

*Charles Yancey
Of
Albemarle*

*By
Kenneth B. Yancey
2011*

Charles Yancey

In 1765 Jeremiah Yancey, the first Yancey to settle in Albemarle County, bought 100 acres of land from his wife's grandfather, Daniel Maupin. The tract was located on Buck's Elbow and the Moorman River and was visible from the Maupin homestead at White Hall. Jeremiah and his wife Margaret established their home on Buck's Elbow and raised their six children.

In 1766, ten years before the Declaration of Independence, Charles Yancey was born on **March 13th**. Charles' brothers and sisters were:

Robert Yancey
 Mary Yancey
 Elizabeth Yancey
 Jechonias Yancey and
 Joel Yancey.

Robert married Phoebe Rozelle and emigrated to Missouri. Joel married Martha Rodes and emigrated to Barren County, KY. **Mary** married David Rodes and settled in Nelson County, VA. **Elizabeth** married John B. Woods and **Jechonias** married his sister-in-law, Mildred Woods. The families of Elizabeth, Jechonias and **Charles** remained in Albemarle.

In 1786, at age 20, Charles Yancey married Sarah Field, age 19, from nearby Batesville. As Charles' family grew in number so did his prominence in the community. Sarah and Charles' eight children were:

Jeremiah	May 31, 1787
Ralph H.	Oct. 8, 1789
Mary	Dec. 13, 1791
Margaret	Dec. 29, 1793
Joel	Aug. 2, 1796
Robert	Dec. 20, 1798
Elizabeth	Dec. 16, 1800
Mildred	Feb. 14, 1803

Just a little over five weeks after the birth of Mildred, Sarah died on March 26, 1803.

In 1804, alone and with eight chil-



Painting by Sarah Field
 1766-1803

dren to raise, Charles married Jane Alexander on January 2, 1804. By this time Charles Yancey had served as a County Magistrate in 1796 and had become the successful owner and operator of a tavern, store and mill. He is also listed in the military organization of the county as a Captain of the 47th Regiment, 2nd Battalion, 3rd Company during the 1794-1803 time period. In 1806 he advanced to Colonel and was thereafter known as "Colonel Yancey".

In 1805 Charles served Albemarle as State Senator in the Virginia General Assembly. He was active in military service during the War of 1812. He is also listed as a Representative of Albemarle in the Virginia House of Delegates during 1816. By 1821 he was serving the county as Sherriff and several court documents resulting from his efforts are recorded in the Albemarle Court records for 1822 and 1823.

Meantime, his 2nd marriage to Jane had produced four more children:

Jechonias	Jan. 18, 1805
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Sarah	Dec. 22, 1809
Alexander K.	May 30, 1807
Jane	Apr. 22, 1812

When Sarah died, their neighbor, James Monroe, had just completed his term as Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and another neighbor, Thomas Jefferson, was serving as President of the young United States. By the time Charles became Sherriff in 1821, James Monroe had become President of the United States and on April 17, 1821 President Monroe appointed Charles' son, Joel, to serve as a Second Lieutenant.

In 1824 President Monroe extended an invitation for America's 'hero of the age', French General Lafayette, to return to America. The Congress joined with the President and passed a resolution expressing, "the sincere attachment of the entire Nation, which ardently desires to see you again in its midst;..." Lafayette accepted and arrived in NY in August. By fall Lafayette had made stops in Richmond and at Thomas Jefferson's home at Monticello. These occasions were marked with great gatherings and extensive celebrations. It is hard to imagine that Charles Yancey, as a prominent member of the Richmond scene and the Albemarle community, was not present for at least one of these grand events.

In 1825 court documents dated July 15th indicate that Charles had sold his tracts of land in Albemarle, Goochland and Richmond for \$23,000. The Indenture indicated his place of residence as Richmond and that his wife Jane had relinquished her right of dower. Thereafter, his date of death and burial location are unknown. Jane continued living in Briardale until her death on 28 Dec 1857. The Yancey family retained the homestead until 1919. The last family owner was a John Yancey.



“Briardale” home of Jane Alexander and Charles Yancey. The house was built around 1790 by the Alexander family, but became the home of Charles and all this family following his marriage to Jane Alexander in 1804. This picture was taken June 2011 by Jennifer Yancey Tabelon, great-great-great-great granddaughter of Charles Yancey & Sarah Field. The home and surrounding farm of 100 acres is currently called Castlewood Farm.



Ken (left) & Richard Yancey rediscover old family cemetery.



Stockton Creek runs through Briardale/Castlewood



Freshly cut pasture land at Briardale/Castlewood



Left: The Ken Yancey family visiting in 1983: Judy, Jennifer, Wendy, Bonnie & Sherrie.



Right: The old Yancey family Bible

THE
HOLY BIBLE:
CONTAINING THE
OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS:
TOGETHER WITH THE
APOCRYPHA;
AND
ARGUMENTS PREFIXED TO THE DIFFERENT BOOKS:
WITH MORAL AND THEOLOGICAL
OBSERVATIONS ILLUSTRATING EACH CHAPTER.

COMPOSED BY
THE REVEREND MR. OSTERVALD,
PROFESSOR OF DIVINITY, AND ONE OF THE MINISTERS OF THE CHURCH AT NEUCHÂTEL IN SWITZERLAND.

TRANSLATED AT THE DESIRE OF, AND RECOMMENDED BY,
THE SOCIETY FOR PROPAGATING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,
AN INDEX;
AN ALPHABETICAL TABLE
OF ALL THE NAMES IN THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS, WITH THEIR SIGNIFICATIONS.
BROWN'S CONCORDANCE, &c. &c. &c.

EMBELLISHED WITH MAPS, AND A NUMBER OF ELEGANT HISTORICAL ENGRAVINGS.

NEW-YORK:
PUBLISHED BY EVERT DUYCKINCK, JOHN TIERBOUT, G. & R. WAITE, AND WEBSTERS & SKINNERS OF ALBANY.
GEORGE LONG, PRINTER.

