation:																																
Household Members:	<p>Name <i>no 30 yrs</i></p> <p><u>Bartley J Upchurch</u> <i>HD</i></p> <p><u>Aurora O Upchurch</u> <i>WIFE, 11</i></p> <p><u>Lena J Upchurch</u> <i>DAU</i></p> <p><u>Bessie E Upchurch</u> <i>DAU</i></p> <p><u>George M Upchurch</u> <i>SON FL</i></p> <p><u>Pattie A Upchurch</u> <i>DAU FL</i></p> <p><u>Robert J Upchurch</u> <i>SON FL</i></p> <p><u>Gettis H Upchurch</u> <i>SON FL</i></p> <p><u>Wid L Upchurch</u> <i>SON FL</i></p> <p><u>Maud R Upchurch</u> <i>DAU - AT SCHOOL</i></p> <p><u>Frank J Upchurch</u> <i>SON FL</i></p> <p><u>Edgar R Upchurch</u> <i>SON</i></p> <p><u>Miriah E Upchurch</u> <i>SB (6)</i></p> <p><u>Lambeth L Upchurch</u> <i>GRAND (0)</i></p> <p><i>< COULD BE JUL 1821 478 ?</i></p>	<p><i>1) = 3 1/2 months unemployed</i></p> <p><i>2) = 3 1/2 months of schooling attended school</i></p> <p><i>All could R+W except Ray = Maud & Maud + Lane = NO, NO</i></p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Age</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MAY 1841</td> <td>59</td> </tr> <tr> <td>JAN 1850</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>JUL 1870</td> <td>29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MAY 1872</td> <td>28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>JAN 1874</td> <td>26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>JAN 1878</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>2) JAN 1880</i></td> <td><i>20 1/2</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>2) FEB 1882</i></td> <td><i>18 1/2</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>2) MAR 1887</i></td> <td><i>16 1/2</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>2) JUL 1886</i></td> <td><i>13</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>2) OCT 1888</i></td> <td><i>11 1/2</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>MAY 1891</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>JUL 1820</td> <td>79⁸</td> </tr> <tr> <td>JUL 1831</td> <td>68</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Age	MAY 1841	59	JAN 1850	50	JUL 1870	29	MAY 1872	28	JAN 1874	26	JAN 1878	22	<i>2) JAN 1880</i>	<i>20 1/2</i>	<i>2) FEB 1882</i>	<i>18 1/2</i>	<i>2) MAR 1887</i>	<i>16 1/2</i>	<i>2) JUL 1886</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>2) OCT 1888</i>	<i>11 1/2</i>	MAY 1891	6	JUL 1820	79 ⁸	JUL 1831	68
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Source Citation: Year: 1900; Census Place: Swift Creek, Wake, North Carolina; Roll: 1221; Page: 24; Enumeration District: 0150; FHL microfilm: 1241221.

(7) Census Records for Bartley Jefferson Upchurch from Ancestry.com

1910 United States Federal Census

Names: Jeff Upchurch, Leter H Upchurch

Name:	Jiff J Upchurch [Jeff J Upchurch] [Jeff]	
Age in 1910:	29	
Birth Year:	abt 1881 [1881]	
Birthplace:	North Carolina [North Carolina]	
Home in 1910:	North Swift Creek, Wake, North Carolina <i>ATKENS ROAD</i>	
Race:	White	
Gender:	Male	
Relation to Head of House:	Self (Head) [Head]	
Marital Status:	Single	
Father's Birthplace:	North Carolina	
Mother's Birthplace:	North Carolina	
Neighbors:		
Household Members:	Name <i>FARMER</i>	Age
	<u>Jeff Upchurch</u> <i>HD</i>	29
	<u>Leter H Upchurch</u> <i>WFO</i> <i>LABORER</i>	28

Source Citation: Year: 1910; Census Place: North Swift Creek, Wake, North Carolina; Roll: T624_1136; Page: 24; Enumeration District: 0129; FHL microfilm: 1375149.

Source Information:




Ancestry.com. 1910 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2006.

Original data: Thirteenth Census of the United States, 1910 (NARA microfilm publication T624, 1,178 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. For details on the contents of the film numbers, visit the following NARA web page:

(8) Census Records for Bartley Jefferson Upchurch from Ancestry.com

1920 United States Federal Census

Names: B Jeff Upchurch, Lena Upchurch, Pattie Upchurch, Maude Upchurch, Jeff Upchurch, Gettis Upchurch, Wiss Upchurch, Malcolm Upchurch

Name:	B Jeff Upchurch	
Age:	80	
Birth Year:	abt 1840	
Birthplace:	North Carolina	
Home in 1920:	Swift Creek, Wake, North Carolina	
Race:	White	
Gender:	Male	
Relation to Head of House:	Head	
Marital Status:	Widowed [Widow]	
Father's Birthplace:	North Carolina	
Mother's Birthplace:	North Carolina	
Home owned:	Own	
Able to Read:	Yes	
Able to Write:	Yes	
Neighbors:		
Household Members:	Name	Age
	<u>B Jeff Upchurch</u> HUSB	80
	<u>Lena Upchurch</u> WIFE	50
	<u>Pattie Upchurch</u> DAUGHTER	42
	<u>Maud Upchurch</u> DAUGHTER	35
	<u>Jeff Upchurch</u> SON	40
	<u>Gettis Upchurch</u> SON	38
	<u>Wiss Upchurch</u> SON	36
	<u>Malcolm Upchurch</u> SON	34
Family		
Source Citation: Year: 1920; Census Place: Swift Creek, Wake, North Carolina; Roll: T625_1325; Page: 168; Enumeration District: 145; Image: 896.		
Source Information:  Ancestry.com, 1920 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2010. Images reproduced by Family Search.		

(9) Census Records for Bartley Jefferson Upchurch from Ancestry.com

1930 United States Federal Census

Names: S Malcolm Upchurch, Lena J Upchurch, Pattie A Upchurch, Gettis H Upchurch, Wiss L Upchurch, Maud R Upchurch

Name:	Gettis H Upchurch	
Gender:	Male	
Birth Year:	abt 1882	
Birthplace:	North Carolina	
Race:	White	
Home in 1930:	Swift Creek, Wake, North Carolina	
Marital Status:	Single	
Relation to Head of House:	Brother	
Father's Birthplace:	North Carolina	
Mother's Birthplace:	North Carolina	
Household Members:	Name <i>DAISY FARMER</i> <u>S Malcolm Upchurch</u> <i>HD</i> <u>Lena J Upchurch</u> <i>25</i> <u>Pattie A Upchurch</u> <i>25</i> <u>Gettis H Upchurch</u> <i>BAO H</i> <u>Wiss L Upchurch</u> <i>BAO H</i> <u>Maud R Upchurch</u> <i>25</i> <i>A FARMER</i>	Age 56 59 52 48 46 44

Source Citation: Year: 1930; Census Place: Swift Creek, Wake, North Carolina; Roll: 1726; Page: 10B; Enumeration District: 62; Image: 627.0; FHL microfilm : 2341460.

Source Information:
 Ancestry.com. 1930 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2002.
 Original data: United States of America, Bureau of the Census. *Fifteenth Census of the United States, 1930*. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1930. T626, 2.667 rolls.

Description:
 The 1930 Census contains records for approximately 123 million Americans. The census gives us a glimpse into the lives of Americans in 1930, and contains information about a household's family members and occupants including: birthplaces, occupations, immigration, citizenship, and military service. The names of those listed in the census are linked to actual images of the 1930 Census.

(10) Census Records for Bartley Jefferson Upchurch from Ancestry.com

1830 United States Federal Census

Names: Naaman Mills

Name:	Naman Mills [Nman Mills]
Home in 1830 (City, County, State):	Wake, North Carolina
Free White Persons - Males - Under 5:	2
Free White Persons - Males - 80 thru 89:	1
Free White Persons - Females - 5 thru 9:	3
Free White Persons - Females - 20 thru 29:	1
Free White Persons - Females - 40 thru 49:	1
White Persons - Blind:	1
Free White Persons - Under 20:	5
Free White Persons - 20 thru 49:	2
Total Free White Persons:	8
Total - All Persons (Free White, Slaves, Free Colored):	8
Source Citation: 1830 US Census; Census Place: . Wake, North Carolina; Page: 490; NARA Series: M19; Roll Number: 125; Family History Film: 0018091.	
Source Information: Ancestry.com . 1830 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Images reproduced by FamilySearch. Original data: Fifth Census of the United States, 1830. (NARA microfilm publication M19, 201 rolls).	

(1) Bartley Jefferson Upchurch enlisted in First Regiment – Infantry – Co. G 15 Jul 1862 in Wake Co, wounded at Mine Run and captured 12 May 1864 per “Roster of North Carolina Troops in the War Between the States” (4) (A. B. & L. enlisted on same date)

(2) Tombstone at Inwood Baptist Church shows **Jeff Upchurch** born 1841 – died 1929 1st Reg. Co. G. (21)

(3) Plaque in Inwood Baptist Church shows “The land upon which this church was erected was donated by W G and **B J Upchurch** (25).

(4) Bartley Jefferson Upchurch was son of Gilbert and Lucretia Upchurch. He was listed as 9 years old in 1850 census seen in hands of Ada Morgan by RPU 10 Jul 1975. It listed him as “**Jefferson**”. Hence he would have been born 1841 \pm 1. See Gilbert Upchurch.

(5) Per Attachment #34 West Letter 18 May 1975 – Wake Co NC Marriage Records
B Jefferson Upchurch 22 Sep 1869 married A O Ray (Rory) – Witness: W A Atkinson”

(6) Notes from Gettys Henderson Upchurch – See Gilbert Upchurch (XID – 82) for more info, Item (25).

Jeff was 3 years old when his father Gilbert died in 1845

Jeff born 1841 at Green Level – was youngest son

Jeff Upchurch went to Bill Upchurch farm at Storm Hill (Rogers Store) (Barton’s Creek Township) in 1865 – stayed 4 years and married Miss Ray (Rays from Scotland) and Lena was born. Bought their farm called “Woodland” with Uncle Bill – built house 1869 – only two houses between here and Raleigh at that time.

Land: 300+ acres from Bill Dodd

300+ in 4-5 years from cook

50 acres in Kings Orchard

2 acres from Wyatt Williams, negro

640 acres

Jeff died 23 Jan 1929

Yates Mill – built 1747 – same house now there, Pierce owned until 1825 then Dodd owned it. Penny, Doo, Briggs owned 2-3 thousand acres in this vicinity; split before Civil War.

Gettys notes show birth date:

Lena	1870	Pat	1878	Frank	1888
Bess	1872	Jeff	1880	Rex	1894
Malcom	1874	Wis	1884		
Gettys	1882, Jan 23	Maude	1806		
Elly	1876				

[In 1920 Gettis & Frank paid a \$1800 fertilizer bill and gave 1200 in cash for their land from Bartley Jefferson Upchurch property]

(7) See Deed File – Indenture filed 30 Jul 1883

Bartley Jefferson Upchurch borrows \$2075 from W G Upchurch and buys 1/2 interest in 6 tracts of land in Ramcat area owned by W G Upchurch. The mortgage indenture serves the loan. Names mentioned:

- Tract #1 adjacent owners H Vandergrift, George T Cooke; formerly owned by George T Cooke
- Tract #2 adjacent owners Wyatt Locklear, St John's Church
- Tract #3 adjacent owners A B Emory, Morgan; formerly owned by W J King
- Tract #4 formerly owned by Henry Morgan and before him by J R J Daniel
- Tract #5 adjacent owners – George T Cooke, Thomas Gooch, Arch Emory, Ed Vaughn, Bryant Smith – formerly owned by Stanford Morgan and before that by Bryant Smith
- Tract #6 adjacent owners – Henry Morgan, Negro Church; formerly owned by Wyatt Locklear and before that by Silas Barnes

(8) See Deed File – **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** and W G Upchurch purchase 337 1/2 acres from James Dodd – filed 12 Jan 1889 and give Dodd Mortgage Deed re: \$3000 loan due 1 Jan 1894. Names mentioned:

Adjacent owners: late T H Briggs, W H J Goodwin, A B Emery, Anderson Betts, S Otho Wilson, A Johnson, and Clerk of Superior Court – Charles D Upchurch

(9) See Deed File – **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** and wife and W G Upchurch and wife on 1 Oct 1881 file deed to Inwood Baptist Church – 1 acre = adjoining land. T H Briggs – To Trustees John Strain, Lassiter Upchurch, Anderson Betts. Wives have special attachment re these signatures witnessed by L D Stephenson for Mrs B J and Charles Upchurch for Mrs W G Upchurch.

(10) See Deed File – W G Upchurch to **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** 14 Feb 1889 – Book 105, Page 764. W G Upchurch forecloses on Peter Young & sells for #300 15 5/8 acres to Bartley Jefferson Upchurch. Borders Raleigh/ Holly Springs Rd, Stanford Morgan, James Taylor, Wyatt Williams, C E J Goodwin, S B Emory.

(11) See Deed File – W G Upchurch and wife E M Upchurch sell 1 acre on Holly Springs Rd to Swift Creek School District - **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch**, Bryant Smith and T J Woodall are named as Public School Committee of District No. 3 Swift Creek Township.

(12) Notes from Aunt Edna Upchurch – 25 Feb RPU

1. She knew **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch**, starting 1912 a year before she married Uncle Frank in 1913. He was still active at that time but more in getting others to work.
2. Remembers many bales of cotton being hauled to town from **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** farm.

3. Gin behind mother's trailer operated for a year after Aunt Edna was married.
4. She does not remember any war stories told by **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch**.
5. The store at Crossroads was always there as far as Aunt Edna knew. It was built by **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** for Uncle Mac to run because Mac had typhoid fever.
6. She remembers **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** dairy – was operated by the boys. Milk was hauled to town – was not in operation when she got married.
7. Saw **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** read News and Observer paper – (mother says he would say “put out” for unknown words.) He could figure and sign his name.
8. **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** had a 1/2 sister who may have been illegitimate. **He** had a sister who died young that he thought a lot of. **He** had one sister who died from a burn in the yard.
9. Aunt Edna says there was a record of Upchurch Family in writing but when she was married it was already almost in powder. Location now unknown.

(13) See notes of RPU 25 Feb 1978 Visit to Lena Perry

- A. **Grandpa Upchurch** and Uncle William were in business together.
- B. **Grandpa Bartley Upchurch** parlor furniture (now owned by Sister Perry) came from Aunt Mack's house in Raleigh.
- C. **Grandpa Bartley Upchurch** had imported cows.
- D. Sister Perry stayed at **Grandpa Upchurch** until she was 10 years old – She remembers Grandpa saying, “Lena – how long before dinner.” Lena, “Pa you can't be hungry.” Pa, “No, but I want to keep from getting that way.”
- E. **Grandpa** had a barbeque each year.
- F. Photo in yard (RPU now has copy). Sister Perry about 8 years old hence photo about 1916. Left to right: Rex, Pat, Lena, **Pa**, Maude, Sister, Jeff.
- G. Sister Perry went to Simpkins Place near Swift Creek with **Grandpa** and spent the night.
- H. Sister Perry thinks **Grandpa** didn't join the church right away but Uncle Lass and Aunt Maria joined promptly.
- I. Sister Perry thinks Aunt Edna has the pictures of Grandma and **Grandpa Upchurch**. She thinks Aunt Maude had Upchurch Bible.

(14) 1860 Wake Co, NC census

Bartley Upchurch age 18 appears in home with Lucretia Upchurch as head of household.

(15) 1870 Wake Co, NC census – Barton's Creek Township

Jefferson Upchurch appears at age 26 as male, white, farmer, head of household, \$0 RE, \$400 PP. Married during last 12 months (in Oct). Wife appears as Rose Upchurch [Note: misprint of “Ro” probably – RPU] age 21. In home are **Jeff**'s mother named as Lucinitii (Lucretia) Upchurch, brother Laseter (Lassiter) age 45, and sister Mariah age 50. The latter 2 blind and cannot read or write.

(16) 1880 Wake co, NC census – Swift Creek Town ship

<u>Bartley Upchurch</u>	W	M	age 39	farmer
Aurora Upchurch	W	F	age 31	wife
Ellena Upchurch	W	F	age 9	dau
Estille Upchurch	W	F	age 7	dau
George Upchurch	W	M	age 6	son
Eleanor Upchurch	W	F	age 4	dau
Martha Upchurch	W	F	age 2	dau
Robert Upchurch	W	M	age 4 mo	son Feb 1880
Lambeth Upchurch	W	M	age 50	brother – performs no labor
Elizabeth Upchurch	W	F	age 56	sister – performs no labor

(17) See 1850 census – Wake Co, NC – Western Division

Creecy Upchurch	F	46	
Mariah Upchurch	F	29	blind
Nathan Upchurch	M	23	blind
Laseter Upchurch	M	18	blind
William Upchurch	M	13	
Haseltine Upchurch	F	12	
<u>Jefferson</u> Upchurch	M	9	

(18) See notes of RPU 24 Feb 1979 visit to Edna Lois Upchurch.

A. Lois remembers **Granpa Bartley Jefferson Upchurch**. She and other children would say, “Grandpa tell us a tale.” He would reply, “Do you want me to tell you a long tale or a short tale?” They would say, “Grandpa, tell us a long tale.” He would say, “A dog has a long tale.” Then he would tell a story.

B. Page 5 shows Nathan as father of **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch**. This is incorrect as it was Gilbert. Bartley was born 1841, his father died 1945.

C. “In July 1862 Grandpa went to the Civil War. When the war was over he had been taken prisoner. He was kept a prisoner at Elmira, New York for 11 months. During the war he was wounded three times. When he was released from prison he was almost starved to death and almost frozen. They turned him out to die. I think he told me he weighed about 85 pounds. He was so weak he couldn’t get on the train by himself so he paid a negro \$5.00 to put him on. Grandpa was 21 years old when he went to war (about 24 when he got out.)

He came home to Green Level and tried to farm. Grandpa had a blind brother and sister (Uncle Las and Aunt Mariah)

Grandpa (Bartley Jefferson Upchurch) moved from Green Level to 20 miles north of Raleigh, He stayed there about 4 years where he met Aurora Ray and married her in 1869. They continued to live there for a year and then they moved to Rhamkatte in 1870. They built the old home place (Grandpa’s house – Woodland) (Bill and Grandpa). They moved in September.

Lena Judson Upchurch was born before they moved in new house at Rhamkatte. She was born July 1870.

D. Bartley Jefferson Upchurch died 23 Jan 1929.

E. Copy of Vol 1, No. 5, Feb 1934 "The Representative" (the student bulletin of Cary High School – Cary, NC). Lois says this (page 2) was written by her brother Frank Jefferson Upchurch.

Title: "A Narrow Escape Told by My Grandfather"

Extract:

1. Was a sharpshooter under General Stonewall Jackson
2. My captain was Louis Nathan.
3. Tells of battle 3 Jul 1863
4. He was called "Meeting House" to distinguish him from other Upchurches in the regiment.
5. In 3 Jul 1863 battle he was posted as a sharpshooter 200 yards in front of Confederate breastworks at 4:00 am. He dug a little hole for protection and shot all of his 40 rounds before 10:00 am killing a Yankee with almost every shot. Out of ammunition and unable to return to lines for more because of exposure he stayed there until 1:00 pm at which time the Confederate guns (25) fired twice in one minute and broke up a Yankee charge. That night another soldier took his place.

(19) Extract of Book "North Carolina Troops, 1861 – 1865, A Roster" by Louis H Manarin.

"**Upchurch, B J**, Private – Resided in Wake County where he enlisted at age 21, July 15, 1862, for the war. Admitted to hospital at Richmond, Virg, Oct 2, 1862 with shock of arm from explosion of shell". Transferred to hospital at Danville, Virg. Jan 8, 1863. Wound described on transfer as "contusion shoulder". Returned to duty Feb 27, 1863. Present or accounted for until wounded in the hand at Paynes Farm, Virg. Nov 27, 1863. Reported as absent, wounded through Dec 1863. Captured at Spotsylvania Court House, Virg, May 12, 1864 and confined at Point Lookout, Maryland on March 14, 1865. Transferred to Elmira, NY Aug 6, 1864. Paroled at Elmira on March 14, 1865, and sent to James River, Virg. for exchange. Received at Boulware's Wharf, James River, March 18-21, 1865, and furloughed for 30 days on March 28, 1865."

[Note: All dates for **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** and Lindermond Upchurch, a first cousin are identical. Another relative, A Burtess Upchurch (son of their first cousin Cary Almon Upchurch, Sr) started out the same but was captured later – RPU]

(20) See notes of RPU 25 Feb 108 phone call to Marie Hayes Upchurch (XID – 1096)

Marie, daughter of John Williams Upchurch, Sr, lived in Inwood Baptist Church area and knew Bartley Jefferson Upchurch. She said he was called '**Uncle Upchurch**'. She said he was a 4 or 5th cousin. [Actually John Sr and Bartley were 2nd cousins. – RPU]

(21) See letter 17 Jun 1980 Mary Garnette Martin to RPU

Mary gives beautiful sketch of her visit to her grandfather's home – **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch**.

(22) See letter 22 Oct 1980 Beatrice Aurora Martin to RPU

"Wish I had the gift of painting word pictures and could keep alive as well Grandpa, the Aunts, Uncles, Cousins, incidents and the storied, specially **Grandpa's stories** – that make up the

happiest memories of my childhood. From the time we got off the train and were met by Aunt Maude driving “Old Fat Phyllis” until we tearfully started back home, we lived in a fairy story world – **Grandpa** waving the wand.”

(23) See letter 19 Oct 1980 Beatrice Aurora Martin to RPU

“Your Grandpa was a confederate soldier. This is a true tale. You may have heard it. Grandpa’s home was always open to the preacher. They always ate there when they came out to Inwood to preach. It seems they have always had trouble holding a preacher. They have a student preacher there now. Back in Grandpa’s day they often would have preacher come out from Shaw University in Raleigh. Once they had a Northern preacher there. Her sensed Grandpa didn’t like him and said “Mr. Upchurch I don’t believe you like me.” Grandpa said, “I like you as well as I do any damn Yankee. I’ve killed more of them than my two-horse wagon will hold.”!

(24) See letter 7 Oct 1980 Mary Garnette Martin to RPU

She provides a sketch for the farm of **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** and provides a number of comments regarding her visits to the farm.

(25) See letter 12 Jan 1981 Frank Drew Upchurch, Sr to RPU.

“With reference to **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch**, my grandfather told me he was the youngest in the family. On one occasion when I was a student at the University of North Carolina I visited Uncle Jeff at his farm close to Raleigh, As I recall he was at the time a widower and lived with a blind sister whom I did not meet. He spoke of being a confederate veteran and having been captured during the war and confined in a Yankee prison where he amused himself shooting at rats with a slingshot. He took me to his barn and showed me a mule which he said was a very fine mule which he bought from an itinerate mule trader and he said there was nothing wrong with the mule except that it did not work and he could not break it, which greatly amused him. He told me that he had given all of his property to his children with an understanding that each of them would give him \$100 a year and permit him to live in the homestead. I never met any of his children but I ran across a young fellow about my age who said he was either the son or grandson of Uncle Jeff. I cannot remember which.”

(26) See notes of RPU 3 Oct 1983 visit to Doris Ruth Upchurch

Doris can remember **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch**, her grandfather, sitting on the front steps of his home but nothing else. She says her father referred often to his family.

(27) See letter 15 Nov 1980 Mary Garnette Martin to RPU

Papa was preaching at Creedmoor, NC when he held a meeting at Inwood Church and met and married 30 Dec 1896 Mama (Eleanor Marks Upchurch, II). Their first child was born at Creedmoor (on 18 Dec 1897) but Papa soon moved to Inwood and bought the Dave Smith House where Beatrice and I were born (2 Nov 1901 and 22 Dec 1909). Papa moved back to Creedmoor circa 1907, I think. Dave Smith in his younger days was Grandpa’s (Bartley Jefferson Upchurch’s bookkeeper. Dave tried to “court” Mama.

I don’t remember too much about what the children of Bartley Jefferson Upchurch did. Mama (Eleanor Marks Upchurch, II) was the only girl to work outside the home. She taught school. Aunt Lena served the family and cooked. Aunt Maud ran errands and went to the store.

Uncle Gettys and Uncle Frank farmed together. They had a dairy Uncle Mac owned and worked in the store at the Crossroads. Later on he sold the store and worked at the gold course. Uncle Rex worked at the dairy at Grandpa's and later in a dairy in Norfolk. They all seemed to be home a lot when we visited. They loved to sit and talk to each other. I remember living in the Inwood area and Aunt Pat's tea cakes.

(28) See letter 25 Oct 1980 Mary Garnette Martin to RPU

Mama has told me and my children and I have told my children and grandchildren about life in the Inwood community. **Grandpa** had to hire a teacher for his home as there was not school house. Later there was the little school house beside Inwood Church. Mama tells of she and Aunt Bessie starting to make candy and leaving a little negro girl to watch it cook while they went upstairs at Grandpa's to class. The little girl broke up the class by yelling, "Done! Done! Done!" Mama went to the Inwood School under Mrs Lilly Ballentine, a relative of Herman Green's wife and gave Mama's teaching certificate to Mary Jane. I have the grades on it – all A's. Martha taught at Six Forks, north of Raleigh.

(29) On 27 Feb 185 RPU visited Eleanor Upchurch Martin and obtained picture of **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** and wife and Upchurch balance stone, plus home-made dental tongs, plus Uncle Lass walking stick.

(30) On 15 Oct 1988 ordered a history of 1st NC Regiment from John F Walter.

(31) 17 Dec 1988 – In phone call RPU to Ernestine Ray Upchurch she reported that a photo of **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** as a young man has surfaced. This is in hands of Edna Lois Upchurch.

(32) Details on CSA Service provided in letter 14 Aug 1989 Vicki Marie Barefoot to RPU.

Bartley Jefferson Upchurch Co. G, 1st NC Regiment, Pvt/Pvt; enlisted 15 Jul 1862 (Raleigh, NC), conscript; Age 21; occupation – farmer.

30 Jun – 31 Oct 1862	Absent sick
Nov & Dec 1862	Absent without permission
Jan & Feb 1863	AWOL [see notes below, he was in hospital at this time]
Mar & Apr 1863	Present
May & Jun 1863	Sick – absent
Jul & Aug 1863	Present
Sep & Oct 1863	Present
Nov & Dec 1863	Absent – wounded
Jan & Feb 1864	Present
29 Feb – 31 Aug 1864	Prisoner of war since 12 May 1864. captured, Wilderness, VA on 12 May 1864, imprisoned at Point Lookout, MD then transferred to Elmire, NY on 3 Aug 1864. Paroled – sent to James River for exchange on 14 Mar 1865. Admitted to Jackson Hospital in Richmond, VA on 22 Mar 1865 with debilitas, Furloughed 28 Mar 1865 for 30 days. Previous hospitalizations – admitted 2 Oct 1862 Chimborago Hospital in Richmond, VA – shock of arm from explosion of shell (was apparently transferred from General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, where he had been admitted on 1 Oct.)

Admitted 24 Oct 1862 Chimborago “shell wound” – wounded 17 Sep 186- (probably 1862)
Admitted to Chimborago Hospital – 16 Dec 1862 – contusion shoulder – transferred 8 Jan 1863 to Danville, VA.

8 Jan 1863 – GSA General Hospital, Danville, VA – Partial paralysis of forearm – returned to duty on 27 Feb 186- (1863)

Appears on a list of casualties of Ewell’s Corps in the battle of Payne’s Farm and operations on Mine Run, VA – 27 & 28 Nov 1863 – wounded in hand 28 Nov 1863 – Hospitalized in Richmond, VA

(33) See photo file 92-8 – shows **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** at age 72 in front yard of his son Frank Jones Upchurch with Frank and his wife Edna in the picture also

(34) See biofile of William Hilbert Alspaugh “Bill” Entry

17 Oct 1993 Bill recall two items: “Uncle Gettis said his father [**Bartley Jefferson Upchurch**] sanctioned the children going to the N C State Fair but admonished – “Miss Hell and the Work House” and “Aunt Maude [daughter of **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch**] would appear on the horizon and my mother [Bessie (Creighton) Upchurch] would say – “Oh Lord, now we are going to hear what Pa [**Bartley Jefferson Upchurch**] used to say.”

(35) Received 6 Dec 1980 by RPU from Ervin Upchurch POBox 450, White Bluff, IN 37187

SOLDIER'S APPLICATION FOR PENSION

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF Wake

On this 3rd day of July, A. D. 1923, personally appeared before me,
Vittruvius R. Egerton, C. S. C., in and for the State and County aforesaid,
B. J. Upchurch, age 82 years, and a resident at
Railroad P.O. #3 postoffice in said County and State, and who, being duly sworn,
 makes the following declaration in order to obtain the pension under the provisions of an act entitled "An Act
 to amend and consolidate the pension laws of the State of North Carolina," ratified March 8, 1921, that he is
 the identical B. J. Upchurch
 who enlisted in Co. L, 1st Reg., N. C. State Troops, on or about the 18th day of July
 1862, to serve in the armies of the late Confederate States, and that while in said service at _____
 in the State of _____, on or about the _____ day of _____
 186---, he received a wound or wounds, etc.

(Applicant will here state the nature and extent of his wounds and disability, so that a proper classification can be made under the new Pension Law passed by the General Assembly of 1921. Read said section of said law carefully, and to accomplish the classification therein called for, let statement here as to nature and extent of wounds, disability, etc., be very full and explicit.)

Received three (3) times - 1st at Sharpsburg - 2^d at Chancellorsville -
3^d time in Wilderness - Captured at Mearns May 12, 1864 and
Spent 2 months in prison at Point Lookout and 8 months 10 days
at Elmira N.Y. -

Application made on account of general disability
being 82 years of age on May 11, 1923

He further states that he is, and has been for twelve months immediately preceding this Application for Pension, a bona fide resident of North Carolina;

That he holds no office under the United States, or under any State or County, for which he is receiving the sum of three hundred dollars as fees or as salary annually;

That he is not worth in his own right, or the right of his wife, property at its assessed value for taxation to the amount of two thousand dollars (\$2,000), nor has he disposed of property of such value by gift or voluntary conveyance since the 11th of March, 1885;

And that he is not now receiving any aid from the State of North Carolina or under any other statute providing for the relief of the maimed and blind soldiers of this or any other State.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 2nd

day of July, 1923

Vittruvius R. Egerton

Signature of C. S. C.

B. J. Upchurch

Signature of Applicant.

Also personally appeared before me, Wm. H. Penney, who resides at Rainey MS postoffice, in said County and State, a person whom I know to be respectable and entitled to credit, and being by me duly sworn, says he is acquainted with B. J. Upchurch, the applicant for pension, and has every reason to believe that he is the identical person he represents himself to be, and that the facts set forth in this affidavit are correct, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that he has no interest, direct or indirect, in this claim.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 2nd day of July, 1923

Wm. H. Penney
Signature of Witness

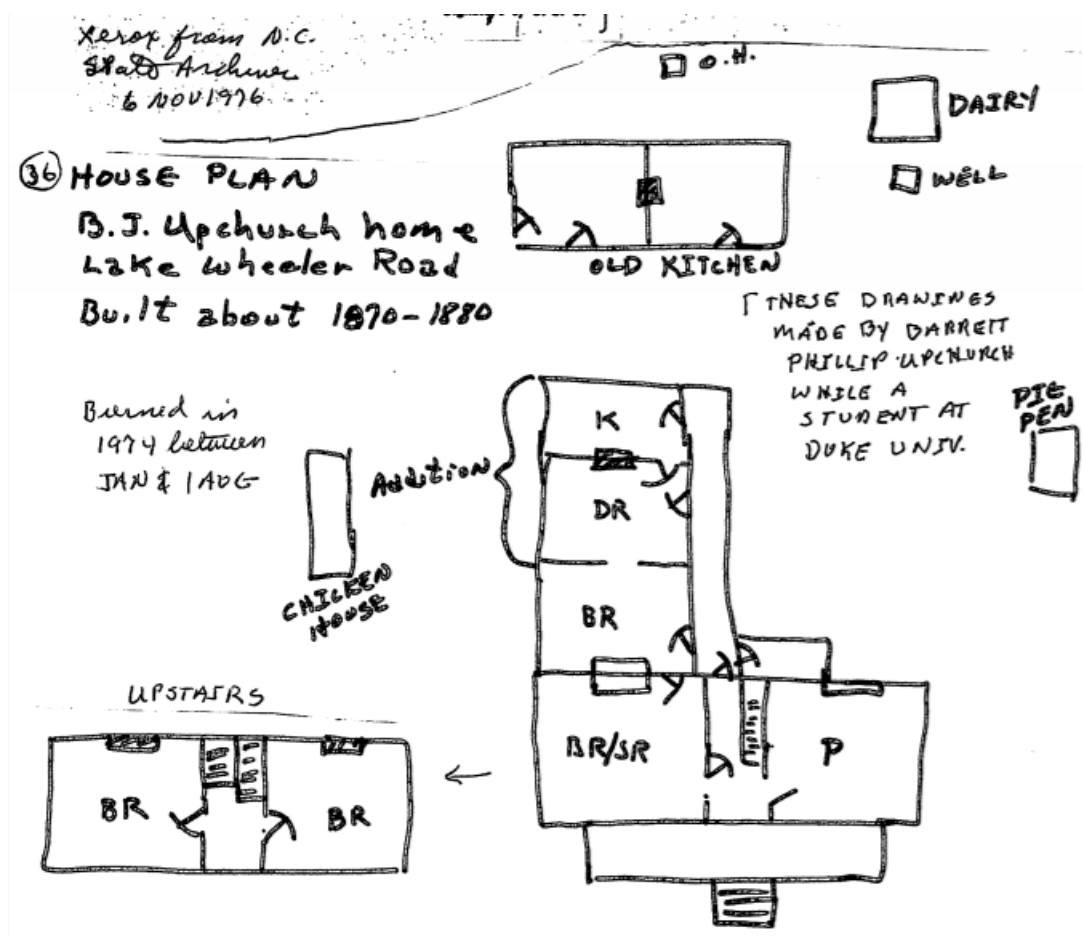
W. H. Penney
Signature of C. S. C.

