

<b>RD-017</b>	Shackleford Lineage
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## Change History

Version	Date	Changes
RD-017.01	16-Aug-2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Original document</li> </ul>
<b>RD-017-02</b>	<b>01-Dec-2024</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Cut out much data from Version 01 that did not apply to my Shackelford family.</b></li> </ul>

Notes: The newest version is in **blue font**, and the changes made to the document are also denoted in **blue font** in the document below.

In my system, an “RD-###” document is a “Research Document” that is used before I transfer information to an “FT-###” document, which is a “Family Tree” document. The Family Tree documents are more statements of the various facts of that particular family, while the Research documents are more investigative, intuitive, and sometimes just plain guessing. If you see something named “Source ###”, that is my numbering system for the various sources that back up the conclusions in the FT and RD documents. Sources, FT documents, and RD documents are all numbered sequentially as I create them.

This document is an attempt to trace the Shackleford Lineage. I am tracing this family, as I have an Ancestor named Sarah *Wade* Benthall, who married Reuben Benthall. I feel fairly confident that Sarah was the daughter of Robert Wade and Mary Shackleford. I have had more luck finding Shackleford (or Shackelford) information than Wade information, so we will start with the Shacklefords.

I found a genealogy newsletter – The [Shackleford Clan Magazine](#) – that was published from May 1945 to April 1957, and has a lot of stuff in the newsletters. Hopefully, this will help in my research.

I will be using information from many issues of this newsletter. Rather than list each item below, I am just going to put all of the Shackleford Lineage that I can put together from the Shackleford Clan Magazine in the first item, and just cite the different issues of the Magazine where appropriate.

In the text below, I will put my comments in red font so that it sticks out more. I tried to put all of the quoted text in *italic font* but it’s still a little difficult to see where I am commenting on what I am reading.

<b>Item # 1</b>	<b>Shackleford Lineage</b>	<a href="#">Shackleford Clan Magazine</a>
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**Source 741, Volume 1, Issue 6, October 1945, starting on page 1:**

The author of the newsletter is of the opinion that the Original Immigrant in the Shackelford family was Roger Shackelford, who had a son named John Shackelford. Others think John Shackelford was the Original Immigrant. The author quotes extensively from Item #2 below – Source 724 The Shackelford Family by Robert B. Shackelford. To quote T. K. Jones (editor of the Shackelford Clan Magazine):

*“Now back to Roger. Col Robert B. Shackelford, of Cismont, Virginia, published his book--"The Shackelford Family", in 1940. In his examination of the records he went to great lengths to discover the origin of the family in America, and his (sic) book he quotes letters from a Mr Anthony R. Wagner, of London, who made the search for the name over there. And among the many letters, wills, deeds and other records, Mr Wagner inclosed (sic) the Will of John Shackelford, a butcher of New Alresford. Will dated March 26, and proved in Bishop's Court, Winchester, March 30, 1647. And in this Will he mentioned his cousinRichard (sic) Shackelford, and five children of his cousin John Shackelford, deceased. And the five children of the deceased John, were as follows:*

- (1) John Shackelford, baptized Old Alresford, December 23, 1647.*
- (2) Roger Shackelford, baptized Old Alresford, April 23, 1629.*
- (3) Charles Shackelford, baptized Old Alresford, January 25, 1630.*

**--3 (43)--**

- (4) Christopher Shackelford-baptized Old Alresford March 10, 1632.*
- (5) Ingram Shackelford-baptized Old Alresford, October 12, 1636.*

*Of the eighteen wills and documents sent to Col Shackelford by Mr Wagner, the name of Roger appeared only one time--that mentioned in the Will of John the butcher, of New Alresford.*

*Now those who claim that John was the immigrant say that he was living in King & Queen, 1649, but as before stated, King & Queen was not created until 1691. And if any one has documentary proof that there was a John Shackelford living in Virginia as early as 1649 the Editor would be very happy to have it.*

*It is known, according to Col Shackelford, that one Edward Palmer, from England, received a patent of grant of land, of 400 acres in Gloucester Co., Virginia., for the transportation of eight persons into Virginia, including Roger Shackelford. The date of this grant was June 4, 1658.*

*Edward Palmer had a sister Mary on the above list, and there is good reason to believe that Roger Shackelford married Mary Palmer. But no proof.”*

*The first time that Roger himself appears as of record, is the year 1678. Land Book VI, page 665, dated Nov 20, 1678, when he is granted 313 acres of land in Gloucester Co, Va. That was during the Governorship of Sir Robert Jeffries, or Sir Herbert Jeffries. And while space forbids copying the entire document, it, by its wording, shows that Roger Shackelford had one plantation in addition to the above grant. So this grant of 313 acres was not the first land that he possessed in Virginia.*

*The date of Roger's death is unknown, but as far as any records that have been found are concerned, his name last appears on the Quit Rent Roll for 1704. It is obvious then, that he died after that date. Joel*

*Walker Shackelford, (1851-1916) of Denver, Colo., the first to start a Shackelford history but who died before completing it, wrote Mrs Jane Shackelford-McCready, of Charleston,*

**--4 (44)--**

*South Carolina, that he had located the tombstone of Roger, at West Point, in King William Co., not far from Shackelford village, Gloucester Co, Va. But Rev F. S. Moseley, of Montgomery, Ala., assisted by the daughter of Joel Walker Shackelford, carefully went through all of his papers, and the tombstone record of Roger could not be found. Ye Editor has planned to go to the place mentioned by Joel Walker Shackelford in 1942, but the war prevented our doing so.*

*Now since we have documentary proof that Roger came to America as early as 1658, the Editor of this magazine accepts him as the immigrant, and shall continue to do so until some one comes forward with evidence to the contrary.*

*Roger, the immigrant, is known to have had four sons, namely-James, Francis, John and Zachariah, and probably others. Mr Edward Madison Shackelford and Rev Moseley, in their book, name three others-- Benjamin, Charles, and Roger, Jr; and then they mention a William who was in Carteret County, North Carolina, 1726-31, as a possible son of Roger, the immigrant, also.*

*Next month we shall discuss the two John Shackelfords--John son of Roger, John, son of James.*

**Source 742, Volume 1, Issue 7, November 1945, starting on page 1:**

**THE TWO JOHN SHACKELFORDS.**

*In discussing the two John Shackelfords, the Editor has a specific purpose. Two men by the name of John Shackelford or Shackleford played a very important role in the early settlement of America, and separating them, giving each of them their proper ancestry is very important from a genealogical point of view.*

*As we discussed the immigrant in the October issue, and as you know, The Editor holds to the opinion that the immigrant was Roger, and that he came to America prior to 1658, as Edward Palmer was granted land at that time, specifically for the transportation of eight persons into the Colony, among them being Roger Shackelford. This we know.*

*But there are those who have the opinion that the immigrant was John, and that he came to America in 1649, and that he settled in King & Queen County, Va., that it is not known whom he married, but it is supposed that it was late in life. And he is said to have married the eldest daughter of John Livingston, of South Carolina, and is known to have had two sons--John and Benjamin.*

*Now the Editor of The Clan Magazine does not wish to start an argument with any one, but we are interested solely in facts, and shall be happy to*

**--2 (50)--**

*accept facts when they are proven as facts.*

*Roger, the immigrant, came to America prior to 1658, and with him was the sister of Edward Palmer, Mary, who later became the wife of Roger. But it is not definitely proven that Mary Palmer was the wife of Roger, but available records indicate she was. They had four sons--James, Francis, John and Zachariah. Since Roger is known to have come to America prior to 1658, and was granted land prior to 1678, it is very probable that he married during that that (sic) time, or from 1650-1670. His sons then were probably born from 1655 to 1665-70, and began to be married between 1680 and 1695.*

*The Editor of "The Clan" holds to the opinion that the John who married Miss Livingston, was the above mentioned John, son of Roger, and that he was born about 1655 to 1665, and married about 1695.*

*Now then we shall discuss this John, whom we believe to be the son of Roger, the immigrant.*

*That he married a Miss Livingston seems to be an accepted fact, although we have never located a marriage record. But he is said to have had a brother-in-law--John Livingston, who married a Miss Muscoe, of Essex County, Va.*

*Records in Essex Co, Va., show a deed between Francis Shackelford, of South Franham Parish, and John Shackelford, of Petsworth Parish, for 150 acres, dated March 1706. Another record of 1706 empowered Zachary Lewis to appear at Essex Co, Court House to relinquish in the said 150 acres, that my husband sold to John Shackelford, and you will oblige your loving sister. Signed Sarah Shackelford.*

*This shows that there were two men old enough to be dealing in land as early as 1706. But they owned land much earlier than this. They were probably brothers.*

*Francis Shackelford owned land in Bath County, N. C. (Bath Co, created 1712-13.) and later it was Carteret Co. His name appears on several land deeds from 1712 to 1726, at which time he is mentioned as deceased. John was also here at that time. At the same time and in the same community one John Shackelford lived also. This John was in*

**--3 (51)--**

*Carteret Co, N. C., as early as 1713, and owned a property known as "Shackelford Banks". His will dated 1734, mentions wife Ann, sons John and James, Mary, Sarah, Hannah, Ann and Elizabeth.*