1813.

On Friday October 21, 1983, Ken Yancey, his uncle, John Handley Yancey & John's wife Margret Yancey stopped at the Yancey Lumber Mill near Yancey Mills, VA. There we met Richard Alexander Kincaid Yancey. Richard invited us to his home and there we were shown this Bible by his wife Anna Louise Boaz. The early entries were made after the death of Charles' first wife, Sarah Field, in 1803. As indicated above, the Bible itself was not available before 1813.

FAMILY RECORD.

MARRIAGES

James H. Grinstead and
Sarah Yancey
Dec 1st 1830

Nicholas Yancey and
Julia L. Wink
July 3rd 1833

Alexander R. Yancey and
Sarah Shelton Harris were
married on the 10th day of
November one thousand eight
hundred and thirty five
1835

John A. Rea and Mary
Jane Grinstead
Feb 24th 1861

Charles R. Yancey
Dugan & Field
on the 15th day of Nov 1869

Thomas J. Yancey and
Martha L. Winger out state
Feb 1881

Wm. Yancey and
Campbell on the 20th day
1881

MARRIAGES

Charles Yancey was born
March 5th 1766
and Jeremiah Yancey his
father

Mar 9th 1745
and died June 11th 1784
and Margaret Yancey was
born July 28th 1746 and
died May 30th 1804

(Field) Sarah Yancey wife
of said Charles Yancey
was born Oct 10th 1766
and died March 26. 1803
and their first son

Jeremiah Yancey was
born May 31st 1787

Ralph A. Yancey was born
Oct 8th 1789

Mary Yancey was born
Dec 13th 1791

Margaret Yancey born
Dec 29th 1793

Joel Yancey was born
Aug 2 1796

Robt Yancey was born
Dec 20 - 1798

Elizabeth Yancey born
Dec 16 1800

Mildred Yancey born
Feb 14th 1803

On the right side of this first page of family records are the records of Charles Yancey beginning with his parents Jeremiah and Margaret Mullins Yancey. Following are Charles' birth date, his first wife Sarah Field's birth and death dates and the birth-dates of their eight children. Charles death date is not recorded.

FAMILY RECORD.

	BIRTHS
Alexander and his wife of Charles Jane Yancey was Born October the 14 th 1774	Francis Yancey Sept 35 th 1836
Jechonias Yancey was Born January the 18 th 1805	Rich ^d Johnson Grinstead 4 th April 1837
Sarah Yancey was Born December the 22 nd 1806	Joseph A. Yancey 17 th Aug. 1837
Alexander K. Yancey was Born May the 30 th 1809	Frances C. Yancey March 3 rd 1839
Jane Yancey was Born April the 22 nd 1812	Franklin M. Yancey Near 15 th 1839
Jechonias Grinstead October 15 th 1831	Mary Jane Grinstead May 30 th 1839
Joseph Alexander Grinstead Feb 24 th 1833	Kincaid Yancey Oct 19 th 1841
John Peter Yancey May 4 th 1834	Charles Edward Kalls Nov 24 th 1841
James Herbert Grinstead March 9 th 1835	John Farrar Yancey April 17 th 1843
Alexander Kincaid Yancey Jr October 24 th 1835	Charles Kincaid Yancey January 5. 1846

At the top left of this second page is the record of Jane Alexander Yancey, the second wife of Charles, and their four children: Jechonias, Sarah, Alexander K. (Kincaid) and Jane. The last entry on this page is dated January 5, 1846.

Briardale History from the Daily Progress

The following article appeared in the Charlottesville Daily Progress on September 8, 1960.

Gann Home Said To Be Oldest Frame Dwelling in Albemarle - Landing for Stairs Baffles Architects - by Boyce Loving Progress Staff Writer

"The home of Peter M. Gann on Stockton Creek near Yancey Mills is thought to be the oldest frame dwelling still standing in Albemarle County.

The home is said to have been built by an Alexander about 1790 and came into the Yancey family when Charles Yancey, who operated a store, mill, tavern and distillery in the community that became known as Yancey Mills, married Jane Alexander.

Jechonias Yancey, a son of this marriage is buried in the family plot on the property. He was the first clerk of nearby Hillsboro Baptist Church.

Gann has lived at the same home since 1921.

The property remained in the Yancey family until 1919, when Capt. Leslie Vickers, a colorful wounded World War I veteran purchased it from John Yancey. Capt. Vickers used the place as a summer home for two years, then sold it to the present owner. Capt. Vickers demolished a two room log house in front of the present dwelling. The smaller house antedated the present larger one.

The Yanceys called the place "Briardale," but Capt. Vickers changed it to "Burnside" "beside the brook" - Stockton Creek. Gann, in turn, gave it a third name, "Castlewood," when he purchased an adjoining property of the latter name and united the two tracts.

The eight-room house like many others in this area, is said to have been designed by an unnamed architect Jefferson induced to come to

Albemarle County.

The mill operated by Charles and later Yanceys on Stockton Creek at the lower end of the property gave the name to the first post office in the community. The late John W. Patterson for many years owned and operated the mill to grind flour and meal and saw staves for apple barrels.

Several Civil War stories are centered on the place. A man of this area was hiding out in the Blue Ridge to avoid service in the Confederate Army. He witnessed Gen. Philip Sheridan's crossing of the mountain and, perhaps with his squirrel rifle, shot the general's flagman.

The Yankee soldier was not killed instantly but died as the Union troops, heading for Charlottesville passed Yancey Mills. He was buried just inside the rail fence bordering the western side of the Yancey property. Legend has it that the Yanceys moved the rail fence back to exclude the soldier, saying that no Yankee is going to be buried on their land. The present wire fence still follows this line.

Gen. Jubal A. Early, with about 50 men and horses is said to have camped on a portion of the farm after a brush with Sheridan at Waynesboro. "Dead Horse Hollow" is the name given their camping place after the Confederates departed, leaving some dead mounts.