Xerox from N.C.
State Archives
6 NOV 1976

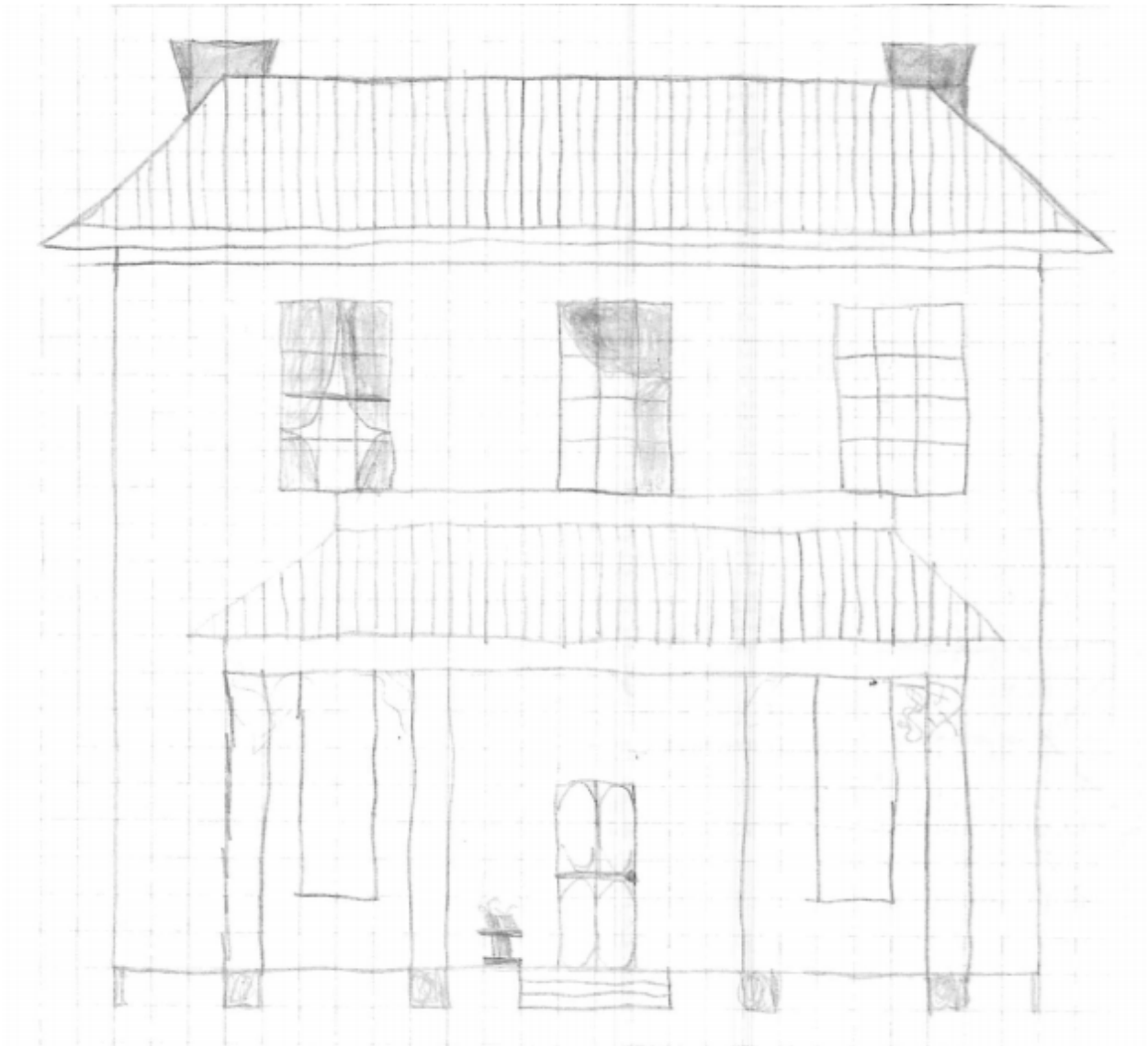
☐ O.H.

☐ DAIRY

(36) House Plan – B J Upchurch home Lake Wheeler Road. Built about 1870 – 1880

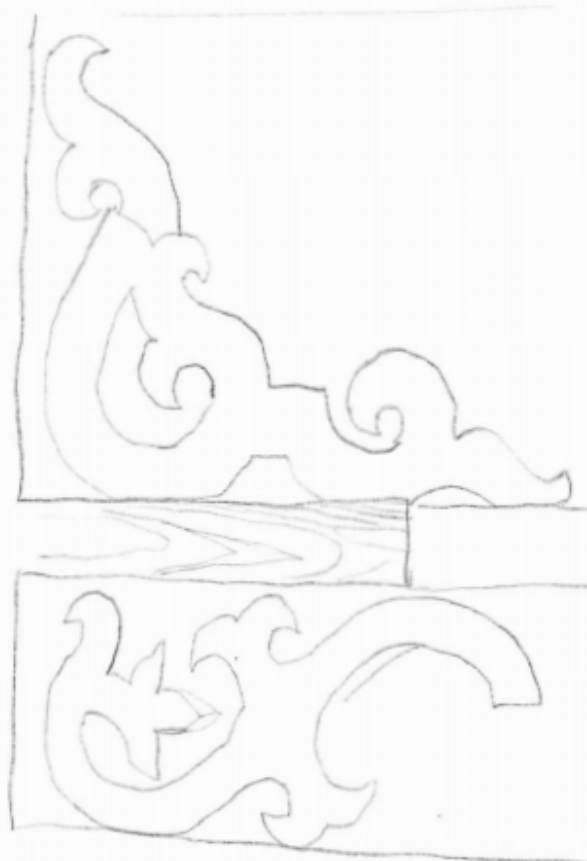


(36) Bartley Jefferson Upchurch home - continued

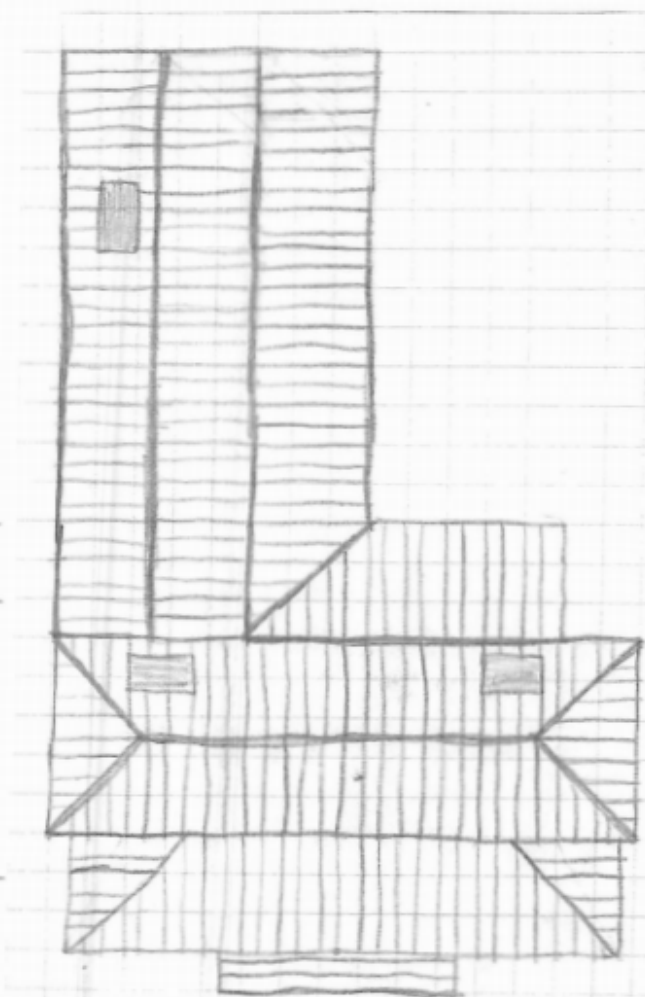


(36) Bartley Jefferson Upchurch home – continued

(36) - BJUP HOME - CONTINUED



SCROLL WORK ON
UPPER PART OF
FRONT PORCH



FRONT

Top of BJ Upchurch's
House

(37) From John Milton Mills in letter 28 Apr 1986 to RPU

State of North Carolina, }
WAKE COUNTY.

To ANY REGULAR MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL, OR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE OF SAID COUNTY:

YOU, or any of you, are hereby authorized and licensed to celebrate and solemnize the
[LUCRETIA MILLS]

THE RITES OF MATRIMONY, &c.

between B. J. Upchurch, son of _____
and Carney Upchurch, and A. O. Ray,
daughter of Buckner Ray and Caroline Ray
of said County, and join them together as MAN AND WIFE. [CAROLINE GRAD]

Witness, W. W. WHITE, Register of Deeds for said County, at Office in Raleigh,
this 22^d day of September, in the ninety-fourth year of
American Independence, A. D., 1869.

W. W. White, Register.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
Wake County.

I, W. A. Atkinson, hereby certify that I solemnized the
Rites of Matrimony between B. J. Upchurch and
A. O. Ray on the 30th day of September
A. D., 1869, at B. Ray's

Any Minister of the Gospel, or Magistrate, failing to return the use and certificate of marriage to the Register of Deeds, within three months after solemnizing marriage, subject himself to a fine of TWENTY DOLLARS.

(38) Received 13 Apr 1992

1st page only copied for biofile of **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch**

April 9, 1992

Frank J Upchurch, Sr.
PO Box 669107
Charlotte, NC 28266-9107

Frank J Upchurch Co.
PO Bx 669107
Charlotte, NC 28266

Mr. R P Upchurch
PO Box 35804
Tucson, AZ 85740

Dear Phillip,

Thanks for sending the article on the prison at Elmira, NC where our grandfather was held. Grandfather told me about his stay at the prison.

He said that they were fed two meals per day. One meal was boiled vegetables and a slice of bread. The other meal was the water the vegetables were cooked in and one slice of bread.

At one time the guards standing on the wall around the prison yard thought that it was great sport to shoot into the mass of prisoners standing in the yard to see how many they could kill with one shot. When this was repeated several times, the Confederate Commander asked to see the Commander of the prison and told the prison Commander that if this occurred one more time the Confederate prisoners would rush the guards and kill every Yankee in the prison.

In the high school story that I wrote about Grandfather, I told about the twenty dollars that his officer had given him which was taken from a Yankee that Grandfather had shot while being given his sniper post for the day. This \$20 was rolled up in Grandfather's coat sleeve and was used to pay a large black man to push Grandfather on the train that was to take him home at the end of the Civil War. Grandfather was so weak that he could not get on the train without help. I never hear him say that he was paroled before the end of the war.

(39) Location of furnishings of the **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** home & farm

Item No.	Item	Location	Reference
1	Organ	Eleanor (Martin) Bradley	1
2	Parlor Furniture	Lena (Perry) Tilley	1
3	Front Hall Hat Rack	Lena (Perry) Tilley	1
4	Seth Thomas Clock	Mary (Martin) Bryant	1
5	Pine Dining Rm Sideboard	Evelyn (Wilson) Robinson	1
6	Picture of Aurora Upchurch	Becky (Robinson) Wolf	1
7	Pine Secretary – Front Room	Pat (Upchurch) Alspaugh	2
8	Framed pictures of Bartley J Upchurch & wife – Front Room	Robert Phillip Upchurch	2
9	Cotton Scales	Robert Phillip Upchurch	2
10	The Upchurch Rock	Robert Phillip Upchurch	2
11	Wrought Iron Tooth Puller	Robert Phillip Upchurch	2

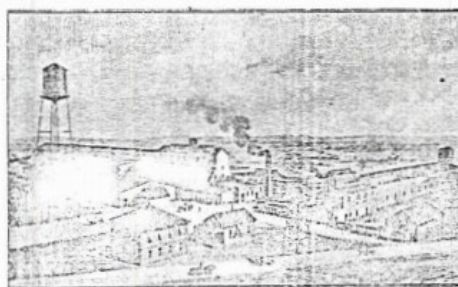
1 – From letter Evelyn (Wilson) Robinson to RPU 16 Dec 1991

2 – From personal knowledge of Robert Phillip Upchurch 21 Dec 1991

(40) Copy of color flyer re fertilizer – See below

WE can ship you direct from this factory or deliver through our many local county agents.

When you want your fertilizer call for “CARALEIGH” brand. When you buy “CARALEIGH” you buy satisfaction.



THE FACTORY

CARALEIGH PHOSPHATE & FERTILIZER WORKS RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

NOTE: THIS "FACTORY" WAS
AT LOCATION "A" BOUNDED
BY WALNUT CREEK, LAKE
WHEELER ROAD & THE
RAILROAD. WILLIAM
GEORGE U WAS A
MAJOR FORCE IN THIS
COMPANY. THIS SLICK
BROCHURE FEATURES
HIS BROTHER **BARTLEY**
JEFFERSON U & WORKER
PERCY COTTON - RPU



Just the

A

B

C

of it

for _____

(40) continued

A

wise

Farmer



A WAKE COUNTY FARMER
A "CARALEIGH"
CUSTOMER FOR OVER THIRTY YEARS

Buys
a real
Fertilizer

Cuts a
bumper
Crop

CUSTOMER FOR OVER THIRTY YEARS



A BRAND THAT HAS MADE GOOD AND SERVED OUR
CUSTOMERS FOR OVER THIRTY YEARS
LET US TELL YOU MORE ABOUT IT—WRITE US



OATS FIVE TO SIX FEET HIGH ON A WAKE COUNTY
FARM—THE BEST WE HAVE SEEN IN THIRTY YEARS
"CARALEIGH" FERTILIZERS UNDER YOUR CROPS
MEANS MONEY IN YOUR POCKET.

(41) From Vol III North Carolina Troops 1861 – 1865 Compiled by Louis H Manaris, Raleigh: State Division of Archives & History, 1971

1st REGIMENT N. C. STATE TROOPS

The 1st Regiment N.C. State Troops was organized at Warrenton, Warren County, June 3, 1861. On July 22, 1861, the regiment was ordered to Richmond, Virginia. Only eight companies proceeded to Richmond, however, since Companies D and I had not completed their organization. The eight companies remained in camp near Richmond until ordered to the Aquia District on August 15, 1861. Arriving there at 6:00 P.M. that day, the regiment went into camp at Camp Bee, Brooke's Station. On August 30, 1861, Companies D and I joined the regiment at Camp Bee. Company B was detached in September, 1861, and stationed at Game Point Battery. With the exception of two marches, the regiment remained in camp. From November 9 to 15 it marched to Mathias Point and returned, and from December 9 to 17 it marched to Chatterton and returned.

When the regiment was assigned to the Aquia District it was ordered to report to General Theophilus H. Holmes, commanding. As the number of troops increased they were brigaded, and this regiment was assigned to Brigadier General John G. Walker's Brigade. In addition to this regiment, the brigade consisted of the 2nd and 3rd Regiments N.C. State Troops, 30th Regiment Virginia Infantry, and the 1st Regiment Arkansas Infantry. During its stay in the Aquia District the regiment aided in the construction of batteries at Aquia Creek and Evansport. On January 27, 1862, Company A was ordered to duty at Game Point Battery.

When General A. E. Burnside's troops began advancing from New Bern, troops were sent to North Carolina from Virginia. The regiment received orders to move on March 22, 1862, and marched to Fredericksburg on March 23. There it took the train to Richmond on March 24. Arriving at Richmond on the same day, the regiment proceeded by rail to Petersburg. On March 25 the regiment moved by rail to Goldsboro and went into camp near that town on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad for about ten days. It then moved to a point on the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad about four miles from Goldsboro, where the entire brigade had encamped at Camp McIntosh. Here the brigade remained until ordered to Petersburg, Virginia, where it began arriving on May 27. From Petersburg a portion of the brigade moved to Drewry's Bluff, while this regiment was ordered to Richmond. It arrived on the battlefield of Seven Pines just after the battle of May 31. Here it was assigned to a new brigade commanded by Brigadier General Roswell S. Ripley, Major General D. H. Hill's Division. In addition to this regiment, Ripley's Brigade consisted of the 3rd Regiment N.C. State Troops and the 44th and 48th Regiments Georgia Infantry. On June 15, 1862, the regiment was engaged in a skirmish near Seven Pines.

On the morning of June 26, 1862, the brigade moved from its camp near the Williamsburg Road, about five miles from Richmond, to Chickahominy

Bridge on the Mechanicsville Turnpike. General Robert E. Lee was concentrating his troops to attack the Federal right at Mechanicsville. At 4:00 P.M., June 26, 1862, the brigade crossed the bridge to aid General A. P. Hill's troops engaged at Mechanicsville. This regiment and the 44th Regiment Georgia Infantry were ordered to move to assist Brigadier General William D. Pender's Brigade and moved against the Federal position at Ellerson's Mill. The attack was made against heavy artillery and infantry fire. Reaching the pond opposite the enemy, the two regiments halted and moved by the right flank into a skirt of woods. The unsuccessful attack cost the regiment 142 men killed and wounded. The 44th Regiment Georgia Infantry lost 335 men killed and wounded. During the night of June 26-27 the survivors of the regiment were gathered together. A portion of the regiment was detailed to guard the Chickahominy Bridge, while a battalion of the regiment, under Captain Hamilton A. Brown, rejoined the brigade. This battalion remained with the brigade throughout the Seven Days' Battles and was engaged on June 27 at Gaines' Mill, where it lost 4 killed and 16 wounded, and on July 1 at Malvern Hill, where it lost 9 killed, 60 wounded, and 6 missing. All totaled, the regiment lost 51 killed and 175 wounded in three of the five major battles of the Seven Days'.

Following the unsuccessful attack on Malvern Hill, the brigade remained in bivouac near that place until it returned to its camp near Richmond on July 9-10. Here it remained until marched to Malvern Hill on August 6, returning to Richmond on the night of August 7. D. H. Hill's Division was left in front of Richmond to watch McClellan's troops at Harrison's Landing while Jackson and then Longstreet moved to confront General John Pope in middle Virginia. On August 19 General Ripley's Brigade moved by rail to Orange Court House, arriving the next day. The balance of Hill's Division moved up and joined Ripley's Brigade and then proceeded to join the Army of Northern Virginia on August 28. The division reached the army on September 2 at Chantilly and crossed into Maryland on September 4-5. Upon reaching Frederick, the army halted, and General Lee determined to send Jackson to capture Harpers Ferry while Longstreet moved to Hagerstown. On September 10 D. H. Hill's Division moved out of Frederick as the rear guard of Longstreet's column. Mounting pressure from the advancing Federals, plus the necessity of protecting Jackson at Harpers Ferry, resulted in the deployment of Hill's Division on the South Mountain gaps below Boonsboro on September 13. This regiment, still in Ripley's Brigade, saw heavy action at Fox's Gap on September 14 and withdrew the next day to follow the army now concentrating at Sharpsburg. Arriving at Antietam Creek on September 15, the brigade went into position on the heights east of the creek. Here they bivouacked through the evening of the next

day, when they were moved to the extreme left of General Hill's line and connected with the right of General Jackson's line.

On the morning of September 17 the Federals advanced against Jackson's line. During the seesaw battle, Ripley's Brigade was ordered to close to his left and advance. In the charge General Ripley was wounded, and Colonel George Doles assumed command of the brigade. The brigade advanced as far as the Miller cornfield, when the entire advance was forced to retire. The brigade withdrew and went into position west of the Hagerstown Road. The fighting then shifted to the Confederate center, and the troops on the left established a new line. The fighting continued on the center and right until the Federals discontinued efforts to drive the Confederates from the field. The following day the troops rested on the field and retired across the Potomac during the night of September 18. During the Maryland campaign the regiment lost 18 killed and 148 wounded.

The Army of Northern Virginia remained in the Shenandoah Valley until the Army of the Potomac crossed over east of the Blue Ridge. Using his cavalry, Lee sought to discover the enemy's intentions. On October 28, 1862, Longstreet's Corps moved east of the mountains to Culpeper Court House while Jackson's Corps moved closer to Winchester. D. H. Hill's Division was posted at the forks of the Shenandoah River to guard the mountain passes. On October 31 this regiment was at Upper-ville, just east of the mountains. On November 7, 1862, Colonel Doles was promoted to brigadier general and assumed command of the brigade.

When the enemy's intention was discerned, Lee moved Longstreet to Fredericksburg and ordered Jackson to prepare to move. Hill's Division was pulled back, and on November 21 the regiment left Strasburg in column of march for Gordonsville. From Gordonsville it moved to Fredericksburg. On December 3 Hill's Division was sent to Port Royal, below Fredericksburg, to prevent any crossing at or near that point. Here it stayed until ordered to Fredericksburg on December 12. The division arrived in the morning of December 13 and was placed in the third line of battle. During the Battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, the division was subjected to heavy artillery fire but saw little action. After the battle it was moved up to the second line. On the 15th it went into the first line where it remained through the 16th. While on the field, the regiment was never actually engaged but suffered 15 wounded from the artillery fire.

Following the Battle of Fredericksburg, the regiment went into winter quarters on the Rappahannock River near Skinker's Neck. There it spent the winter on picket duty. On January 19, 1863, the regiment was transferred to Brigadier General William B. Taliaferro's Brigade, Major General Isaac R. Trimble's Division, Jackson's Corps. General Taliaferro was transferred on February 20, 1863, and Brigadier General Raleigh E. Colston was assigned to command the brigade. In addition to this regiment, the brigade consisted of the 3rd Regiment N.C. State Troops and the 10th, 23rd, and 37th

Regiments Virginia Infantry. On April 29, 1863, the division received orders to march to Hamilton's Crossing, below Fredericksburg. General Hooker's Federal army had moved up the left bank of the Rappahannock to cross over behind the Confederates at Fredericksburg, and General Lee was moving to oppose it. The two armies would meet at Chancellorsville.

Jackson's Corps moved down the Orange and Fredericksburg Plank Road toward Chancellorsville on May 1. It reached the Confederate position that evening, and early the next day Jackson's men started the flank march which carried them to a point on the exposed right flank of Hooker's army about four miles west of Chancellorsville. General Colston was in command of the division, which was placed in the second of three lines preparatory to the advance. The brigade was commanded by the senior colonel and was on the right of the divisional line. Soon after the advance the second line began to catch up to the first line, and the two became one as they drove in Hooker's right flank. The advance continued until night, when strong resistance forced a halt.

During the night the lines were reformed, and the brigade was placed on the left side of the Plank Road in the second line. Early the next morning, May 3, the brigade was moved to the right and sent in to support the first line. As the battle raged, a threatened Federal flank attack was met and driven back. During this action the brigade lost four commanders, and Lieutenant Colonel Hamilton A. Brown of this regiment assumed command as ranking officer. The regiment was commanded at the end by Acting Adjutant 1st Lieutenant John A. Morgan. Under these repeated attacks, supported by heavy artillery fire and the pressure exerted on the Federal left and center by troops under Lee, the Federal army began to retire. Once over the strong Federal entrenchments, which had been the object of attack, the Confederates converged on Chancellorsville. From there, the remnants of the brigade were ordered to advance on the left of the United States Ford Road. Finding the enemy strongly posted, the troops were ordered to retire and went into position in the vicinity of the Chancellor house. The next morning the entire brigade was ordered to entrench on the right, perpendicular to the United States Ford Road. In this new line the regiment acted as infantry support to a battery. Here it remained for two days. Finding the Federal army had recrossed the Rappahannock River on May 6, Lee moved his army back to Fredericksburg.

Colston's Brigade was left at United States Ford, where the men supervised the movement of Federal ambulances sent over to care for the Federal wounded. Upon the completion of this task the brigade rejoined the division at Hamilton's Crossing, below Fredericksburg, on May 15. During the Chancellorsville campaign the regiment lost 32 killed, 140 wounded, and 27 missing.

Following the Chancellorsville campaign and the death of Jackson, the Army of Northern Virginia was divided into three corps. Colston's Brigade was assigned to Major General Edward Johnson's Division,

Lieutenant General Richard S. Ewell's 2nd Corps. On May 28 General Colston was relieved from duty, and Brigadier General George H. Stuart was assigned to command the brigade. Thus, for the coming campaign the regiment would be in Stuart's Brigade, Johnson's Division, Ewell's Corps. The division left camp near Hamilton's Crossing on June 5 and moved with the corps in the direction of Winchester, crossing the Blue Ridge at Chester Gap. At daylight on the morning of June 13 the division left camp at Cedarville and moved down the Winchester and Front Royal turnpike toward Winchester. General Ewell sent Major General Jubal Early's Division down the Valley turnpike to gain the heights west of Winchester. Johnson's Division proceeded to within four miles of Winchester, where they encountered the enemy. The division was deployed with the Stonewall Brigade and Stuart's Brigade on the right of the road and the other two brigades of the division on the left. The brigades on the right advanced under cover of woods to a position nearer town and halted. Here the two brigades remained until the morning of June 14, when they were moved farther to the right. Johnson's mission was to engage the enemy's attention on the right while Early moved in on the left to deliver the main attack.

After nightfall, Johnson received orders to proceed farther to the right and get behind the town to cut the Federal line of retreat. Stuart's Brigade was ordered to move together with another brigade and artillery supports. Moving by way of Jordan Springs, Johnson succeeded in getting his men into position at Stephenson's just as the retreating Federals charged. With the aid of the Stonewall Brigade, Johnson succeeded in routing the Federals and captured between 2,300 and 2,600 prisoners. The men of the regiment mounted some captured horses and attempted to overtake General Robert H. Milroy, the Federal commander, but failed to do so. In this action at Winchester and Stephenson's the regiment lost 5 killed and 12 wounded.

On June 18 the regiment, with the brigade, crossed the Potomac River at Shepherdstown and camped on the old battlefield at Sharpsburg. From this camp the division marched, via Hagerstown and Chambersburg, to within three miles of Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Stuart's Brigade had been ordered to McConnellsburg from Greencastle to collect horses, cattle, and other supplies. It rejoined the division near Carlisle. On June 29 the division moved to Greenville and then to Gettysburg, where it arrived too late to participate in the action on July 1. That evening the division moved through Gettysburg and formed a line of battle facing south.

Late the next day, after a heavy artillery engagement, the division advanced over Rock Creek to assault the Federal positions on Culp's Hill. The brigade was on the extreme left of the advancing line. This regiment was held in reserve until ordered to support the 3rd Regiment N.C. State Troops on the right of the brigade line. After taking the first line of works, efforts to take the second line failed, but the Confederates successfully defended their position against repeated attacks. During the night

of July 2-3, four companies of this regiment were posted as pickets on the opposite side of Rock Creek. The remaining six companies were placed on the extreme left flank of the brigade. The next morning, July 3, a general assault failed to dislodge the Federal defenders. Later Stuart's Brigade was withdrawn to Rock Creek, where it remained the rest of the day.

Failure to break the Federal center by the Pickett-Pettigrew charge during the afternoon of July 3 necessitated withdrawal. Johnson's Division was withdrawn across Rock Creek and retired through the town to a position north and west of Gettysburg during the night of July 3-4. On July 5 the division began the retreat to Virginia by way of Waynesboro to Hagerstown. A line of battle was established at Hagerstown, but no general engagement occurred. On the night of July 13 the division recrossed the Potomac and marched to near Martinsburg. During the Gettysburg campaign the regiment lost 4 killed and 48 wounded.

From Martinsburg the division moved to Darkesville on July 15, then back to Martinsburg to destroy the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and repel an enemy advance. When the Federal army began crossing the Potomac River east of the Blue Ridge, General Lee moved his army east of the mountains to interpose it between the enemy and Richmond. By August 1, 1863, the Army of Northern Virginia was encamped near Orange Court House, with the Army of the Potomac at Warrenton. By August 4 Lee withdrew his army to the Rapidan River line. In October Lee attempted to turn the flank of the Federal army. The movement maneuvered the Federal commander into falling back, and on October 14 the Federal rear guard was intercepted at Bristoe Station. Failure to coordinate the attack resulted in the escape of the Federal rear guard and in heavy casualties to A. P. Hill's troops. The regiment took part in the movement as part of the brigade and division, but Ewell's Corps was not engaged at Bristoe Station.

With the escape of the Federal army to Centreville, Lee retired to the upper Rappahannock River. The Federal army soon followed and overran Lee's positions at Rappahannock Bridge on November 7. Lee withdrew his army south across the upper Rapidan River, toward Orange Court House. On November 26 the Federal army crossed the lower Rapidan and turned west to face Lee's army. Lee thought the Federal army was heading south and moved to strike it on its flank. On November 27 the two armies met at Payne's Farm, where this regiment was heavily engaged, losing 5 men killed and 30 wounded. The action proved to Lee that the Federals were advancing westward, not southward. He therefore withdrew his army to Mine Run and entrenched to await attack. General Meade moved his army up and began entrenching opposite the Confederate line. Finding the Federal left flank exposed, Lee determined to strike it. However, General Meade discovered his flank was exposed and decided to withdraw. When Lee's men began to advance on the morning of December 2, they found that the entire Federal army had withdrawn across

the Rapidan. Thus ended the Mine Run campaign. Both armies went into winter quarters. This regiment built winter quarters near Pisgah Church and did picket duty at Mitchell's and Morton's fords during the winter of 1863-1864.

The morning of May 4, 1864, dawned with Stuart's Brigade picketing along the upper Rapidan River, while the Federal army under General U. S. Grant was moving across the lower Rapidan. About noon the brigade was put in motion toward the Old Turnpike, along which Johnson's Division would advance as the lead element of Ewell's Corps. The night of May 4-5 was spent in bivouac some two and one-half miles east of Locust Grove. Contact was made with the enemy as the column moved forward on May 5, and Ewell began to deploy his troops. Before his deployment was completed, the enemy launched a surprise attack which routed one brigade and seriously threatened the destruction of another. General Stuart's Brigade moved in on the left of the threatened brigade, while General Ewell advanced fresh troops directly into the threatened area. The whole line moved forward to repulse the Federal advance. In the counterattack Stuart's Brigade captured the 146th Regiment New York Infantry and two guns. Efforts to storm a heavily entrenched Federal line failed, and Ewell's men retired and established their own line. This ended the fighting on this part of the long Confederate line.

It was quiet on the brigade front on May 6, and on May 7 it was discovered that the enemy had retired. Late in the evening of May 7 orders came to close up on the right. Throughout the night of May 7-8 the troops moved to the right. On May 8 the brigade marched to Spotsylvania Court House, where Lee had placed his army to confront Grant's advance. Late in the evening of May 8 the brigade was put into position on the right side of the salient and was firmly entrenched when dawn broke on the morning of May 9. Johnson's Division was placed in that portion of the Confederate line which resembled an inverted V and became known as the Mule Shoe. Stuart's Brigade was on the right side of the Mule Shoe, and on May 10, when the left side was attacked, Stuart's men faced to the rear and advanced to recapture the line.

The initial success of the Federal attack forced the Confederates to strengthen their lines on May 11. As the morning of May 12 began to dawn, a heavy fog lay close to the ground. It began to lift slightly about 4:30 A.M. The noise of activity during the night had led Generals Johnson and Stuart to expect an attack, and they had their men as ready as possible and anticipated the momentary return of the artillery which had been withdrawn the previous evening. However, before the artillery arrived, the Federals advanced in column formation, broke through the Confederate lines, and captured most of Johnson's Division. The Confederates succeeded in stopping the attackers and in driving them back, but the captured men had already been taken to the rear. Because so many of the men had been captured, including General Stuart, Stuart's Brigade ceased to exist as a unit. All but about 30 men of the 1st

Regiment N.C. State Troops were captured.

The survivors of the three Virginia regiments in Stuart's Brigade were consolidated into a brigade with the survivors from two other Virginia brigades. The two North Carolina regiments (1st and 3rd Regiments N.C. State Troops) were assigned to Brigadier General Stephen D. Ramseur's Brigade, Major General Robert E. Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps. General Ramseur was promoted to major general and assigned to command a division, and Colonel William R. Cox, 2nd Regiment N.C. State Troops, was promoted to brigadier general and assigned to command Ramseur's old brigade. Thus, the 1st Regiment N.C. State Troops was brigaded with the 2nd, 3rd, 4th Regiments N.C. State Troops, 14th Regiment N.C. Troops (4th Regiment N.C. Volunteers), and the 90th Regiment N.C. Troops. The ranks of the regiment would increase as men returned or were assigned from conscript camps, but it would never reach regimental size again.