*This John under discussion here is said to have married a Miss Livingston, of South Carolina. The Miss Muscoe that married John Livingston, was of Essex Co, Va. The above mentioned men, Francis and John were of Essex Co, and both later moved to Carteret County, N. C., and their descendants later moving on to South Carolina. So it is the opinion of the Editor that here we have the sons Francis and John, of the immigrant Roger.*

*Now then let us discuss the John who married Anne Lyne, daughter of John Lyne.*

*This John was born about 1700, and married Anne, daughter of John Lyne, of King William Co, Va., and a sister of George Lyne, member of the House of Burgesses. Who was he?*

*James Shackelford, son of Roger, the immigrant, married Elizabeth Robbins, daughter of Christopher Robbins, in Abingdon Parish, Gloucester County, Va, July 14, 1687. James and Elizabeth had the following children: James, James, Mary, Roger, Charles, Robert, John, Jane, Diana and Richard. Probably others. (It will be noted here that the first two were named James, so probably the first one died before the birth of the second.)*

*This John, son of James and Elizabeth, was born about 1700. And the John who married Anne Lyne was born about 1700. And John and Anne lived in King and Queen Co, which adjoins Gloucester, where Roger the immigrant, lived, and where James and Elizabeth lived also.*

*James Shackelford, son of the immigrant, died before 1734, and his widow Elizabeth, with her elder son James and other children moved to Spottsylvania Co., but it is not known if the son John went with them. John would have then been about 34 years of age, and most likely was already married and living in Gloucester County, or had moved over*

**--4 (52)--**

*into King and Queen.*

*Now this John, according to the Hord genealogy, by Rev Arnold Harris Hord, is the same John who married Anne. They had the following children: James B., Lyne, Benjamin, Samuel, John, Richard, Zachariah, and William; and perhaps a George.*

*The above lineage is contained in a manuscript pedigree left by the late Dr John Shackelford, born 1800, of Maysville, Ky., and genealogical notes furnished by the late Mr Joel Shackelford, of Denver, Colorado.*

*So here we have the two Johns, John, son of the immigrant, having moved to North Carolina, and the son of James being the one who married Anne Lyne.*

*If any one has authentic proof that this is in error, the Editor will be happy to have it, and will be equally as happy to make the necessary correction.*

**Source 788, Volume 5, Issue 5, September 1949, starting on page 6:**

#### **SHACKELFORDS IN ESSEX COUNTY, VIRGINIA**

*Our records show that the first Shackelfords in Essex County, Va., were Francis, John, Henry and Roger. Francis Shackelford appears there as early as 1700, for we find the following documentary evidence. "Francis Shackelford, of South Farnham Parish, sold the land where Francis Shackelford then lived, to Charles Smith, containing more than 300 acres, for 80 pounds. Said land part of a patent of 5.1 acres between Pyrataway and Hoskins Swamp and Creek, to Henry Aubrey, March 10, 1677, who sold it to John Fry, who in turn sold it to Edward Sadler, who sold it to Francis Shackelford, Dec. 30, 1700. Both Francis Shackelford and his wife Sarah acknowledged said sale in court Feb. 10, 1708.*

*Francis Shackelford appears on record in Essex Co., many times during the nine years between 1700 and 1709, at which time his name ceases to appear there. But evidently he moved away before that time, as we find where his wife Sarah gave power of attorney to her brother Zachariah Lewis, March 19, 1703.*

*On March 10, 1707, Francis Shackelford acknowledged a deed to John Shackelford. Order Book 3, page 333. Then July 9, 1714, we find a mention of one Roger Shackelford. Order Book 4, page 594.*

*The above Roger Shackelford, was evidently a son or grandson of Roger the immigrant, as the immigrant was baptized 1629, therefore was probably*

**-- 7 (419) --**

*dead by 1714. He, Roger the immigrant, was in King & Queen Co., 1704, and is said to have died there.*

*Henry Shackelford appears on records in Essex Co., Va., as early as 1704. Query: Was he a son or a grandson of Roger?*

*When Francis Shackelford sold land to John Shackelford, March 10, 1706, the transaction was witnessed by one [Lucy] Shackelford. Query: Who was she?*

*The will of one John Gatewood was dated Nov. 14, 1706, wherein he mentioned his wife Annie, and children - Thomas, Frances Shackelford, Richard, Lowry, Ann Burwell, Sarah, William, and James. We do not have positive proof, but we believe this daughter Frances Gatewood to have been the wife of Henry Shackelford. Can any one give us proof that will confirm this one way or the other? By the records it seems that Henry Shackelford was associated with the Gatewood family.*

*Henry Shackelford appears on record in Essex Co., as late as 1722. And it seems that he moved from there to either Caroline or King William County.*

*One Charles Shackelford, of South Farnham Parish, County of Essex, an orphan boy of fourteen years of age, signed articles of indenture, and by his own free will and by the direction of the Justices of the County, to Joseph Baker, of the same Parish and County, to learn the trade of shoe maker. Deed Book 16, page 129, Essex County, Virginia.*

*And there was also one Robert Shackelford in Essex Co., at about the same period. But as far as we can determine there is nothing to show who the parents were, either of Robert, Henry, or Charles. Any information that will aid us in establishing their parentage will be greatly appreciated.*

*Then later, much later, there were still Shackelfords in Essex Co., Va. In the June 1949 issue of the magazine we told you of Roger Shackelford, Sr., and Roger, Jr. Now we are going to tell you of more.*

*June 14, 1798, Roger Shackelford, Sr., and Richard Shackelford, both of Essex County, sold 35 acres of land in Essex Co., to William Newbill, of Essex*

**-- 8 (420) --**

*County, for 60 pounds. Deed Book #35, page 5.*

*April 27 1798, Richard Shackelford and Susanna, his wife, and Roger Shackelford, Sr., all of the County of Essex, and Parish of South Farnham, deeded to Lucy, Warner, and Francis T. Shackelford, infants under the age of 21 years, and children of the said Richard and Susanna, of the same County and Parish, 150 acres in the same County and Parish, which was a part of the 181 acres conveyed by Roger and Rebecca Shackelford, by deed to the said Richard, Jan. 26, 1795, under certain restrictions. Zachariah Shackelford was a witness to this transaction. Recorded June 18, 1798. Deed Book 35, page 8.*

*April 25, 1798, Richard and Susan Shackelford his wife, and Roger Shackelford, Sr., of Essex County, South Farnham Parish, deed to Thomas Newbill, of King & Queen County, Parish of St. Stephens, 20 acres of land in Essex Co., South Farnham Parish, for 33 pounds. Said tract beginning at an elm on the King & Queen shore of The Dragon Run, corner to Richard Tunstall, William Newbill, and Townley's corner. Deed Book 35, page 16. Essex County, Virginia.*

*June 28, 1798, William Shackelford of the County of Middlesex, and Roger Shackelford, of the County of Essex, sold to Zachariah Shackelford, 35 acres of land in Essex County, Parish of South Farnham, for 35 pounds and 10 shillings. The land a part of the tract which the aforesaid Roger Shackelford devised to his son John Shackelford, who died intestate and without heirs. Deed Book 35, page 36.*

*Commission to Justices of the Peace to take the acknowledgement of Rebecca Shackelford, since Roger Shackelford, Sr., and Rebecca his wife, Zachariah Shackelford, Roger Shackelford, Jr., and Elizabeth his wife, executed a bargain and sale to James Fisher, of 40 acres of land in Essex County, for 67 pounds, Feb. 21 1795. Deed Book 35, page 440.*

*The above named Roger Shackelford, Sr., Richard and Zachariah Shackelford, were all, as indicated by the records, sons of Richard Shackelford, and his wife -- Sarah Rootes, of King & Queen Co. But we need information of the descendants of these men.*

**Source 797, Volume 6, Issue 2, June 1950, starting on page 1:**

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*John Shackelford, son of Roger the immigrant (see your Shackelford Clan Magazine for November 1945) moved from Essex County, Va., to Bath County, later it was Carteret County, N. C., about 1712/13. His wife was Ann, probably Ann Livingston. He died in Carteret County, 1734. And in his will he named two sons, and seems to have had five daughters, namely:*

*John------(apparently never married)  
 James------(married Keziah or Hezia Wickers)  
 Mary------(married Enoch Ward)  
 Sarah------(married Joseph Morse or Moss)  
 Hannah------(married -----Roberts)  
 Ann------(married ??)  
 Elizabeth------(married Enoch Ward)*

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**Source 863, Volume 11, Issue 8, December 1955, starting on bottom of page 3:**

*We are going to begin by going back and making a few casual remarks about Roger Shackelford, the immigrant, his family and a few of his descendants.*

*As has been stated previously, there are different opinions regarding the identity of the immigrant, some saying that it was Roger, while others believe that it was John. And too, as has been stated previously, we hold to the theory that the immigrant was Roger, since never at any time have we found where John was the first of the name to reach our American shores. All records that has*

**Page 4**

*come to our attention points to Roger, son of John, who was baptized in Old Alresford Parish, Hampshire, England, April 23, 1629.*