Some of Sheridan's men also camped there in March 1865 and searched the house, perhaps for liquor. At one time Sheridan had his headquarters at "Locust Dale," Goodloe home near "Brooksville" at the eastern foot of the Blue Ridge. "Stonewall" Jackson also used "Locust Dale" as headquarters.

Gen. George A. Custer is said to have placed guards at the Yancey Mills Masonic Lodge to prevent its destruction. Custer, a northern general, is remembered for his "last stand" at the Little Big Horn, Mont.

in the Sioux Indian War.

The house itself contains several features common to late 18th and early 19th century dwelling in this area. It has wide, 2-inch thick heart pine flooring; cross-and-bible doors downstairs, but batten doors upstairs; round peeled pine logs, hewn level on one side to take the flooring, for sleepers; hand-made mantels; a hand-made handrail for the stairs; and 14" by 14" hand-hewn sills that rest on rock foundations.

Gann said one chimney and all window and door facings are thought to be original. To improve the draught of one chimney, Gann had it torn down and rebuilt, turning the bricks "inside out."

A landing near the top of the stairs is said to baffle architects. It is said to have no supporting rods to hold it in place. There are no signs, however of settling or sagging even after 170 years (*or after 221 years as of 2011*). Gann said that several architects would like to know the principle of construction so they might include it in building plans.

A romantic feature of the place is a jutting rock about 25 feet high called "Lover's Leap." Here, according to legend, a number of Yancey daughters were wooed and won.

Some years ago a lady from Mississippi was brought back to the family burial plot to rest within 50 feet of "Lovers Leap." A Richmond man a few years later came to the farm and sat most of a day on the rock where he had proposed to and been accepted by his lady love. A week later he died and was brought back to the burial plot for interment.

Gann, a bachelor, and his sisters have improved the attractiveness and livability of the old house. This is attested by a certificate and \$1,500 in checks. In 1922, Joy Gann, the younger sister, won a \$500 Paul Goodloe McIntire scholarship for home improvement by decorating her room under the direction of the county home demonstration agent.

She entered and was graduated from Randolph-Macon Woman's College in Lynchburg.

In 1934, Gann's older sister, Mrs. Beatrice McCauley, won \$1,000 in a contest sponsored by a nationally advertised rug manufacturer. The award was for the most attractively furnished room in the nation using one of the company's rugs as the focal point.

The next year Gann himself entered the entire house in a national "better homes" contest and was awarded a certificate of merit for the best job of modernizing and making more attractive an old house. There were 19,716 houses in the contest, all judged on the basis of photographs submitted.

In addition to being claimed as the oldest frame dwelling in Albemarle County and having Civil War associations, the old house has a friendly warmth about it. Not the least of this last is due to Peter M. Gann and his sister, Mrs. McCauley."

* * *

Returning briefly to the life of Charles we find that the census of 1810 is remarkably consistent with the birth dates of Charles, his wife Jane and the ages of the 11 children born prior to the census. All the family members recorded in the Bible are reflected in the proper age bracket of the census except two, namely sons Jeremiah and Ralph H. Jeremiah, 23, however is recorded separately as a head of household in the proper age bracket. That leaves only Ralph H., who at the age of 21 may have left home by that time.

The 1820 census reflects the maturing of the family as the household had diminished from 13 in 1810 to 9 in 1820. The number of slaves had increased to 21 in the 1820 census.

* * *

In the preceding narrative the birth dates of Sarah Field and Jane Alexander were not reflected. They are:

Sarah Field Oct. 10, 1766

Jane Alexander Oct. 14, 1774

For those who would like a more



2011 pictures of the flooring and 'baffling' stair case of the old Yancey home.



As one views this picture of the living room in the former home of Charles and Jane Yancey, it is interesting to imagine the discussions that were held here, as well as the Yancey family activities that took place in front of this fireplace for over half a century following Jane and Charles' 1804 marriage until Jane's death in 1857. Certainly the discussions that have followed have included the Civil War, WWI, WWII & presidential elections from Jefferson to Obama.

challenging reading, the following letter from former President Thomas Jefferson to Colonel Charles Yancey is included. As noted earlier, Charles Yancey served as a member of the VA House of Delegates from Albemarle County in 1816. The following letter was in response to Charles' writing the former president, neighbor and constituent regarding the various issues of the day.

Appreciation is expressed to the following for their contributions:

- € My wife Judy Yancey & daughters Jennifer, Wendy, Bonnie & Sherrie
- € John H. Yancey & wife Margaret.
- € Richard A.K. Yancey & wife Anna
- € Richard Yancey, his wife Jane & their daughter Elizabeth
- € Peter M. Gann, Joy Gann & Mrs. Beatrice McCauley
- € Frank Calhoun

To Colonel Charles Yancey

j.mss.

Monticello, January 6, 1816

Dear Sir,

-I am favored with yours of December 24th, and perceive you have many matters before you of great moment. I have no fear but that the legislature will do on all of them what is wise and just. On the particular subject of our river, in the navigation of which our county has so great an interest, I think the power of permitting dams to be erected across it, ought to be taken from the courts, so far as the stream has water enough for navigation. The value of our property is sensibly lessened by the dam which the court of Fluvana authorized not long since to be erected, but a little above its mouth. This power over the value and convenience of our lands is of much too high a character to be placed at the will of a county court, and that of a county, too, which has not a common interest in the preservation of the navigation for those above them. As to the existing dams, if any conditions are proposed more than those to which they were subjected on their original erection, I think they would be allowed the alternative of opening a sluice for the passage of navigation, so as to put the river into as good a condition for navigation, as it was before the erection of their dam, or as it would be if their dam were away. Those interested in the navigation might then use the sluices or make locks as should be thought best. Nature and reason, as well as all our constitutions, condemn retrospective conditions as mere acts of power, against right.

I recommend to your patronage our Central College. I look to it as a germ from which a great tree may spread itself.