The survivors of Johnson's Division remained with the 2nd Corps following the action of May 12. General Grant made several attempts to break or turn the Confederate line and failed. As he began moving to the east, the 2nd Corps was ordered to reconnoiter and find out if Grant's army was on the move. Ewell's Corps, with Ramseur's Brigade leading, moved out of the entrenchments and engaged the rear elements of the Federal army on May 13. An attack was made but was repulsed, and with reinforcements coming up the Federals began to press Ewell's men. The Confederates held and took advantage of night to break off the engagement and retire. This move disclosed the enemy's movement, and Lee moved his army accordingly. On May 22 Ewell's Corps arrived at Hanover Junction with Longstreet's Corps. Hill's Corps arrived on the morning of May 23. From here the Army of Northern Virginia moved to the North Anna, where they blocked the Federal army once again. At North Anna, May 24-25, Ewell's Corps, now commanded by General Early, was on the Confederate right and was not engaged. Grant withdrew during the night of May 26-27 and crossed the Pamunkey River, again sidestepping to the Confederate right. Early's Corps marched some 24 miles on May 27 and entrenched between Beaver Dam Creek and Pole Green Church. Longstreet's Corps came up on Early's right, and Hill's Corps extended along the left of Early's line. On May 30, under orders from General Lee, Early moved to attack the Federal left at Bethesda Church. The attack failed to turn the Federal left but did reveal that the enemy was moving to the Confederate right.

The two armies began to concentrate at Cold Harbor, and on June 1 a spirited engagement occurred. Again Lee moved to his right, and the new alignment left Early's Corps on the Confederate left. Early was ordered to move out on June 2 to strike the Federal right. The attack was led by Rodes' Division and met with partial success until Federal reinforcements arrived to drive them back. During the Battle of Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864, Early's Corps was under attack by General A. E. Burnside's IX Corps and a part of General G. K. Warren's V Corps. The men of Warren's Corps struck the line

held by Rodes' Division and were repulsed. Following the battle, the armies remained in position observing and skirmishing until June 12, when Grant began moving his army to cross the James River. General Early's Corps was withdrawn from the line on June 11 and was ordered to Lynchburg on June 12 to defend that city against an anticipated attack by troops under General David Hunter. Early was directed to remain in the Shenandoah Valley after striking Hunter's force.

General Early's troops began arriving at Lynchburg on June 17, and the balance arrived the next day. Hunter retired, and after an unsuccessful attempt to overtake the retreating Federals, Early proceeded into the Shenandoah Valley. Still in Cox's Brigade, Rodes' Division, this regiment took part in Early's Valley campaign of 1864. On July 6, 1864, Early crossed into Maryland and advanced on Washington, D.C. At the battle of Monocacy River, July 9, 1864, Rodes' Division operated on the Baltimore road while the main fighting occurred on the Washington road to the division's right. Rodes' Division was in the van when the defenses of Washington came in sight on July 11. Finding the defenses heavily manned on the morning of July 12, Early called off a planned assault, and during the night of July 12 the army began to retire toward Virginia. Back in the Shenandoah Valley, Early's troops were engaged at Stephenson's Depot, July 20, and at Kernstown, July 24, before he moved to Martinsburg and gave his men a rest.

Early in August, 1864, the Federals began concentrating a large force under General Phil Sheridan at Harpers Ferry. On August 10 Early began a series of maneuvers to create the impression of a larger force than he had. His men were northeast of Winchester when Sheridan began to move. On September 19 contact was made, and Early concentrated to receive the attack. The Confederates were making a determined defense east of Winchester when the left came under heavy attack and the whole line began to retire. During the initial stages of the battle General Rodes was killed as he deployed his division between Gordon's and Ramseur's divisions. These three divisions held the main line against repeated assaults, and only when the left appeared to be turned did they begin to retire to a defensive line close to the town. Again the Federals assaulted the front and left of the line. Word of a Federal column turning the right caused Early to issue orders for a general withdrawal. Finding the troops moving on the right were his own men adjusting the alignment, Early tried to counter the order. It was too late. The troops continued to the rear through Winchester and rallied south of the town. From there they continued the retreat to Fisher's Hill, near Strasburg.

At Fisher's Hill, Major General Stephen D. Ramseur was placed in command of Rodes' Division. Sheridan struck Early's left and center at Fisher's Hill on September 22 and forced a general retreat. Early regrouped at Waynesboro on September 28. Here he received reinforcements and again began to move down the valley. On October 7 his troops occupied New Market. Moving to Fisher's Hill on

October 12-13, Early found the enemy on the north bank of Cedar Creek. On October 19, 1864, Early launched a surprise, three-pronged attack on the Federal camp. The attack was initially successful, and the Confederates succeeded in driving the Federals from two defensive lines. Early delayed the attack on the third line and assumed the defensive. Rallying his troops, Sheridan launched a devastating counterattack and routed Early's army. In this battle the three divisions of the 2nd Corps were commanded by General John B. Gordon. While attempting to rally the men, General Ramseur was mortally wounded and captured. Brigadier General Bryan Grimes, as senior brigadier, was assigned to command the division. Thus, when the 2nd Corps regrouped at New Market after the Cedar Creek disaster, the 1st Regiment N.C. State Troops was in Cox's Brigade, Grimes' Division. With the exception of minor skirmishing and a repulse of a Federal cavalry force on November 22, the army remained inactive.

On December 9 two divisions of the 2nd Corps moved under orders to return to Richmond. A few days later the Rodes-Ramseur Division, under Grimes, was ordered to return to the main army in the Richmond-Petersburg line. The company clerk of Company D recorded activities of the regiment for the month of December, 1864, on the November-December, 1864, muster roll as follows:

The Company broke up camp on the morning of the 14. December 1864 near New Market, and marched to Mount Crofford, a distance of twenty five miles. Next morning we started for Staunton, distance of eighteen miles, which place we reached 4 o'clock P.M. and took the cars to Richmond. After traveling all night we arrived at Richmond 2 o'clock P.M. We marched to the Petersburg Depot and took the cars for Dunlops Station which place we reached about dark. After disembarking we camped one mile and a half West of Dunlop Station. Next morning we were ordered to build winter quarters, and since that time we have been hard at work.

The brigade went into winter quarters at Swift Creek, about three miles north of Petersburg. Here it remained until ordered to the right of the Confederate line about February 20, 1865. Grimes' Division had been placed on alert to be ready to move at a moment's notice. On February 17 three brigades moved to Sutherland's Depot on the right of the line. Cox's Brigade covered the division front at Swift Creek until relieved and then joined the division at Sutherland's. In mid-March, 1865, the division was ordered into the trenches in front of Petersburg. There it remained until the night of March 24 when the 2nd Corps, still under General Gordon, was massed for an attack on Fort Stedman. The Sharpshooters who led the attacking force on the morning of March 25 were commanded by Colonel Hamilton A. Brown of this regiment. Although initially successful, the concentrated firepower and manpower of the Federal army forced the Confederates to retreat. Colonel Brown and many of his men were cut off and captured.

The remnants of the regiment returned to the trenches with the rest of the brigade and division. During the general assault on the morning of April 2, 1865, the Federals reached the divisional line near Fort Mahone. Grimes' Division attacked and reoccupied its trenches, only to have other portions of the line fall to the Federal assault. Retreat was necessary, and it began the night of April 2-3. Gordon's Corps acted as rear guard as the army moved to Amelia Court House. It camped five miles east of the town on April 4 while the army awaited the collection of supplies. The next day the retreat resumed and continued through the night of April 5-6. As the rear guard, Gordon's Division was subjected to attacks by Federal cavalry and infantry. At a crossing of Saylor's Creek, on April 6, Gordon's men made a stand and repulsed the assault on their front. To the south of Gordon's position, the Confederates under Generals Ewell and Anderson were severely defeated and captured. The Federals then moved on Gordon's right. The pressure forced the line to break in confusion, but Gordon rallied the survivors west of the creek and rejoined the army. At Farmville, on April 7, the men of Gordon's Corps went to the relief of General Mahone's Division. The Federals were held, and the army continued the retreat.

On the night of April 7-8, Gordon's Corps moved to the advance of the army. His lead elements reached Appomattox Court House in the late afternoon of April 8 and halted. Later that evening they found the Federal cavalry in their front. It was decided that an attack would be made the next morning to cut through the enemy. Gordon's men moved into position west of the town during the night. At 5:00 A.M. the advance began and drove the Federal cavalry from the crossroads. The Confederates then took up a defensive position and came under attack by Federal infantry and cavalry. Gordon held his line until word came of the truce. A cease-fire was arranged, and Gordon began to withdraw. Cox's Brigade had not received the cease-fire order, and as it moved back the men turned and fired on an advancing Federal cavalry force. After hearing the volley General Gordon sent word of the truce. The last shot had been fired. The Army of Northern Virginia was surrendered on that date, and on April 12, 1865, 72 members of the 1st Regiment N.C. State Troops were paroled.

FIELD AND STAFF

COLONELS

WINDER, JOHN H.

Appointed Colonel to rank from May 16, 1861, but declined the appointment.

★ **STOKES, MUMFORD SIDNEY**

Resided in Wilkes County and served as Captain of Company B of this regiment before he was appointed Colonel to rank from May 16, 1861. Wounded at Ellerson's Mill, Virginia, June 26, 1862, and died of wound on July 8, 1862.

★ **MCDOWELL, JOHN A.**

Resided in Bladen County and appointed Major

at age 34 to rank from May 16, 1861. Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel to rank from April 21, 1862. Wounded at Ellerson's Mill, Virginia, June 26, 1862. Promoted to Colonel to rank from July 8, 1862. Present or accounted for until he resigned on December 14, 1863.

★ **BROWN, HAMILTON A.**

Transferred from Company B of this regiment upon appointment as Lieutenant Colonel to rank from July 8, 1862. Wounded at Payne's Farm, Virginia, November 27, 1863. Promoted to Colonel to rank from December 14, 1863. Present or accounted for until captured at Fort Stedman, Petersburg, Virginia, March 25, 1865. Confined at Fort Delaware, Delaware, until released after taking the Oath of Allegiance on June 24, 1865.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS

RANSOM, MATTHEW WHITAKER

Resided as a lawyer in Northampton County and appointed Lieutenant Colonel to rank from May 16, 1861. Present or accounted for until transferred to the Field and Staff, 35th Regiment N.C. Troops upon appointment as Colonel on April 21, 1862.

HARRELL, JARRETT NORFLEET

Transferred from Company F of this regiment upon appointment as Major to rank from July 29, 1863. Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel to rank from December 14, 1863. Present or accounted for until captured at Wilderness, Virginia, May 10, 1864. Confined at Fort Delaware, Delaware, until transferred to Hilton Head, South Carolina, June 26, 1864. Transferred back to Fort Delaware where he was released after taking the Oath of Allegiance on July 24, 1865.

MAJORS

SKINNER, TRISTRIM LOWTHER

Transferred from Company A of this regiment upon appointment as Major to rank from April 21, 1862. Killed at Ellerson's Mill, Virginia, June 26, 1862.

HINES, JAMES S.

Transferred from Company C of this regiment upon appointment as Major to rank from July 8, 1862. Present or accounted for until he resigned on July 29, 1863, by reason of "irritation of the spine and partial paralysis of both legs—also great nervous derangement."

★ **LATHAM, LOUIS CHARLES**

Transferred from Company G of this regiment upon appointment as Major to rank from December 14, 1863. Present or accounted for until admitted to hospital at Richmond, Virginia, May 7, 1864, with a gunshot wound of the left side. Detailed in North Carolina with a detachment of convalescents from the regiment from August through November, 1864. Reported as absent in December, 1864, and January, 1865, by reason of his being a member of the state legislature. Paroled at Appomattox Court House, Virginia, April 9, 1865.

From Vol III North Carolina Troops 1861 – 1865 Compiled by Louis H Manaris, Raleigh: State Division of Archives & History, 1971

Co, G, 1ST REGIMENT N. C. STATE TROOPS

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SPRUILL, WOODSON, Private

Enlisted in Tyrrell County on January 28, 1862, for the war. Died at Richmond, Virginia, in 1862.

STEPHENSON, J. D., Private

Resided in Wake County where he enlisted at age 25, July 15, 1862, for the war. Died in hospital at Mount Jackson, Virginia, November 1, 1862, of "diarrhoea chronic."

SWINSON, JEREMIAH, Private

Resided in Washington County where he enlisted at age 38, June 24, 1861, for the war. Present or accounted for until discharged on May 24, 1862. Took the Oath of Allegiance at Goldsboro on May 19, 1865.

TWIDDY, JOSEPH, Private

Born in Tyrrell County and resided as a laborer in Washington County where he enlisted at age 19, June 25, 1861, for the war. Discharged at Brook's Station, Virginia, September 5, 1861, by reason of "general debility following rubeola."

UPCHURCH, A. B., Private

Resided in Wake County where he enlisted at age 18, July 15, 1862, for the war. Present or accounted for on company muster rolls through December, 1864. Captured at Farmville, Virginia, April 2, 1865, and confined at Point Lookout, Maryland, until released after taking the Oath of Allegiance on June 21, 1865.

UPCHURCH, B. J., Private

Resided in Wake County where he enlisted at age 21, July 15, 1862, for the war. Admitted to hospital at Richmond, Virginia, October 2, 1862, with "shock of arm from explosion of shell." Transferred to hospital at Danville, Virginia, January 8, 1863. Wound described on transfer as "contusion shoulder." Returned to duty February 27, 1863. Present or accounted for until wounded in the hand at Payne's Farm, Virginia, November 27, 1863. Reported as absent wounded through December, 1863. Captured at Spotsylvania Court House, Virginia, May 12, 1864, and confined at Point Lookout, Maryland. Transferred to Elmira, New York, August 6, 1864. Paroled at Elmira on March 14, 1865, and sent to James River, Virginia, for exchange. Received at Boulware's Wharf, James River, March 18-21, 1865, in exchange. Admitted to hospital at Richmond, Virginia, March 21, 1865, and furloughed for 30 days on March 28, 1865.

UPCHURCH, LINDAMAN, Private

Resided in Wake County where he enlisted at age 28, July 15, 1862, for the war. Present or accounted for until captured at Spotsylvania Court House, Virginia, May 12, 1864. Confined at Point Lookout, Maryland, until transferred to Elmira New York, August 6, 1864. Paroled at Elmira on March 14, 1865, and sent to James River, Virginia, for exchange. Received at Boulware's Wharf, James River, March 18-21, 1865. Admitted to hospital at Richmond, Virginia, March 21, 1865, with "debilitas" and furloughed for 30 days on March 28, 1865.

WAMBLE, PARINGTON, Private

Resided in Wake County where he enlisted at

age 27, July 15, 1862, for the war. Died at home in 1865.

WARD, ASSADANA, Sergeant

Resided in Washington County where he enlisted at age 22, June 24, 1861, for the war. Mustered in as Sergeant. Deserted from the hospital on July 1, 1862, and "joined the enemy in Plymouth."

WARD, JOHN, Private

Resided in Wake County where he enlisted at age 30, July 15, 1862, for the war as a substitute. Hospital records indicate that he was in and out of hospitals from November, 1862, through February, 1864, when he was furloughed for 40 days. Appears on a muster roll for Company G, 2nd Battalion N.C. Local Defense Troops for November-December, 1864, as present.

WELCH, MURPHY SAUNDERS, Private

Resided in Wake County where he enlisted at age 27, July 15, 1862, for the war. Present or accounted for until captured at Spotsylvania Court House, Virginia, May 12, 1864. Confined at Point Lookout, Maryland, until transferred to Elmira, New York, August 6, 1864. Died at Elmira on January 26, 1865, of "pneumonia."

WHITAKER, A. B., Private

Resided in Washington County where he enlisted at age 43, June 24, 1861, for the war. Died at Camp Bee, Virginia, December 7, 1861.

WHITE, FRILEY, Sergeant

Enlisted in Tyrrell County on January 28, 1862, for the war. Mustered in as Private and appointed Sergeant, November-December, 1862. Wounded in action at Chancellorsville, Virginia, May 3, 1863. Present or accounted for until captured at Spotsylvania Court House, Virginia, May 12, 1864. Confined at Point Lookout, Maryland, until transferred to Elmira, New York, August 6, 1864. Released at Elmira after taking the Oath of Allegiance on June 12, 1865.

WILLIAMS, AMOS, Private

Resided in Wake County where he enlisted at age 27, July 15, 1862, for the war. Wounded in action at Sharpsburg, Maryland, September 17, 1862. Died in hospital at Gordonsville, Virginia, May 15, 1864, of "pneumonia."

WILLIAMS, HENRY JOSEPH, 1st Sergeant

Resided in Washington County where he enlisted at age 22, June 25, 1861, for the war. Mustered in as Private and appointed Corporal on November 15, 1861. Wounded in action at Ellerson's Mill, Virginia, June 26, 1862, and at Sharpsburg, Maryland, September 17, 1862. Promoted to 1st Sergeant in November-December, 1862. Present or accounted for until captured at Spotsylvania Court House, Virginia, May 12, 1864. Confined at Point Lookout, Maryland, until transferred to Elmira, New York, August 6, 1864. Released at Elmira after taking the Oath of Allegiance on June 12, 1865.

WILLIAMS, JOHN, Private

Resided in Wake County where he enlisted at age 31, July 15, 1862, for the war. Discharged soon after enlistment upon providing John Mulligan as his substitute.

(42) History of First NC Infantry Regiment of which Bartley Jefferson Upchurch was a member of Company G
Received 10 Nov 1988

Oct 26, 1988

Mr Robert P Upchurch
Michael Enterprises
P O Box 35804
Tucson, Ariz 85740

Dear Mr Upchurch,

Thank you for your order of the Capsule History of the First North Carolina Infantry.
You will find it enclosed and I trust it proves satisfactory.

Please feel free to contact me should you ever desire any additional material.

Thanking you again, I am,

Sincerely,

/signed/ John F Walter

John F Walter
79-13 67th Drive
Middle Village, NY 11379

(42) continued

7/19000

FIRST NORTH CAROLINA INFANTRY

The First North Carolina Infantry was organized at the Warrenton Race Track, Warrenton, North Carolina, during June and early July, 1861. It was mustered into Confederate service there in mid-July, 1861. One thousand five hundred and eighty-seven officers and enlisted men were mustered in as members of the regiment, making it one of the largest Confederate infantry organizations when accepted into service.

The regiment was originally composed of twelve companies. Two of these companies, "L" and "M", were detached in September, 1861, however. More detailed information of the unit's companies is shown below.

"A"	nicknamed the Albermarle Guards (also known as the Edgecombe Guards); men from Chowan County
"B"	nicknamed the Wilkes Valley Guards; men from Wilkes County
"C"	men from New Hanover County
"D"	nicknamed the Caswell Rifles; men from Orange and Lincoln Counties
"E"	men from New Hanover County
"F"	nicknamed the Hartford Greys (also known as the Lafayette Light Infantry); men from Hartford and Northampton Counties
→ "G"	nicknamed the Burke Rifles; men from Washington County
"H"	nicknamed the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry (also known as the Bagley Guards); men from Martin County
"I"	nicknamed the Enfield Blues; men from Wake County
"K"	nicknamed the Southern Stars; men from Halifax County
"L"	nicknamed the Bertie Volunteers; men from Bertie County; detached in September, 1861
"M"	nicknamed the Dixie Rebels; men from Wake County; detached in September, 1861

Like almost all Civil War units the First North Carolina Infantry was often known by an alternate designation derived from the name of its commanding officer. Names of this type used by or for the regiment appear below.

Montfort S. Stokes' Infantry
John A. McDowell's Infantry
Hamilton A. Brown's Infantry
Jarrett N. Harrell's Infantry
Matthew W. Ransom's Infantry
James S. Hines' Infantry
Tristram L. Skinner's Infantry
Louis C. Latham's Infantry
William T. Ennett's Infantry
William M. Parsley's Infantry
William H. Thomson's Infantry

(42) continued

Shortly after being mustered into Confederate service the First North Carolina Infantry was assigned to duty in the Army of the Peninsula. In early 1862 the regiment joined the Department of Northern Virginia. After serving in this command briefly, the regiment was ordered back to North Carolina where it served in the Department of North Carolina. It served here for only a short period of time and then returned to Virginia, joining the Army of Northern Virginia. It served in that Army until the summer of 1864. It then saw service in the Army of the Valley District. In December, 1864, the unit returned to service in the Army of Northern Virginia, serving in that army for the remainder of its career. Listed below are the specific higher command assignments of the unit.

Oct. 3, 1861	Sixth Brigade, Army of the Peninsula
Jan. 14, 1862	Second Brigade, Potomac District, Department of Northern Virginia
April 1, 1862	Fourth Brigade, Department of North Carolina
July 1, 1862	Fifth Brigade, D. H. Hill's Division, Longstreet's Command, Army of Northern Virginia
Sept. 20, 1862	Ripley's Brigade, Hill's Division, Jackson's Corps, Army of Northern Virginia
Dec. 10, 1862	Second (Ripley's) Brigade, D. H. Hill's Division, Second Corps, Army of Northern Virginia
May 1, 1863	Colston's (Third) Brigade, Trimble's Division, Second Corps, Army of Northern Virginia
May 28, 1863	Steuart's Brigade, Trimble's Division, Second Corps, Army of Northern Virginia
July 1, 1863	Steuart's Brigade, Johnson's Division, Second Corps, Army of Northern Virginia
Aug. 1, 1864	Cox's Brigade, Rodes' (Late) Division, Second Corps, Army of the Valley District
Dec. 31, 1864	Cox's Brigade, Rodes' Division, Second Corps, Army of Northern Virginia
April 1, 1865	Cox's Brigade, Grimes' Division, Second Corps, Army of Northern Virginia

The First North Carolina Infantry participated in a number of various type engagements during its career. These are identified below. Numbers after the events locate them on the map following this history.

Seven Days Battles

June 25 - July 1,
1862

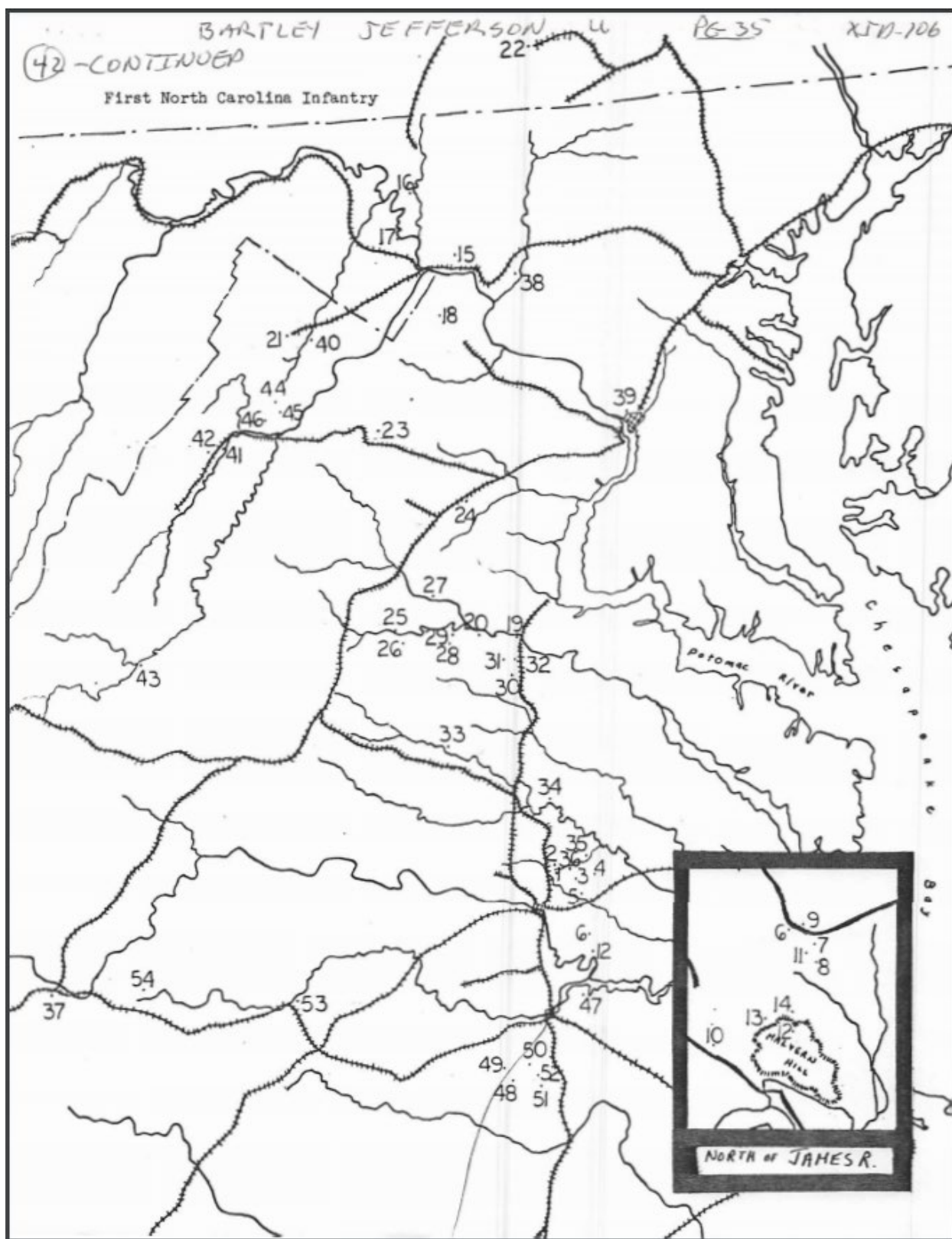
Battle, Mechanicsville (1), Beaver Dam Creek (Ellison's Mills) (2), Va.	June 26, 1862
Battle, Gaines Mill (3), Cold Harbor (4), Chickahominy (5), Va.	June 27, 1862
Battle, Glendale (6), Nelson's Farm (7), Frazier's Farm (8), Charles City Cross Roads (9), New Market Cross Roads (10), Willis Church (11), Va.	June 30, 1862
Battle, Malvern Hill (12), Crew's Farm (13) (Poindexter's Farm) (14), Va.	July 1, 1862
Campaign in Northern Virginia (Second Bull Run Campaign)	Aug. 16 - Sept. 2, 1862
Maryland Campaign	Sept. 6 - 22, 1862
Battle, South Mountain, Md. (15)	Sept. 14, 1862
Battle, Antietam (Sharpsburg), Md. (16)	Sept. 16 - 17, 1862
Action, Shepherdstown Ford, W. Va. (17)	Sept. 20, 1862
Operations in Loudon, Fauquier, and Rappahannock Counties, Va. (18)	Oct. 26 - Nov. 10, 1862
Battle, Fredericksburg, Va. (19)	Dec. 12 - 15, 1862
Chancellorsville Campaign	April 27 - May 6, 1863
Battle, Chancellorsville, Va. (20)	May 1 - 5, 1863
Gettysburg Campaign	June 3 - Aug. 1, 1863
Action, Winchester, Va. (21)	June 13, 1863
Battle, Winchester, Va. (21)	June 15, 1863
Battle, Gettysburg, Pa. (22)	July 1 - 3, 1863
Retreat to near Manassas Gap, Va. (23)	July 5 - 24, 1863
Bristoe Campaign (24)	Oct. 9 - 22, 1863
Mine Run Campaign (25)	Nov. 26 - Dec. 2, 1863
Engagement, Payne's Farm, Va. (26)	Nov. 27, 1863
Operations against the Demonstration on the Rapidan, Va.	Feb. 6 - 7, 1864
Action, Barnett's Ford, Va. (27)	Feb. 6 - 7, 1864

Wilderness Campaign	May 4 - June 12, 1864
Engagement, Todd's Tavern, Va. (28)	May 5 - 6, 1864
Battle, Wilderness, Va. (29)	May 5 - 7, 1864
Battles, Spottsylvania Court House (30), Laurel Hill (31), Ny River, and Fredericksburg Road (32), Va.	May 8 - 21, 1864
Assault on the Salient, Spottsylvania Court House, Va. (30)	May 12, 1864
Operations on the line of the North Anna River, Va. (33)	May 22 - 26, 1864
Operations on the line of the Pamunkey River, Va. (34)	May 26 - 28, 1864
Operations on the line of the Totopotomoy River, Va. (35)	May 28 - 31, 1864
Battle, Bethesda Church, Va. (36)	June 1 - 3, 1864
Battles about Cold Harbor, Va. (4)	June 1 - 12, 1864
Engagement, Lynchburg, Va. (37)	June 17 - 18, 1864
Battle, Monocacy, Md. (38)	July 9, 1864
Action, Fort Stevens and along the Northern Defences of Washington, D. C. (39)	July 11 - 12, 1864
Sheridan's Campaign in the Shenandoah Valley	Aug. 7 - Nov. 28, 1864
Action, Winchester, Va. (21)	Aug. 17, 1864
Battle, Opequan (40), Winchester (21), Va.	Sept. 19, 1864
Battle, Fisher's Hill (41), Woodstock (42), Va.	Sept. 22, 1864
Actions, Port Republic, Va. (43)	Sept. 26 - 27, 1864
Skirmish, Port Republic, Va. (43)	Sept. 28, 1864
Battle, Cedar Creek (44), Middletown (45), Belle Grove (46), Va.	Oct. 19, 1864
Siege Operations against Petersburg and Richmond, Va. (47)	Dec. 7, 1864 - April 2, 1865
Battle, Dabney's Mills (48), Hatcher's Run (49), Armstrong's Mills (50), Rowanty Creek (51), and Vaughan Road (52), Va.	Feb. 5 - 7, 1865
Appomattox Campaign	March 28 - April 9, 1865

Engagement, Sailor's Creek, Va. (53)	April 6, 1865
Engagement, Clover Hill, Appomattox Court House, Va. (54)	April 9, 1865
Surrender, Appomattox Court House, Va. (54)	April 9, 1865

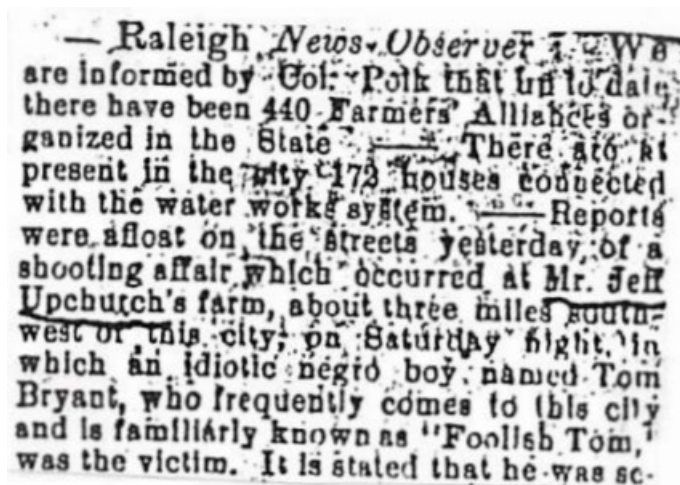
According to the paroles granted at Appomattox Court House slightly more than sixty-five officers and enlisted men of the First North Carolina Infantry surrendered there. The list below shows the number surrendered by company.

Staff	one Major, one Adjutant, one Surgeon, one Ordnance Sergeant, and one Quartermaster Sergeant
"A"	two Privates
"B"	two Sergeants, one Corporal, and eleven Privates
"C"	one Captain, one Corporal, and five Privates
"D"	eight Privates
"E"	one Captain, one Second-Lieutenant, and three Privates
"F"	one Captain, one Second-Lieutenant, one Sergeant, and five Privates
"G"	one Private
"H"	one Captain, one Sergeant, and one Private
"I"	one Second-Lieutenant, three Sergeants, and seven Privates
"K"	one Second-Lieutenant, one Sergeant, and six Privates



(43) Item(s) in letter 19 Dec 1995 Margaret Blanche Brown to RPU [from various NC Newspapers]

2 Mar 1888



— Raleigh News Observer 12 Mar 1888
are informed by Col. Polk that up to date there have been 440 Farmers' Alliances organized in the State. There are at present in the city 173 houses connected with the water works system. Reports were afloat on the streets yesterday of a shooting affair which occurred at Mr. Jeff Upchurch's farm, about three miles southwest of this city, on Saturday night, in which an idiotic negro boy named Tom Bryant, who frequently comes to this city and is familiarly known as "Foolish Tom," was the victim. It is stated that he was se-

Tom Bryant, AF-AM, killed at farm of Jeff Upchurch [**Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** – grandfather of RPU]

I. Nathan Upchurch, I – Head of Clan

A. Gilbert Upchurch

1. **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch**

(44) See notes of RPU visit to Edna Lois Upchurch – 1 Dec 2001

Lois is unaware of any document whereby **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** gave land to his children. Lois does not recall much about the **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** land that reached Mid-Pine Road. Lois says Uncle Frank (her father) bought his land from **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** as he wanted to no longer farm with the family.