*Roger Shackelford, along with seven other persons, was transported to America by one Edward Palmer, who was given 400 acres of land for so doing, the date of the grant being June 4, 1658. So Roger Shackelford, along with seven other persons namely--Mary Palmer, (sister to Edward), Thomas Hall, Thomas Kibble, Guy Knight, Jane Annis and Richard Palmer, arrived in America some time before June 4, 1658.*

*It is generally conceded that Roger Shackelford married Mary Palmer, sister of Edward Palmer, and one of the eight persons of the above named list of emigrants. But we have never found proof for that.*

*Colonel Robert B. Shackelford in his book "The Shackelford Family", page 7, states that it is not definitely known how many children he left to survive him, but certainly James, Francis, and John were his sons, also Zachariah and probably others.*

*In the book "George Shackelford-Annette Jeter and Descendants" by Edward Madison Shackelford and his nephew-Rev. Franklin S. Moseley, page 20, it is said that Roger and Mary Palmer-Shackelford probably had sons James, John, Benjamin, Zachariah, Charles, Roger, Francis and William. Then this writer has found two others that could have been sons or grandsons of Roger and Mary--Henry and Robert, both in Essex County.*

*Now then it is known that Francis, son of Roger, went to Bath, later Carteret County, North Carolina, where he was mentioned as deceased in 1727. His wife was Sarah Lewis, sister to Zachariah Lewis.*

*It is also the opinion of this writer that John, son of Roger and Mary, went to North Carolina too. See your Shackelford Clan Magazine for November 1945.*

*Although no documentary proof is shown, it is the opinion of the above named authors that one of the sons of Francis Shackelford and his wife Sarah Lewis was Roger, born about 1700, and whose wife was Carey Baker. But since no proof is shown this opinion is questionable. However, they made no positive statements.*



So from this Item, it seems that the lineage for the Shackelfords / Shacklefords is as follows. I am just trying to get from the Original Immigrant to Mary Shackleford, who married Robert Wade. I will not cite individual Shackelford Clan Magazines from above, but you can find all of this information in the above issues of the Magazine.

1. John Shackelford, (b. ? – d. March 1647), butcher, New Alresford, England. Unknown wife. Known children:
  - a. John Shackelford, baptized Old Alresford, December 23, 1647.
  - b. Roger Shackelford, baptized Old Alresford, April 23, 1629. Roger is the Original Shackelford Immigrant to the American Colonies. Roger Shackelford, along with seven other persons, was transported to America by one Edward Palmer, who was given 400 acres of land for so doing, the date of the grant being June 4, 1658. So Roger Shackelford, along with seven other persons namely--Mary Palmer, (sister to Edward), Thomas Hall, Thomas Kibble, Guy Knight, Jane Annis and Richard Palmer, arrived in America some time before June 4, 1658.

It is generally conceded that Roger Shackelford married Mary Palmer, sister of Edward Palmer, and one of the eight persons of the above named list of emigrants. But we have never found proof for that.

The first time that Roger himself appears as of record, is the year 1678. Land Book VI, page 665, dated Nov 20, 1678, when he is granted 313 acres of land in Gloucester Co, Va. That was during the Governorship of Sir Robert Jeffries, or Sir Herbert Jeffries. And while space forbids copying the entire document, it, by its wording, shows that Roger Shackelford had one plantation in addition to the above grant. So this grant of 313 acres was not the first land that he possessed in Virginia.

The date of Roger's death is unknown, but as far as any records that have been found are concerned, his name last appears on the Quit Rent Roll for 1704. It is obvious then, that he died after that date

Roger, the immigrant, is known to have had four sons, namely

- i. James
- ii. Francis
- iii. John. Probably married a Miss Livingston, although we have never located a marriage record. But he is said to have had a brother-in-law--John Livingston, who married a Miss Muscoe, of Essex County, Va.

Records in Essex Co, Va., show a deed between Francis Shackelford, of South Franham Parish, and John Shackelford, of Petsworth Parish, for 150 acres, dated March 1706. Another record of 1706 empowered Zachary Lewis to appear at Essex Co, Court House to

relinquish in the said 150 acres, that my husband sold to John Shackelford, and you will oblige your loving sister. Signed Sarah Shackelford.

This shows that there were two men old enough to be dealing in land as early as 1706. But they owned land much earlier than this. They were probably brothers.

Francis Shackelford owned land in Bath County, N. C. (Bath Co, created 1712-13.) and later it was Carteret Co. His name appears on several land deeds from 1712 to 1726, at which time he is mentioned as deceased. John was also here at that time. At the same time and in the same community one John Shackelford lived also. This John was in Carteret Co, N. C., as early as 1713, and owned a property known as "Shackelford Banks". His will dated 1734, mentions wife Ann, sons John and James, Mary, Sarah, Hannah, Ann and Elizabeth.

This John under discussion here is said to have married a Miss Livingston, of South Carolina. The Miss Muscoe that married John Livingston, was of Essex Co, Va. The above mentioned men, Francis and John were of Essex Co, and both later moved to Carteret County, N. C., and their descendants later moving on to South Carolina. So it is the opinion of the Editor that here we have the sons Francis and John, of the immigrant Roger.

John Shackelford, son of Roger the immigrant (see your Shackelford Clan Magazine for November 1945) moved from Essex County, Va., to Bath County, later it was Carteret County, N. C., about 1712/13. His wife was Ann, probably Ann Livingston. He died in Carteret County, 1734. And in his will he named two sons, and seems to have had five daughters, namely:

John------(apparently never married)

James------(married Keziah or Hezia Wickers)

Mary------(married Enoch Ward) – THIS is my Mary Shackleford! Mary married Robert Wade (who died), then Enoch Ward (who died), the Ananias Cavenagh (who also died!). Mary may have been hard on husbands!

Sarah------(married Joseph Morse or Moss)

Hannah------(married -----Roberts)

Ann------(married ??)

Elizabeth------(married Enoch Ward)

- iv. Zachariah
- c. Charles Shackelford, baptized Old Alresford, January 25, 1630.
- d. Christopher Shackelford-baptized Old Alresford March 10, 1632.
- e. Ingram Shackelford-baptized Old Alresford, October 12, 1636.

**So the lineage is my Mary (daughter of John Shackelford and Ann Livingston) to John Shackelford (son of Roger (the Immigrant) Shackelford and probably Mary Palmer) to Roger (the Immigrant) Shackelford (son of John Shackelford and unknown wife) and an unknown wife.**

Item # 2	Original Shackelford Immigrant	Source 724 – <a href="#">The Shackelford Family</a> by Robert B. Shackelford
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Mr. Shackelford thinks that Roger Shackelford was the Original Immigrant to the New World colonies.

From Chapter 1 of this book:

#### CHAPTER I

##### ROGER, THE IMMIGRANT

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

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

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

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

*The date of this grant was June 4, 1658.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7

Item # 3	Shackleford Lineage	<a href="https://www.genealogy.com/ftm/s/h/a/William-O-Shackleford/GENE1-0004.html">https://www.genealogy.com/ftm/s/h/a/William-O-Shackleford/GENE1-0004.html</a>
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This is a fairly decent set of information from Genealogy.com on Shackleford / Shackelford lineage. This article on Genealogy.com spans several webpages, and you can move around in them by clicking on "Previous Page" and "Next Page". I am only going to go to <https://www.genealogy.com/ftm/s/h/a/William-O-Shackleford/GENE1-0003.html>, as this page starts with John Shackelford of Old Alresford, England. The two previous pages (GENE1-0002 and GENE1-0002) cover suspected ancestors of John: John to Lancelot to William de Shackelford. I don't know enough to discuss these ancestors, as I am mainly focusing on who my Original Immigrants were to the American Colonies. Maybe later, I can come back to this. But from the page linked above:

*"Descendants of William De Shackelford*

*Generation No. 3*

*3.JOHN<sup>3</sup> SHACKELFORD (LANCELOT<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup> DE SHACKELFORD) was born Abt. 1605 in Old Alresford, Hampshire, England, and died Bef. March 26, 1647 in England.*

*Notes for JOHN SHACKELFORD:*

*Notes for John Shackelford:*

*John Shackelford, a butcher in Alresford (pronounced "Alford"), Hampshire, England, was a descendant of William. His father's name is believed to have been Lancelot Shackelford. His will, dated 26 May 1647, left the bulk of his estate to his children: John (baptized 23 Dec. 1627), ROGER [the IMMIGRANT] (bap. 23 April 1629), Charles (bap. 25 Jan 1630), Christopher (bap. 10 Mar 1632), Anne (bap. 16 Mar 1634), Ingram (bap. 12 Oct. 1636), and Sarah. (Information provided by: J. D. Brittingham brittech@america.net)*

*Dates of baptisms confirmed: The Shackelford Quarterly, April 1997, Vol 5, No. 2, pg 302.*

*Children of JOHN SHACKELFORD are:*

- i. JOHN<sup>4</sup> SHACKELFORD, b. December 23, 1627, Baptized, England; d. Bef. 1647.
4. ii. ROGER SHACKELFORD, b. April 23, 1629, Baptized, Old Alresford, England; d. 1724, Kings and Queen Co., Virginia.
- iii. CHARLES SHACKELFORD, b. January 25, 1629/30, Bap. 1-25-1630, Old Alresford, Hampshire, England.  
*More About CHARLES SHACKELFORD:  
 Fact 1: January 25, 1628/29, Baptized*
5. iv. CHRISTOPHER SHACKELFORD, b. March 10, 1631/32, Baptized 3-10-1632, England.
- v. ANNE SHACKELFORD, b. March 16, 1631/32, Old Alresford, Hampshire, England.  
*More About ANNE SHACKELFORD:  
 Fact 1: March 16, 1631/32, Baptized 3-16-1632.*
- vi. ANNE SHACKELFORD, b. March 16, 1633/34, Bap. 3-16-1634, England; d. Bef. 1647.  
*Notes for ANNE SHACKELFORD:*
6. vii. INGRAM SHACKELFORD, b. October 12, 1636, Old Alresford, England.
- viii. SARAH SHACKELFORD, b. 1638."