There is before the assembly a petition of a Captain Miller which I have at heart, because I have great esteem for the petitioner as an honest and useful man. He is about to settle in our county, and to establish a brewery, in which art I think him as skillful a man as has ever come to America. I wish to see this beverage become common instead of the whiskey which kills one-third of our citizens and ruins their families. He is staying with me until he can fix himself, and I should be thankful for information from time to time of the progress of his petition.

Like a dropsical man calling out for water, water, our deluded citizens are clamoring for more banks, more banks. The American mind is now in that state of fever which the world has so often seen in the history of other

nations. We are under the bank bubble, as England was under the South Sea bubble, France under the Mississippi bubble and as every nation is liable to be, under whatever bubble, design, or delusion may puff up in moments when off their guard. We are now taught to believe that legerdemain tricks upon paper can produce as solid wealth as hard labor in the earth. It is vain for common sense to urge that *nothing* can produce *nothing*; that it is an idle dream to believe in a philosopher's stone which is to turn everything into gold, and to redeem man from the original sentence of his Maker, "in the sweat of his brow shall he eat his bread." Not Quixot enough, however, to attempt to reason Bedlam to rights, my anxieties are turned to the most practicable means of withdrawing us from the ruin into which we have run. Two hundred millions of paper in the hands of the people, (and less cannot be from the employment of a banking capital known to exceed one hundred millions,) is a fearful tax to fall at haphazard on their heads. The debt which purchased our independence was but of eighty millions, of which twenty years of taxation had in 1809 paid but the one half. And what have we purchased with this tax of two hundred millions which we are to pay by wholesale but usury, swindling, and new forms of demoralization. Revolutionary history has warned us of the probable moment when this baseless trash is to receive its fiat. Whenever so much of the precious metals shall have returned into the circulation as that everyone can get some in exchange for his produce, paper, as in the revolutionary war, it will experience at once an universal rejection. When public opinion changes, it is with the rapidity of thought. Confidence is already on the totter, and every one now handles this paper as if playing at Robin's alive. That in the present state of the circulation the bank should resume payments in specie, would require their vaults to be like the widow's cruse. The thing to be aimed at is, that the excesses of their emissions should be withdrawn as gradually, but as speedily, too as is practicable, without so much alarm as to bring on the crisis dreaded. Some banks are said to be calling in their paper. But ought we to let this depend on their discretion? Is it not the duty of the legislature to avert from their constituents such a catastrophe as the extinguishment of two hundred millions of paper in their hands? The difficulty is indeed great; and the greater, because the patient revolts against all medicine. I am far from presuming to say that any plan can be relied on with certainty, because the bubble may burst from one moment to another; but if it fails, we shall be but where we should have been without any effort to save ourselves. Different persons, doubtless, will devise different schemes of relief. One would be to suppress instantly the currency of all paper not issued under the authority of our Sate or of the General Government; to interdict after a few months the circulation

of all bills of five dollars and under: after a few months more, all of ten dollars and under; after other terms, those of twenty, fifty, and so on to one hundred dollars, which last, if any must be left in circulation, should be the lowest denomination. These might be a convenience in mercantile transactions and transmissions, and would be excluded by their size from ordinary circulation. But the disease may be too pressing to await such a remedy. With the legislature I cheerfully leave it to apply this medicine, or no medicine at all. I am sure their intentions are faithful; and embarked in the same bottom, I am willing to swim or sink with my fellow citizens. If the latter is their choice, I will go down with them without a murmur. But my exhortation would rather be “not to give up the ship.”

I am a great friend to the improvements of roads, canals, and schools. But I wish I could see some provision for the former as solid as that of the latter,- something better than fog. The literary fund is a solid provision, unless lost in the impending bankruptcy. If the legislature would add to that a perpetual tax of a cent a head on the population of the State, it would set agoing at once, and forever maintain, a system of primary or ward schools, and an university where might be taught, in its highest degree, every branch of science useful in our time and country; and it would rescue us from the tax of toryism, fanaticism, and indifferentism to their own State, which we now send our youth to bring from those of New England. If a nation expects to be ignorant and free, in a state of civilization, it expects what never was and never will be. The functionaries of every government have propensities to command at will the liberty and property of their constituents. There is no safe deposit for these but with the people themselves; nor can they be safe with them without information. Where the press is free, and every man able to read, all is safe. The frankness of this communication will, I am sure, suggest to you a discreet use of it. I wish to avoid all collisions of opinion with all mankind. Show it to Mr. Maury, with expression of my great esteem, It pretends to convey no more than the opinions of one of your thousand constituents, and to claim no more attention than every other of that thousand.

I will ask you once more to take care of Miller and our College, and to accept assurance of my esteem and respect.

A close-up photograph of a handwritten signature in cursive script, which reads "Th. Jefferson". The ink is dark and the paper is aged and slightly yellowed.

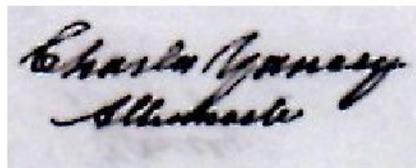
Source: Library of Congress - The Thomas Jefferson Papers
The works of Thomas Jefferson in Twelve Volumes, Federal Edition. Collected and Edited by Paul Leicester Ford.

The letter precipitating the foregoing response by former President Jefferson was sent from the capital in Richmond, VA by Charles Yancey of Albemarle on December 24, 1815. The letter from Charles Yancey is yet to be transcribed into typed format and remains in hand written form. It can be viewed at:

http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/jefferson_papers/

Once at the site, enter **Charles Yancey** in the upper search bar. This will take you to a list of over 600 references to Charles Yancey in the Jefferson Collection.

NOTE: It is important to know, however, that there were **two** Charles Yanceys serving in the Virginia Legislature during the same period and both had correspondence with Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, and James Monroe. These two Charles Yanceys were first cousins. Their grandparents were Robert and Temperance (Dumas) Yancey of Louisa County. Robert and Temperance had three sons named Jeremiah, Charles, and Robert. Jeremiah was the youngest of the three and settled in Albemarle on Bucks Elbow and the Moorman River. His son Charles, written about here, was a neighbor of Jefferson and Monroe and communicated with them often. When accessing and reading the papers in the Jefferson collection the following signature is the best way to discern which Charles Yancey is the author:

A photograph of a handwritten signature in cursive script, which reads "Charles Yancey". The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored background.