(45) See notes of RPU visit 5 Sep 1977 with Adelia Jane Upchurch

Adelia, who lives in the Apex Area of Western Wake Co, NC, recalls that a Mr Mills of the Apex area used to visit his cousin Jeff Upchurch [**Bartley Jefferson Upchurch**] and to talk about him being a big farmer.

(46) Excerpt of notes of RPU visit to Frances Holt Tilley on 3 Jun 2004

FHT said **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** built the store. For disposition of household items of **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** home see special file on Upchurch artifacts.

(47) Notes of RPU visit 30 Aug 1977 with Patty Lane Upchurch in her home in Greensboro, NC – re her grandfather **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch**.

He told her about fighting in war. He said to her that he hid and shot Yankees like birds. When Mr Putnam (minister) would call Pat recalls Grandpa walking out to meet Mr Putnam and saying

welcome (jokingly) I like you as well as any Yankee and I bet I have killed a thousand. **Grandpa** would tell about getting hungry in Elmira in prison. **He** got some money from somewhere and paid a colored man to help him get on the train. He came back with a friend on a horse. Friend talked about eating all he wanted. **Grandpa** suggested that he should eat sparingly. The friend ate all he wanted and died. Pay says. **Grandpa** and Aunt Lena told her that Gilbert would have made a fine lawyer – that he wrote wills and deeds [I doubt this – RPU]. Does not recall **Grandpa** working. Always wore a black coat. Remembers **Grandpa** as being very prompt. Dipped snuff. Grandpa held court on porch each Sunday and he always sat in swing on outside. Pat says she understands Grandpa had a teacher in his home. There was a large barn struck by lightning and burned. Pat does not for sure remember this. She does not remember the dairy being operational. She remembers grandfather sitting at front of church facing congregation. She remembers grandfather putting hand to ear and saying “eh!” – a mark of poor hearing. Remembers seeing Grandpa on death bed in front bedroom. (She suggests I see more details.) Pat attended the funeral. Grandpa was respected and still “ran” the place. Remembers all girls going to church and Uncle Frank but none of the rest of boys. [Gettis, Wis, Malcolm, Rex, Jeff] Pat has 2 Civil War buttons from the uniform of **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch**.

(48) The Naaman Mills Family by W A Mills – page 91, 92

I. Abraham Mills

A. Naaman Mills

1. Lucretia Mills married Gilbert Upchurch – see below [great grandfather of RPU]

Lucretia Mills

Lucretia Mills, daughter of Naaman Mills and --- ---, was born 3 May 1802 in Edgecombe Co, NC and died 26 Sep 1877. **She** married after May 1823 Gilbert Upchurch (born circa 1792, died circa 1845), son of Nathan Upchurch and Mackey Johnson. For more info see ch. Court Dates Etched in Time (May 1823 – page 51).

Lucretia is buried at Inwood Baptist Church Cemetery, Wake Co, NC = gravesite marked with tombstone. A memorial tombstone is also placed there for Gilbert – his actual burial site is not currently known.

On FC/1830 Lucretia and her children fit the description of Naaman Mills’ household in Wake Co, NC. On FC.1840, Gilbert is listed as head of a household in Wake Co, NC.

After Gilbert’s death, Lucretia and her family resided in Wake Co, NC (White Oak Township) on FC.1850-1860. In 1860, Lucretia owned real estate valued at \$72 and a personal estate valued at \$200. Lucretia resided in Wake Co, NC (Barton’s Creek Township) with her son, Bartley and family on FC/1870. Lucretia lived to age 75.

Allegedly, Naaman Mills' Bible was passed down to Gilbert and Lucretia's descendants. According to various writing: "Lucretia's family started to move to Tennessee in 1812, but they stopped in Green Level, NC and bought a farm and settled there. She had five brothers and was the only girl. Her brothers were all farmers – very honorable people, but never rich. Her father was Naaman Mills. We have his Bible, which was printed in 1769."

The balance of this chapter will list the children and descendants of Lucretia Mills and Gilbert Upchurch. Note: The first child, Mariah may not have been Lucretia's child. The ten children:

Gilbert and ---'s Child

1. Mariah Elizabeth Upchurch (born 19 Jul 1820, died 30 Dec 1900)

Gilbert and Lucretia's Nine Children

1. Nathaniel Smith Upchurch (born Aug 1824, died 15 Jul 1913) married 1858 Sarah Ann Elizabeth Parker.
2. Female Upchurch (born circa 1825, died after 1840).
3. Female Upchurch (born circa 1825, died after 1840).
4. Nathan Upchurch (born circa 1827, died circa 1855).
5. Lamberth Lassiter Upchurch born 26 Jul 1830, died 31 Dec 1905)
6. Female Upchurch (born circa 1830-1835, died after 1840).
7. William George Upchurch (born 22 Dec 1837, died 13 Oct 1895) married 24 Dec 1863 Eleanor Marks Upchurch
8. Haseltine Upchurch (born circa 1839, died 5 Mar 1862)
9. Bartley Jefferson Upchurch (born 11 May 1841, died 23 Jan 1929) married 30 Sep 1869 Aurora O Ray.

(49) The Naaman Mills Family by W A Mills – page 106 – 117

These pages describe the Civil War and document 14 of Naaman Mills who served the Confederacy

[* = served] [p = pension] [wp = widow's pension] [c = captured] [d = died in service]

I. Abraham Mills

A. Naaman Mills

1. Britain Mills

a. Seth A Mills * wp c

born 1828 – 3rd NC Regt Calvary Co D, CO Capt Alexander Murchison
Dr A F Thompson

2. Matthew Mills

a. Wiley Joseph Mills * c

26th NC Regt Co D, Co Capt Oscar R Rand & Capt James Theophilus
Adams

3. Nathan Mills

a. Green Clemmons Mills * p

born 1820 47th Regt Co H, J Rowan Rogers = Witness, Co Capt Chas T Haventon

Co Capt Sidney W Mitchell, Dr J J L McCullers, W A Ellington = witness
b. Britton T Mills *

born 1822 65th Regt NC Cal, Co A

c. Joseph Hinton Mills * c [No pension – had over \$500]

47th Regt Co H, Co – Co Capt Chas T Haventon

Co Capt Sidney W Mitchell, Dr J J L McCullers, W A Ellington = witness

d. Nathan Manly Mills * p

7th NC Regt Co G, Arch J Wood = Witness

4. Shadrack Mills

a. Wilson Mills *

47th NC Regt Inf Co I, Capt John W Brown

b. Wesley Flowers Mills * p c

7th NC Regt Co G, Dr Hugh F Wilson, H M Lewter = Witness

c. Joseph D Mills * d

7th NC Regt Co G

d. Hilliard Jackson Mills * p

47th NC Regt Inf, Co H, Co Capt Chas T Haventon

Co Capt Sidney W Mitchell, Dr J J L McCullers, W A Ellington = witness

Dr James R Roger, J D Newsom = Witness

e. Catherine Mills

i. Zachariah Babb * d

47th NC Regt Co H; Co Capt Chas T Haventon;

Co Capt Sidney W Mitchell, Dr J J L McCullers, W A Ellington = witness

5. Lucretia Mills

a. **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** * p c

1st NC Regt Co G; William H Penny = witness

Jefferson H Mills * d

47th NC Regt Co H; Co = Capt Chas T Haventon;

Co Capt Sidney W Mitchell, Dr J J L McCullers, W A Ellington = witness

Henderson M Mills * d

6th Regt NC Inf Co I, Co = Capt Richard W York

The above two complete the list of 14 cited in W A Mills. These two are great grandchildren of Naaman Mills. Both of these would have to have a parent that would have been a child of Britain Mills or Matthew Mills or Nathan Mills – hence the two are not yet exactly rixed in the Naaman Mills Family Tree – RPU

Summary of the 14:

5 captured

4 died in service

5 got pensions

(50) Death Certificate for Bartley Jefferson Upchurch who died 23 Jan 1929 obtained by RPU 3 Dec 2001 from Human Services, Wake Co, NC

632		NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS	
STANDARD CERTIFICATE OF DEATH			
1 PLACE OF DEATH		Registration District No. <u>92-8044</u>	
County <u>Wake</u>	Township <u>Swift Creek</u>	State <u>NC</u>	Register No. <u>2</u>
2 FULL NAME <u>Jeff B. Upchurch</u>		(If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its name instead of street and number)	
(a) Residence No. <u>---</u>		Ward <u>---</u>	
(Usual place of abode)		(If nonresident give city or town and State)	
Length of residence in city or town where death occurred		How long in U. S. if of foreign birth?	
yrs. mos. ds.		yrs. mos. ds.	
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS			
3 Sex <u>Male</u>	4 Color or Race <u>White</u>	5 Single, Married, Widowed, or Divorced <u>Widowed</u>	
5a If married, widowed, or divorced			
Husband of <u>Aurora Upchurch</u>			
(or) Widow of <u>---</u>			
6 Date of Birth (month, day, and year) <u>Apr 29 1840</u>			
7 Age <u>88</u> years	Months <u>8</u>	Days <u>24</u>	At LESS than 1 day, <u>---</u> hrs. or <u>---</u> min.
8 Occupation of deceased			
(a) Trade, Profession, or particular kind of work <u>Farmer</u>			
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)			
(c) Name of employer <u>Wake Co</u>			
9 Birthplace (city or town) <u>Wake Co</u>			
(State or country) <u>N.C.</u>			
10 Name of Father <u>Gilbert Upchurch</u>			
(State or country) <u>Wake Co</u>			
11 Birthplace of Father (city or town) <u>Wake Co</u>			
(State or country) <u>N.C.</u>			
12 Maiden Name of Mother <u>Lucie M. Mills</u>			
13 Birthplace of Mother (city or town) <u>Wake Co</u>			
(State or country) <u>N.C.</u>			
14 Informant <u>Mrs. E. H. Tilley</u>			
(Address) <u>R.F.D. Raleigh N.C.</u>			
15 Filed <u>1/25</u> 1929 <u>R.L. Stephenson</u>			
REGISTRAR			
MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH			
16 Date of Death (month, day, and year) <u>Jan. 23 1929</u>			
17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from <u>About 4 weeks</u> to <u>Jan. 23 1929</u>			
that I last saw him alive on <u>Jan. 23 1929</u>			
and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at <u>About 5:00 p.m.</u>			
The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:			
<u>Acute cerebral hemorrhage</u>			
<u>or Apoplexy producing</u>			
<u>Paralysis R.L.</u>			
<u>4 days</u> (duration) yrs. mos. ds.			
Contributory <u>Influenza Bilateral Pneumonia</u>			
(secondary) <u>Rheumatism with sinusitis</u>			
18 Where was disease contracted			
If not at place of death?			
Did an operation precede death? <u>No</u> Date of <u>---</u>			
Was there an autopsy? <u>No</u>			
What test confirmed diagnosis? <u>Chemical</u>			
(Signed) <u>A. W. Goodwin M.D.</u>			
1/23, 1929. (Address) <u>Raleigh N.C.</u>			
*State the Disease Causing Death, or in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means and Nature of Injury, and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal. (See reverse side for additional space.)			
19 Place of Burial, Cremation, or removal		Date of Burial	
<u>Inwood Cem near Raleigh</u>		<u>1/24 1929</u>	
20 Undertaker <u>S. V. Hudson</u>		Address <u>Apex N.C.</u>	

Jeff B Upchurch = Bartley Jefferson Upchurch

Mrs E H Tilley = nee Lena Upchurch Perry, a granddaughter

A W Goodwin, MD

(51) North Carolina Troops 1861 – 1865 – A Roster Vol III Infantry compiled by: Louis H Manarin; NC Office of Archives and History, pages 211 – 222

Unit: 1st Regiment NC State Troops organized d3 Jun 1861 at Warrenton, Warren Co, NC
1st, 2nd, and 3rd Regiments NC Troops served together.

Bartley Jefferson Upchurch in Co G. "Washington Volunteers" Raised in Washington Co, NC –
enlisted 24 Jun 1867 at Plymouth

[Page 1 of 6]

COMPANY G

This company, known as "Washington Volunteers," was raised in Washington County and enlisted at Plymouth on June 24, 1861. On July 3, 1861, the company was ordered to New Bern and from there to Raleigh and then to Warrenton, Warren County. Arriving at Warrenton about July 20, the company was assigned to this regiment as Company G. After joining the regiment the company functioned as a part of the regiment, and its history for the war period is recorded as a part of the regimental history.

The information contained in the following roster of the company was compiled principally from company muster rolls which covered from July through August, 1861; November through December, 1861; March through April, 1862; and June 30, 1862, through December, 1864. No company muster rolls were found for the period prior to July, 1861; for September through October, 1861; January through February, 1862; May through June 29, 1862; or for the period after December, 1864. In addition to the company muster rolls, Roll of Honor records, receipt rolls, hospital records, prisoner of war records, and other primary records, supplemented by state pension applications, United Daughters of the Confederacy records, and postwar rosters and histories, all provided useful information.

CAPTAINS

LATHAM, LOUIS CHARLES

Resided in Washington County and appointed Captain at age 20 to rank from May 16, 1861. Wounded in action at Sharpsburg, Maryland, September 17, 1862. Present or accounted for until transferred to the Field and Staff of this regiment upon appointment as Major to rank from December 14, 1863.

WHITEHURST, NEHEMIAH J.

Resided in Washington County and appointed 1st Lieutenant at age 35 to rank from May 16, 1861. Promoted to Captain to rank from December 14, 1863. Captured at Spotsylvania Court House, Virginia, May 10-12, 1864. Confined at Fort Delaware, Delaware, until released after taking the Oath of Allegiance on June 16, 1865.

LIEUTENANTS

COKE, LUCIUS C., 3rd Lieutenant

Resided in Washington County where he enlisted at age 24, July 23, 1861, for the war. Mustered in as 1st Sergeant and appointed 3rd Lieutenant to rank from September 19, 1861. Present or accounted for until transferred to the Field and Staff of this regiment upon appointment as Assistant Surgeon on June 12, 1862.

HARGETT, JOHN M., 2nd Lieutenant

Resided in Craven County and appointed 2nd Lieutenant at age 20 to rank from December 27, 1862. Present or accounted for until captured at Spotsylvania Court House, Virginia, May 10, 1864. Confined at Fort Delaware, Delaware, until transferred to Hilton Head, South Carolina, August 20, 1864. Transferred to Fort Pulaski, Georgia, back to Hilton Head; and then back to Fort Delaware on March 12, 1865. Released at Fort Delaware after taking the Oath of Allegiance on June 19, 1865.

HOLLIDAY, SAMUEL S., 3rd Lieutenant

Resided in Washington County and appointed 3rd Lieutenant at age 26 to rank from May 16, 1861. Resigned on July 31, 1861.

LATHAM, JULIAN A., 1st Lieutenant

Resided in Washington County and appointed 2nd Lieutenant at age 18 to rank from May 16, 1861. Wounded in action at Chancellorsville, Virginia, May 3, 1863. Promoted to 1st Lieutenant to rank from December 14, 1863. Present or accounted for until captured at Spotsylvania Court House, Virginia, May 10, 1864. Confined at Fort Delaware, Delaware, until transferred to Hilton Head, South Carolina, August 24, 1864. Transferred to Fort Pulaski, Georgia, around October 20, 1864, and then back to Hilton Head on December 26, 1864. Transferred back to Fort Delaware on March 12, 1865. Released at Fort Delaware after taking the Oath of Allegiance on June 16, 1865.

MILLER, JOHN S. R., 3rd Lieutenant

Appointed 3rd Lieutenant to rank from August 23, 1861, but transferred to the Field and Staff of this regiment upon appointment as Adjutant, 1st Lieutenant, to rank from May 16, 1861.

UPCHURCH, A. B., Private

Resided in Wake County where he enlisted at age 18, July 15, 1862, for the war. Present or accounted for on company muster rolls through December, 1864. Captured at Farmville, Virginia, April 2, 1865, and confined at Point Lookout, Maryland, until released after taking the Oath of Allegiance on June 21, 1865.

UPCHURCH, B. J., Private

Resided in Wake County where he enlisted at age 21, July 15, 1862, for the war. Admitted to hospital at Richmond, Virginia, October 2, 1862, with "shock of arm from explosion of shell." Transferred to hospital at Danville, Virginia, January 8, 1863. Wound described on transfer as "contusion shoulder." Returned to duty February 27, 1863. Present or accounted for until wounded in the hand at Payne's Farm, Virginia, November 27, 1863. Reported as absent wounded through December, 1863. Captured at Spotsylvania Court House, Virginia, May 12, 1864, and confined at Point Lookout, Maryland. Transferred to Elmira, New York, August 6, 1864. Paroled at Elmira on March 14, 1865, and sent to James River, Virginia, for exchange. Received at Boulware's Wharf, James River, March 18-21, 1865, in exchange. Admitted to hospital at Richmond, Virginia, March 21, 1865, and furloughed for 30 days on March 28, 1865.

UPCHURCH, LINDAMAN, Private

Resided in Wake County where he enlisted at age 28, July 15, 1862, for the war. Present or accounted for until captured at Spotsylvania Court House, Virginia, May 12, 1864. Confined at Point Lookout, Maryland, until transferred to Elmira, New York, August 6, 1864. Paroled at Elmira on March 14, 1865, and sent to James River, Virginia, for exchange. Received at Boulware's Wharf, James River, March 18-21, 1865. Admitted to hospital at Richmond, Virginia, March 21, 1865, with "debilitas" and furloughed for 30 days on March 28, 1865.

↑
OFFICERS OF
COMPANY G

3 UPCHURCHES

WHO SERVED

IN COMPANY G:

ALLENDER BURTIS U

BARTLEY JEFFERSON U

LINDAMOND U

(52) Excerpts of letters 10 and 23 Oct 1980 Frank Jefferson Upchurch, Sr to RPU concerning his recollections about his grandfather Bartley Jefferson Upchurch.

Names: Robert Phillip Upchurch, Frank Jones, Widow Crocker, Bill, William George Upchurch

Dr. Robert Phillip Upchurch
Michael Enterprises
P.O. Box 35804
Tucson, Arizona 85740

*Frank, my 1st cousin, relied on me
mainly for these comments. see my
notes below which supplement Frank's
memoir - RPU*

Dear Phillip:

I will write the things that I remember about our Grandfather.

[BJUP]

As a boy, he hunted turkeys and other small game and became a very good shot. He was also good at some kind of game, I believe he called it Ten Pens and he would go to matches and people would bet on him; which shows he had a good eye and it is not surprising that he became a sniper in the Confederate Army and that he was able to kill a good many soldiers.

I remember going hunting with Granddaddy and Daddy when I was a boy. Granddaddy was over 80 at the time and could still kill two quail on the rise. He would wait until the birds had flown almost out of range before throwing his gun to his shoulder and would fire almost at the same instant the stock would contact his shoulder. He hardly ever missed getting two birds on the rise.

[DADDY = FRANK JONES U]

As a boy he had a muzzle loading single barrell shot gun that his mother bought him at an auction sale. He always called it the "Widow Crocker" because it had belonged to a Widow Crocker. I kept this gun until about 8 years ago. Someone broke into our home and stole it along with a collection of guns that belonged to my sons and me.

} copied for CROCKER
FAMILY

Grandpa went into the Confederate Army when he was 16 years old. His brother, Bill wanted to pay someone to take his place, but Grandpa wanted to go and he became a sniper. He used the word "Sharpshooter" instead of sniper. He was wounded three times. He had one of the knuckles on one hand shot off by the man that I wrote about that he killed by shooting him through the frying pan that he had flapping on his back as he ran. This happened as Grandpa was being given his position for sniping for the day.

["BILL" = WILLIAM
GEORGE U]

He said that he would be given 40 rounds of ammunition per day and there were a good many days when he would use his 40 rounds before noon and would see a man drop almost every shot.

There was one thing that seemed to worry Grandpa about the war more than anything else. He said that one day things were peaceful; no shots were being fired. His commanding officer called him as follows: "Meeting House, come quickly". He motioned for Grandpa to get behind a tree and pointed out three Yankee Officers who were standing together in the open. He said "Meeting House, do you think you can pick off one of them?" Grandpa knelt down to rest his rifle on the tree and shot. One of the officers fell.

Grandpa always felt that perhaps that he should not have tried to kill in this instance because no other combat was in progress at the time and as he said, it would have been so easy to miss and no one would have blamed him for missing because of the great distance. He asked the preacher at Inwood Baptist Church, as well as other people, if he had done wrong. He seemed to feel that he had done wrong.

He was near General Jeb Stuart when he was killed and he saw his body across the back of a horse when his body was being carried away.

[WAS IT JEB OR
ANOTHER GENERAL?]

Grandpa was taken prisoner in Maryland and he spent a year or more in the Yankee prison in Elmir, N.Y.

[NOT MD BUT AT THE
WILDERNESS IN VA]

(52) Excerpts of letters 20 & 23 Oct 1980 – continued

Names: Bill, Gettis, Las, Maude, Aurora A Roy, Malcolm, Gettis Henderson, Lambeth Lassiter

He said that they were served two meals per day. One meal would be a couple of slices of bread and the broth that some vegetables had been cooked in, and the other meal would be a slice of bread or two and the vegetables. He said that he weighed about 75 pounds when the war ended and was too weak to get on the train by himself. He had \$20.00 that had been removed from the Yankee that had given him the shoulder wound. This \$20.00 bill had been hidden by rolling it up in his coat sleeve and he gave it to a big strong fellow to push him on the train that was going to take him back home.

While in the prison, some of the guards would shoot into the prison yard to see how many prisoners they could kill in one shot. After this had happened several times, the commanding confederate officer asked permission to see the Yankee in command of the prison, and told him if one more shot was fired in to the prison that all of the prisoners would charge the guards and kill all of them. No more shots were fired.

Some of the people around the prison who felt sorry for the prisoners and the dirty ragged conditions that they were in, brought old clothes to give to the prisoners. The guards would cut off the sleeves and pant legs and throw the clothes over the fence into the mud and water for the prisoners. Granddaddy said that some of the clothes would have been pretty good clothing if the guards would not have ruined them.

As you know, Bill Upchurch died with a heart attack and he and Grandpa lost everything because Bill had his many businesses mortgaged to the hilt to continue expanding. He was involved with building the first cotton seed oil mill in the south, and the Carolina Cotton Mill in Raleigh and a fertilizer factory. He was also a big investor in a bank and owned a lot of real estate. He had about half interest in the square mile of farm land and the dairy and cotton gin that Granddaddy was operating. When Bill died, his various partners were not able to see that anything could be saved, so they managed to take it for themselves. It was said that if Bill would have lived longer, he would have been very successful.

Granddaddy was able to buy the farm, dairy and cotton gin because his neighbors would not allow anyone to bid against him when it was sold at auction.

Daddy and Uncle Gettis said that they remember when Granddaddy came home one day and said "Well, I have finished paying for this place for the second time".

During the civil war, Uncle Las, the blind brother and the ladies of the house got along as well as could be expected. After the war, there was a lot of trouble with carpet baggers and run away soldiers and other "trash" robbing homes. One night someone knocked on the door and continued to bang on it as though to knock the door in. Uncle Las, who could see very little but could see as well as anyone else in the dark, went out the back door and slipped up on the three carpet baggers who were trying to get into the house. Uncle Las had with him a walking stick that he had made and had bored a hole in the head of the stick and filled it with lead. He knocked two of them down with the stick and the other one ran. One of the men knocked down did not leave. They buried him in the hog pen so that the mud and hog tracks would erase any sign of a grave.

As for my impression of Grandpa; (1) He had a good personality and remained interested in people and business as long as he lived (2) He was respected for his good judgement by his children and neighbors (3) He had a strong opinion on various things and was probably right on a large percentage of them for the time that he lived.

His children should have had a better education but this was not entirely his fault. They had a very poor beginning in schooling and during that time, higher education was not considered important for farmers.

COPIED FOR BIO-
FILES OF:

ALL = "BILL"

1) = "DADDY"

2) = GETTIS

3) = "LAS"

4) = "MAUDE"

5) = AURORA A ROY

6) = MALCOLM

[DIED OF STOMACH
CANCER]

[GETTIS HENDERSON U]

[LAMBERTH LASSITER U]

(52) Excerpts of letters 20 & 23 Oct 1980 – continued

Martha Ray Upchurch, Aurora O Ray, George Malcolm Upchurch

Uncle Gettis was sent to Cary Academy and was expelled after he helped overturn all of the out houses at Halloween.

Aunt Maude was sent to college and became so homesick that she quit after a month or two.

[MARTHA RAY U]

I would say that Grandpa was a good man and was well liked and respected. It was unfortunate that his children did not have better elementary schooling and did not have a better chance to get an education. This accounted for much of the problems that they had during their lives.

Considering everything, especially the depression of the 1930's, our family did well to survive as well as they did, and what Granddaddy was able to salvage from the misfortune that occurred at his brother Bill's death, helped all of us. It could have been worse, as it was with many of our neighbors who were farmers.

There are several stories that Grandpa told and several funny ones that his sons told on him that I remember since writing to you.

This story happened while Grandpa was a sniper in the Civil War. He and a buddy were slipping through a heavily wooded area when they were fired at by some Yankees. He and his buddy would run from tree to tree trying to avoid fire and trying to get a clear shot. Grandpa noticed that when his buddy peeped out from behind a tree trunk, he would stick his butt out too far, and he told him that he better be more careful, but his buddy continued to make this mistake until a bullet cut through both cheeks of his butt. Grandpa said that he never saw a man cut up so much, and in spite of the horror of seeing his buddy wounded, he could not help but laugh.

When Grandpa recovered enough from the Civil War he started getting around friends. He was invited to attend a school play and he saw a beautiful girl who had the leading part. He declared on the spot that he would marry that girl and he did marry her.

[MRS AURORA O. RAY]

Bill Upchurch imported the first Jersey cows in this country, or maybe it was in the South, from Jersey Island, and they raised cows to show and to sell from their stock.

One day a young cow was sold and needed to be loaded onto a wagon to be taken away. This cow had never been led nor had she ever had a rope on her, so when they put a halter and a rope on her she would not move. She set her legs and could not be pulled or pushed. Uncle Malcolmb told Grandpa "I know how to make her move." Grandpa, who was at the end of the rope told him to "Move her then." Uncle Malcolmb got a wheel barrow and ran it with much noise toward the cows back legs. She took off with Grandpa. He was taking very long steps to keep up with the cow and hold his balance. He saw that he could not keep up with the cow who was running like a deer, so when the cow ran near the hay stack, he "cocked up his heels" and flew through the air about twenty feet before hitting the haystack. Of course this was the funniest thing the sons had ever seen.

[GEORGE MALCOLM U]

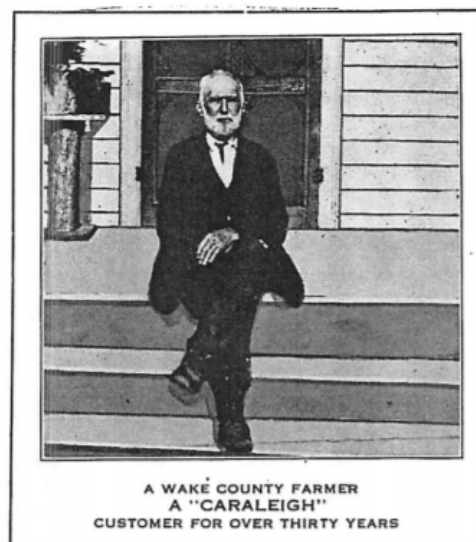
Another story is about a opossum hunt with the boys. The dogs treed a opossum in a hollow tree and after trying hard to get the opossum out of the tree by twisting a stick, the boys had just about given up hope. Grandpa said solemnly, "If I knew the opossums tail was behind him, I would run my hand in there and pull him out. Uncle Malcolmb said, "Pa you know damn well that the opossums tail is not on his head." Grandpa said, "Boy if you say another word, I'll have to get on you." This is another thing that Grandpa had to live with the rest of his life.

(53) Brochure in attached envelope

A

wise

Farmer



(54) Partial notes of RPU visit 6 Dec 2001 with “Monk” Perry [Miley Albert Perry]

Monk reports that Miley Perry owned several hundred acres of land. He had a well which set aside the home tract for his wife (my Aunt Bessie) and he gave the remainder in tracts to his children but with the restriction that the tracts could not be sold but would pass to his grandchildren. However, Monk said lawyers connived to sell Perry’s tract. Francis did not get a tract right away, but eventually got the home place per Miley’s will. Monk says he and Bryan got their increments when their father died and they bought other tracts of the original Miley Perry Farm. They traded two for NC State wooded land on Yates Mill Pond Road and built a subdivision there.

Monk says his current tract was bought by his father from a Mr --- ---, [**Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** must have sold it to Mr --- ---.] Monk says Aunt Ellie and Aunt Bessie had 50± acre tracts on Mid-Pine Road.

(55) Input from Civil War – see reverse – Capt James Henry Foote of the Wake Light Infantry (Co I 1st Regiment, NC State Troops) writes on 5 Oct 1861 to thank those of Wake Forest, Forestville and Rolesville, NC for sending articles to the troops. This unit was organized in Wake Co, NC at Forestville, NC on 16 Jul 1861 and assigned to 1st Regiment, NC State Troops. Capt Foote joined 16 May 1861 and left 19 Dec 1862. He therefore overlapped the service of **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** who enlisted on 15 Jul 1862 and served in Co G of the same Regiment. Letter addressed to: Brother Huffman and references James S Purefoy, MOG (probably husband of Mary R Purefoy) who brought the items and also ministered to the troops. The names of some of the providers are given below (For initials only – the initials are presumed to be those of the husband of the female cited:

James A Hicks

J J James (Mrs)

John Green

Addie Upchurch [nee Adeline S Freeman, wife of Calvin W

I O Walters (Mrs)	Upchurch, CSA, son of Kearney Upchurch of Richard
James Howell	Upchurch, III/ James Upchurch, VII Sub-clan
C Heartsfield (Mrs)	M H Scarboro (Miss)
C H Foote (Mrs)	H W Jones (Mrs)
M A Wingate (Mrs)	C Jordan (Mrs)
P A Dunn (Mrs)	L R Browning (Mrs)
John M Brewer	W A Atkinson, MOG
Tempy Ivy (Miss)	

(56) See biofile of Mary C Ray for record of her Oct 100 divorce in Wake Co, C from George Eugene Penny. The name of **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** appears in the record as **B Jeff Upchurch**. He was a Brother-in-Law of Mary and apparently was called as a witness – RPU

(57) Recollections about the children of **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** by Doris Ruth Upchurch in conference with RPU on 24 Jan 2001 in her home in Sun City, AZ

Aunt Maude

She would crochet making counterpanes and other things. She also did tatting. She made daily trips to the store at the crossroads.

Doris says she and Aunt Maude spent 2 weeks with a relative Callie Mason Ray near Six Forks. Maude taught Bible School for 2 weeks each summer. Maude loved children and would make ersatz “snuff” from cocoa and sugar for Doris.

Maude’s love letters were kept in a trunk at the top of the stairs (on the landing as the stairs turned). Among these was one from Mr Broughton, Esq. (presumably J Melville Broughton – future governor). The trunk also held a large doll which Uncle Rex brought back from France for Sister Perry [Lena]. As to Maude remaining single Uncle Rex said Pa felt no one was good enough to be her husband. (Presumably the same for Aunt Lena and Aunt Pat). Maude pulled Jackie to the store in a wagon.

Aunt Lena

She sewed. She became the matriarch of the family. Doris recalls that Frances (Berry) Wilson got a picture painted by Aunt Lena. After Aunt Lena died the structure of the household changed Aunt Lena named Uncle Rex’s son Charles Rex Upchurch but Aunt Ruth was unhappy with the “Charles” part and had it changed.

Uncle Gettys

Doris and I described the relationship of Uncle Gettys to the family of Uncle Frank but could only conclude that the close relationship just evolved. Uncle Gettys and Uncle Rex often argued – presumably good naturedly.

Uncle Mac

He was in Norfolk, VA working when Uncle Rex and Aunt Ruth got married and also moved to Norfolk presumably because Uncle Mac was there. They all worked for Mr Deford, presumably in a Dairy. Doris went to his funeral but otherwise does not remember him.

Uncle Rex

He was taught upstairs – never went to the Cary Academy as did some of his siblings. Aunt Ruth went to the Academy but dropped out at age 19 to marry Uncle Rex. Uncle Rex courted one of the Scott girls [Mary?] and she may have had a child by him but she quickly married someone else before the child was born. Uncle Rex vacationed with the Scott family at Ocracoke Island. After the birth/death of their son Hugh, Uncle Rex and Aunt Ruth moved back to NC and built the house across the road from her father. There their son Allen was born. Aunt Ruth had her father take her to the court house to expunge the name “Charles” given to the boy by Aunt Lena. Uncle Rex called him “Boy” or “Son” never by his name. Uncle Rex moved about a lot. Al Holk noted that Uncle Rex seemed quite stable until some pressure would build up causing him to drink to excess. This and the hard times in which he raised his family caused him to change jobs frequently. Sometimes he would move back to the Upchurch homestead. On one move Uncle Rex took one child and move to his folks home and Aunt Ruth took the other and moved to her parents home. Doris says she was born somewhere around Cary, NC. This was a breach birth as was the birth of Jackie, daughter of Doris. Aunt Ruth was living at the Upchurch homestead when Jackie was born and kept Jackie while Doris worked. Uncle Gettys had something to say about this to the effect that the child would grow up not knowing her mother [Apparently Uncle Gettys needed more peace and quiet.] Doris took affront at this comment and said that at least Jackie’s grandmother (Aunt Ruth) was a great person to know. When Aunt Lena died the family prevailed upon Uncle Rex and Aunt Ruth to move back to the Upchurch Homestead and take care of Aunt Maude and her siblings for which Uncle Rex was to get the homeplace. This arrangement came apart in due course. Our cousins Frank Jefferson Upchurch, Sr gave Uncle Rex a sum of money to cancel the deal. Then later Aunt Maude lived with Aunt Edna.