If we go to the next page in this series:

*"Descendants of William De Shackelford*

*Generation No. 4*

4. ROGER<sup>4</sup> SHACKELFORD (JOHN<sup>3</sup>, LANCELOT<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup> DE SHACKELFORD) was born April 23, 1629 in Baptized, Old Alresford, England, and died 1724 in Kings and Queen Co., Virginia. He married MARY PALMER 1660 in Essex Co., Virginia, daughter of EDWARD PALMER.

*Notes for ROGER SHACKELFORD:*

*ROGER, THE IMMIGRANT*

*It is generally conceded by those who have been interested in studying the history and genealogy of the Shackelford family in Virginia that the immigrant was named Roger. One writer has stated that the immigrant was John, but it is my belief that John was a son of Roger. The above referred to writer states that John was living in King and Queen County in 1649. I have not been able to substantiate this. King and Queen was not formed from New Kent until 1691. It is known, however, from the records that Edward Palmer, from England, received a patent or grant of 400 acres in Gloucester for the transportation of eight persons, including Roger Shackelford. The date of this grant was June 4, 1658. The actual arrival of those transported must have been a year or more before this date.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

*I do not know the exact location in either Gloucester or King and Queen counties where Roger and Mary Palmer, his wife, lived. Search has been made to find Roger's will, but without success. The date of his death and place of burial are also lost to any records I can find, but he must have died after 1704, as he appears on the Quit Rent Roll for that year.*

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

*Source: Robert B. Shackelford, Lt. Col., Medical Corps, U.S. Army (Ret.), The Shackelford Family - Its English and American Origins, And Some of Its Branches (Jarman's Inc., Printers, Charlottesville, VA 1940)*

*Roger Shackelford was baptized in Old Arlesford, Hampshire, England 23 Apr 1629. He came to Virginia before 1658 and married Mary Palmer in 1660.*

*In his book The Shackelford Family, Its English and American Origins (published in 1940), Robert B. Shackelford reprints his correspondence with his English researcher, Anthony R. Wagner. (Shackelford and Wagner evidently developed a friendship by mail, and the Wagners eventually visited the Shackelfords in the United States.) In a letter dated 6th December, 1938, Wagner wrote: His [Roger's] father's name, as has been said, was John; but I have not yet established this John's identity or parentage definitely, though it is possible that he is identical with the John Shackelford named as son and executor in the Will of Lancelot Shackelford, cloth worker of New Alresford dated 10th and proved 29<sup>th</sup> April 1626. Supposing this identity were proved, it will, I am afraid, prove difficult to carry the pedigree further, since two important Wills named in the Calendar [referring to the register of Wills sbt] at Winchester--those of John Shackelford of New Alresford dated 1588, and of Laurence Shackelford of New Alresford dated 1588 also cannot now be found.*

*In George Shackelford, Annette Jeter and Descendants (published 1941) E.M. Shackelford and Franklin Shackelford Moseley make many references to the work of Minor Gibson around the beginning of this century. Gibson evidently identified a Henry de Shackelford, a Huguenot sympathizer who went to France in 1550 and eventually died in the Netherlands. He further mentions a William de Shackelford (son of Henry?--my notes unclear) whose son, probably John, returned to England and joined the Army of Charles I. Gibson evidently assumed that this John was the same John as the father of Roger the immigrant. Shackelford and Moseley seem to view Roger as a "knight cavalier" who fled England after Charles' execution. Their depiction of the Shackelfords is decidedly more upper class than that reflected in the wills and other records cited in Robert Shackelford's book. It seems to me clear that there were Shackelfords of the upper classes and even the nobility prior to our Roger's father. It seems likely that Roger was descended from them. However, I have not found clear documentation of exact descent in the sources I have seen. According to Gibson, E.M. Shackelford, and Moseley we may all be descended from Jacques le Forte, a Norman noble who came to England with William the Conqueror and was granted land by William for his aid in the conquest of England. (Sara Binkley Tarpley)*

*Rogers' will has not been found, but the following list of sons is probably correct.*

*Roger was one of the persons transported to Virginia (USA) by Edward Palmer, who received 400 acres of land for so doing. This Roger was supposed to have fled England to save his head. He is likely the same Roger baptized April 23, 1629. He would have been about 20 in 1649, the date given by Minor Gibson as the date of entry into the colonies. He arrived in VA on 6/4/1658. (ref: Vol II, Echoes of The Past)*

*From the book Lost Records of Virginia*

*A True Account of the Lands in King & Queen County as It was taken by Robert Bird Sheriff in the year 1704 shows Shackelford, Roger 250 acres*

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*From the book Cavaliers & Pioneers, Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants, 1623-1666, Abstracted and indexed by Nell Marion Nugent, Baltimore Genealogical Publishing Company, 1963.*

*From Virginia Patent Book No. 4*

*Edward Palmer, 400 acs. in Petomeck freshes, lyeing up a creek between land of Capt. Brent called Puscatoway Neck & land of Henry Vincent.<sup>4</sup>*

*June 1658, p. 179. Trans. of 8 pers: Mary Palmer, Roger Shackelforth, Tho. Hall, Thomas Kibble, Guy Knight, Jane Annis, Richard Palmer.*

*(From the 1683 transcription of the book by Clerk Edward Harrison.)*

*[Note: The London Company paid 50 acres of land for each immigrant whose passage a person paid. According to Robert Shackelford in his book The Shackelford Family, Its English and American Origins, Edward Palmer was the brother of Mary Palmer. I do not know his source for this information. sbt]*

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*From the book Cavaliers & Pioneers, Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants, 1666-1695, Abstracted and indexed by Nell Marion Nugent, Baltimore Genealogical Publishing Company, 1963.*

*p. 29 Patent Book No. 6*

*Dunkin Bohono (Bohonno) & Jno. Mechen, 22 acs. Gloster col, upon the head of the E. Most Riv. in Mockjack Bay; 20 Dec. 1667. p. 102. Adj. lands of Mr. Armestead & Capt. Dudley. Trans. of 4 pers: Tho. Arnis (or Amis), John Blan, Roger Shackelford, John Thomas.*

*[Note: It is not clear why a second person is shown as being paid for the transportation of Roger Shackelford or whether this might be a different Roger Shackelford. There is*



*record of only one Roger Shackelford in England at this time period according to Robert Shackelford's book.]*

*p. 192, Patent Book No. 6*

*Roger Shackelford (Shakleford) 313 acs. Gloster col, 20 Nov. 1678, p. 665. Neer Matapony old path; by Edwd. Parker's path, to Mr. patridge's whole devdt., made by Robt. Beverley; to his own plantation; adj. William Norman & Thomas Amies' land, &c. Said land due by two purchases from Mr. Samll. Patridge & Thomas Hancks (or Haucks), who are now both deceased.*

*p. 201, Patent Book No. 7*

*Charles Roane, 700 acs. Gloster Co., upon Dragon Sw., p. 2. Adj. John Cant, Thomas Dawkins, Roger Shackelford, Jno. Davies, Mr. Jno. Carver, James Reynolds &c. (Record mutilated and torn from book.)*

*p. 220, Patent Book No. 7*

*[An entry for the land of Charles Roan, 700 acs., in Gloster. [sic] County, shows that it is adjacent to the land of Roger Shackelford. sbt]*

*Patent Book No. 8*

*[An entry shows John Williams' land in King & Queen County to be adjacent to that of Mr. Roger Shakleford [sic].sbt]*

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*Mr. Roger Shackelford is shown as a Vestryman and Warden of Petworth Parish between 1679-1684.*

*Petworth Parish Vestry book, cited by Robert Baylor Shackelford in his book The Shackelford Family, Its English and American Origins.*

*More About ROGER SHACKELFORD:*

*Fact 1: April 23, 1629, Baptized, Old Alresford Parish, Hampshire, England.*

*Children of ROGER SHACKELFORD and MARY PALMER are:*

- i. ZACHARIAH5 SHACKELFORD, b. Gloucester Co., Virginia.*

*Notes for ZACHARIAH SHACKELFORD:*

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

*Source: Robert B. Shackelford, Lt. Col., Medical Corps, U.S. Army (Ret.), The Shackelford Family - Its English and American Origins, And Some of Its Branches (Jarman's Inc., Printers, Charlottesville, VA 1940)*

- ii. CHARLES SHACKELFORD, b. Gloucester Co., Virginia.
- iii. ROGER SHACKELFORD, b. Gloucester Co., Virginia.
- iv. WILLIAM SHACKELFORD, b. Gloucester Co., Virginia.
- v. ROBERT SHACKELFORD, b. Gloucester Co., VA.
- vi. HENRY SHACKELFORD, b. Gloucester Co., Virginia.
- vii. BENJAMIN SHACKELFORD, b. WFT Est. 1650-1679, Gloucester Co., VA; d. WFT Est. 1656-1758.
- 7. viii. JAMES SHACKELFORD, b. Abt. 1662, Gloucester Co., Virginia; d. Bef. 1734, Gloucester Co., Virginia.
- 8. ix. FRANCIS SHACKELFORD, b. 1664, Essex Co., Virginia; d. 1726, Carteret, North Carolina.
- 9. x. JOHN SHACKELFORD, b. Abt. 1670, Gloucester Co., Virginia; d. March 29, 1734, Craven Co., North Carolina."