The above signature was taken from a letter of Charles Yancey to then President Thomas Jefferson dated March 28, 1807. Charles was also frequently referred to as “Colonel”.

Referring back to Robert and Temperance Yancey above, their second son Robert became the minister of Trinity Parish Church in Louisa County; was known as the Reverend Robert and was the first known minister in the country to preach the doctrine of Universal Salvation. Rev. Robert and his wife Ann Crawford had a son Charles. This Charles Yancey moved to Buckingham County and became a notable figure in the Virginia legislature for over 40 years. Thomas Jefferson referred to this Charles Yancey of Buckingham as the “Wheel Horse of Democracy.” This Charles Yancey was frequently referred to as “Major”.

The point is that the library indexes do not distinguish between the two Charles Yanceys. We must do that.

Indenture of Charles Yancey July 15, 1825

This Indenture made the fifteenth day of July One thousand
Eight hundred and twenty five, Between Charles Yancey of the City
of Richmond of the first part and Peyton Drew and Hubert A
Clairborne of said City of the second part, It is to be remembered that whereas
the said Charles Yancey has sold his tract of land in the County
of Albemarle for the sum of fourteen thousand dollars his tract of
land in the County of Goochland for the sum of Eight thousand
dollars and a lot in the City of Richmond for the sum of One
thousand dollars in which said property his wife has relinquished
her right of Dower, in consideration of which and of the sum
of One dollar to him in hand paid by the said Peyton Drew and
Hubert A Clairborne he the said Charles Yancey hath granted
bargained sold and delivered and by these presents doth grant
bargain sell and deliver unto the said Peyton Drew and Hubert A
Clairborne the following property now in his possession to wit
Six feather beds and furniture, five Bedsteads, two bureaux
one side board one dining table, two Chest tables one workstation
three small tables - Six Silver table Spoons One dozen Silver tea Spoons
seventeen Mahogany Chairs, One Cow and heifer - all his kitchen
furniture and every other household furniture not before mentioned
also a claim against Rebecca West for about One hundred

This Indenture is one of the last public records of Charles Yancey of Albemarle. Dated 15 July 1825, it indicates that Charles was still living and was "of the City of Richmond", not Albemarle. Moreover, it indicates he had sold his tract of land in the County of Albemarle for \$14,000 and his tract of land in the County of Goochland for \$8,000 and a lot in the city of Richmond or the sum of \$1,000. In addition to the \$23,000 cash for the above mentioned property, his personal property including feather beds and frames, bureaux, sideboard, dining table, workstation, tables, silver spoons, heifer, etc. were also detailed. The cause of this transaction at the age of 59 and why he seemingly disappeared thereafter remains a mystery.

(continued on next page)

one forty five dollars, a claim against the Sheriff of York town
 for about thirty six dollars, Half a pipe of wine, half a pipe
 of French Brandy, Half a pipe of Holland gin and one hogshead
 of rum, To have and to hold the whole of the property here
 conveyed unto the said Peyton Drew and Herbert A. Claiborne
 as trustees for the use and benefit of Jane Yancey the wife of
 the said Charles Yancey for the reason herein before mentioned
 even for no other reason or purpose whatever
 In testimony whereof the parties have hereunto set the
 hands & affixed their seals on the day and year first before mentioned
 a acknowledged }
 delivered in presence }
 Charles Yancey Esq
 Peyton Drew Esq
 of

In addition to the items listed on page one, this page further describes such personal items as Half a pipe of wine (63 wine gallons), half a pipe of French Brandy (63 gallons), half a pipe of Holland gin (63 gallons) and one hogshead of rum (60-140 gallons) all of which were conveyed unto Peyton Drew and Herbert Claiborne as trustees for the use and benefit of Jane Yancey, the wife of Charles Yancey.

City of Richmond to Wit
 In the Office of the Court of Hustings for the said City the 2^d day
 of August 1825 This Indenture was acknowledged by Charles Yancey
 and Peyton Drew parties thereto & thereupon recorded to the said
 Teste
 Th. Brown Clerk
 At a Court held for Albemarle County the 5th June 1826
 This Deed of Trust was produced into Court and being
 duly certified from the Clerks Office of the Hustings Court of Richmond
 the same was ordered to be recorded
 Teste
 John Garrett Esq

The following year this Indenture-Deed of Trust was recorded in Albemarle County 5 June 1826. Whether Charles had died in the meantime is uncertain. It is also interesting that Charles' death date was not recorded in the Yancey family Bible. Since Charles had moved to Richmond, such records as wills etc. were destroyed with the burning of Richmond in the Civil War. This document survives because it was also recorded in Albemarle County. Albemarle County Deed Book 26 page 28