Doris also reports

She went to Aunt Pat’s funeral but otherwise has no recollection of her.

Sister Perry got the Parlor furniture but Doris cannot confirm that this came from the home of our Great Uncle George William Upchurch.

Eleanor Martin got the organ.

Doris does not recall any barns at the Upchurch Homestead but both she and I recall the concrete watering trough in a field near the house. Doris says Jackie played in this.

Doris recalls being with our Aunts as they cracked walnuts on a rock in the grove – strangely I have a singular memory. Monk Perry has a lot of recollections about our Aunts and Uncles and an interest.

Added comments from Doris (22 Jan 2002)

Uncle Mac – He was working in Norfolk at DeFord’s dairy farm. Daddy went there because Uncle Mac ask him to. Daddy went back to Raleigh, married mother and took her to live there and Mr. DeFord built a house on the place for mother and dad to live in.

Uncle Rex

When their first son Hugh was born in Norfolk and died 3 days later dad took him in a casket back to Raleigh on the train for burial. Mother was so upset they moved back to Raleigh, She wasn’t upset because he took Hugh back but because she was so far from home. Mother and daddy had saved enough money to buy land across from the home place (across the road from Aunt Maude and Aunt Lena) and built a house. During the Depression daddy was out of work, took out a mortgage, couldn’t pay it and lost it.

Aunt Lena

We cracked hickory nuts. Aunt Maude made jello and put the nuts in it. Sit it in the front hall on a table to jell. She also made “tea cakes” and wrapped them in a towel to keep fresh.

Uncle Rex

Daddy always had dogs. He got a rat terrier for me at a very young age. “Queen” lived to be 13. When she died daddy sat up all night with me and Queen. Put her in a box and sang songs and put flowers on her grave. Daddy had a lot of good qualities but weak when the pressure got to him. Whenever I told him of something I had done he always said “I’m proud of you, gal”. I never remember doing anything that special but he always made me feel important.

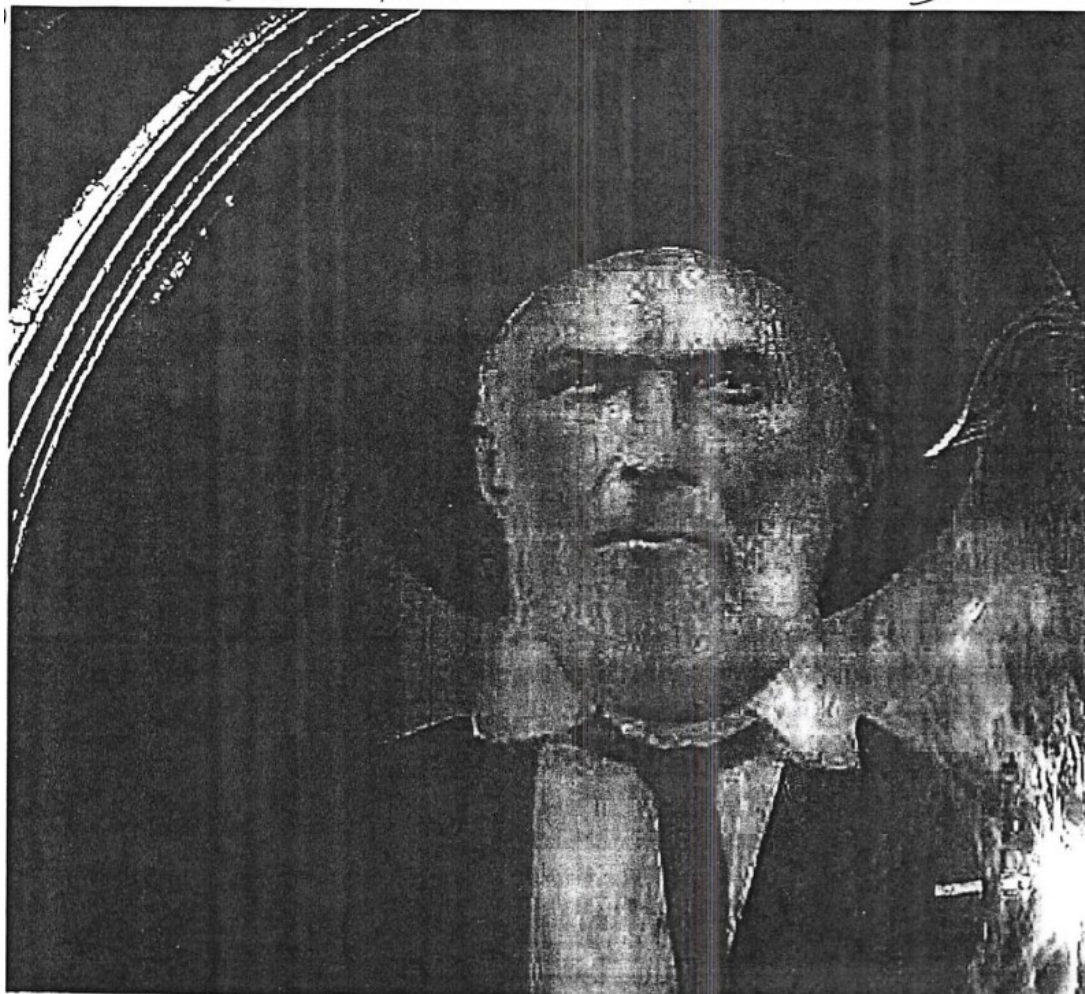
(58) 20 Jun 2006 – RPU while in Raleigh NC rode out to the Area of Upper and Lower Barton Creek to get a feel for the land which William George Upchurch bought on Longford Branch and on which **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** lived circa 1868 – 1870. In retrospect I think we looked more at the land between Upper and Lower Barton’s Creek – Need to go back and look more above Upper Barton Creek.

(59) Input from letter 13 Nov 1981 – Mayfred Upchurch to RPU

Mayfred reports on a list of Upchurches who were in the Civil War – including **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** Co G, 1st NC Infantry, Pvt-Pvt.

(60) Photo of a picture that hung in **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch**'s home – RPU has original

Bartley Jefferson Upchurch



(61) Note: This hypothesis proposed by RPU 16 Mar 2007

It is clear that JDRA [John Derrell R Allen] and **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** served side-by-side in the Civil War being captured on the same day and enduring prison together at Elmira, NY. It seems reasonable to hypothesize that JDRA told **Bartley** about the lovely Ray girls he knew in Barton's Creek Township, Wake Co, NC as subsequently JDRA married Lee Hawkins Ray and Bartley married her sister Aurora O Ray.

(62) Inwood Baptist Church Cemetery, Wake Co, NC, Swift Creek Township – Rhamkatte – Inscriptions recorded by RPU 19 Jun 2006. RPU notes below details on stones 7 church list printed 16 Feb 2000. Later inputs shown by [].

Family: Upchurch

No.	Name	Dates	Relationship
168	Rex E Upchurch	4 May 1894 – 31 Aug 1968	
169	Ruth S Upchurch	4 Nov 1900	wife of 168
170A	Allen Rex Upchurch	25 Aug 1923 – 5 Aug 1996	
170B	Samuel H Upchurch	10 Apr 1921 – 14 Apr 1921	
170C	Jaclyn Holk Neal	23 Mar 1948 – 24 Dec 2003	
475	William Clinton Upchurch	7 Dec 1888 – 22 Apr 1963	son of 507

Relationship	No.	Name	Dates
[s/o = son of; w/o = wife of; d/o = daughter of]			
s/o 961	386 ¹	[2] Gilbert Upchurch	1792 - 1845
w/o 386	387	[3] Lucretia Upchurch	3 May 1807 – 26 Sep 1877
d/o 386	588	[4] Mariah Upchurch	19 Jul 1820 – 30 Dec 1900
s/o 386	389	[5] Laster Upchurch	26 Jul 1830 – 31 Dec 1905
d/o 419	390	[6] Lena Upchurch LJU	1870 – 1947
s/o 419	391	[7] Wis Upchurch	1884 – 1959
s/o 419	430	[8] Maude Upchurch	21 Jul 1886 – 2 Dec 1975
		M Ray Upchurch	
w/o 430	419	Bessie Upchurch	29 Sep 1898 – 18 Mar 1984
		B Elnora Upchurch	
s/o 419	430	Robert Upchurch	28 Jan 1880 – 13 Apr 1948
		R Jefferson Upchurch	
s/o 386	419	Jeff Upchurch	1841 – 1929
w/o 419	420	Aurora Upchurch	1849 – 1904
		A Ray Upchurch	
d/o 419	421	Pattie Upchurch	1878 – 1935
		P A Upchurch	
s/o 419	422	Malcom Upchurch	1874 – 1938
s/o 419	423	G H Upchurch	28 Feb 1822 – 8 Jul 1957
s/o 425	424	Bennie Upchurch	22 Aug 1932 – 10 Feb 1956
		B J Upchurch	
s/o 425	425	Frank Upchurch	2 Oct 1888 – 31 Oct 1968
		F J Upchurch	
w/o 425	425	Edna W Upchurch	2 Feb 1896 – 16 May 1988

¹[Gilbert Upchurch is not buried here but a stone has been placed here in his honor – RPU]

(63) From: Wake Treasures Vol 27, No 1 Winter/ Spring 2007 page 36

“Branson’s North Carolina Business Directory for 1872

Transcribed by Hope Blackford (Wake County, NC parts only)

Some items:

Prominent, Substantial and Influential Citizens

The following are among the prominent, substantial and influential citizens of their respective townships, to whom reference should be made in a work of this character.

Historical Raleigh: With Sketches of Wake county (from 1771) and Its Important Towns... by Moses Neal Amis.

Page 15-23, Printed 1913 [Found on Google Books]

In Wake Treasures lists were provided for 18 Townships but not for the Township of Raleigh as other records reveal lists of notable citizens.

For RPU files separate extracts have been made for the set of 18. This one is for Swift Creek Township:

Swift Creek – H H Adams, W E Baker, E T Banks, J M Banks, W D Bashford, W B Booker, L J Brooks, A A Buffaloe, R E Buffaloe, W D Buffaloe, T J Caudle, William Edwards, B S Franklin, J H Franks, J W Garner, H J Goodwin, H P Green, T L Jones, J G Langston, Rudolph Lorbacher, S R Lee, J E Massey, Dr J J L McCullers, **B J Upchurch**.

(64) From notes of RPU phone call to Miley Albert Perry “Monk” 10 Apr 2007

Monk has recently visited Clara (Matthews) Hill who is age 90 – born 1917 – and lives near Watts Chapel and has a history of that church. She will be happy to have us pay her a visit. She reports a Mr Watts gave land for the church. She has been a member many years. She was born in Kings Orchard and lived about 10 years in the Alton Perry house at a time when **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** was alive. She knew him and tells how she would go for milk and he would amuse her by saying he could stop the clock from chiming. Also he would catch her by her ankle with his cane. Clara says she remembers RPU. Clara is an African-American.

(65) Inwood Baptist Church Cemetery – Swift Creek Township – Wake co, NC – Members of the Upchurch Family

Name: Bartley Jefferson Upchurch, Jeff Upchurch

Upchurch, Allen Rex, b. 25 Aug 1923, d. 5 Aug 1996, mason
 Upchurch, Bennie J., b. 22 Aug 1932, d. 10 Feb 1956, "Bitsy"
 Upchurch, Bessie Elnora, b. 25 Sep 1898, d. 10 Mar 1984
 Upchurch, Birdie, b. 6 May 1897, d. 16 May 1897
 Upchurch, Edna W., b. 2 Feb 1896, d. 16 May 1988
 Upchurch, Eldora Kendall Wright, b. 1860, d. 1943
 Upchurch, Frank J., b. 2 Oct 1888, d. 31 Oct 1968
 Upchurch, G. Malcolm, b. 1874, d. 1938
 Upchurch, G.H., b. 23 Feb 1882, d. 8 Jul 1957
 Upchurch, Gilbert, b. 1792, d. 1845
 Upchurch, Jeff, b. 1841, d. 1929, 1st NC Reg., Co. G
 Upchurch, John W., b. 1855, d. 1935
 Upchurch, Laster, b. 26 Jul 1830, d. 31 Dec 1905
 Upchurch, Lena, b. 1870, d. 1947
 Upchurch, Lucretia, b. 3 May 1802, d. 26 ??? 1872
 Upchurch, Lucretia, b. Mar 1802, d. Aug 1878 OR
 Upchurch, Marian, b. 19 Jul 1820, d. 30 Dec 1900
 Upchurch, Maude Ray, b. 21 Jul 1886, d. 2 Dec 1975
 Upchurch, Pattie A., b. 1878, d. 1935
 Upchurch, Rex E., b. 4 May 1894, d. 31 Aug 1968
 Upchurch, Robert Jefferson, b. 28 Jan 1880, d. 13 Apr 1948
 Upchurch, Ruth S., b. 4 Nov 1900, d. 23 Jul 1959
 Upchurch, Samuel H., b. 10 Apr 1921, d. 14 Apr 1921
 Upchurch, William Clinton, b. 7 Dec 1888, d. 22 Apr 1963
 Upchurch, Wis, b. 1884, d. 1959

Martin, Eleanor Upchurch, b. 1875, d. 1968

Perry, Bessie U., b. 1872, d. 1962

(66) Notes of RPU visit to Daisy Arleen Morris 20 Oct 2006 in Rhamkatte

Aileen [daughter of John Pipkin and Lillie Morris] continued the Upchurch connection story. Her parents separated when she was age 9. [She is 91 hence born about 1915]. She was born at Dix Hill where her father worked. In the 1920s she lived with her Morris grandparents [William Carr Morris and Laura Suggs] in Uncle Rex's [Rex Edgar Upchurch] house across the road from my grandfather Bartley Jefferson Upchurch. She knew him and often attended a Caraleigh School, Hugh Morson, and Centennial in Raleigh and Cary School. On the bus ride to Cary Frank Jefferson Upchurch, Sr would slide against her and push him off her seat. She finally had an outburst and called him an SOB.

(67) The Naaman Mills Family by W A Mills page 115, 116 Re grandsons of Naaman Mills who were CSA Bartley Jefferson Upchurch = 1.

Names: Bartley Jefferson Upchurch

SON OF LUCRETIA (MILLS) UPCHURCH

1. **BARTLEY JEFFERSON UPCHURCH** (b 11 May 1841, d 23 Jan 1929) enlisted 15 Jul 1862 in Wake Co., NC and was discharged Apr 1865. B.J. served when he was 21 to 24 yrs. old, for 2 yrs., 9 mos. His highest rank attained was Private. B.J. served in the 1st NC Regiment, Co. G, known as "Washington Volunteers" and "Burke Rifles". This Co. was raised in Washington Co., NC. 19 Aug 1862 the 1st NC moved by railroad to Orange Court House, VA and 4-5 Sep 1862 crossed into MD. 14 Sep 1862 they were heavily engaged with Union troops at Fox's Gap, MD. 17 Sep 1862 B.J. & Co. fought at the Battle of Antietam, MD, where he was *wounded in the arm from an artillery shell explosion*. 2 Oct 1862 he was hospitalized in Richmond, VA, and 16 Dec 1862 again hospitalized.

8 Jan 1863 B.J. was transferred to a hospital in Danville, VA. 27 Feb 1863 he rejoined his Co. at winter quarters near the Rappahannock River. 29 Apr 1863 the 1st NC was ordered to Hamilton's Crossing, VA and 1-5 May 1863 participated in the Battle of Chancellorsville, VA, where B.J. was *wounded again*. 1-3 Jul 1863 they participated in the Battle of Gettysburg, PA. Mid Jul 1863 B.J. & Co. moved to Martinsburg, VA and 14 Oct 1863 participated in the Bristoe Station, VA campaign. 27 Nov 1863 they were heavily engaged with Union troops at Payne's Farm, VA and B.J. was *wounded in the hand*. The 1st NC went into winter quarters near Pisgah Church, VA.

5-7 May 1864 they participated in the Battle of the Wilderness, VA and B.J. was *again wounded*. 12 May 1864 B.J. & Co. were engaged near Spotsylvania, VA and he and *most* of the 1st NC were *captured*. He was *imprisoned* at Point Lookout, MD and 6 Aug 1864 transferred to Elmira, NY.

14 Mar 1865 B.J. was paroled at James River, VA during a prisoner exchange. 21 Mar 1865 B.J. was hospitalized in Richmond, VA. 28 Mar 1865 he was furloughed for 30 days, and then the war ended. A *very weakened* B.J. Upchurch returned home to Wake Co., NC.

2 Jul 1923 B.J. applied for a soldier's pension from the State of NC, for wounds that he received during the Civil War. He made the application in Wake Co., NC. B.J. stated he was "*wounded 3 times. 1st at Sharpsburg, 2nd at Chancellorsville, 3rd time in Wilderness. Captured at Horse Shoe, May 12, 1864 and spent 2 mos. in prison at Point Lookout, and 8 mos., 10 days at Elmira, NY*". William H. Penny was B.J.'s witness, and the application was approved.

(68) Branson's Directory – Raleigh, NC – Tax Entries – 1891 for farmers in Swift Creek Township, Wake Co, NC

Listings for Members of the Upchurch Family

Name	Post Office	Acres	Value of Property
Upchurch, W G	Raleigh	95	750
Upchurch, B J	Raleigh	602	7224
*Williamson & Upchurch	Raleigh	696	3480

* This is a company. The principals are Bailey P Williamson and William George Upchurch

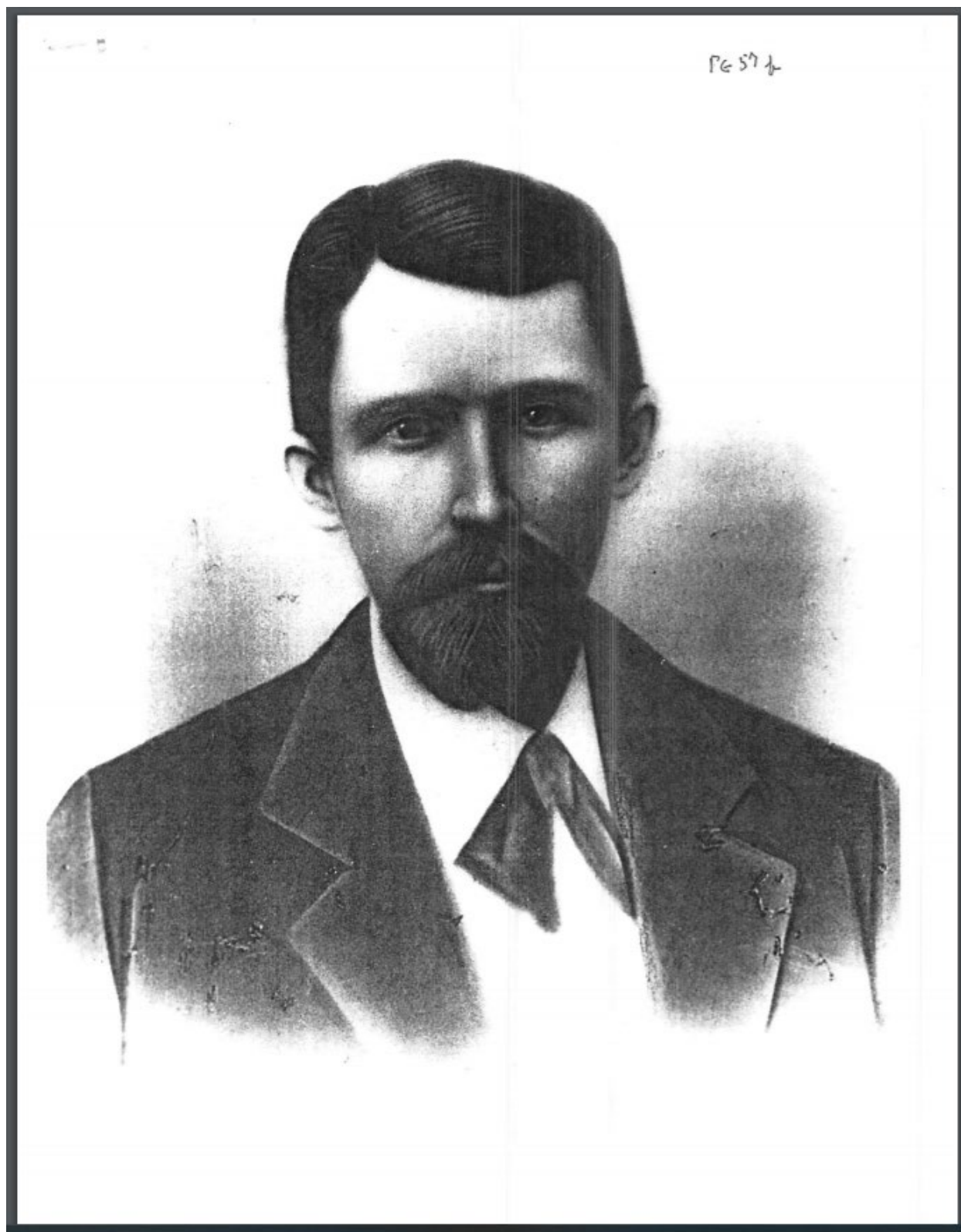
(69) Attached Photo purported to be of **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch**

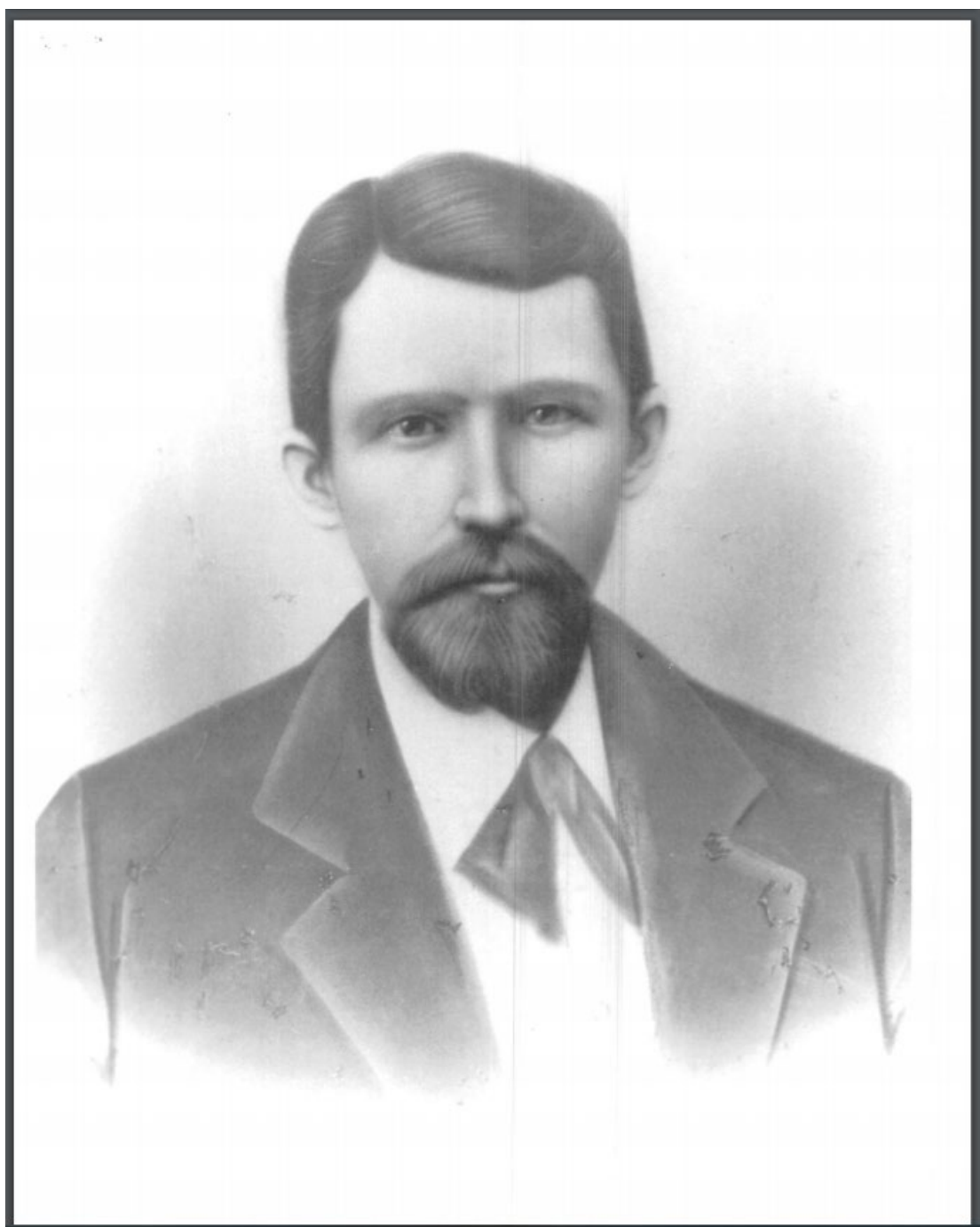
This copy arrived from Gettis Bradley Upchurch on 20 Jan 2009. It is a copy of the same photo I saw in the home of his father, Frank Jefferson Upchurch, Sr "Frank Jr" in Charlotte, NC in 1989. At that time I doubted that it was of Bartley Jefferson Upchurch although Frank, Jr

seemed convinced himself that it is indeed of Bartley Jefferson Upchurch. However, hard evidence is lacking.

On 21 Jan 2009 I sent a copy to Margaret Louise Harris asking her to compare the photos with any she might have of her great grandfather W G Upchurch – brother of Bartley Jefferson Upchurch.

After I posted the letter to Peggy, I looked up a photo of W G Upchurch published with his obituary and noted a very similar picture – both with a full head of hair, but Bartley Jefferson Upchurch parted his on the left and W G Upchurch parted his on the right. Now, I was beginning to think the attached really is a photo of Bartley Jefferson Upchurch. My photos of BJU in later years show him with a then head of hair which in earlier years could have been thick. Likewise, he had a beard in later years and he always seemed in later years to have a coat on.





(70) From: Wake Treasures Vol 17 No 2 Summer/ Fall 2007 pages 37 – 64

The North Carolina Year Book and
Business Directory – 1905

Published every year by The News and Observer, Raleigh, NC

Abstracted by Hope Blackford

Note: Only people indicated as being from Wake County are listed.

I have not included anywhere the location is not noted or from outside of Wake county.

A&M Board of Visitors (NC State College):

W J Peele, W S Primrose

N C State Legislature:

Wake Co Reps: Percy J Olive, Apex; R E Sentelle, Wakefield, A B Stronach, Raleigh – all Democrats

Raleigh & Cape Fear Railway Co:

President and General Manager: J A Mills, Raleigh (one of 4 North Carolina railroads)

NC Section American Chem Society:

President: C B Williams, Raleigh

State Literary and Historical Association:

Secretary and Treasurer: Clarence H Poe, Raleigh

County Officers:

County Superintendent of Health: J J L McCullers, McCullers; Treasurer: B P Williamson;

County board of Education: Burrell S Franklin, RFD and S R Mordecai, Raleigh; County

Commissioner: J P Broughton, Garner; Constable: Henry Campbell, Swift Creek; Justice of the

Peace: L L Brogden, Barton's Creek, Swift Creek (3) – Percy J Adams, Raleigh, John Stephens, H E Stephenson.

Teachers: (100+)

Iola Green (Miss) RFD 3; Mamie Taylor (Miss) RFD 3; Ora Taylor (Miss) RFD 3; Hattie

Upchurch (Miss) Morrisville; Anna Yates (Miss) RFD 3; Mary A Adams (Miss) RFD 3; Bertha

Smith (Miss) RFD 3; W T Stephens RFD 3.

Ministers (not in town):

W A Simpkins Primitive Baptist; C A Upchurch Baptist, Apex

Merchants (not in town): 0

Physicians (not in town): T H Avers, Eagle Rock

Cotton Gins (not in town): **B J Upchurch**, RFD 3; J W Upchurch RFD 2 – Neuse

Raleigh Officials:

Auditor: J Sherwood Upchurch; Patrolmen: Charles W Creighton; Alderman 3rd Ward: J G Upchurch; Board of Health: J G Upchurch; Committee Chairs: Water: J G Upchurch; Public Schools: Mildred Smith (Miss), Caraleigh.

A&M Faculty: Robert E Lee Yates, Assistant Professor Math

Banks:

Raleigh National: Charles H Belvin, President, F H Briggs, Cashier.