My interest is in the last child of Roger Shackelford – John Shackelford. So I am going to look at this page (<https://www.genealogy.com/ftm/s/h/a/William-O-Shackleford/GENE1-0007.html>). There are some typos below, but I am going to leave them in, as they are in the original. The top of this page is about Francis Shackelford, but the bottom is about John Shackelford (my John):

- "9. JOHN<sup>5</sup> SHACKELFORD (ROGER<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, LANCELOT<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup> DE SHACKELFORD) was born Abt. 1670 in Gloucester Co., Virginia, and died March 29, 1734 in Craven Co., North Carolina. He married (1) MARY LIVINGSTON. He married (2) ANN LIVINGSTON Abt. 1699.

Notes for JOHN SHACKELFORD:

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

*descendants numbered many of the most distinguished to bear the name, including John Shackelford, for many years Commonwealth's Attorney for Culpepper, Judge Henry Shackelford of Culpepper, Judge George Scott Shackelford of Orange, and Virginius Randolph Shackelford of Orange, late President of the Virginia State Bar Association.*

*Source: Robert B. Shackelford, Lt. Col., Medical Corps, U.S. Army (Ret.), The Shackelford Family - Its English and American Origins, And Some of Its Branches (Jarman's Inc., Printers, Charlottesville, VA 1940)*

*Submitted by: Sheila Cadwalader*

*John Shackelford made his will 29 Mar 1734 - proven September Court 1734, Carteret Precinct. John lived five months after the will was made. He named his wife as "my present wife, Ann" which tends to lead one to think perhaps he had been married before he married Ann. (Note: one article in Carteret County History refers to his wife being Mary. Perhaps Mary was a previous wife.)*

*John Shackelford was born in Essex County, VA, circa 1670, and was the son of Roger born 23 April 1629, and Mary Palmer Shackelford from Essex, England.*

*"To daughters, Mary, Elizabeth and Ann, a gold ring each at the price of ten shillings. Daughter, Sarah, wife of Joseph Moss (Morse) four cows and calves, and liberty to my son-in-law to build a house and shop in the Island Land whereon I now live."*

*"I give liberty to the aforesaid Joseph Moss to whaile off the Banks he paying yearly to My Beloved wife Ann Shackelford during her life and no longer the rent of two barrels of oil for his share of one half of one single boat and to have the liberty of no more boats or part of my boats."*

*To Grandson, John Roberts, two Cows and Calves at the decease of my wife Ann. To grandson William Roberts two Cows and Calves. Daughter Hannah three Cows and Calves. The large Cedar Cubbard and round table in the outer room. Two pewter dishes, three pewter plates, one feather bead blanket and rug. One pair of cotton sheets, one small iron pot and iron skillet."*

*"After the death of my beloved wife Ann I give to my son John all the remainder of goods and Chattle both resale and personal provided my son John does not die without issue, in such case I bequest my estate to my son James and his heirs forever also Island called Carrot." He named his land lying on the Banks "Eastward of Old Topsail Inlet."*

*Ann was appointed Executrix and Executor the 29th day of March One Thousand and Seven hundred and Thirty four. In the presence of Samuel and Ephriam Chadwick.*

*Signed John Shackelford.*

*Virginia Colonial Abstracts, Vol 4, by Beverly Fleet*

*THE OUTER BANKS OF NORTH CAROLINA 1584-1958 BY DAVID STICK UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA PRESS [John Note: I bought this book.]*

*Pg. 33. This acq period all of the residents had left Diamond City, taking their homes with them. [John Note: This is an incorrect quote. There is no quote like this on page 33 of the book. There is a somewhat similar quote on page 311.]*

*At the present time there are no permanent residents on Shackleford Banks, though there is talk of converting it into either a summer resort or a park. Until very recently it was used extensively for grazing horses, cattle, and sheep, and the open grazing, undoubtedly has had a lot to do with the destruction of the vegetation which had previously protected Shackleford Banks from the storms. [This quote is also from page 311 of the book.]*

*Pg. 33. This acquisition of so much of the Banks by individuals had little relationship at the time to actual settlement. William Reed for example, did not live on his Hatteras property. John Porter sold his 7000-acre holding to Enoch Ward and John Shackleford, and they in turn divided it in 1723, with Ward getting the Core Banks section and Shackleford the western part, which came to bear his name. But Porter, Ward, and Shackleford were all none resident property owners and apparently it was not until after John Shackleford's death in 1734 that his heirs and Ward began selling off smaller parcels of the land.*

*Pg. 184 The written records in the story of Diamond City begin as early as 1723. On September 2 of that year two Carolinians, brothers-in-law named Enoch Ward and John Shackleford, signed an agreement for the equal division of some 7000 acres of Banks land they had acquired jointly.*

*Their original holdings extended from Beaufort Inlet, around Cape Lookout, and up the Banks to Drum Inlet, an entire Banks Island some twenty-five miles in length. In division, Ward agreed to take the eastern half, the part known as Core Banks; Shackleford took the western half from Cape Lookout to Beaufort Inlet.*

*Pg. 308 In 1713 a man named John Porter secured a grant for 7000 acres of Banks land, extending from Old Drum Inlet to old Topsail Inlet (now Beaufort Inlet) and including Cape Lookout. This was soon acquired by John Shackleford and Enoch Ward who divided the property in 1723 - Shackleford taking Cape Lookout and the western part, Ward taking the eastern part. Though the name Core Banks was sometimes applied to all of this area, the original Shackleford property in time became known as Shackleford Banks, and in today's usage Core Banks is the area between Drum Inlet and Cape Lookout. The name Core Banks - and Core Sound, which separates it from the mainland - derives from the Coree Indians, who once lived on the mainland and hunted on the Banks.*

*Among the earliest residents of Core Banks, particularly in the section near Cape Lookout, were whalers who operated from camps on the beach. Old names such as Whale Creek, Whalers Camp, Middle Whales Camp, and Whalers Camp Point, of course, stem from this. Among other early place names, most of them forgotten for many years, were Briery Hills, Three Hats Creek, Thompson's Hammock, The High Hills, Pettartory Hill, Horse Pen Creek, and Jacks Place.*

*The name of Core Banks Livesaving Station, one of the last established on the North Carolina coast, was later changed to Atlantic. Located near the present Drum Inlet, the Coast Guard Station there was decommissioned in 1957.*

*Pg. 311 Shackleford Banks and Diamond City Shackleford Banks, acquired by John Shackleford when he and Enoch Ward divided their 7000 acre tract of Banks land in 1723, extends now from the Drain, or Barden Inlet, on the east of Beaufort Inlet to the West.*

*Once heavily forested, it was partly cut over more than a hundred years ago to provide live oak, and cedar timbers for the construction of ships in Beaufort boatyards, and in the hurricane of 1899, and successive storms it has been practically denuded. In the latter part of the nineteenth century there were two well defined communities of approximately 500 people, most of whom were whalers, and when the August hurricane of 1899, flooded their homes they decided to move.*

*The Canaday and Shackleford Families (compiled 1/12/1985 KH)*

*Cornelius Canaday married Elizabeth Wade (daughter of Mary Shackleford and Robert Wade). Her sister, Joanna Wade, married first Joshua Simpson.*

*Mary Shackleford was the daughter of Ann Livingston and John Shackleford.*

*John Shackleford was born in Essex County, VA, circa 1670, and was the son of Roger born 23 April 1629, and Mary Palmer Shackleford from Essex, England. Roger and Mary had nine children:*

*James, born circa 1660, married Elizabeth Robbins; Francis; John, born circa 1670; Zeheriah, born 1675, married Ann; Benjamin; Zecheriah ; Charles; Roger; and William 1726-1731 (dates ??).*

*In 1702, Roger Shackleford was granted land in Essex County, VA. His son, Francis, was also granted land in the same county. John and Francis Shackleford came to Bath County (now Carteret County, NC by 1708). Land grants were granted in 1708.*

*In 1713, John Shackleford became the owner of several large tracts of land in Bath County. Among these was a grant of land containing seven thousand acres. This tract on*

*the early maps was known as Sea Banks. It was then , and is now part of the Outer Banks of North Carolina, Carteret County.*