Family Group Sheet for Charles Yancey

Spouse:		Charles Yancey
	Birth:	13 Mar 1766 in Albemarle County, VA
	Death:	1826 in Virginia
	Marriage:	08 Jun 1788 in Albemarle County, Virginia, USA
	Father:	Jeremiah Yancey
	Mother:	Margaret Mullins
Spouse:		Sarah Field Charles' 1st wife
	Birth:	10 Oct 1766 in Batesville, Virginia
	Death:	26 Mar 1803 in Albemarle County, Virginia
	Father:	Robert Field
	Mother:	
Children:		
1	Name:	Jeremiah Yancey
M	Birth:	31 May 1787 in Albemarle Co, VA
	Marriage:	10 Nov 1809 in Albemarle Co, VA
	Spouse:	Sarah Rothwell
2	Name:	Ralph Henry Yancey
M	Birth:	08 Oct 1789 in Albemarle Co, VA
	Death:	Abt. 1845 in Illinois, USA
	Marriage:	07 Sep 1812 in Albemarle Co, VA
	Spouse:	Patsy H. Grayson
3	Name:	Mary Yancey
F	Birth:	13 Dec 1791 in Albemarle Co, VA
	Death:	09 Sep 1835 in Missouri, USA
	Marriage:	Abt. 1811 in Albemarle Co, VA
	Spouse:	Joseph Coffman
4	Name:	Margaret Yancey
F	Birth:	29 Dec 1793 in Albemarle Co, VA
	Spouse:	James Hays
5	Name:	Joel Yancey
M	Birth:	02 Aug 1796 in Albemarle County, Virginia
	Death:	31 Oct 1865 in Burnsville, Braxton CO, West Virginia
	Burial:	Oil Creek Cemetery
	Marriage:	12 Dec 1823 in Albemarle County, Virginia, USA
	Spouse:	Elizabeth Brown
6	Name:	Robert Yancey
M	Birth:	20 Dec 1798 in Albemarle Co, VA
	Marriage:	12 Jan 1828 in Albemarle Co, VA
	Spouse:	Angelina G. A. Norvell
7	Name:	Elizabeth Yancey
F	Birth:	16 Dec 1800 in Albemarle Co, VA
	Death:	1872 in Virginia, USA
	Marriage:	Albemarle Co, VA
	Spouse:	David Hays

8 Name: Mildred Yancey
F Birth: 14 Feb 1803 in Albemarle Co, VA
Spouse: John Eagon

Charles' wife, Sarah, died March 26, 1803
when Mildred was about five weeks old.

Family Group Sheet for Charles Yancey 2nd Marriage

Husband: Charles Yancey

Birth: 13 Mar 1766 in Albemarle County, VA
Death: 1826 in Virginia
Marriage: 02 Jan 1804 in Albemarle County, Virginia
Father: Jeremiah Yancey
Mother: Margaret Mullins

Wife: Jane Alexander Charles' 2nd wife

Birth: 14 Oct 1774
Death: 28 Dec 1857 in Albemarle County, Virginia
Father:
Mother:

Children:

1 Name: Jechonias Yancey
M Birth: 18 Jan 1805 in Albemarle Co, VA
Death: 28 Feb 1894 in Albemarle Co, VA
Marriage: 28 Jun 1833 in Albemarle Co, VA
Spouse: Julianne Lee Winn

2 Name: Sarah Yancey
F Birth: 22 Dec 1806 in Albemarle Co, VA
Death: 17 Sep 1862 in Albemarle Co, VA
Marriage: 01 Dec 1830 in Albemarle Co, VA
Spouse: James H. Grimstead Sarah's 2nd Marriage to John Ralls

3 Name: Alexander Kincaid Yancey
M Birth: 30 May 1807 in Albemarle, Virginia, USA
Death: 08 Apr 1882 in Albemarle, Virginia, USA
Marriage: 10 Nov 1835 in Albemarle Co, VA
Spouse: Sarah Shelton Ferrar

4 Name: Jane Yancey
F Birth: 22 Apr 1812 in Albemarle Co, VA
Death: 07 May 1871 in Virginia, USA

2012 Additions

The **Albemarle County Index of Deeds 1748-1819** (by alphabet) contains numerous documents involving transactions of Charles Yancey of Albemarle such as land transactions, powers of attorney, personal property trusts, and a petition to erect a water gristmill. Here are a few examples:

May 30, 1795 Charles Yancey and James Hays purchased a 198 acre tract of land in Albemarle from John Mills and his wife Elizabeth for the price of 100 pounds. The land was described, in part, as being on both sides of Richard Wood Road and involving the head branches of Mechum's River. Deed Book 11, Page 480

April 7, 1800 Charles & his wife (Sarah Field) sold 100 acres of land to Joel Yancey (Thought to be Charles' younger brother). The parcel of land was sold for 200 pounds and bounded, in part, by William Maupin's and Robert Yancey's lines. Deed Book 13, Page 261

November 1801 John Mullins, son of Matthew, appointed Charles Yancey to be his Power of Attorney. Matthew Mullins was Charles' grandfather on his mother's side. Among Matthew's children were Margaret Mullins (wife of Jeremiah Yancey) Charles's mother, and her brother John Mullins (Charles' uncle). Deed Book 13, Page 572

December 11, 1801 Charles purchased "Two Negros, to wit Tom and Vilet" for sixty five pounds, 9 shillings and 5 pence. According to the **1820** census Charles owned 21 slaves - 10 males and 11 females. Deed Book 13, Page 598

January 15, 1808 Charles had petitioned the Court at Albemarle for permission to erect a water gristmill on a branch of Mecham's River that ran through his property. His neighbors, like today, wanted assurance that their property would not be harmed by the dam for the mill, so they petitioned the Sheriff as follows:

"The Commonwealth of Virginia to the Sheriff of Albemarle County greeting. We command you to summon twelve good and lawful men of your bailiwick to appear on the lands of Charles Yancey on the fifteenth day of January 1808 at the place whence the said Charles Yancey hath petitioned our county court of Albemarle for leave to erect a water grist mill on a branch of Mechum's River the bed of which belongs to the said Charles Yancey to examine the lands above and below the property of others which may be overflowed in consequence of erecting the dam for the said Mill ..." The petition went on to express concerns for the passage of fish, navigation, the health of neighbors due to stagnant water, potential damage to Mansion Houses of any of the proprietors, their gardens, orchards, etc. The twelve men met and agreed to the building of the Mill. The one neighbor, Samuel Black, who had initially objected agreed with the others and gave his consent. The report was recorded in the Albemarle County Court in February 1808. Deed Book 16, Page 349

Charles Yancey had married Jane Alexander, his second wife, in January of 1804 and was living in the house of Jane Alexander (pictured on page 3 and described on page 7) when he petitioned the County to erect a water gristmill. Stockton Creek, a branch of Mechum's River, runs through the property as described above. See picture - page 3.