Coal & Wood Dealer: W A Upchurch; Cotton Buyers: A P Upchurch, M A Parker & Parker & Sons; Pilot Mills Proprietors: J N Williamson & W H Williamson; Directors: Andrew W Goodwin, Hubert A Royster

Places of Amusement: (2) Academy of Music: J Sherwood Upchurch, manager

Restaurants: John U Smith; Retail Grocers: B W Upchurch

Town Officer Cary: E F Upchurch, Attorney; Holly Springs: Baptist Minister C A Upchurch

(71) From: Wake Treasures Vol 27 No 1 Winter / Spring 2007 Page 36

“Branson’s North Carolina Business Directory for 1872”

Transcribed by Hope Blackford – (Wake County, NC Parts only)

Some items: Wake County Farmers 1872

146 Farmers – Bartley Jefferson Upchurch and William George Upchurch NOT listed

SOME ITEMS: WAKE COUNTY FARMERS 1892

Name	Acres	Value	Post Office
Adams, Lucy	258	1,280	Fish Dam
Adams, Robert	1,114	3,790	Morrisville
Alford, Clem.	56	352	Rolesville
Alford, Green H.	1,400	2,500	Apex
Allen, A. H.	325	1,100	Fish Dam
Allen, J. E.	500	2,500	Raleigh
Allen, Moses H.	500	2,500	Dunnsville
Alson, W. M.	708	5,848	Rolesville
Avent, John F.	755	1,433	New Hill
Avera, Thos. H.	750	4,000	Rolesville
Baker, A. H.	406	1,600	Rolesville
Barker, Mark	350	1,280	New Hill
Beckwith, Green	730	3,000	New Hill
Belvin, O. W.	230	1,840	Fish Dam
Bledsoe, Moses A.	854	12,190	Raleigh
Booker, A. B.	202	800	New Hill
Boothe, J. H.	333	999	New Hill
Boyton, Wm.	1,308	20,400	Raleigh
Bright, Oren	332	900	New Hill
Bright, Richard	315	800	New Hill
Bright, Wm.	205	713	New Hill
Bunell, Jesse	375	800	Rolesville
Bunn, Jas.	550	1,650	Wakefield
Burt, Jesse A.	280	1,000	New Hill
Burt, John H.	270	1,300	New Hill
Burt, W. H.	457	1,600	New Hill
Chamblee, W. B.	872	3,495	Wakefield
Collins, Eaton	374	1,435	New Hill
Crenshaw, J. M.	1,050	5,512	Forestville
Crowder, W. D.	745	3,800	Auburn
Davis, A. J.	618	2,472	New Hill
Debans, Thos. R.	2,425	9,100	Rolesville
Dozier, William	330	1,400	Fish Dam
Dunn, Dr. J. B.	1,030	8,000	Rolesville
Dunn, L. C.	543	4,344	Dunnsville
Dunn, Peterson	1,772	14,722	Dunnsville
Dunn, R. G.	1,825	8,213	Eagle Rock
Evans, Enoch	503	3,269	Fish Dam
Ferrell, A. F.	600	1,791	Raleigh
Ferrell, Burton	305	1,060	Fish Dam
Ferrell, Dorsey	491	1,572	Wakefield
Ferrell, James	254	1,000	New Light
Ferrell, Mrs. Martha	382	2,420	Fish Dam
Ferrell, W. G.	598	1,196	Morrisville
Ferrill, A. G.	400	1,600	Fish Dam
Fleming, J. & J. R.	504	4,040	Rolesville
Fort, J. F.	700	7,800	Forestville
Fowle, D. G.	220	1,350	Cary
Fowler, Joseph	1,350	4,750	Rolesville
Gill, David	958	5,748	Forestville
Green, William	311	2,428	Fish Dam
Grimes, Wm.	719	14,000	Raleigh
Gulley, John G.	417	3,336	Fish Dam
Haltburton, D. C.	700	4,200	Fish Dam
Harp, J. W.	990	3,960	Dunnsville
Hartsfield, F. J.	545	4,000	Rolesville
Hartsfield, Wesley	1,068	5,000	Rolesville
Haskith, Chas.	150	1,200	Fish Dam
Haywood, Fab. J.	1,896	16,500	Rolesville
Hicks, Thos.	450	3,600	Fish Dam
Hinton, David	3,500	17,500	Eagle Rock
Holland, Alsey	672	1,400	Apex
Holland, Bennett	408	1,632	New Hill
Holland, D. B.	1,066	4,156	New Hill
Holland, Ed.	807	3,500	New Hill
Holleman, W. H.	951	8,796	Raleigh
Horton, Joseph	702	4,000	Rolesville
Howell, B. N.	644	4,830	Morrisville
Hunter, James T.	1,280	7,140	Dunnsville
Hutchins, J. F.	1,608	12,235	Raleigh

146 FARMERS

BARTLEY
JEFFERSON

& WILLIAM
GEORGE U
NOT LISTED

Jones, E. T., estate of	1,231	12,310	Raleigh
Jones, H. W.	1,015	8,060	Dunnsville
Jones, John H.	2,810	16,960	Auburn
Jones, Kimb., estate of	705	4,870	Dunnsville
Jones, M. A.	1,079	4,000	Apex
Jones, Miss Sarah E.	872	3,570	Rolesville
Jones, W. T.	376	1,750	New Hill
King, Allen	499	1,370	Morrisville
Koonce, Richard	555	3,500	Raleigh
Leigh, J. C.	612	3,970	Rolesville
Lynn, Wiley W.	240	1,400	Morrisville
Mangum, P. H.	744	10,130	Forestville
Manly, B. C.	1,040	10,400	Raleigh
McCullers, Edwin	449	2,745	Fish Dam
McDade, W. R.	232	1,210	Cary
Mial, A. T.	1,522	6,849	Raleigh
Montague, H. W.	1,720	7,800	Rolesville
Myatt, W. A.	1,295	4,532	Auburn
Nash, J. B.	404	1,010	New Hill
Norris, J. A.	1,708	3,588	Apex
Norris, Robt.	225	900	New Hill
Norris, Samuel	754	2,700	New Hill
Olive, Merrill	922	4,800	Morrisville
Page, A. F.	403	3,400	Morrisville
Page, Anderson	1,510	9,060	Cary
Page, S. F.	481	1,204	Morrisville
Parker, H. O.	370	2,960	Auburn
Parlin, Samuel	300	1,225	New Hill
Peace, Dr. P. P.	2,668	13,924	Raleigh
Pearce, W. E.	979	4,400	Raleigh
Pool, W. R.	1,875	15,800	Auburn
Powell, Caswell	991	4,971	Auburn
Powell, J. D.	1,469	14,490	Raleigh
Price, Needham, est. of	2,650	10,307	Raleigh
Pullen, Joseph	352	1,400	Rolesville
Purefoy, J. S.	441	10,194	Forestville
Rand, Wm.	430	4,300	Auburn
Ray, Wm.	380	1,900	New Light
Redford, Jas.	772	1,250	Rolesville
Richardson, W. H.	976	2,928	Raleigh
Robertson, E. P.	813	3,520	Rolesville
Rogers, Allen	380	2,280	Cary
Rogers, B. Y.	677	2,700	Morrisville
Rogers, J. W.	849	2,547	Raleigh
Rollins, J. B.	233	932	New Hill
Sandford, G. A.	293	1,500	Rolesville
Scarboro, Amos	213	800	Rolesville
Scarboro, Daniel	836	2,400	Rolesville
Scarboro, G. W.	325	1,100	Rolesville
Scott, J. W.	1,038	3,114	Morrisville
Smith, J. W.	620	2,800	Rolesville
Smith, W. B.	813	10,160	Forestville
Sorell, Jacob	784	2,029	Morrisville
Sorell, M. C.	777	2,500	Morrisville
Stinson, Laud	660	1,100	Apex
Strickland, B. T.	1,700	6,800	Wakefield
Tate, Rebecca B.	937	7,486	Fish Dam
Thomas, H.	315	1,250	New Hill
Thompson, G. W.	852	5,270	Fish Dam
Tucker, W. S.	311	3,732	Cary
Turner, S. S.	1,336	6,348	Auburn
Turner, W. D.	1,442	6,600	Auburn
Unknown, William	497	2,485	Morrisville
Utley, Charlotte	1,000	1,000	Apex
Weatherspoon, R. T.	386	1,355	Morrisville
Whitaker, A. A.	988	10,052	Cary
Whitaker, Willis	478	2,844	Auburn
Wiggins, Mary	716	3,400	Rolesville
Wiggins, Solomon	617	2,868	Morrisville
Wilder, G. H.	1,409	10,667	Dunnsville
Wilson, J. C.	404	1,200	New Hill
Winborne, J.	898	1,796	Raleigh
Winston, Elijah	460	2,300	Fish Dam
Womble, Dawson	135	500	New Hill
Woods, Jas.	640	5,120	Fish Dam
Young, John	542	2,910	Auburn

(72) These notes pertain to the efforts of RPU and SSU [Sallaine Sledge Upchurch, RPU's wife – CJM 04 Jul 2020] and Monk and Nancy Perry to find the footsteps of Bartley Jefferson Upchurch at Civil War sites of Chantilly, Antietam, and Gettysburg on 24, 25 and 26 May 2008

RPU and SSU and Monk and Nancy checked into the Hampton Inn in Manassas. Nancy was not feeling well so RPU and Monk drove to Chantilly to inspect the site where grandfather B

J Upchurch under CO D H Hill joined Lee's forces. We also briefly inspected the 1st and 2nd Manassas battlefields. Nancy stayed in room while we ate at Cracker Barrel.

25 May 2008 (Sun)

Nancy not well but wanted us to continue. Made a brief stop at Manassas #1 and then on to Monocacy Battlefield where they have a new Museum. Bought a book on General Rhodes. Learned that this is where Lee brought his entire force after leaving Chantilly. He is said to have rested his forces at Frederick, MD and there is a photo of his troops marching into town. They camped on what is known as the Best Farm. Here is where Lee decided to divide his forces sending Jackson and --- Corp to capture the Federal Forces at Harpers Ferry. Here is where the lost order was found. Lee began to withdraw his forces beyond South Mountain and to assign D H Hill's unit as rear guard. We rode through the southernmost pass where the Correspondents Monument is located. Grandfather **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** was probably at one or the other two more northern passes. D H Hill had Headquarters in Boonsboro but eventually found Lee at the main battlefield site.

We attended a movie and a lecture at the Antietam site and then visited the key sites where S H Hill's unit fought. We finally found the southern road.

We traveled to Gettysburg and spent the night. Nancy still not ---. We ate at Ruby Tuesday. She did not eat.

36 May 2008 (Mon)

Nancy continued to throw up overnight and had pain. It was decided Monk and RPU should have a quick look at a few key Gettysburg sites and then Monk should take Nancy to Rex Hospital in Raleigh. We inspected Latimer's Gun site where he was wounded from which wounds he died in a few weeks. We rode along the route where **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** fought under Stuart and on to Culps Hill. We all left for home at 10:30 am.

(73) RPU 18 Oct 2005 Observations about the sale of 382 acres of the late Buckner Ray land on 7 Dec 1896 in Northern Wake Co, NC to his son Willis S Ray for \$700 – Book 142, Page 420

When Buckner Ray died in 1881 he willed all his property to his wife for use at her discretion. She [Jane Caroline Grady] did not die until 1908. Even so, it must be that Buckner's land was allocated to his children prior to 7 Dec 1896 as it is some of his 12 children who are selling the 382 acre tract and the widow is not referenced in the deed. Presumably this 382 acres had passed to 7 of the 12 children of Buckner according to the 7 Dec 1896 deed. Each would have gotten \$100 [one of the 7 was Aurora O (Ray) Upchurch – which accounts for her inheritance from her father's estate]

The 7 owners are listed as follows: [# - child number]

Note that the spouses of the 7 sellers are shown on the deed. Noew info gained shown by [].

#3 Lee Hawkins Ray (She must have died before the sale as her share is sold by sons Charles [L] Allen & George [B] Allen)

- Wife of George B Allen – Zelma [A] Allen
- #4 William Henry Ray
wife of W H Ray – Nancy [H] Ray
- #5 Aurora O (Ray) Upchurch [Her husband **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** signed]
- #7 James R Ray
wife of J R Ray – Ida [C] Ray
- #9 Robert Iverson Ray
wife of R I Ray – [Clara] Eva Penny
- #10 Alfonzo Columbus Ray
- #12 Charles Buckner Ray

Comments re other 5 children

- #1 Charles W Ray – not an heir – died 1862
- #2 Zadock Daniel Ray – not involved
- #6 George Washington Ray – no ownership in 382A but is shown as a Justice of Peace on the deed
- #8 Willis S Ray – now ownership in 382A – he was the buyer
- #11 Mary C (Ray) Penny – now ownership in the 382A

One presumes widow Jane may have transferred assets to #2, 6, 8, 11 before 7 Dec 1896

Note; that 4 names on the deed are hard (impossible) to read.

Note: that #8 in later years was known to live at the Buckner Ray homeplace – presumably this 382A.#6 and #10 + John D Owens, --- --- Parham, --- --- Hockaday, Patton, McDavis

(74) 28 Apr 2007 – page 27 – RPU and Monk Perry tour SCTSP [Swift Creek Township – CJM 04 Jul 2020]

Met Monk at 9am and started touring SCTSP to take pictures and mark places on the map. Took picture of Hollie his 7-day old mule colt. Went to SE corner of original Upchurch Tract on Inwood Church Rd to the East and North lies a 180 Acre Tract where the Holt Family once lived. Alton could have bought this for \$2500. It was bought by two attorneys – Aldridge and Stewart about 1940. They also got Percy's adjoining 25 acres.

Monk says there was a spring in this part of the Upchurch land which was used to keep butter cool. Monk has seen the concrete remnants. He said Uncle Gettis reported that it took two people to operate the churn. There was a path across this field to the **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** home as that is where Miley Perry got his mail. Beyond Perry's 25 acres there lay 25 acres on either side of the road. this was land that went to Clyde. Then came the 50 acre homeplace which eventually went to Frances. Next came 17 acres for Lena and Lena got the 60 acre Pace tract.

Of the 75 (73.5A) tract given to Alton – the front 25A was given to Aunt Bessie lent Monk wonders if she ever got rent. Monk recalls that Lena would collect money from her siblings for clothes for Aunt Bessie. When Bessie was in a rest home the cost was not equally shared.

(75) Notes of RPU and Monk Perry visit to Frances Holt Tilley on Sat 13 Oct 2007

The three of us tried to recall how **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** must have carried out his farming operations. We concluded that he had a number of tenants and probably went out each morning to get things moving and that he later rode on a horse to check up on operations. Probably had a hard time getting the boys to work.

(76) Worksheet to be placed in various biofiles re:

Deed – Wake Co, NC – Book 24 Page 553 12 Feb 1864

For \$1500 Willis Thompson and Buckner Ray sell 280 5/8 acres on the Neuse River to William Upchurch. Deed Registered 7 Aug 1866.

William Upchurch per the deed is a resident of Raleigh, NC. RPU proposes that this is William George Upchurch and that this is the farm on which his brother **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** lived and farmed from mid/ late 1860s to early 1870s during which period **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** met and married Aurora O Ray, daughter of Buckner Ray. At this point:

¹ Tentatively conclude that G C Upchurch is George Clinton Upchurch [son of William Clinton Upchurch, I] [Both of whom William George Upchurch had close relationships with – in spite of the fact that as of 12 Feb 1864 George Clinton Upchurch was only age 16 years 3 months.

Adjoins:

W H Gatis [W H Gattis]

M B Allen¹

--- --- Heflin

--- --- Truman

on Longford Branch

Witnesses:

J W Rogers

G C Upchurch [George Clinton Upchurch]¹

(77) 3 Oct 2005 Input from Eleanor Upchurch Martin re her grandfather **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch**. See her biofile. Eleanor recalls that Bartley Jefferson Upchurch would take her and other grandchildren to the parlor for a treat from time to time. The treat was candy hidden in the organ (now owned by James, son of Eleanor Upchurch Martin). Neither EUM nor her daughter Becky recall anything about the painting of the Bartley Jefferson Upchurch homestead which I recall hanging over the organ.

(78) 30 Apr 2007 – page 37 – Mary Lea recalls that at Inwood Church a red chair was always placed at the front of the church for **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch**.

(79) Excerpts from RPU NC trip 9 – 23 Oct 2007

From page 19 – 16 Oct 2007 – Visit with Elma Elizabeth Moore

Elma went to Centennial School in Raleigh for her first three grades. There was a school bus that operated from Raleigh but it was discontinued after the 3rd grade. Then Elma went to

Enterprise School one year while Swift Creek Elementary was being built and then finished at Swift Creek. Her teacher at Enterprise was Mrs. Blalock. Other teachers were Mrs Bragg and Mrs Shearon (Principal). Elma knew my sisters Ernestine Ray Upchurch and Patty Lane Upchurch and was in school with them. She remembers the **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** household and said the family had lots of land – implying they were well off. She always wondered why no one in the household worked and yet they seemed to have plenty of money.

Elma says her sister Josephine was born at the Bart Moore Farm but when Jo was an infant they moved to the house **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** had built for his son Rex Edgar Upchurch. Jo does not remember this. When Jo was about 14 her family moved to the Inwood School House, then to Alma's house, then bought the house on Lake Wheeler Rd. From the Rex Upchurch home they moved to the Medlin House on Mid-Pines Rd and then back to the Bart Moore Farm.

Jesse Morris and Bart Moore were fast friends and were surprised when they parted ways about 1932 – only to reunite after a couple of years.

(80) Photo given to RPU on 13 Nov 2007 by Michael House at the Funeral of Patty Janet McGee, his wife. He had found this among his effects – original stored in biofile of **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch**.



On back: Picture taken in 1913 – soon after Edna and Frank were married.
Numbers 5929, 8949 stamped on back.

Bartley Jefferson Upchurch, 72; Edna Upchurch, 17; Frank J Upchurch, 25

(1) **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch**, (2) Edna Dell Upchurch, (3) Frank Jones Upchurch

Note: I deduce that the house is the one in which Uncle Frank and Aunt Edna lived on the SW Corner of present-day Tryon Rd and Lake Wheeler Rd. RPU 15 Nov 2007

(no number) Input to RPU from 30 Apr 2007 visit to Mary Bertha Lea

Mary remembers that a special red chair was provided for my grandfather **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** at the front of the church facing the worshiper. She recalled that Miley Perry attended church.

(81) 28 Apr 2007 page 30, 31 – RPU and Monk Perry visit Clydia Mae Matthews on Tryon Rd, SCTSP – Wake Co, NC

Returned to Monk's to pick up my car and to go to 1:00 pm appointment. Spent 1:00 – 3:00 pm with Clydia Mae (Matthews) Hill. A colored woman born 1917 – will be 90 next month. She lived in the Alton Perry House in the 1920s and 1930s. Her stepfather, Henry Fletcher was sexton at Inwood (Custodian) and was in this role when the church burned in the 1930s. She knew **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** and Miley Perry but was not able to tell much about them. Clydia worked many years in the School Lunch Program and was a supervisor – gets retirement and Social Security.

Clydia says Miley Perry always had a large garden – collards, turnips, etc. He took them to town for sale.

Clydia in 1947 bought 1/2 acre from Mr Atkins for \$50 and had a four-room house built for \$400. The only child of Mr Atkins was Margaret Atkins who married John Henry Johnson. Margaret and Lena Upchurch were said to be the most beautiful of all.

4 May 2007 – page 52.

Monk Perry reports that the homeplace of **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** was called WOODLAND per one of the seven Scott sisters to whom Monk to-- a st--- from the Bartley Jefferson Farm.

(no number) From the biofile of Frances Holt Tilley – 6 Oct 2011

FHT said her mother recalled Bartley Jefferson Upchurch after his wife died getting dressed up to go see one or more widow women saying, "I have to go see the widow and do my duty." Sister Perry said she never knew what the "duty" was.

(82) Excerpt of Marriage Record for Miley NMN Perry and Bessie Estille Upchurch – Item given to RPU by their grandson Miley Albert Perry "Monk" on 20 May 2000 [full copy filed with Bessie Estille Upchurch].

On 17 Dec 1900 J F Redford applied to the Register of Deeds in Wake co, NC for the authorization of marriage for:

Miley Perry [Miley NMN Perry] age 24 of Raleigh, NC, son of Redin Perry of Auburn, NC, living and M H Perry [Mancy Helen Denton] of Auburn, NC, living.
to B E Upchurch [Bessie Estille Upchurch], age 28 of Raleigh, NC, daughter of B J Upchurch [Bartley Jefferson Upchurch], living, and A O Upchurch [Aurora O Ray], living. W H Hood, Register of Deeds signed the License with J F Redford swearing that there was no impediment to the marriage.

There was a return to the Register of Deeds as follows:

---- Martin [James Lee Martin, Sr], a Missionary Baptist Minister united in matrimony Miley Perry and B E Upchurch on 19 Dec 1900 in Swift Creek Township, Wake County, NC

Witnesses:

R E L Yates [Robert E Lee Yates]

A F Taylor [Albert Ford Taylor]

D C Smith [David Columbus Smith]

all of Raleigh, NC

at the residence of B J Upchurch

(no number) Input to RPU 9 May 2009 from Floyd Ruffin Vaughn, Jr.

AFA (Floyd's grandfather) ran the Upchurch Store for Bartley Jefferson Upchurch and AFA said employees of Dude Simpkins were allowed to charge at the store. AFA complained of the challenge of keeping theses records on a long yellow tablet in pencil.

AFA = Addison Fernando Alexander

BJU = Bartley Jefferson Upchurch

Dude = Oscar T Simpkins

Occupation – saw milling

Upchurch Store – Rhamkatte

(83) From notes of RPU phone call to Miley Albert Perry “Monk” 10 Apr 2007

[Note: repeat of (64) – CJM 04 Jul 2020]

Monk has recently visited Clara (Matthews) Hill who is age 90 – born 1917 – and lives near Watts Chapel and has a history of that church. She will be happy to have us pay her a visit. She reports a Mr Watts gave land for the church. She has been a member many years. She was born in Kings Orchard and lived about 10 years in the Alton Perry house at a time when **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** was alive. She knew him and tells how she would go for milk and he would amuse her by saying he could stop the clock from chiming. Also he would catch her by her ankle with his cane. Clara says she remembers RPU. Clara is an African-American.

(84) From biofile of Miley Albert Perry – Entry 1 Jun 2009

Monk's Uncle Percy Perry related a story to Monk about how grandfather **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** at Elmira had his long coat cut off by the guards. Monk now reads elsewhere that the indignity was imposed on a group at Elmira. Thus the story passed on by Perry is validated.

(85) Information is given below on Upchurch males who were styled as “Bartley” or “Bartlett” (and sometimes “Bart”) – with names often being used interchangeably.

[] = Name under which biofile is maintained

I. Richard Upchurch, II –

A. Abel Upchurch, Sr – Head of Clan – moved to AL 1825 + 5 from Eastern Wake Co, NC

1. [Bartley Upchurch] (XID – 590) – Filed under this spelling but sometimes called “Bartlett” born 1800 (Wake Co, NC) died 1879 (Greene Co, AL)

B. Nathan Upchurch, I – Head of Clan

1. Burtis Upchurch

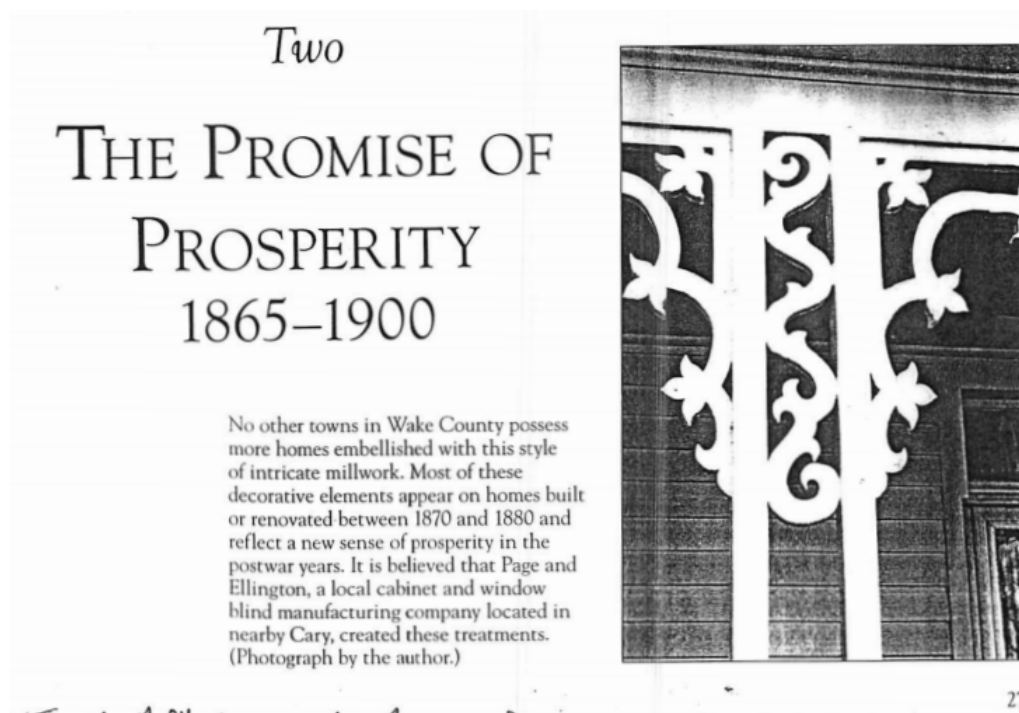
a. [Bartlett Upchurch] born 1808 (Western Wake Co, NC) died 1855 (Raleigh, NC) – sometimes referred to as Bartley (XID – 588)

2. Gilbert Upchurch

a. [Bartley Jefferson Upchurch] born 1841 – died 1929 (XID – 106)

(86) From Book “Images of America – Morrisville, NC” by Ernest Dollar – 2008 Arcadia Publishing.

Chapter Two of this book, pages 27 – 42, starts with a photo of scroll works. When I saw this, I immediately thought of the scroll work on the home of **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** owned from 1870 onward. I am now reinforced in my recent conclusion that evidence surrounding Bartley Jefferson Upchurch shows him to be a sort of county gentleman rather than a hard scrapple farmer.



(87) Notes of RPU and Monk Perry to Joseph Randolph Jeffreys, Jr “Bo” 7 Jun 2010 Mon, page 35

Bo says the black clock that always sat on the mantle at the home of **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** moved with Aunt Maude and Uncle Frank and is now upstairs where Bo lives. (Home of the late J R Jeffreys, Sr and wife nee Lois Upchurch) [Frances Holt Tilley says it was Aunt Maude’s job to wind the clock.]

(88) 13 May 2010

Living Descendants of Bartley Jefferson Upchurch
Jefferson Upchurch
[] = deceased

Grandchildren	Great Grandchildren	Great Great Grandchildren
Rex:		
Doris (Upchurch) Holk	[Jaclyn Ann Holk]	None
Jeff:		
Phillip Upchurch – RPU	3 – Nelda, Debra, Barry	8: Heather, Sandy, Michael Andrew, Jenny Katie, Natalie, Jenna
Aunt Bessie:		
[Alton Perry]	Monk Perry Bryan Perry	2: Allison, Owen 5: Anthony, Lee, Tonya, Jonathan, Tricia
[Percy Perry]	[P B Perry]	5: Russell, Dennis, Wallace, Linda, Larry
[Lena Perry]	Bonnie Perry	2: William, Darin
[Frances Perry]	Frances Holt Tilley Evelyn Wilson	2: Eddie, Lisa
	Margaret Wilson	4: Becky, Deborah, Jacklyn, Carol
	Harold Wilson, Jr	Laura 2: Annette, Desi
Aunt Ellie:		
[James Martin, Jr]	[King Martin, Sr] [James Martin, III]	3: Thomas, Forrest, Jean 2: Jimmy (adop), Dan (adop)
[Beatrice Martin]	(Eleanor) Jane (Andrews) Wilmont George Andrews, Jr	3: Richard, Rachel, Martin 2: Charlie, Alison
	Barbara (Andrews) Jones	1: Ashley
[Mary Martin]	Mary Jane (Hough) Hassell	6: Mary, Rebecca, Ansley, Sarah, Jane, Ellen
[Andrew Martin]	William Andrew Martin, Jr “Andy”	1: William Scott Martin

[Eleanor Martin]	Julian Bradley, III	0
	Becky Bradley	0
Little Jeff:		
[Ernestine Upchurch]	[Janet McGee]	1: Court Johnson
	Jimmy Arnold	2: Jimbo, Kim
[Patty Lane Upchurch]	Cindy Alspaugh	2: Sloan, Jesse
	“Chi Chi” Alspaugh	0
	“B B” Alspaugh	1: Dawn LaFrance
	[Letter to their father Bill Alspaugh 9 Apr 2009]	
Uncle Frank:		
[Frank Jefferson Upchurch]	Jeff Upchurch	3: Mickie, Jay, Nate
	Fred Upchurch	0
	Gettis Upchurch	2: Dean, Brad
	Pat Upchurch	0
[Lois]	Bonnie Jeffreys	3: Phillip & wife Charity, David, Karri
	Barbara Jeffreys	2: Shannon, Gina
	Randy Jeffreys “Bo”	0
	Frank Jeffreys	0
Uncle Rex:		
[Allen Upchurch]	Becky Upchurch	4: Robbie, Jonathan (adop), Justin, Kayla
	Total: 29	Total: 69

(89) From biofile of Frances Holt Tilley – Entry 29 May 2010

Visit of RPU/ SSU and Monk and Nancy Perry

We discussed the Upchurch trunk which stayed upstairs at the home of Bartley Jefferson Upchurch. Frances Holt [FH] and Doris were shown the contents but I was not. FH reports contents:

Letters from Rex in France

A little dress

Book: Little Women

FH says after she learned cursive writing as a child Aunt Maude sat her at the desk and FH wrote family names in the Bible.

Eddie has the coat rack that was in the front hall.

FH says there was a governess for the girls in the Bartley Jefferson Upchurch house and they taught the girls to do fancy things – paint (at Lena) and --- Aunt Maude.

Monk says Uncle Wis bought a freezer and bragged saying it would hold four goats, He wanted it given to Sister Perry.

FH says Uncle Wis put sheetrock --- in the middle room.

FH says she can date a time when Uncle Mack ran the store. Sister Perry born 1907 as a 3 year old would be shown off at the store and encouraged to curse, at the urging of the operator Uncle Mack so he ran the store as of about 1910.

(90) From biofile of Bonnie Dell Jeffreys – Entry 25 May 2010

Bonnie reports the following re the home of **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** and his daughter Martha Ray Upchurch “Aunt Maude”.

The Upchurch trunk normally rested at the top of the stairs in the **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** home and Aunt Maude would show descendants Doris Upchurch and Frances Holt Tally certain items – girl things. The trunk went with Aunt Maude when she moved to Uncle Frank’s and then with her to Hillsboro, NC to Bonnie’s home. There Aunt Maude broke her leg and was cared for elsewhere until death. Bonnie got the trunk by default and now has it in her home in Wilmington, NC. It is empty. Aunt Maude in Hillsboro when Bonnie’s children were 1 + 3. Bonnie has several papers she will copy and share with me (probably came from the trunk). Bonnie also has the Upchurch Rocking Chair that traveled the same route as the trunk.

We discussed whether Aunt Maude was bright or dumb and concluded there is evidence for both. Bonnie did say Aunt Maude would make her little Phillip sad by telling him that he was not performing his job of folding wash cloths well.

(91) From biofile of Miley Albert Perry 31 May 2010 – page 47

Monk reports that Walter Stephens told him that Chris Woodard, **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch**, and other veterans would meet in SCTSP [Swift Creek Township – CJM 04 Jul 2020] to discuss Civil War experiences. Walter also said Bartley Jefferson Upchurch taught him how to set spurs on a rooster to get best results in a cock fight – 1 for head and 1 for leg.

(92) Re citations for William George Upchurch – Gettis Bradley Upchurch notified RPU via email on 6 Oct 2010 that there was a citation in the 1887 Issue of **The Cultivator and County Gentleman** Vol 52 Page 495 that mentioned my great uncle William. It was found and is reproduced below:

“We observed that a correspondent of the Jersey Bulletin traveling in North Carolina writes in highly complimentary terms of the Jersey heads of our friends Messrs B P Williamson and W G Upchurch and Dr James McKee of Raleigh, During the year ending May 1, 1884 4363 (?) lbs of butter was made from the milk of eleven cows at the “Woodland” farm of Mr Upchurch, including four three-year olds, one five year old, and six ten year old.”

RPU commentary and observations:

1. It seems most likely that reference in being made to three separate jersey Herds – those of Williamson, Upchurch and McKee – However, not that the 181 Branson’s Directory for Farmers in Swift Creek Township showed Williamson & Upchurch [BPW & WGU] owned a 696 acre farm. [Item (68) **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** biofile]
2. This article provides a rare citation for the Upchurch Farm called “Woodland” – presumably owned by Bartley Jefferson Upchurch and W G Upchurch.

3. Citations to “Woodland” are shown in the **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** biofile as follows:

Items (6), (18), (81)

4. Note that Item (6) is from my Feb 1955 interview with Uncle Gettis Henderson Upchurch in which he specifically mentioned the SCTWP farm of **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** as “Woodland”.

5. Note that (18) is from my 24 Feb 1979 visit to Edna Lois Upchurch in which she referred to the SCTWP Farm of **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** as “Woodland”.

6. Note that (8) is from a 4 May 2007 conversation with Miley Albert Perry in which he refers to the SCTWP Farm of **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** as Woodland.

Notes that as of 10 Oct 2010 I have created a file for SCTWP Farms under Wake County, North Carolina/ Swift Creek Township/ Farms.

A

wise

Farmer

B

uys

a real

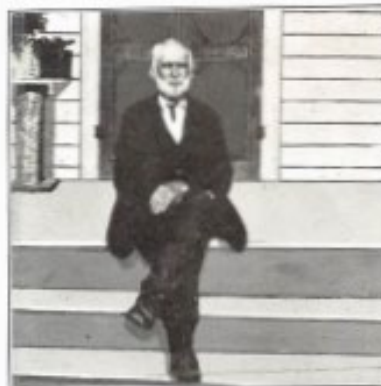
Fertilizer

C

uts a

bumper

Crop



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CUSTOMER FOR OVER THIRTY YEARS



A BRAND THAT HAS MADE GOOD AND SERVED OUR
CUSTOMERS FOR OVER THIRTY YEARS
LET US TELL YOU MORE ABOUT IT—WRITE US



OATS FIVE TO SIX FEET HIGH ON A WAKE COUNTY
FARM—THE BEST WE HAVE SEEN IN THIRTY YEARS
"CARALEIGH" FERTILIZERS UNDER YOUR CROPS
MEANS MONEY IN YOUR POCKET.

of it

for

A
B
C

Just the

WE can ship you direct from
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our many local county agents.

When you want your fertilizer call
for "**CARALEIGH**" brand. When
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RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

(1) Recap of RPU phone call to Frances Holt Tilley 23 Mar 2017

In spite of her blindness and being mostly bedridden she is cheerful, has a good memory and pleased to talk. We had a 20 minute chat re: sons of **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch**.

Uncle Mac died in Rex Hospital. Frances Holt says Allen came to her house. She put on a long dress and they bicycled to Rex where her mother admonished her for her attire and for coming. Uncle Gettis was brightest of all – knew the Bible and politics. He would discuss politics in detail with James Baxter Johnson, Sr who spent a lot of time at the store. His moustache gave him an elegant look. When FH and Don and Holt bought Upchurch land on Tryon Rd Uncle Frank did the negotiating. Uncle Gettis was lazy. For years he walked to Uncle Frank's 6 days per week. In the beginning he returned home for lunch. This became a bone of contention and he then had lunch at Uncle Frank's.

FH remembers Uncle Mac.

FH does not remember any uncles who drank except Uncle Rex. Rex did not like his son in law Al Holk – said he was a Yankee.

The organ was bought by **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** for Aunt Maude. She took organ lessons at Meredith and thought she would marry Larkin Stringfield.

FH remembers Aunt Pat. Aunt Pat raised Lena Upchurch Perry. the parlor furniture came from Uncle William [WGU]. Aunt Bessie said, "If the sofa could talk..." Aunt Bessie stayed at Uncle William. She and Belle went to the State Fair and sat in a box.

There were shades of dark skin in the family. Aunt Bessie and daughter Lena.

FH daughter Lisa married in DEL to a man with 2 boys and 2 masters degrees. Now on honeymoon.