*John Shackelford's Garrison is listed in Colonial Records, January 19, 1712. "John Shackelford at the garrison at the Shackelford Plantation to be allowed to plant Corne on said Plantation, plant, tend and gather Corne during time they keep a garrison there." This shows troops were stationed at the Garrison and the soil was tillable on the Banks during 1712.*

*John was appointed to see "Every ship drawing eight feet of water anchoring at the Banks and Shackelford Banks to charge three shillings six pence per foot". It is assumed that Enoch Ward came to Bath County about the same time that John came as they owned the Banks together. The deed reads "to be equally divided, to share and share alike all silver or gold thereon."*

*John Shackelford married Ann Livingston. Their children were: John; James married Keziah Wicker; Mary married first Robert Wade (they had a daughter, Joanna, who married Joshua Simpson), Mary married second Enoch Ward, they had children; Mary married third, Anais Cavenagh, they had children.*

*John Shackelford and Enoch Ward acquired Core Banks and Shackelford Banks from John Porter in 1713. They divided it, Enoch Ward getting the Core Banks section, and John Shackelford retaining the western part which to the present time bears his name. Elizabeth and Enoch must have lived on Ward's Creek as the Creek derived its name from Enoch Ward.*

*John Shackelford made his will 29 Mar 1734 - proven September Court 1734, Carteret Precinct. John lived five months after the will was made. He named his wife as "my present wife, Ann" which tends to lead one to think perhaps he had been married before he married Ann. (Note: one article in Carteret County History refers to his wife being Mary. Perhaps Mary was a previous wife.)*

*John served in the Militia during the years between 1712-1733. John is recorded on the Vestry Book of St John's Parish Vestry Roll from April 1723 thru May 1733. John Shackelford, Jr. served in 1747 with the Militia when the Spanish invaded the town of Beaufort. John , Jr, had four sons to serve in the North Carolina Revolutionary Forces.*

*The name Shackelford began to disappear from Carteret County after 1792. Many removed to Onslow and other counties. Ref:The Shackelford Web Page, History of the Shackelford's*

*Notes for MARY LIVINGSTON:*

*Ref:Mary, World Family Tree, Vol 5, Tree #0003.*

*Child of JOHN SHACKELFORD and MARY LIVINGSTON is:*

17. i. RICHARD<sup>6</sup> SHACKELFORD, b. September 08, 1710; d. 1774.

*Children of JOHN SHACKELFORD and ANN LIVINGSTON are:*

- 18. ii. MARY<sup>6</sup> SHACKELFORD.
- iii. ANN SHACKELFORD.
- 19. iv. ELIZABETH SHACKELFORD.
- 20. v. SARAH SHACKELFORD.
- vi. JOHN SHACKELFORD.
- 21. vii. HANNAH SHACKELFORD.
- viii. JAMES SHACKELFORD, m. KEZIAH WICKERS.
- ix. WILLIAM SHACKELFORD.

Ok, my Mary is just above this, Number 18. From the above webpage, it says “Mary married first Robert Wade (they had a daughter, Joanna, who married Joshua Simpson), Mary married second Enoch Ward, they had children; Mary married third, Anais Cavenagh, they had children.” I was pretty aware of these three husbands already. I don’t know if the Enoch Ward who is Mary’s second husband was the partner of John Shackelford (Mary’s father), or was he the son of Enoch Ward who was the partner of John Shackelford. At any rate, he is not in my direct lineage, so if I ever get curious, I can trace him down later.

Going a few pages further for this article to <https://www.genealogy.com/ftm/s/h/a/William-O-Shackelford/GENE1-0011.html>, we see information on Mary Shackelford:

*“Descendants of William De Shackelford*

*18. MARY<sup>6</sup> SHACKELFORD (JOHN<sup>5</sup>, ROGER<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, LANCELOT<sup>2</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>1</sup> DE SHACKELFORD). She married (1) ROBERT WADE. She married (2) ENOCH WARD in Carteret Co., North Carolina.*

*Notes for ENOCH WARD:*

*Note: Enoch Ward Senior married Mary and then Elizabeth, two sisters and daughters of John and Ann. [John Note: I believe this is backwards. Enoch married Elizabeth first, then Mary after Elizabeth and Robert Wade both died.]*

*Ref: The Shackelford Clan Magazine, Vol 2, No. 1, May 1946*

*Children of MARY SHACKELFORD and ENOCH WARD are:*

- i. MARTHA<sup>7</sup> WARD, m. RICHARD THOMPSON.
- ii. ENOCH WARD, JR, m. ABIGAIL SHEPHERD.
- iii. ANN WARD.
- iv. MARY WARD.
- v. ELIZABETH WARD.

- vi. SARAH WARD.
- vii. ABIGAIL WARD.
- viii. SUSANNAH WARD.
- ix. RICHARD WARD, m. DOROTHY.
- x. JAMES WARD."

And that's pretty much the end of the trail for this Item. It again agrees with the information from the previous items.

**My Mary (daughter of John Shackelford and Ann Livingston) to John Shackelford (son of Roger (the Immigrant) Shackelford and probably Mary Palmer) to Roger (the Immigrant) Shackelford (son of John Shackelford and unknown wife) and an unknown wife. Further, this item ties my Sarah Wade (although it says she is the daughter of Mary Shackelford and Enoch Ward, she is the daughter of Mary Shackelford and Robert Wade. Enoch must have adopted the children of Mary and Robert and changed their names to Ward.)**

Item # 4	Shackleford Lineage	<a href="https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Shackelford-299">https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Shackelford-299</a>
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I normally don't like information from things like Wikitree or Family Search, or other public areas as they are usually very poorly sourced. But this seems to be a well-source page, but there are a few mistakes on it – just typos I believe.

It says that Mary lived from 1694 to 1786, but I believe 1786 is a typo and she died in 1768 when her will was written. From this page it shows:

**Mary Cavanaugh formerly Shackelford aka **Wade, Ward****

**Born 1694 in Virginia**

*Daughter of John H Shackelford and Mary Ann (Livingston) Shackelford*

*Sister of Sarah Shackelford, Hannah Shackleford, Elizabeth (Shackelford) Ward and Richard Shackelford*

*Wife of Robert Wade — married 1723 (to 6 Feb 1745) in Carteret, North Carolina, America*

*Wife of Enoch Ward — married 1746 (to 1750) in Carteret, North Carolina, America*

*Wife of Ananias (Cavanaugh) Cavanaugh — married 1751 (to 1768) in Carteret, North Carolina, America*



Mother of [Abraham Wade](#), [Jesse Wade](#), [Isaac Wade](#), [Jacob Wade](#), [Elizabeth \(Wade\) Canaday](#), [Mary \(Wade\) Thompson](#), [Joanna Wade](#), [Sarah Wade](#) and [Enoch Ward Jr.](#)

Died **15 Apr 1786** at about age 92 in **Carteret, North Carolina** [John Note: This is a transposition in Mary's death year. It is actually 1768.]

### **Biography**

Mary Shackelford was born about 1700 in Virginia to John Shackelford and (Mary) Ann Livingston.

She married Robert Wade about 1723 and they had 10 children: Isaac, Jacob, Mary, Elizabeth, Henrietta, Joanna, Abraham, Jesse, Sarah, and Jane. Robert died in Feb 1745, she married again to her sister Elizabeth's widower, Enoch Ward Sr. around 1746 [John Note: obviously a typo. Probably means 1746] and they had one son, Enoch Ward Jr. After Enoch's death, she then married Ananias Cavanaugh

Her will is dated 15 April 1768, she died in May of that year in Carteret, North Carolina and her will was proved in Jun 1768. In her will, she names herself Mary Cavanaugh, and leaves property to her sons Abraham and Jacob WADE and her son Enoch WARD.

In Sept 1745-

Mary Shackelford Wade, widow of Robert Wade, brought into court the will of Robert Wade, giving as securities Valentine Wade and Thomas Guthrie inventories of goods. Things mentioned were iron kettles, chunk bottles, hand mills, severed gimlets, negroes, raw hides, etc. to be sold.

**The will of Robert Wade, probated February 7, 1745 and lists that Robert was deceased as of 6 Feb 1745:**

To my sons, Abraham and Jesse, the land where they live; my land lying on North River to my son Jacob. The cattle to be divided between my wife Mary and children. My horses on the banks if they increase to give each of his children.