July 27, 1814 - February 6, 1815 The War of 1812

“The summer of 1814, when the foundations of the University (of Virginia) were being laid, ended with the burning of Washington and the capture of Hampton, the gravest threats of the War of 1812 to Virginia’s security. The war had remained far from Albemarle though from the beginning its citizens had sent troops and raised money to fight. Both Peter Carr and Thomas Jefferson had contributed toward equipping a volunteer company from Albemarle to offer its services to the president of the United States at the war’s outbreak, but in July, 1814, a group of Albemarle men led by Col. Charles Yancey and including Peter and Dabney Carr, went to Richmond to meet the enemy. From there they went with a select corps to the banks of the York River and waited until the hope of an encounter disappeared.” Albemarle County Historical Society pg. 22.

On November 17, 1925 in a letter from the Adjutant General’s Office of the War Department, it was reported that “The records of this office show that one Charles Yancey served in the War of 1812 as Lieutenant Colonel commanding the 1st Regiment (Yancey’s) Virginia Militia. His service commenced July 27, 1814, and ended February 6, 1815. The muster roll of the Field & Staff dated Holly, Nov. 30, 1814, bears remark “Absent on the Legislature”. The place of residence is not shown.” There has been some sentiment that this Charles Yancey was the Charles Yancey of Buckingham who served in the Virginia Legislature for over 40 years. Interestingly, the Charles Yancey of Albemarle and the Charles Yancey of Buckingham were first cousins, both cousins of Charles Yancey of Louisa. Moreover, both men served in the Virginia Legislature. But as the following excerpt from the *Register Of The General Assembly of Virginia* indicates, it was Charles Yancey of Albemarle who was a member of the Virginia General Assembly in 1814/1815 and 1815/1816. Charles Yancey of Buckingham was not recorded as being in the Virginia Legislature for those years.

Yancey (Yancy), Charles. House, 1794, Louisa.
Yancey, Charles. House, 1814/15, 1815/16, 1816/17,
Albemarle.
Yancey, Charles. House, 1796, 1797/98, 1799/1800,
1800/01, 1810/11, 1811/12, 1812/13, 1816/17,
1817/18; 1818/19, 1819/20, 1820/21, 1822/23,
1823/24, 1824/25, 1828/29, 1829/30, 1830/31,
1832/33, 1834/35, 1836/37, 1838 (Jan.), Bucking-
ham; Senate, 1801/02, 1802/03, 1803/04, 1804/05.

It was Charles Yancey of Albemarle who would have been “Absent of the Legislature.” Due credit for his service in the War of 1812 may have escaped notice, except for the recent find of Dennis Yancey in the U.S. Dept of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, General Land Office Records. On the following page is his discovery where Charles Yancey of Albemarle was awarded, posthumously, 80 acres of land in Scott County, Minnesota for his service in the War of 1812 as Colonel of the **1st Virginia Regiment**.



Examined
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas, In pursuance of the Act of Congress, approved September 28th, 1850, entitled "An Act granting Bounty Land to certain Officers and Soldiers who have been engaged in the Military Service of the United States," Warrant No. 29610. for 80 acres has been issued, issued in favor of *Jane Yancy, widow of Charles Yancy, deceased, Colonel 1st Regiment Virginia Militia, War 1812, which Warrant has been assigned to Anthony Leonard by Lechonia Yancy, Sarah Hall, Alex. H. Yancy and Jane Yancy, - the only heirs of the said Jane Yancy, deceased.*

has been returned to the GENERAL LAND OFFICE, with evidence that the same has been duly located upon the *West half of the North West quarter of Section Eleven, in Township one Hundred and fourteen, North, of Range Twenty three West, in the District of lands subject to sale at Henderson, Minnesota, containing Eighty Acres.*

according to the Official Plat of the Survey of the said Lands returned to the GENERAL LAND OFFICE by the SURVEYOR GENERAL:

Now Know Ye, That there is therefore granted by the UNITED STATES unto the said

Anthony Leonard, as Assignee, as aforesaid

the Tract of Land above described: TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said Tract of Land, with the appurtenances thereof, unto the said *Anthony Leonard, as Assignee, as aforesaid* and to his

heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, *Abraham Lincoln*

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the SEAL OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the

first day *October*

in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred

and *sixty-one* and of the INDEPENDENCE

OF THE UNITED STATES the *eighty-sixth*



BY THE PRESIDENT:

17

Abraham Lincoln

By *W. D. Stoddard*

Sec'y.

J. H. Granger.

Recorder of the General Land Office.

The Albemarle County Index of Deeds 1820-1859 also reflects a number of transactions by Charles Yancey, many of which were related to his duties as Sheriff of the County in the years 1822-1823.

Petition for Paper Money 1788 Below is a reflection of a young and growing nation. A form of legal tender, money as we know it, had not been established. The men of Albemarle, including Charles Yancey, his older brother Robert Yancey, Charles' father-in-law, Robert Field, and many of Charles' relatives in the Maupin family filed the following petition in 1788 with the Virginia House of Delegates.

PETITION FROM ALBEMARLE FOR EMISSION OF PAPER MONEY.

Albemarle County, Anno Dom. 1788

To the Honorable Speaker, and House of Delegates Convened together at the City of Richmond; to take under their consideration, what may attend to the good of the Commonwealth of Virginia, etc.—