(1) North Carolina Marriages, 1759 0 179

B J Upchurch

marriage: 30 Sep 1869

Wake, North Carolina

spouse: A O Ray

(1) From: Wake – Capital County of NC Vol II Johnson and Murray 2008 – Page 152 – 154
Crossfile:

Bartley Jefferson Upchurch

William George Upchurch

Open Range – SCTWP

Dairying – SCTWP

Woodland Farm – Wake County, SCTWP

Cattle and Dairying. Before the Civil War, some 37,000 cows were raised in Wake County. Just as farmer were regaining wartime losses, the stock law soon caused cattle production to decline to fewer than 9,000 by 1890, as tenants and small landowners no longer enjoyed the benefit of

free range. Even so, until the early twentieth century most cattle herds were still considered “unimproved.”⁷¹

Simultaneous with passage of the stock law was a movement among leading farmers around Raleigh to introduce thoroughbred cattle to Wake County, William G Upchurch of Raleigh introduced Jersey cattle in 1883. Aside from their higher value on the market, Jersey s milk and butter were touted as being much richer than that from native cows. Upchurch bought three cows from Carrolton Jersey Farm in Maryland and constructed a creamery “fitted up with the best apparatus and appliances” on his Woodland Stock Farm southwest of Raleigh. He constructed a reservoir to supply cool, fresh spring water for his stock and hired an experienced dairyman from New York to run the operation. By 1890 he and his brother, **B J Upchurch**, had a herd of sixty-five registered bulls, milk cows, and calves. Calves were sold every year throughout the southeastern United States, and butter was sold to local residents. “Owing to the distance from Raleigh (four miles). it does not pay to bring milk to the city to sell it,” an 1890 feature article states. “The milk is fed to calves and pigs.”⁷²

⁷¹ K T Johnson, “Agricultural Statistics.”

⁷² *News and Observer*, Sept. 19, 1883; *Progressive Farmer* (Raleigh), June 3, 1890.

(1) 3 SEP 2012—Three emails to RPU regarding Upchurch records in the North Carolina State Archives---per the online inventory—MARS

Subject: NCSA Court Records in MARS for UPCHURCH

From: Hope Blackford <WCGS-Journal@nc.rr.com>

Date: Mon, Sep 03, 2012 3:56 pm

To: “Upchurch, Phil” phil@upchurchstory.com

INTERNET

SOURCES: MARS

MARS ID	Class	Title	Years	Container Type	Call No.	Child Count
5200.99.2079	CR	Upchurch, Benton A.	1872	Folder	RB-35/190	0
5200.99.2080	CR	Upchurch, Esther	1864	Folder	RB-33/284	0
5200.99.2081	CR	Upchurch, Gilbert	1895	Folder	WB-C/464	0
5200.99.2082	CR	Upchurch, Golden A.	1893	Folder	WB-C/182	0
5200.99.2083	CR	Upchurch, Hubbard	1859	Folder	RB-31/223	0
5200.99.2084	CR	Upchurch, Kearney	1882	Folder	WB-A/342	0
5200.99.2085	CR	Upchurch, Lindemond	1866	Folder	RB-34/286	0
5200.99.2086	CR	Upchurch, Nathan	1825	Folder	RB-23/323	0
5200.99.2087	CR	Upchurch, Parker	1864	Folder	RB-33/282	0
5200.99.2088	CR	Upchurch, Ruffin	1866	Folder	RB-34/160	0
5200.99.2089	CR	Upchurch, Tabitha	1855	Folder	RB-29/230	0
5200.99.2090	CR	Upchurch, William G	1895	Folder	WB-C/458	0

Subject: Wake County—Personal Correspondence and Papers—Upchurch Store Records

From: Hope Blackford WCGS-Journal@nc.rr.com

Date: Mon, Sep 03, 2012 8:52 pm
 To: "Upchurch, Phil" phil@upchurchstory.com

<u>Class</u>	<u>MARS ID</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Container Type</u>	<u>Call #</u>
PC	2571	UPCHURCH [Store]	1827-1829	Record Group	MfP 61
		Account Book	1845-1850		

Subject: State Auditor Record Group-Pension Bureau: Act of 1885 Pension Applications
 From: Hope Blackford <WCGS-Journal@nc.rr.com>
 Date: Mon, Sep 03, 2012 9:24 pm
 To: "Upchurch, Phil" <phil@upchurchstory.com>

MARS ID	Class	Title	Years	Container Type	Call #
5.22.437.62	SR	B.J. Upchurch (Wake County)	1923	Folder	Box 6.612
5.22.437.65	SR	C.W. Upchurch (Wake County)	1904	Folder	Box 6.612
5.22.437.66	SR	Courtney Upchurch (Wake County)	1904, 1910, 1921	Folder	Box 6.612
5.22.437.71	SR	James W. Upchurch (Wake County)	1907, 1910	Folder	Box 6.612
5.22.437.72	SR	Jubal Upchurch (Wake County)	1907	Folder	Box 6.612
5.22.437.73	SR	Nathan Upchurch (Wake County)	1901	Folder	Box 6.612
5.22.437.74	SR	Paschal B. Upchurch (Wake County)	1901	Folder	Box 6.612

(1) From biofile of Frances Holt Tilley entry – 25 Jun 2012

In 1995 Frances Holt and family paid Uncle Gettis \$1500 for land. What did he do with it.

FH remembers the roof on the **Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** home leaked badly. They replace only some parts of the roof.

At one point, Holt Tilley offered to build a house for Aunt Maude, etc. in exchange for the **BJU** homeplace Uncle Gettis blocked then.

FH and I discussed in some detail possible reasons the 6 unmarried children of **BJU** lived in their father's home and let it fall down. We could come up with no satisfactory reason. Of course, the Depression was a problem, ladies did not have good opportunities to make money, etc., etc. Ma Perry (Aunt Bessie) said Gettis, Wis and Malcom were lazy. That is a good bet for Gettis but Wis did have a garden, hogs, chickens, and helped with groceries – worked at Golf course and at Yates Chicken Farm. He just did not earn much we agree Frank Jr took advantage of the situation but while his children benefitted they should not be made to feel guilty.

(1) Input from Miley Albert Perry to RPU by phone 1 Jul 2012. Crossfile also with Uncle Wis and Uncle Mac.

I related to Monk the story Frances Holt told me about Holt offering to build Aunt Maude a nice house in exchange for her land. Monk had thought that it was Harold D Wilson, Sr who floated this deal but Monk concedes that the Frances Holt version could well be right. In any case the proposed deal caused Uncle Gettis to contact Uncle Rex in Norfolk and to persuade him to move into the home to avoid the deal. My take is that Uncle Gettis would always ben angling to get the land for Frank, Jr and this is what happened in the end. Monk says he was always told that the land was somehow supposed to go to Uncle Rex's son Allan (maybe as a follow on to the return of Uncle Rex to the home. – RPU)

Monk and I once again lamented the fact that the 6 unmarried children of **BJU** lived out their lives in the home of their father and let it fall down around them. One could hardly blame the girls as they had not been prepared to work outside the home and opportunities were quite limited considering the Depression and all [But the opportunity was not zero!] The boys were the biggest disappointment. Grasping at straws one might guess they were raised spoiled and elected not to break out of the mold.

(1) From biofile of Frances Holt Tilley – Entry 5 May 2012

We talked about the Ray's and I told – of our **BJU** reunion with a focus on Aurora O Ray. FH says she was not talked about much and was referred to as “Ma”. FH does not know much about the Rays but as a child says Pap Ray, a relative, lived near them in Raleigh on Bloodworth at corner of East or Jones Street. Previously FH and I talked about Dottie Ray had insane sister May in Dix Hill) who taught FH in 2nd grade.

From the **BJU** Home James Martin got a parlor chair for his office. Aunt Lena painted 4 pictures.

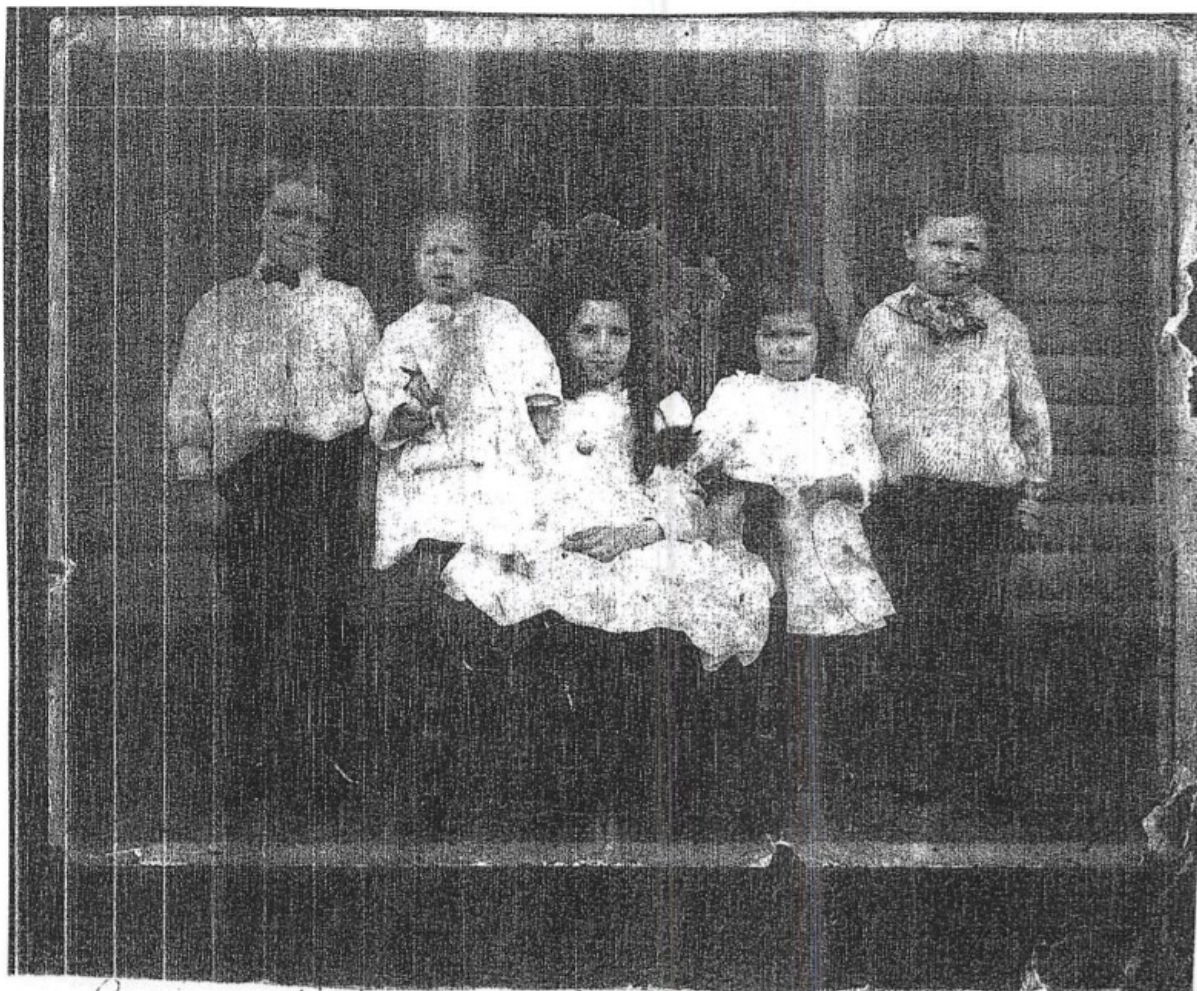
(1) Selected Extract of Upchurches as defendants in Wake Co, NC Superior Court judgments – See Wake County Superior Court file for full 20 page list.
Obtained by RPU 29 May 2012 – Dates ranged from 1920 – 1966

Judgment Date	Plaintiffs	Defendants	RPU Comments
27 Jul 1940	Millard D Hill, MD	Jeff Upchurch Mrs Jeff Upchurch	Robert Jefferson U. Bessie Elnora Edwards
6 Jun 1941	P B Perry	Heirs of George Malcolm	Percy Barrett Perry
22 Jan 1929	W A Myatt, Inc.	W L Upchurch	Wisconsin Lamar U.
25 Jan 1929	R A Burt	Rex Upchurch	Rex Edgar Upchurch
12 Oct 1932	Atlantic Joint Stockland Bank	B C Upchurch John W Upchurch R J Upchurch	Robert Jefferson U.

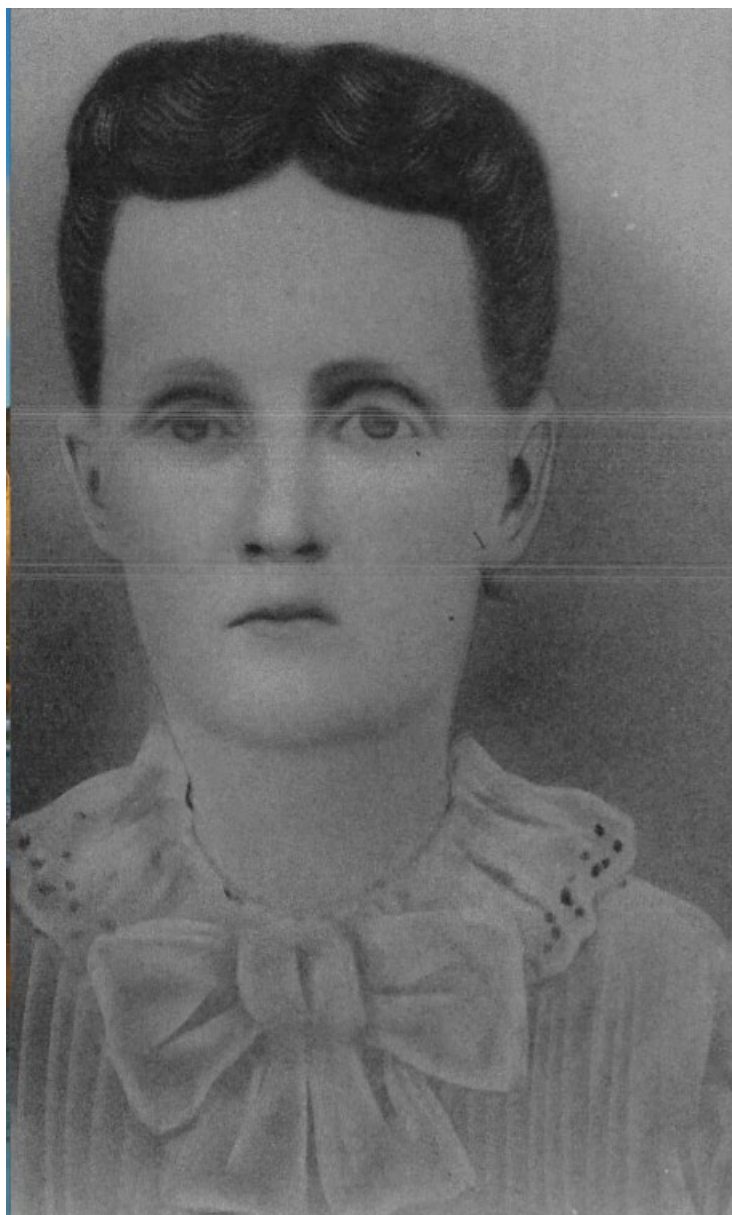
14 Dec 1935	Sherwood Brantley et al.	6 children of <u>BJU</u>	Rex, Maude, W L, Pattie, G H, Lena
28 Jun 1922	W A Myatt	RJU	Robert Jefferson U
7 Jun 1922	W A Myatt	RJU	Robert Jefferson U
11 Dec 1925	R N Freeman, MD	RJU	Robert Jefferson U
28 May 1927	S W Brewer & Son	Rex Upchurch	Rex Edgar Upchurch
19 Sep 1927	J S Fulghum, Rec	W I Upchurch	Wisconsin I Upchurch
23 Apr 1928	Caraleigh Phosphate Works	RJU	Robert Jefferson U
2 Jan 1927	A M Bonner	RJU	Robert Jefferson U
8 Mar 1926	John W Upchurch	RJU	Robert Jefferson U
	John William Upchurch, Sr		
8 Dec 1926	Luta B Harden, Admr her husband = George M Harden	RJU	Luta Bell
2 May 1927	NC Agricultural Credit Association	RJU PAU	Robert Jefferson U ?? – RPU

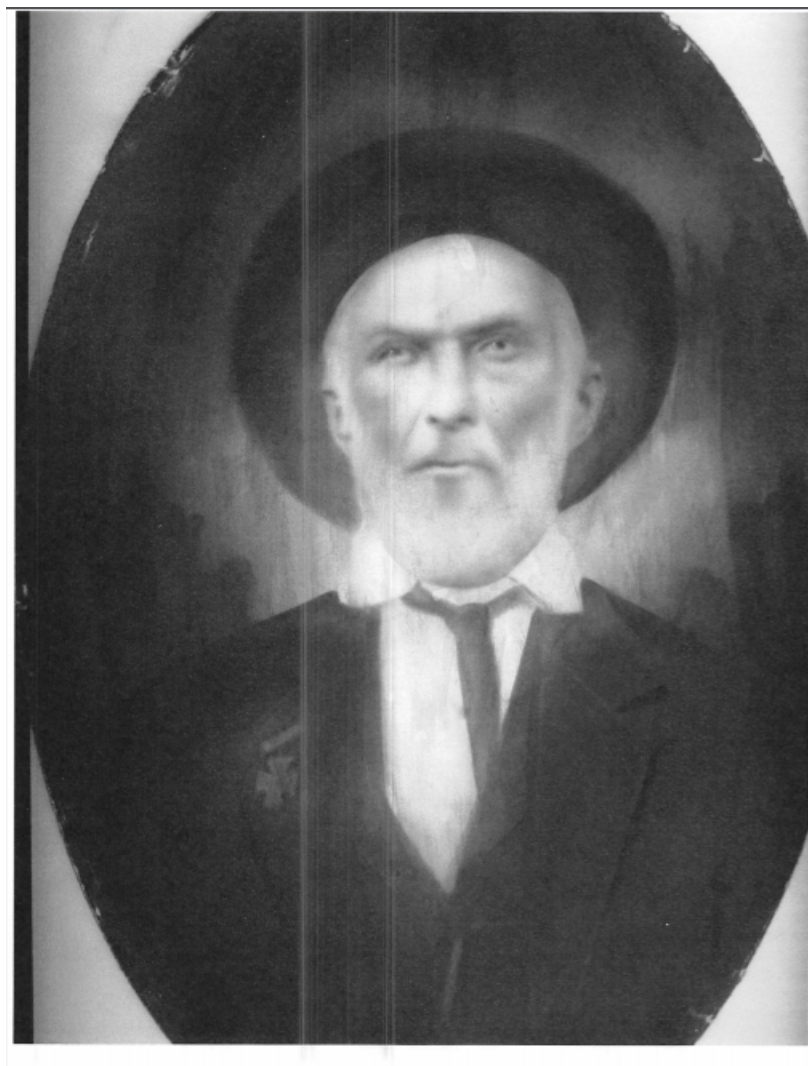
(1) Children of Miley Perry and wife nee Bessie Estill Upchurch taken about 1910 on the porch of the home of their grandfather Bartley Jefferson Upchurch – In packet received 13 Aug 2012 by RPU from Miley Albert Perry. Original received, placed in his biofile.

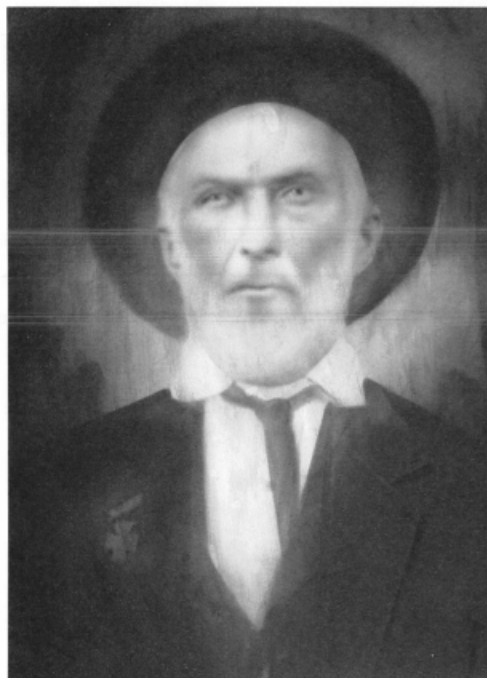
Names: Alton, Francis, Clyde, Lena, Percy



PERRY children on porch at B.J. Upchurch's.
 Note the chair Clyde is sitting in. ca 1910
 L to R Alton, Francis, Clyde, Lena, Percy







(1) CSA Flag Packet

Re two battle flags of the 1st Regiment NC State Troops of the Confederacy under which Bartley Jefferson Upchurch fought. This overview pertains to efforts of Gettis Bradley Upchurch (great grandson of BJU) to uncover information about the flags. one of the flags is in the museum in Richmond, VA and one is in the museum in Raleigh, NC. Both need restoration at ~ \$10,000.

Gettis first visited the Richmond flag maybe in 2009. Then he and Miley Albert Perry went back and saw it together. Note email of Gettis 8 Mar 2011 in which he makes a visit to see the Raleigh flag. Gettis plans to contribute to restoration of the Raleigh flag. Gettis and I discussed his efforts by phone several times in Jan – Feb – Mar 2011 and his email inputs are attached. This packet is being preserved in the biofile of Bartley Jefferson Upchurch with only this overview being placed in the biofile of Gettis Bradley Upchurch.

(2) Forwarded to RPU by Gettis Bradley Upchurch via email 8 Mar 2011

Subject: The 1st North Carolina Battle Flag

From: gettisupchurch@carolina.rr.com

Date: Tue, Mar 08, 2011 11:22am

To: jacksonmarshall@ncdor.gov

Mr. Marshall,

Thank you very much for your time discussing the 1st North Carolina Regimental Battle Flad at the Museum. [Raleigh, NC]. My great grandfather [**Bartley Jefferson Upchurch**] was a sharpshooter in Company C of the 1st North Carolina and ws captured on May 12th, 1864 at Spotsylvania Court House in the Mule Shoe. His regiment was in Johnson's Division and these colors were lost early that morning when Hancock's massive assault overran their position and captured all but thirty men of that division. If you could arrange a viewing of this flag it would be a tremendous honor to see and photograph it. My cousin Mr Miley Perry and I would make arrangements to visit at any time you could work us in. Thank you again for your time in this request.

My contact information is:

gettisupchurch@carolina.rr.com

Home phone: 704-552-1640

Cell phone: 704-608-9297

Thanks

Gettis Upchurch

(3)

From: Gettis Upchurch [mailto: gettisupchurch@carolina.rr.com]

Sent: Friday, January 21, 2011 11:46 AM

To: Cathy Wright

Subject: WD 421

Dear Cathy, [Richmond Museum]

I have given this flag business some more thought and would like to toad to my previous email. First of all I apologize for incorrectly spelling Payne's Farm earlier. I also would like to mention the word farm that is stenciled on the bottom of WD 421. I felt earlier that this was in reference to Frayser's Farm, but since it is on the bottom of the flag it may be for Payne's Farm. As I understand it, the stenciling on the bottom is for the most current battles. If it is in fact for Payne's Farm then we can eliminate that battle as a possibility for the capture of the flag. If the flag was taken at the Wilderness then I don't see how they would have had the time and resources to have a new one stenciled for Spotsylvania. From the pictures I have seem of the flag captured at Spotsylvania, it appears to be in almost perfect condition with all new stenciling. Maybe the glad was replaced after being captured at the Wilderness!

Thanks,
Gettis

(4) Forwarded to RPU by Gettis Bradley Upchurch via email 4 Mar 2011

Subject: Re: WD 421

From: "Cathy Wright" <CWright@moc.org>

Date: Mon, Jan 24, 2011 11:01 am

To: Gettis Upchurch [mailto: gettisupchurch@carolina.rr.com]

Dear Mr Upchurch,

You are more than welcome for the flag appointment! I am glad you both enjoyed your visit to the Museum.

I really appreciate you sending me your research and observations, which sound reasonable to me. I have printed a copy of your email and added it to the flag's file, so that in the future we'll have better information on this flag and its identification.

I received responses from my flag colleagues regarding the 1st and 38th NC flags. Here's what they had to say regarding the 1st NC (WD 421), which reinforces what you wrote:

First response: "WD 421 is the flag of the 1st North Carolina State Troops not the 1st North Carolina Volunteers which in 1862 became the 11th NCT (1st NC Vols). North Carolina had a very confusing system of numbering regiments. When the war started the adjutant general authorized 10 regiments of State Troops who would serve for three years or the duration of the war. The state also formed 14 regiments of Volunteer Troops who enlisted for six to 12 months. Needless to say this confused people in both North Carolina and Richmond (and still drives people crazy today). When the terms for the Volunteer Troops expired many of the soldiers re-enlisted but in order to end the confusion of having two 1st NC, two 2nd NC, etc the number 10

was added to the number for each Volunteer Regiment. Thus the 1st North Carolina Volunteers became the 11th NC (1st NC Vols). I trust you are completely confused by now. So again, WD 421 is the 1st North Carolina State Troops not 11th (1st NC Vols) (the 10 State Troop Regiments kept their numerical designation). The 1st North Carolina State Troops ended the war in Cox's Brigade so Howard based his ID on the flags of the 4th North Carolina State Troops and the 30th North Carolina Troops."

Second Response: "Check out the battle honors on WD#s 307 & 434. They are almost identical to WD #421. As to the time-frame of the capture; the 1st NC was actually the 2nd unit to bear that numerical designation thru Appomattox."

And here's what one of them had to say regarding the 38th NC (WD ^#):

"The ID for WD#63 came from Rich Rollin's research for his book "Dann Red Flags" and is based on unit positions. As this flag is totally unmarked I take Rollin's id as very tentative. troop positions may look nice on a map, but actual battlefields seldom resemble maps! Rollins was not certain himself for he states in his footnote that the flag could be either that of the 18th or 38th NC. As we approach 150 years after the fact his id may be as close as we come."

I hope this information is helpful to you. Despite years of intense research, it's frustrating that sometime we may never know the whole story.

Best wishes,
Cathy Wright
Curator
The Museum of the Confederacy
1201 E Clay St
Richmond VA 23219
phone: (804) 649-1861, ext. 14
fax: (804) 644-7150
email: cwright@moc.org

(5)

Subject: Fed: Re: WD 421
From: gettisupchurch@carolina.rr.com
Date: Sun, Mar 06, 2011 11:45 am
To: phil@upchurchstory.com
Attach: RE: WD 421.eml

Phil,
I don't think this set of e-mails went through the other day so I will try again.
Gettis

The two below are new to RPU. Others were duplicates and have been discarded – RPU

(6)

Dear Mr. Upchurch,

One of the flag fellows responded thus:

The 1st NC Inf (2nd) were definitely at Appomattox. At least the survivors of the Regiment were convinced of it! About 70 odd men are found on the Appomattox surrender rolls. (see SHSP Vol. 15, pg. 260). The Diary of Events in the OR's also puts the Regiment at Appomattox, as does Clark's "History of North Carolina Regiments" (Vol. 1, pgs 135).

I don't know much about NC regiments, but I hope this helps!

Cathy Wright
Curator

(7)

From: Gettis Upchurch [mailto:gettisupchurch@carolina.rr.com]

Sent: Monday, January 24, 2011 5:23 PM

To: Cathy Wright

Subject: Re: WD 421

Dear Cathy,

Thank you for all of the time and effort you have given to the history of this flag. I do have one more request if you can spare a little more time. I hope you will give your flag consultants a few of the facts we have established about WD 421 and see if they will offer an opinion about its capture date.

We know WD 421 belonged to the 1st North Carolina State Troops. The entire 1st North Carolina was captured along with all of Major General Ed Johnson's Division at the Mule Shoe in the Battle of Spotsylvania on May 12, 1864. The battle flag for the 1st was captured and now belongs to the North Carolina Museum of Natural History. That particular flag is in very good condition and only shows signs of gun powder and a tear where it was ripped from its staff, telling me it had been replaced recently. The 1st North Carolina did not exist after May 12, 1864. Payne's Farm was at one time stenciled on the bottom of WD 421. Now all that remains is the word "Farm" because the word Payne's was torn from the flag. The location of that battle honor on the bottom tells us that WD 421 was captured somewhere between Payne's Farm (Mine Run) and Spotsylvania. After the Mine Run Campaign, the 1st North Carolina was not heavily engaged again until the Battle of the Wilderness which occurred several days before Spotsylvania. At the Wilderness they fought from a defensive position, but also countercharged and captured the entire 146th New York Infantry and two guns. I feel like WD 421 was lost at the Battle of the Wilderness and most likely in this countercharge. I would be most grateful if your consultants would give their opinion about the capture date of WD 421.

Thank you again for your time and patience.

Gettis Upchurch

(8)

Subject: WD 421 - Battle Flag of the 1ST North Carolina State Troops

From: gettisupchurch@carolina.rr.com

Date: Fri, Mar 04, 2011 11:49 am

To: phil@upchurchstory.com

Dear Phil,

In some recent research I found some information about the stenciling of battle honors on the 1st N.C.S.T. flag. Ed Johnson's Division was supplied with battle flags that had their battle honors painted on them by an artist before they left the Richmond Depot. See the web site below and go the section concerning the Third Bunting issue.

<http://confederate-flags.org/army%20of%20northern%20virginia-2.html>

GOING TO THIS SITE
REVEALED 4 PGS OF
INFO - SEE BELOW FOR
ALL THAT WOULD PRINT - RYH

I am sending you some pictures I took of the flag at the Museum of the Confederacy. Make sure you check the web site of the 26th North Carolina and see the flag that was captured at Spotsylvania.

Gettis

(9)

Flags of the Confederacy

Confederate-Flags.org

NORTHERN & EASTERN THEATRE:
Battle Flags of the Army of the Potomac
Battle Flags of the Army of Northern Virginia

Development of the Battle Flag
The Prototypes
The Silk Issues

The Cotton Issue
First Bunting Issue

Second Bunting Issue
Third Bunting Issue
The Second National Flag
Fourth Bunting Issue
Fifth Bunting Issue

Sixth Bunting Issue
Seventh Bunting Issue
Third National Flag

(10) Pictures of 1st of two battle flags of 1st NC State Troops Regiment (**Bartley Jefferson Upchurch** unit) taken in Confederate Museum at Richmond, VA by Gettis (Monk Perry present)

[Print](#) | [Close Window](#)

Subject: War Department #421 Flag Pictures
 From: "Gettis Upchurch" <gettisupchurch@carolina.rr.com>
 Date: Fri, Mar 04, 2011 12:03 pm
 To: <phil@upchurchstory.com>
 Attach: DSC_0750(2).jpg
 DSC_0751(2).jpg
 DSC_0752(2).jpg
 DSC_0757(2).jpg

PICTURES OF 1ST OF TWO BATTLE FLAGS
 OF 1ST N.C. STATE TROOPS REGT (BARTLEY
 JEFFERSON U UNIT) TAKEN IN CONFEDERATE
 MUSEUM AT RICHMOND, VA BY
 GETTIS (MONK PERRY PRESENT) DSC-0750



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(11)



(12)



(13)

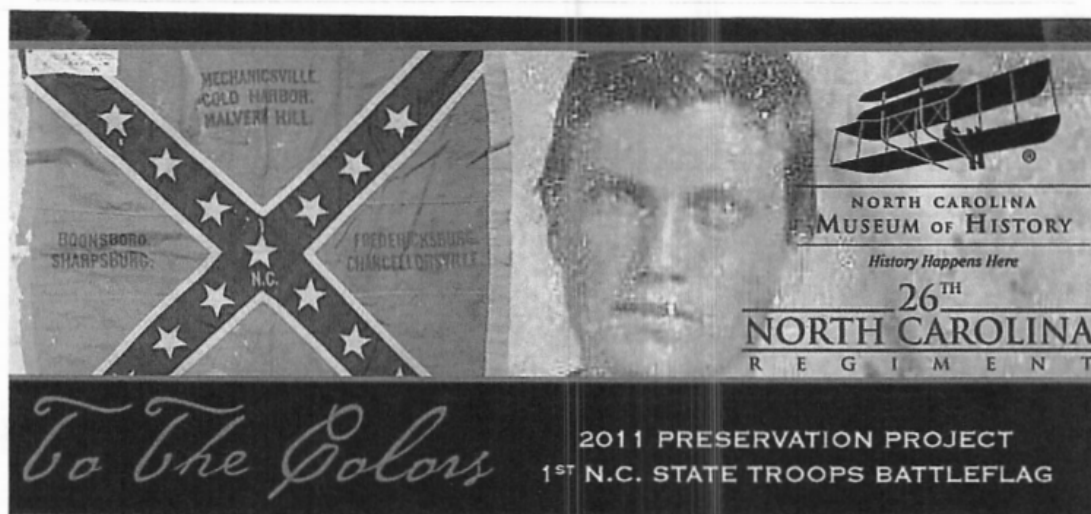


(14)

Subject: 26th North Carolina
 From: gettisupchurch@carolina.rr.com
 Date: Tue, Mar 08, 2011 3:52 pm
 To: phil@upchurchstory.com

THIS LINK LED TO DETAILS ON EFFORTS
 OF THE 26TH N.C. REGIMENT REENACTMENT
 UNIT - NOT CURRENT EFFORT TO RESTORE
 1ST N.C. STATE TROOPS REGT BATTLE FLAG (REG
 OF BARTLEY JEFFERSON U)

<http://www.26nc.org/Supplemental/for-the-good-of-the-old-north-state.html>



The 26th North Carolina has recently completed the fund raising for its sixth such banner, and has begun work on its 2011 preservation project, a flag of the **1st Regiment N.C. State Troops**. That flag, an Army of Northern Virginia third-bunting issue patterned battle flag, has battle honors painted in blue, with the regimental number painted in yellow in the center. During the early morning of May 12, 1864, at the Battle of Spotsylvania Court House, Virginia, the 1st Regiment N.C. State Troops, with the rest of Brigadier General George H. Stuart's Brigade, bore the brunt of a massive Federal assault on that portion of the Confederate lines known as the Mule Shoe. During the struggle, the color bearer of the 1st N.C. State Troops, John J. Reams of Northampton County, in a bitter hand-to-hand fight, had the flag of his regiment literally ripped from the flag staff. The flag was returned to the State of North Carolina in 1905.