**On April 15 1768 the Will of Mary Cavanaugh<sup>[1]</sup>**

In the name of God Amen, I Mary Cavanagh widow of Carteret County in the Province of North Carolina being weak and sick but of sound mind and Memory, do make ordain and appoint this only my last will and testament. First I bequeath my Soul to God who gave it, and my body to the dust to be buried in decent manner as my afternamed Executors shall direct and appoint and as to what Worldy Estate it hath pleased God to bless me with I will and dispose of it as follows, that is to say. Imprimia, after all my just debts and Formal charges are paid and answered I give and bequeath unto my two eldest sons Abraham and Jacob Wade one Negro Man named Windsor jointly between them, to be divied or disposed of as they shall think proper. the them

*their Heirs and Assigns for ever. I also bequeath unto my said son Jacob two cows and calves to him and his Heirs and assigns.*

*Item I give and bequeath unto my son Enoch Ward one tract of Land lying and being in said County of Carteret at a place called Bell's Neck (as mentioned in two patents, the one granted to Ananias Cavenagh deceased and the remainder Land which was purchased by said Cavenagh of [illegible] to him his Heirs and Assigns for ever. I also give and bequeath unto my said son Enoch, a Negro woman named Sarah, one girl named Violet, a girl named Junior, a girl named Dina, a girl named Lucy, them with their [?] to him his heirs and assigns for ever. I also bequeath unto my said son Enoch all my Household Furniture, Plantation Utensils and all my Quick stock besides what is mentioned already and shall be hereafter mentioned in other Legacies to him his heirs and assigns for ever.*

*Item I give and bequeath unto my eldest daughter Elizabeth Canada the sum of Twenty Pounds Proclamation Money to her, her heirs and assigns for ever.*

*Item I give and bequeath unto my Daughter Mary Thompson the Sum of ten Shillings Proclamation Money to Her, her Heirs and assigns for Ever.*

*Item I give and bequeath unto daughter Joanna Simpson the sum of Twenty Pounds Proclamation Money to her, her heirs and assigns for ever.*

*Item I give and bequeath unto my daughter Sarah Benthall the sum of Twenty Pounds Proclamation Money and one cow and calf to her, her heirs and assigns for ever.*

*Item I give and bequeath unto my daughter Henrietta Chadwick one Negro girl named Rose to her, her heirs and assigns for ever.*

*Item I give and bequeath unto my daughter Jane Davies one Negro girl named Flora to her, her heirs and assigns for ever.*

*Item I give and bequeath unto Cavenagh Simpson son of my said daughter Joanna Simpson one young mare to him, his heirs and assigns for ever.*

*Item I give and bequeath unto Ananias Canada son of my said daughter Elizabeth Canada one mare to him, his heirs and assigns for ever.*

*And lastly revoking all former and Wills. I appoint my said sons Jacob Wade and Enoch Ward Executors to Execute this my last will and Testament according to the true intent and meaning here of. In witness where of I, the said Mary Cavenagh have hereunto set my Hand and Seal this Fifteenth Day of April in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand seven hundred and Sixty Eight.*

#### **Sources**

1. [↑ Will of Mary Cavanaugh](#) FHL Film # 007639706, image 619/733.

- *Wills and estate papers (Carteret County), 1663-1978; Author: North Carolina. Division of Archives and History; Probate Place: Carteret, North Carolina Will of Mary Cavanaugh*
- *SHACKELFORD CLAN MAGAZINE Genealogy of Shackelfords and Shacklefords Editor: T. K. Jones 716 Ave. A Lubbock, Texas \$1.00 A Year Published Monthly 10c A Copy Lubbock, Texas May 1950 Vol. 6. No. 1. Family Bible of John Shackleford, <http://wvqal.tripod.com/clan6-1.htm>.*
- *SHACKELFORD CLAN MAGAZINE, Genealogy of Shackelfords and Shacklefords Editor: T. K. Jones 716 Ave. A Lubbock, Texas \$1.00 A Year Published Monthly 10c A Copy Lubbock, Texas June 1950 Vol. 6. No. 2. <http://wvqal.tripod.com/clan6-2.htm>*
- <https://familysearch.org/tree/person/MJQB-STC/details?spouse=LKPS-J7J>

So this ties Sarah Wade Benthall to Mary Shackelford and Robert Wade (Mary's will). It is interesting in this Item that John Shackelford's wife is named "Mary Ann Livingston" instead of Mary Livingston or Ann Livingston. Most of the sources I have seen assume that these are two different women, but this source assumes they are the same person. Clicking on Mary Ann Livingston's link doesn't add any new sources of information to make any determinations. At any rate, Mary's mother was "Ann" Livingston, and that seems fairly certain.

Clicking on Mary's father – John Shackelford – gives me similar information to what I got earlier from Item #3, but I will repeat it here. Most likely, this is all information from the same source and doesn't represent an independent source:

***"John H [Shackelford](#)***

***Born about 1670 in Essex County, Virginia***

*Son of [Roger Shackelford](#) and [Mary \(Palmer\) Shackelford](#)*

*Brother of [James Shackelford](#), [Zachariah Shackelford](#), [Benjamin Shackelford](#) and [Francis Shackelford](#)*

*Husband of [Mary Ann \(Livingston\) Shackelford](#) — married [date unknown] [location unknown]*

*Father of [Sarah Shackelford](#), [Hannah Shackleford](#), [Mary \(Shackelford\) Cavanaugh](#), [Elizabeth \(Shackelford\) Ward](#) and [Richard Shackelford](#)*

***Died after 25 Mar 1734 after about age 64 in Carteret County, North Carolina***

### ***Biography***

*John Shackleford was born in Essex County, VA, circa 1670, and was the son of Roger born 23 April 1629, and Mary Palmer Shackleford from Essex, England. Roger and Mary had nine*

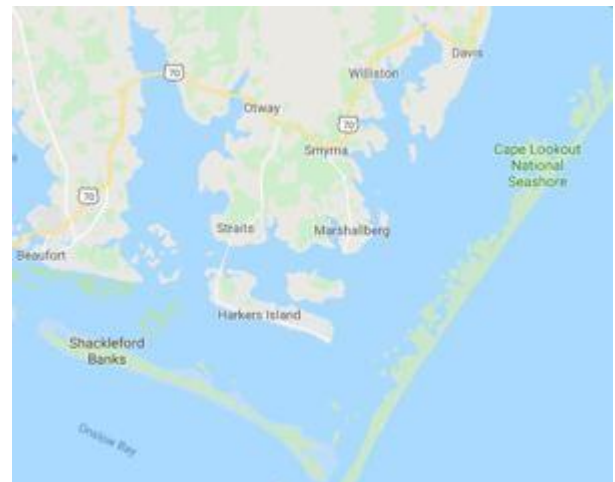
children: James, born circa 1660, married Elizabeth Robbins; Francis; John, born circa 1670; Zechariah, born 1675, married Ann; Benjamin; Zecheriah; Charles; Roger; and William 1726-1731 (dates ??).

In 1702, Roger Shackelford was granted land in Essex County, VA. His son, Francis, was also granted land in the same county. John and Francis Shackelford came to Bath County (now Carteret County, NC by 1708). Land grants were granted in 1708.

In 1713, John Shackelford became the owner of several large tracts of land in Bath County. Among these was a grant of land containing seven thousand acres. This tract on the early maps was known as Sea Banks. It was then and is now part of the Outer Banks of North Carolina, Carteret County.

### **Shackelford Banks**

John Shackelford and [Enoch Ward](#) acquired Core Banks and Shackelford Banks from John Porter in 1713. They divided it, Enoch Ward getting the Core Banks section, and John Shackelford retaining the western part which to the present time bears his name. Elizabeth and Enoch must have lived on Ward's Creek as the Creek derived its name from Enoch Ward.



John Shackelford's Garrison is listed in Colonial Records, January 19, 1712. "John Shackelford at the garrison at the Shackelford Plantation to be allowed to plant Corne on said Plantation, plant, tend and gather Corne during the time they keep a garrison there." This shows troops were stationed at the Garrison and the soil was tillable on the Banks during 1712.

John was appointed to see "Every ship drawing eight feet of water anchoring at the Banks and Shackelford Banks to charge three shillings sixpence per foot". It is assumed that Enoch Ward came to Bath County about the same time that John came as they owned the Banks together. The deed reads "to be equally divided, to share and share alike all silver or gold thereon."

John Shackelford married Ann Livingston. Their children were: John; James married Keziah Wicker; Mary married first Robert Wade (they had a daughter, Joanna, who married Joshua Simpson), Mary married second Enoch Ward, they had children; Mary married third, Anais Cavenagh, they had children.

### **Will**

John Shackelford made his will 29 Mar 1734 - proven September Court 1734, Carteret Precinct. John lived five months after the will was made. He named his wife as "my

*present wife, Ann" which tends to lead one to think perhaps he had been married before he married Ann.<sup>[1]</sup> His will states:*

*"To daughters, Mary, Elizabeth and Ann, a gold ring each at the price of ten shillings. Daughter, Sarah, wife of Joseph Moss (Morse) four cows and calves, and liberty to my son-in-law to build a house and shop in the Island Land whereon I now live."*

*"I give liberty to the aforesaid Joseph Moss to waive off the Banks he paying yearly to My Beloved wife Ann Shackelford during her life and no longer the rent of two barrels of oil for his share of one half of one single boat and to have the liberty of no more boats or part of my boats."*

*To Grandson, John Roberts, two Cows and Calves at the decease of my wife Ann. To grandson William Roberts two Cows and Calves. Daughter Hannah three Cows and Calves. The large Cedar Cubbard and round table in the outer room. Two pewter dishes, three pewter plates, one feather bead blanket, and rug. One pair of cotton sheets, one small iron pot and iron skillet."*

*"After the death of my beloved wife Ann I give to my son John all the remainder of goods and Chattle both real and personal provided my son John does not die without issue, in such case I bequest my estate to my son James and his heirs forever also Island called Carrot." He named his land lying on the Banks "Eastward of Old Topsail Inlet."*