We your Humble petitioners sendeth these lines to this Honourable House, to inform you of our distressed condition, which is coming on us daily, for want of a circulating Medium among us, therefore we pray you to take it under your consideration, and grant our request, which is this, We pray and wish you to emit as much paper money as will pay our domestic debt, and said money to be a Lawfull Tender, in all debts dues and Demands, whatsoever (Except the Demands of Congress, which we ever shall be happy to be Taxed in Tobacco, Etc. to answer that of paying our Foreign debt & Loan Etc.) For admitting the enemies of said paper Money, Should depreciate it a little at first, it is better for a few to suffer a little than a majority of the State to become Servants to the rest, and it appears to your petitioners likely to be the case when we consider the quantity of money it takes to pay off our Sivel list annually, and also our Six per cent Interest Warrants, And we Consider it just and right, that the old british debts should be paid that was contracted before the War, but also we remember that when those debts was contracted, that there was a paper Currency among us that they generally was willing to recover, therefore we wish to pay them off in paper money, and then they will be willing to allow us a reasonable price for our Tobacco Etc., and leave our money among us, for we are not so doubtfull of the faith of our State as many appearantly is, for we are heartoly willing to sell our property for said money, as well now, as when George the third

was our head, for we believe, when said money is calld in by Taxation, that you our Legislature has wisdom enough to lay it out on purchasing Tobacco Etc., to help to Rase a fund, and admitting some persons should say that this cannot be done we are very clear that there can be as good a fund Rased to redeem this said money, as was done to redeem our Militia Certificates Etc.

and now, if this Honourable House will not grant this our request, we still will pray farther, for our property to be received in payment of our debts, at the valuation of two or three good men, and we wish to leave it to your wisdom to point out what kind of property shall be received in payments of our debts, and if something similar to our requests is done what heart can stand by and see his property that he hath laboured hard for, sell for one fourth of its value and in a few years perhaps not for over one tenth of its value, then power will naturally follow property, then God help the poor—Therefore by these hints you may know what our prayers and wish is—and now we wish that good Spirit above may inspire your breasts so that you may never consent to the Instaulment Act, for it alarms your petitioners when they consider that the Merchant is the channel by which the money must come through to the planter, then will they not consult together, And fix the price on our Commodity as they see fit, and will they not keep back more than six per cent upon all their debts due to them that they do not receive in the first years payment Etc. Etc.

Alass will Instaulment put a stop to that eating Canker of six per cent Interest Warrants, and also the old British Debts must be paid under the same Act which will make the old proverb true— a new Broom sweeps clean, then that saying will soon come to pass They have taken Virginia without the fere of a gun, and now we conclude wishing that God May direct you for to act and do whatsoever may attend for the good of the Commonwealth of Virginia in general, Amen—

Then thy Humble Petitioners shall ever Pray—

Hugh R. Morris
William Grayson
John Mills

Charles Minx
Henry Wood
Talton Woodson

John Burnley
Cornelyus Moping
Petter Rosell

Grabriel Mullens	his	John Taylor
John Maupin	Jeremiah X Cleveland	Wm. Coles, Sen.
Gabril Maupen	mark	Edward Butler
Thos. Reed	John Williams	Michail Smith
Bartolomeh Kindred	George Norvell	Chas. Hudson
Jno. Brit	John Baly, Sr.	Wm. Kenney
Joel Wheeler	Samuel Burch	his
John Sproul	John Alexander	John X Palhoof (?)
Jesey Gooch	Wilson Roberts	mark
James Briget	William Shelton, Sr.	Samuel Mun
Micajah Wheeler, Jr.	Anthony Granning	Micajah Via
Bartlet Ellis	John Eades	Martin Gentry
Maxey Ewell	Joseph Sutherland, Sr.	John Matthews
Jno. Mopin, sen.	John Allen, Tax P.	James Wood
James Harris	Joseph Burch	Daniel Maupin
Peter Shaver	Moses Gentry	Mourning Roberts T. P.
John Jones	Nelson Thomas	William Humphreys T. P.
David Gentry	William Ramsay	Joseph Roberts T. P.
Wm. Macon, Sen.	Robt. Sharp, Jr.	John Bent
Wm. Woods	John Buster, Sr.	George Conner
James Kinsolving	John Allphin	John Gillum, Senr.
William Thompson, Tax	John Queritt	John Gillum, Jun.
Payer	James Siddearth, Sr.	William Berry
Joseph Mansfield	James Suddearth, Jr.	Thos. Harlow
John Martin	Samuel Dedman	Philemon Snell
John Hall	Josiah Wallece	Samuel Brookman
Zackarius Maupin	John Harris	Oliver Cleveland
John Day	Solomen Dolen	James Noland
Robert Layne	John Stockton	Andrew Pray
Banj. Dodwheeler	William Davis	Mathey Mopin
Daniel Maupin, Jr.	William Gooch	Robert Yancey
James Reynolds	Alexander Wetnell	David Mc. Cully
Thomas Harlow	James Brooks	William Sudderd
Claudius Buster, Jr.	Joseph Nott	Joseph Claiborne
William Fickenson	John Brown	John Sowell
David Sowers	Evan Watson	Thos. Cobbs
David Burges	his	James Mayo, T. P.
Joseph Burnett	Joshua X Grady	his
Daniel Mc. Evay	mark	John X Brian
Peter Belew	Obediah Britt	mark
his	Benjemine Thaker	William Johnson
George X Procter	Nathaniel Thaker	William Clarke, T.
mark	West Lanford	Robert Martin
James Hayes	Claudius Buster	John Spencer
Isom Randolph	Barnett Carter	Thomas Mopin

Ephraim Musack	Micajah Wheeler	John Given
David Buster	Daniel Maupin	Boling Burnett
Edward Broaddus	Robert Langford	Jo. Upton
John Spencer, Jr.	William Sudderd	Wm. Mc. Gee
Nathl. Dedman, T. P.	Chas. Yancey	Benj. Lacy
Jesse Compton	David Humphrey	Benj. Gentry
Robert Field	Nathan Harlow	John Woods
James Reid	Richard Sanford	Hugh Mc. William
Wm. Wood, Jr.	John Fergusson	Francis Craven
Benjamin Taylor	Augustine Shepperd	Horsley Goodman
Wm. Langford	Phillip Gooch	Endorsement—
Daniel Cain	James Kerr	Albemarle Petition for
his	John Gillom	an Emmision of Paper
John X Randolph	William Wood	Money 3rd of Nov., 1787,
mark	Samuel Parr	Petition A174, Nov. 3,
William Bailey	Samuel Black	1787.

Source: William & Mary Quarterly Volume 2 1922 Series 2