[Click here to view enlarged image](#)

Partnership with North Carolina Museum of History

The Society for the Historical Preservation of the 26th Regiment North Carolina Troops, Inc. & The North Carolina Museum of History have entered into a unique partnership to save North Carolina's Civil War Artifacts. From its inception, the mission of the 26th NCT has been to perpetuate the history of the original 26th NCT and the State of North Carolina's role in the American Civil War. We have always held to the belief that it is of the utmost importance that we preserve our ancestors' artifacts and monuments for future generations of North Carolinians.

In pursuit of this goal the 26th NCT can list the following accomplishments:

- Raised the necessary funds to restore the North Carolina Memorial at Gettysburg (1982 to 1985)
- Assisted the North Carolinian Society in their placement of the two monuments to the 26th NCT on the Gettysburg Battlefield (1985 & 1986)
- Published numerous letter collections and unpublished images of North Carolina soldiers in our historical magazine, *Company Front* (began publishing in 1987)



- Assisted the North Carolina Museum of History (NCMOH) in their opening of the Civil War Exhibit (1999 to 2005)
- Raised over \$7,500 to preserve and restore one of the original battle flags of the 26th NCT, which is owned by the North Carolina Museum of History (NCMOH) in Raleigh (2005)
- Raised over \$25,000 to place a suitable monument to remember the brave men and boys of the 26th NCT who fought their first battle of the Civil War at New Bern, North Carolina on March 14, 1862. (2002 to 2007)
- In January of 2004, the 26th NCT and the NCMOH officially formed a Partnership to raise the necessary funds to restore our State's Civil War artifacts
- 2007 – our second project for the NCMOH, the Regiment was responsible for raising the money for the preservation of the battle flag of the 52nd NC Regt....(raised \$5,400)
- 2007 & 2008 – the Regiment raised \$10,000 towards the Museum of the Confederacy project, which allowed the NCMOH to bring home:
 - (a) the 26th NC's Gettysburg flag
 - (b) the battle flag of the 37th NC
 - (c) the coat, sword and sword belt of Major General Bryan Grimes
- 2008 – the Regiment was responsible for raising the money for the preservation of the battle flag of the 47th NC....(raised \$8,300)
- 2009 – the Regiment was responsible for raising the money for the preservation of the remnants of the battle flag of the 58th NC... (raised \$7,000)



NORTH CAROLINA
MUSEUM OF HISTORY

History Happens Here



The North Carolina Museum of History (NCMOH) holds an impressive collection of North Carolina Civil War flags and uniforms. Many of these artifacts need extensive conservation before they can be exhibited. Textile conservation is a time consuming, specialized, and expensive task, as hundreds of hours are needed to stabilize just one flag or uniform. With State funding not available to restore these artifacts, it is imperative that we all step up to help. Become Involved and Help Preserve North Carolina's Civil War History.

You or your organization can help save North Carolina's Civil War heritage by supporting the museum's conservation work. Please mail your check, payable to the **North Carolina Museum of History Foundation** and mail to the address listed below. Please indicate that your donation is for the "26th NCT Partnership," which is a restricted account meaning that all money so marked will only go towards the 26th NC's current conservation project. The Museum of History Foundation is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization, and gifts are fully tax deductible. Please mail your donation to:

(14) continued

NTINUED

**Mr. Heyward McKinney,
Budget Officer
N.C. Museum of History Foundation
5 East Edenton St.
Raleigh, NC 27601-1011**

Please note, that one hundred percent (100%) of all donations will go towards the conservation project. Once this project is completed a special ceremony re-dedicating the flag of the 1st North Carolina State Troops, and in memory of those gallant men, will be held at the NC Museum of History. All who donated to the project will be notified of the date and time so that you may be a part of this special day.

-4 25. 1. 00

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Contact: Webmaster

(15)



1st North Carolina State Troops Regimental Flag
Image Courtesy of the NC Museum of History

(16) Notes of RPU call 9 Nov 2011 to Frances Holt Tilley

We discussed the Bartley Jefferson Upchurch home. Frances Holt recalls that the dug well walls were lined with rock.

Frances says her mother Lena Perry mentioned big pots that were used in an open fire place in the old kitchen. Frances recalls a big table stored in the big house in the 2nd downstairs room that had been used in the old kitchen. Our best guess is that the old kitchen might have been used as late as 1920. Frances recalls being told BJU had a little money in the bank when he died in 1929.

Frances mentions yet again that at one point Aunt Lena was engaged to Jim Edwards of the Edwards Shoe Store in Raleigh. Also, that Aunt Bessie Upchurch was engaged to a Mr Stephenson of the Stephenson Music Store in Raleigh, Aunt Bessie (and probably Aunt Lena) spent time – overnight – weekends, etc., at the home of William George Upchurch in Raleigh. It was this Stephenson that gave Aunt Bessie this ring that Clyde Perry lost in the ice cream mix at Pine State.

We discussed the Scotts, Taylors, Yates, Greens, etc. I posted that the Scotts and Taylors were aloof and considered themselves above the Rhamkatte locals. Frances agrees but says the Upchurches were also aloof and only had time for the upper class Scotts, Yates, Greens, etc.

Aunt Bessie said she and Anna Yates stood up for each other – meaning they were maids of honor at each other's weddings.

(17) See biofile of Eleanor Marks Upchurch, II – Entry 24 Jun 2012 for photo of ---said to be given to EMU, II as a child. She was born 1875 so a guess – the gift maybe 1890 – shows how **BJU** and wife treated their children.

(18) From notes of Doris Ruth Upchurch call to RPU 2 Jan 2012

We discussed our grandfather Bartley Jefferson Upchurch. I asked if she ever knew of him going to town and she said “yes”. Her father Uncle Rex told Doris many times about how as a young kid he went to Raleigh with his father (BJU) and that BJU bought bananas – the first Rex had ever seen. They went by a horse drawn vehicle (Doris says wagon - --- Buggy). Uncle Rex ate bananas all the way home and got sick. From then on he could not tolerate bananas and would not let Aunt Ruth have bananas in the house.

We also agreed we could recall no report of BJU meeting his brother Bill in Raleigh nor could we recall a report of BJU having any stock in the various Raleigh enterprises mounted by Uncle William.

(19) From biofile of Miley Albert Perry 1 Jul 2012

Monk agrees the vases given to Aunt Ellie tell something positive about the BJU household. He has a single toy tea cup out of a set given to Aunt Maude as a child.

[Monk later reported that he and Nancy found more examples of the tea set at a flea market – RPU]

(20) Received 18 Oct 2010 by RPU from Gettis Bradley Upchurch

Southern Cross of Honor

Rec'd 18 OCT 2010
By RPU from
Gettis Bradley U

Certification



Name: B. J. Upchurch Rank: Private

Company: G Regiment: 1st Infantry State: North Carolina

Given by: Raleigh Chapter, UDC Date bestowed: January 1910

Southern Cross of Honor Recipient Ledge Book # 8 Page: 523

Endorsers: UCV Camp # 48

△ J. C. Birdsong

△ J. M. Barbee

**OFFICIAL RECORD
ON FILE - UDC
REFERENCE DEPT.**

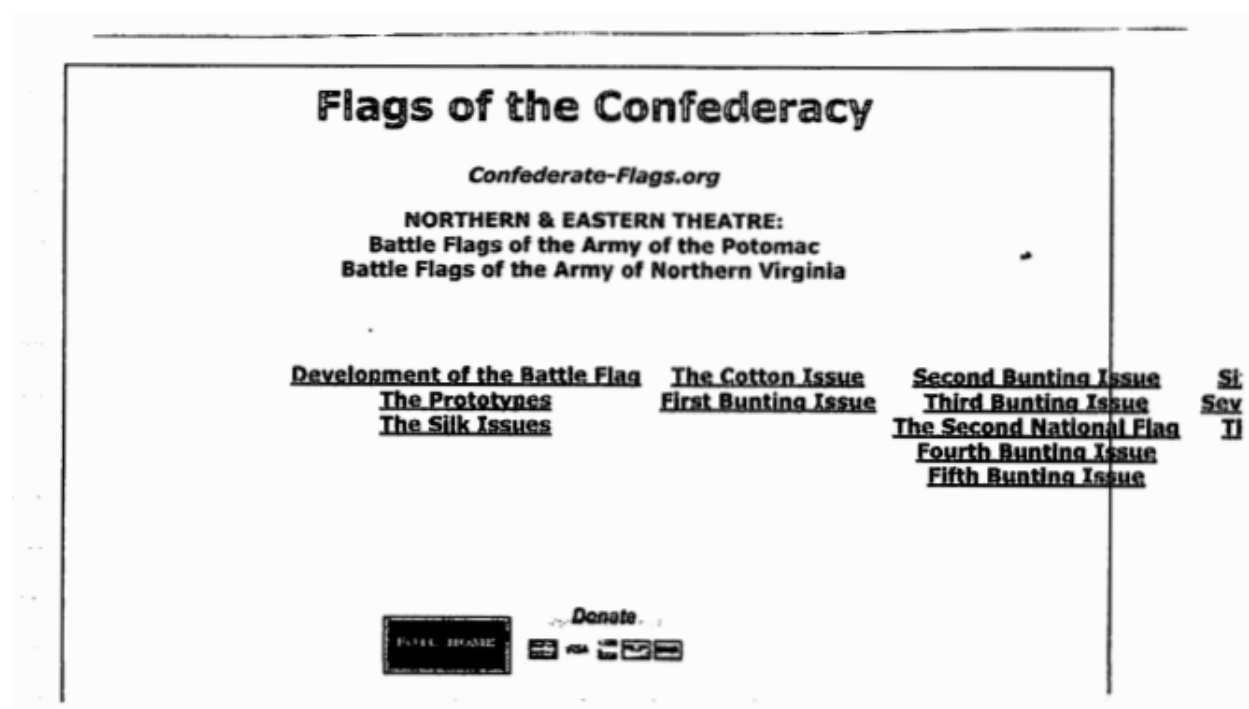
Official stamp by Betty Luna Date: October 12, 2010

(21) Added info re CSA flags – from email 17 Mar 2011 Gettis Bradley Upchurch to RPU

Beginning in the Autumn of 1862, the new third type 3rd bunting issue battle flags were distributed by the quartermaster's department. --- Four divisions reserved flags so marked: D

H Hill's Division in April of 1863, A P Hill's Light Division in Jun of 1863, Edward Johnson's "Stonewall" Division in September of 1863, and Heth's Division in the same month. The honors were painted on the last two issues by Richmond artist, Lewis Montague.

The email also forwarded on 6 Mar 2011 email Gettis sent to Monk Perry. Gettis provided a link to get to a site fiving information on the 3rd bunting issue as regards Ed Johnson's division in which BJU served. See below. The entire text would not print so the above relevant wording was copied.



(22) Email

Subject: Info

From: "Gettis Upchurch" <gettisupchurch@carolina.rr.com>

Date: Thu, Nov 10, 2011 3:15 pm

To: <phil@upchurchstory.com>, <maperry45@yahoo.com>

X – American Duroc-Jersey record-American Duroc-Duroc-Jersey Association, American Duroc-Jersey Swine Breeders" Assn – Google Books

Y – <http://www.legeros.com/ralwake/photos/weblog/images/2009-02-21-map.jpg>

Z – http://genealogytrails.com/ncar/wake/slavery_narratives_t.htm#taylor_ransom_sidney

Note – Item X was found on the internet on 15 Jan 2012 as shown below. Shows BJU in 1911 was an owner of pure-bred hogs. Copy of this sheet to his biofile – RPU 13 Feb 2012 + copy to Wake County/ Swift Creek Township/ Animals

(23)


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 0 Reviews Write review

American Duroc-Jersey record, Volume 33
By American Duroc-Jersey Association, American Duroc-Jersey Swine Breeders' Assn

b.j. upchurch Go

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PG 71	DATE	PIRM	OWNER
BROWNS CHRISTSON WONDER 3059	COXS LADYETT %330	B.J. UPCHURCH RALEIGH, NC	
PG 215	TAR HEZ COL 28557	N.C. WONDER 65540	B.J. UPCHURCH RALEIGH, NC

FROM AM-DUROC-JERSEY RECORD
BOOK IN ALBERT R. MANN LIBRARY
N.Y. STATE COLLEGE OF AG. & HOME EC.
AT CORNELL UNIV. - THORNTON, IN 1911
BJU NOT FOUND AS A STOCKHOLDER

(24) Input from 7 Jan 2012 email Gettis Bradley Upchurch to RPU re the mule shoe and the east and west bloody angle battle in which Bartley Jefferson Upchurch & 2,000 CSA soldiers were captured 12 May 1864

Subject: RE: Wake County Genealogical Journal could use your help -- have a bible record or War of 1812 or Civil War Ancestor?
 From: gettisupchurch@carolina.rr.com
 Date: Sat, Jan 07, 2012 9:09 am
 To: phil@upchurchstory.com
 Cc: maperry45@yahoo.com

CC A CIVIL WAR FILE
 A BJB BIOFILE

Phil,

Let me know if I can be of help on the Civil War article for the WCG Journal. You mentioned Bartley was captured at the "Bloody Angle" and I would like to clarify that somewhat. Bartley was in the "Mule Shoe" on May 12, 1864 and was captured along with almost all of Major General Ed Johnson's Division. Bartley's Regiment, commanded by Colonel Hamilton Brown was located at the East Angle of the the "Mule Shoe". Twenty thousand Union troops under Lt. General Winfield Scott Hancock attacked this four hundred yard section of the "Mule Shoe" at four thirty in the morning of the 12th. The Federal troops took this position in the flank and rear and threatened to cut the Confederate forces in half. Lee poured in his reserve units to hold this line so he could form a new defense at the rear of the "Mule Shoe". The fighting to hold this position raged for nearly twenty four hours. The worst of the battle was at a salient on the west side of the "Mule Shoe", which became to be known as the "Bloody Angle". Fighting there became hand to hand with the bodies piled three or four deep. This was about a thousand yards west of the East Angle. Bartley and the men captured with him at dawn had been marched to the Federal rear while the "Mule Shoe" was contested. Confederate General Ed Johnson had breakfast with Union General Winfield Scott Hancock since the Federals got him up so early. The 1st North Carolina State Troops were no more. Hamilton Brown was wounded and captured three times the morning of the 12th. Brown had been placed in a Federal ambulance where

he proceeded to take a pistol from the driver and captured the ambulance and crew and took them to the Confederate rear. Colonel Brown would later be placed in command of the 1st North Carolina Battalion Sharpshooters and would be present at Appomattox. Bartley's company commander, Captain Louis C. Latham was not present at Spotsylvania because he was wounded at the Battle of the Wilderness. Latham would also be among those at Appomattox. Latham was a UNC graduate and after the war would attend Harvard, and be elected to the North Carolina House of Representatives and the United States Congress. Hancock's capture of Johnson's division and the "Bloody Angle" are two of the most famous events of the war, but they are not one in the same.

Thanks, Gettis

(25) Extract from: Wake Treasures Vol 20 No 2 Summer/ Fall 2010 – by RPU 4 Apr 2011 – Branson's N C Business Directory – 1884 – Wake Co, NC Section

Farmers:

Apex: J R Upchurch [John Rice Upchurch, I]
 W B Upchurch

Banks: —————→

Green Level:

G A Upchurch

Hayes Store:

D L Upchurch

O J Upchurch

Morrisville:

J R Upchurch [John Rice Upchurch, I]

Farmers – Banks

Banks, T L

Bunting, J N

Myatt, W

Stephenson, H A

Penney, J J

Young, J J

Stephenson, L D

Stephenson, Matthew

Gower, James

Banks, George

W B Upchurch	Turner, William
Gilbert Upchurch	Crowder, Thomas A
Jack Upchurch [John Rice Upchurch, I]	Crowder, W D
Bartlett Upchurch	Rand, William H
Raleigh:	Rand, John
B P Williamson	Jewell, Manless
G T Cooke	Partin, George
W G Upchurch	Partin, Marion
B J Upchurch	Rhodes, James A
Bryant Smith	Utley, Samuel
Rogers Store:	Harris, Aaron
Buckner Ray	Jones, W J
Eagle Rock:	Jones, Miss Penny
T H Avera	Rand, Oscar
Upchurch Smith	

(26) A. Email from Hope Blackford 13 Apr 2011

Subject: Confederate Soldiers Association
 From: Hope Blackford <WCGS-Journal@nc.rr.com>
 Date: Wed, Apr 13, 2011 10:12 am
 To: "Upchurch, Phil" <phil@upchurchstory.com>, "Richard, Diane (President)" <dianelrichard@mosaicrpm.com>
 Hi, Phil,

I'm transcribing the roster of Confederate Soldiers Association, 1886 – 1914 (C.099.90060). The microfilms are very poor quality, so I will eventually get to the NC State Archives to get photocopies of the originals. I thought you'd like to know the Upchurch entries. (The microfilm contains two ledgers; I only have scans of the first one right now.)

	Name	Rank	Co	Regiment or Battalion	Brigade	Division	Comments
X	C D Upchurch		C	NC & Ala. Battalion	Died June 17, 1894		
Y	? W Upchurch		I	--- NC Infantry			
Z	B J Upchurch		G	1 st NC Infantry			

B. Copy of email forwarded to Gettis Bradley Upchurch & to Miley Albert Perry 15 Apr 2011

C. RPU search 6 May 2011 leads to the following observations:

X = most likely Charles D Upchurch, son of William Clinton Upchurch in the Nathan Upchurch, I/ Burtis Upchurch Sub-clan

Y = most likely James W Upchurch of Co I, 1st Regiment N C Troops, son of Kearney Upchurch – Richard Upchurch, III/ James Upchurch, VII Sub-clan

Z = Bartley Jefferson Upchurch, son of Gilbert Upchurch and grandson of Nathan Upchurch, I – Head of Clan

(27) From RPU call 22 Oct 2011 to Miley Albert Perry “Monk”

Re the Bartley J Upchurch home & property

The house site is now owned either by Frank Junior’s kids Pat or Jeff. The old well has been filled in, In the 1950 era a deep well was dug but who paid for it is not yet known.

The 2-room kitchen burned after the main house. Monk says Horne is suspected. The main house was burned shortly after it was no longer occupied.

Monk says his photos show the main house was painted white. To me it always looked weathered and unpainted. Monk and I agree there were 2 additions with the 6-8” wide narrow kitchen being last. It must have been added when the girls stopped cooking in the 2-room kitchen. Monk says they cooked in one and ate in one.

We discussed the fact that the back porch boards deteriorated and were hazardous to walk on. Neither Monk nor I could grasp how Uncle Gettis and Wis could let this happen. It would have been so easy for them to make at least rough improvements. BJU himself must have tolerated some poor maintenance in the 1920s.

(28) The book “Manhunt” reveals incidentally that the Confederacy in April 1865 was considering a plan to rescue the Confederate Prisoners held in the Union Prison at Elmira, NY where Bartley Jefferson Upchurch was held. The book is about how John Wilkes Booth killed President Lincoln and the subsequent 12 days.

MANHUNT

The
TWELVE-DAY CHASE
for
LINCOLN'S KILLER



James L. Swanson

2006

WM
WILLIAM MORROW
An Imprint of HarperCollins Publishers

COPY TO: GETTIS BRADLEY &
MILEY ALBERT PERAY

PAGE 24:

Booth and his gang of acolytes—Lewis Powell, David Herold, John H. Surratt Jr., Samuel Arnold, Michael O'Laughlen, and George Atzerodt, plus others lost to history who drifted in and out of his orbit—would change that by kidnapping the president.

PAGE 27:

Booth's gang was not at full strength on April 14. Rebel courier John Surratt was in Elmira, New York, and it was impossible to command his return on a few hours' notice. Surratt had been away since March 25, the day he left for Richmond. The Confederacy's days were numbered, but Secretary of State Judah Benjamin had a final mission for the courier: Go North once more, pass undetected through Union territory, cross the border into Canada, and deliver dispatches to General Edwin Gray Lee, a cousin of Robert E. Lee, and head of Confederate Secret Service operations in Montreal. Surratt left Richmond on March 31 and on April 6 checked in at St. Lawrence Hall, unofficial headquarters of the South's covert operations there. Lee gave Surratt another mission: Go to New York to spy on the Union's prisoner-of-war camp at Elmira, in preparation for a raid to break out the Confederate soldiers languishing there. Surratt arrived in Elmira on April 13 and devoted the next two days to spying and shopping. He drew detailed sketches of the prison, counted the guards, tallied their small arms and cannon, and estimated the number of prisoners. He also made time for a personal mission. Surratt, a fastidious dresser—although not in the same league as Booth—visited clothiers in search of suits and shirts. On April 14, while Booth was planning the assassination, Surratt's most pressing concern was finding some fresh, white shirts to spruce up his wardrobe.

(29) For publication in Wake Treasures 2012

A CIVIL WAR LOVE STORY

2012

By
Robert Phillip Upchurch
And
Gettis Bradley Upchurch

Bartley Jefferson Upchurch, a grandson of Nathan Upchurch, I, was a veteran of the Civil War. He grew up in the Green Level Area of Western Wake Co., NC and lived there until he departed for the war in 1862. After the war he returned in 1865 to Green Level to care for his destitute widowed mother and his blind brother and sister. Soon, before 1870, we find him in Northern Wake Co., where he married a local lass, Aurora O. Ray. The family has often wondered why Bartley moved from western to northern Wake Co. after the war. Along the way one idea surfaced but now another has appeared.

The first idea derived from the fact that a brother of Bartley, William George Upchurch had bought a farm in Barton's Creek Township of northern Wake Co. Being a Raleigh business man William presumably offered the Barton's Creek Township farm as a refuge for his impoverished relatives during the stressful times of Reconstruction.

Now the second idea surfaces. It turns out that John Derrell Allen, a native of Barton's Creek Township, served with Bartley throughout the Civil War. In fact they were both captured at Spotsylvania Court House in Virginia on the same day, May 12, 1864, and they both were imprisoned at Elmira, NY. Bartley served in Company G and John in Company I, both in the 1st Regt. N. C. State Troops. Next comes the coincidence that the two comrades-in-arms returned home to marry daughters of Buckner Ray. John married Lee Hawkins Ray, a sister of Aurora.

These facts allow us to speculate that during the war John had ample opportunity to tell Bartley about two charming Ray sisters of Barton's Creek and that should the fortunes of War allow they should each lay claim to one of these attractive ladies. Now we have no way of knowing whether Bartley was attracted first to the farm in Barton's Creek Township or the Ray ladies his buddy John had described to him. If it was first to the farm then it does not take much imagination to visualize that upon finding himself in Barton's Creek Township Bartley would soon have encountered John. The trail to the Buckner Ray home then no doubt became well traveled.

From the early 1870s on we find the family of Bartley in Swift Creek Township south of Raleigh, NC. Over the years the two families maintained some contact. And now, in 2007 an effort is being made for the third and fourth generations of these families to get to know each other. They would be 2nd and 3rd cousins. Once more the trails of Barton's Creek Township will be traveled – this time to the homes of the grandchildren and great grandchildren of John and Lee Hawkins (Ray) Allen.

Family ties sometimes withstand the burden of time and space. In the 1970s I set myself the task of gaining my first impression of the Barton's Creek Township in

northern Wake County which my grandparents had forsaken in 1870 for a domicile south of Raleigh. I reached age old Rogers Store in northern Wake and explained my quest to the store operator who turned out to be Jesse Knox Ray, Jr., my second cousin. With only a few words out of my mouth he proclaimed "you must be Little Jeff's boy". This was the name by which my father was called in his youth to distinguish him from his father, Bartley Jefferson Upchurch, who was called "Jeff". I was astounded that my name was known in a community I had never visited before and which my grandparents had left a hundred years ago. Obviously, some contact had been maintained between the Ray enclave in northern Wake and the Upchurch outpost established south of Raleigh. Over time I was to get hints of these interactions. But, my imagination will always take me back to the battlefields of the Civil War where two young men together endured hardship beyond belief. This they did even as they shared thoughts of hearth and home and the prospects of fruitful union with sisters who unknowingly awaited for young men to return bowed but not broken.

Love stories lead to great things. Some of these stories come into full flower by the use of our imagination. And, so it was with Aurora and Lee and their gallant young men oh! so many years ago.

The process whereby family historians gather, process and share heritage information is an erratic enterprise with many side paths. With luck, we ensnare others in our passion for history. Thus, this article on a love story, and the pictures shown of two of the participants, brings to the fore a side path. It concerns the fact ^{that} my work on family history has led to deep friendships with two first cousins-once-removed – Miley Albert Perry "Monk" and Gettis Bradley Upchurch. Their fathers Alton Owen Perry, Sr., and Frank Jefferson Upchurch, Sr. were Wake County natives. Together we have repeatedly visited the many Civil War Battlefields where our ancestor, Bartley, fought under General Lee. We are proud of the fact that Cousin Gettis has become a superb Civil War Historian in several respects. When I asked him for details on the medal shown on Bartley's lapel in the photo, he responded as follows:

"Phil,

The medal that Bartley is so proudly wearing is the "Southern Cross of Honor". At a reunion of Confederate Veterans in 1898, Mrs. Alexander S. Erwin of Athens, Georgia conceived the idea of presenting medals to all Confederate Veterans who provided loyal and honorable service to the Confederacy. Mrs. Erwin and Sarah E. Gabbett of Atlanta, Georgia designed the medal and received authorization from the United Daughters of the Confederacy to award them to the Veterans under the UDC banner.

There was no charge for the medal and it could only be earned. The UDC ensured that only qualified soldiers and sailors received the "Southern Cross of Honor". Several states such as Virginia made it a misdemeanor to wear one if you were not entitled to do so.

The medal is a Maltese Cross with a wreath of laurel surrounding the words "Deo Vindice (God our Vindicator) 1861-1865", with the inscription "Southern Cross of

Honor" on its face. The back has a Confederate battle flag surrounded by a laurel wreath and the words "United Daughters of the Confederacy to UCV".

The first "Southern Cross of Honor" was presented to Mrs. Erwin's husband, Captain Alexander S. Erwin by the Athens, Georgia chapter of UDC on April 26, 1900. Bartley Jefferson Upchurch was presented his in January 1910 by the Raleigh Chapter of the UDC. There were almost 79,000 Veterans honored with these medals.

The UDC also provided at no cost, headstones for graves with these same markings and or a cast iron "Southern Cross of Honor" grave marker with a stake to be placed in the ground for the Veterans who qualified if requested.

The "Southern Cross of Honor" is often mistakenly linked to the Confederate "Roll of Honor". The "Roll of Honor" was created by the Confederate Congress on November 22, 1862 to honor soldiers and sailors for valor. The medals were never made because of the scarcity of materials that the South experienced, but a "Roll of Honor" was kept and was an honor in itself. This "Roll of Honor" was read at the first parade dress after it was granted. The men of a unit would vote to award this distinction after a battle if they thought someone worthy. This was the South's version of the "Medal of Honor". The war ended before any medals could be minted and presented to the members of the "Roll of Honor". Bartley Jefferson Upchurch was awarded the "Roll of Honor" at the Battle of Payne's Farm in the Mine Run Campaign.

I hope this is the information you need, if not please let me know.

Thanks, Gettis".

And so, telling a Civil War love story morphs into additional facets about the Civil War and promotes the pleasure of cousins coming together in joy – and sharing with the larger community our knowledge about the circumstances that prevailed during and after the Civil War.

(no number)

30 Obituary from Raleigh News and Observer
11/13/2019 News_and_Observer_1929-01-24_12.png

JEFF UPCHURCH DIES AT HOME NEAR HERE

Jeff Upchurch, 89, died early yesterday morning at his home near here. Funeral services will be held at Inwood Baptist church this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The deceased is survived by 11 children: R. J. Upchurch, G. M., G. H., W. L., S. J., Misses Lena, Pattie, and Maud; Mrs. Ruth Miley Perry, all of Raleigh, Route 3; E. R. Upchurch, Norfolk, Va., and Mrs. J. L. Martin, of Siler City.

(no number)

From the Federal Writers' Project Vol 11 North Carolina, Part 2. See page three for reference to Bartley (Jeff) Upchurch. There are more biofiles pertaining to the Holman family under our Allied Families Biofile section.

Names: Bartley Jefferson Upchurch, Annie Stephenson, Charles Holman, Rachel Holman, Niccy Oldman, Billy Briggs, Jeff Upchurch, Albert Stephenson, Lonnie Stephen, Joe Smith

ANNIE STEPHENSON
80 years old
1813 Rosewood Ave.
Richmond, Va.

Now at 717 Saunder's Street
Raleigh, N. C.

"I was born in Hillsboro, N. C. I 'longed to Charles Holman and my missus was named Rachel. He owned-a plantation near Hillsboro. It was a mighty big plantation in Orange County, an' he had a good many slaves on dat place. We had tolerable good food an' log cabins and clothes dat you wove in de loom. Home-wove cloth. We had no feather bed . We did not know nuthin' 'bout feather beds. Slaves like dat had bunks an' some slept on de floor. We went barefooted most of the time. Slave shoes had wooden bottoms on 'em. Chilluns was not give shoes at our place till dey was big enough to work.

"I 'member seein' de Yankees. Dey wore blue clothes an' had brass buttons on 'em. De only work I done was to sweep yards an' nurse small chilluns. I done very little heavy work. My mother was named Nicy Oldman an' she worked in de field. My father was named Billy Briggs, cause he 'longed to the Briggs family. I do not 'member seein' my father but one time. I never seen a slave sold or whupped, but I heard tell of it. My mother tole me 'bout marster whuppin' so severe. We had a rough boss. He had two colored foremen. Dey were slaves who 'longed to marster.

"Dere wus no patches allowed to any of the slaves, an' none of 'em had any money.

"We wus not allowed to have any prayer meetin's. Mother said she never knowed one on de plantation.

"Dere wus a lot of talk 'bout de patterollers but marster done his own sneakin' around. He done a lot of eavesdroppin'. My mother said when dey tho't he wus asleep he wus awake. He wus strict on his slaves an' I didn't know what church wus. No books of any kind wus allowed to slaves an' I can't read an' write.

"They give two days Christmas. Mother said dat had always been marster's rule.

"I 'member de cornshuckin's. Dey lasted two or three days. Dere wus enough slaves to shuck de corn. Dey had plenty of cider at corn shuckin's an' a lot better things to eat den at other times. Marster made corn, peas, an' tobacco on de farm, mostly corn. Dey had plenty hogs an' dat wus a time when dey killed 'em. Dryin' up de fat for lard, trimmin' an' saltin' de meat an' chitlins. De hog guts wus called chitlins. Slaves wus allowed to eat meats as soon as de hogs wus gutted. Dey wus allowed to boil some lean parts of de meat an' eat it at de killin's.

"We played base an' hide an' jumpin' when I wus a chile.

"When we got right smart an' sick we had a doctor. When we wus not mighty sick, we took tea made of catnip, sassafras, an' roots.

"Yes, I 'member when dey tole us we wus free. Mother got up de chilluns to leave. She got just a few clothes. I'member

seein' my uncle come to de house an' put up de horse. He put 'im in de stable an' we all lef' together. We went to my uncle 'bout five miles away on his marster's plantation. His marster was named Harvey Roundtree. We stayed there three weeks, den we went to a white man's place, Bill Gates. We stayed there several years. Mother had six chilluns. Three wus boun' out for dere victuals an' clothes an' three wus with her.

"We come to Wake County when I wus fully grown. We come in a covered wagon. I saw father one time to 'member him. He died before de war closed, an' mother never married again. We went to Mr. Jeff Upchurch of Wake County an' worked on his farm. We stayed there ten or twelve years an' I married while we wus there. I married Albert Stephenson. We stayed right on there about six years after we married. We then went to Mr. Lonnie Stephen's place, the man who onct owned my husband's father. We stayed there two years workin' as day hands, then we rented a farm from Mr. Joe Smith. Dis wus de fust time any of us had ever farmed for ourselves. We kept it up until old age made us unable to farm an' all de chilluns had got grown an' lef' us.

"We had thirteen chilluns, an' six is livin' yet. My husband died two years ago dis comin' August.

"Slavery from what I knows an' whats been tole me wus a mighty bad thing. Don' see how some of de slaves stood it. I never did min' work but I is unable to work now. I has got a good will but I is worn out. De only way I lives is by goin' 'round 'mong my people. I have no home of my own."