*Ann was appointed Executrix and Executor the 29th day of March One Thousand and Seven hundred and Thirty-four. In the presence of Samuel and Ephriam Chadwick.*

*Signed John Shackelford.*

*29 Mar 1734 John SHACKLEFORD proven Nov 1735 of Carteret Co, NC son James 1/2 land on Shackelford Banks. Daughters Ann, Elizabeth, Sarah. Daughter Sarah, wife of Joseph MORSE. Wife: Ann. Grand-son John ROBERTS, William ROBERTS 2 cows and calfs each. Daughter Hannah. Son John. Executors: Son John and wife Ann Wit: Sarah CHADWICK, R. CHADWICK. S: John Shackelford*

*John Shackelford made his will 29 Mar 1734 - proven September Court 1734, Carteret Precinct. John lived five months after the will was made. He named his wife as "my present wife, Ann" which tends to lead one to think perhaps he had been married before he married Ann. (Note: one article in Carteret County History refers to his wife being Mary. Perhaps Mary was a previous wife.)*

### **Sources**

1. [↑ https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/LZ67-3L4?icid=amp\\_hdr\\_signin](https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/LZ67-3L4?icid=amp_hdr_signin)

- SHACKELFORD CLAN MAGAZINE *Genealogy of Shackelford's and Shackelfords* Editor: T. K. Jones 716 Ave. A Lubbock, Texas \$1.00 A Year Published Monthly 10c A Copy Lubbock, Texas May 1950 Vol. 6. No. 1. Family Bible of John Shackelford, <http://wvqal.tripod.com/clan6-1.htm>.
- SHACKELFORD CLAN MAGAZINE, *Genealogy of Shackelford's and Shackelfords* Editor: T. K. Jones 716 Ave. A Lubbock, Texas \$1.00 A Year Published Monthly 10c A Copy Lubbock, Texas June 1950 Vol. 6. No. 2. <http://wvqal.tripod.com/clan6-2.htm>
- <https://familysearch.org/tree/person/MJQB-STC/details?spouse=LKPS-J7J> [link broken]
- <https://familysearch.org/tree/person/LZ67-3L4/details?spouse=LZTK-P4L> [link broken]
- <https://www.genealogy.com/ftm/l/e/i/Vera-M-Leisure/GENE1-0002.html> [Robbins family]
- [THE OUTER BANKS OF NORTH CAROLINA 1584-1958 BY DAVID STICK UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA PRESS](#)

So now we have verified the lineage from Sarah Wade Benthall to Mary Shackelford to John Shackelford. On John's Wikitree webpage, if we click on his father – Roger Shackelford, we see:

***"Roger [Shackelford](#)***

***Born before 23 Apr 1629 in Old Alresford, Hampshire, England***

*Son of [John Shackelford](#) and [Anne Livingston](#)*

*[sibling(s) unknown]*

*Husband of [Mary \(Palmer\) Shackelford](#) — married 1660 in Essex County, Colony of Virginia*

*Father of [James Shackelford](#), [Zachariah Shackelford](#), [John H Shackelford](#), [Benjamin Shackelford](#) and [Francis Shackelford](#)*

***Died 1724 after age 94 in Kings and Queen County, Virginia***

***Biography***

*"The Immigrant"*

*Roger Shackelford was christened on 23 April 1629 in Old Alresford Parish, Hampshire, England.[2] The parish church is St Mary's.*

*Entered on 15 Sept. 2022 by Judith (Drew) Brittingham.*

***Emigration Notes***

*Roger Shackelford (misspelled "Shackle-forth" in Nugent's "Cavaliers and pioneers") is the American progenitor:*

*"EDWARD PALMER, 400 acs. in Petomeck freshes, lyeing up a creek between land of Capt. Brent called Puscatoaway Neck & land of Henry Vincent. 4 June 1658, p. 179, (267). Trans. of 8 pers: Mary Palmer, Roger Shackelford, Tho. Hall, Thomas Kibble, Guy Knight, Jane Annis, Richard Palmer."*[1]

*Roger Shackelford married Mary Palmer, one of his traveling companions across the Atlantic. They were blessed with at least nine children: James, John, Francis, Zachariah, Benjamin, Charles, Toger, William, and Lucy Ann.*

*Entered on 15 Sept. 2022 by Judith (Drew) Brittingham, one of Roger & Mary's 8th-great-granddaughters.*

+++ +++ +++

*It is believed the Shackelford ancestors lived in a small town near London, England, known as Shackelford Village, Godalming, Surry, England. (records from book suggests the family lived in Old Alresford, Hampshire, England) Shackelford Village is close to this location. Peggy Shackelford)*

*The granting of headrights in Virginia was a very loosely governed process. The main criteria is that the person transported would have been in the colony for three years to receive their own grant. Many times the persons appear as headrights multiple times. These were never checked against previously issued grants. The best that can be done is use the earliest grant date, and go back three years prior to that time to determine an actual arrival date. If Roger Shackelford arrived in Virginia perhaps as early as 1655 and at least by 1658.*

*Roger Shackelford, the immigrant, was a descendant of William de Shackelford (1490-bef.1558). Roger was born in 1629 in Old Alresford, Hampshire, South East England. He was baptized on April 23 1629 in Old Alresford.*

*He left England in 1658 with Edward Palmer, who had received a headrights grant of 400 acres in the Virginia Colony. (In the headright system, one received 50 acres of land for every emigrant sponsored to America.) Roger Shackelford married Mary Palmer about 1660; she was on the headrights grant.[\[1\]](#)*

*Of the many sons of Roger and Mary Shackelford, John and Francis Shackelford were born in Essex County, Virginia, but made their way to the Craven Precinct portion of Bath County (now Carteret County) sometime after 1705. They were the first of a handful of men, including John Nelson, John Fulford, Enoch Ward and Robert Turner, who were residents of the Core Sound settlement prior to 1713, while it was still Bath County. Carteret "Precinct" was created in 1722 from part of Craven "Precinct" and both remained as divisions of Bath County until Bath was dissolved in 1739 and all "Precincts" became "Counties."*

*Following is from: THE SHACKELFORD FAMILY Its English and American Origins, And Some of Its Branches By. Robert B Shackelford, Lieutenant-Colonel, Medical Corps, United States Army (Retired).*

*"It is generally conceded by those who have been interested in studying the history and genealogy of the Shackelford family in Virginia that the Immigrant was named Roger. One writer has stated that the Immigrant was John, but it is my belief that John was a son of Roger. The above referred to writer states that John was living in King and Queen County in 1649. I have not been able to substantiate this. King and Queen was not formed from New Kent until 1691. It is known, however, from the records that Edward Palmer, from England, received a patent or grant of 400 acres in Gloucester for the transportation of eight persons, including Roger Shackelford. The date of this grant was June 4, 1658. The actual arrival of those transported must have been a year or more before this date.*

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

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

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

*(Note: —By the wording of the above it is seen that Roger already had one plantation.)*

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

*Roger Shackelford appears as a member of the vestry of Petsworth Parish, Sept. 13, 1679. On October 14, 1680, Roger was appointed Church Warden, in same Parish for the "ensueing year" for upper part of Parish. Roger was present as a Warden at a Vestry Meeting, Oct. 24, 1682 and again Sept. 24, 1683. At that time in Virginia's history Vestrymen and Wardens and those elected "to procession", were chosen only from the most substantial citizens.*

*I do not know the exact location in either Gloucester or King and Queen counties where Roger and Mary Palmer, his wife, lived. Search has been made to find Roger's will, but without success. The date of his death and place of burial are also lost to any records I can find, but he must have died after 1704, as he appears on the Quit Rent Roll for that year. It is not definitely known how many children he left to survive him, but certainly James, Francis and John were his sons, also Zachariah and very probably others."<sup>[2]</sup>*

### **Addenda**



*"Roger Shackelford born 23 April 1629 in Old Alesford, Hampshire, England arrived in Gloucester, VA before 1678, probably by 1658. He is mentioned in Gloucester in 1678 when he purchases 313 acres but owned land prior to that date. He died after 1704 as he appears on the 1704 Quit Rent Roll. Roger married Mary Palmer, daughter of Edward Palmer ca 1656 in Essex, VA. Mary was born 1635 in Warwick, England. Roger and Mary had known sons: Francis, John, James, Roger, Zachariah and Henry and may have had daughters Mary, Ann, Hanna and Sarah."<sup>[3]</sup>*

*Edward Palmer was born ca 1590 in England. It is known that Edward Palmer received a patent of land of 400 acres in Gloucester, VA for the transportation of eight persons into VA including a Roger Shackelford in 1658. Edward's wife is unknown. His known children are: Mary, Edward and Richard.*

*Roger's son, Francis Shackelford, was born in Gloucester, VA ca 1665. He married Sarah Lewis who was born in Brecon or Brecknock, Wales ca 1670. It appears Sarah came to VA with her brother, Zachary, who is noted in several records along with his sister, Sarah. Sarah and Francis married in Gloucester, VA ca 1699. They moved to Bath (later Carteret), NC ca 1710 and had the following children: John, James, Elizabeth, Roger, Mary and Sarah. "*

### Sources

1. [↑ http://www.shackelford.info/Shackelford\\_Family\\_Robert\\_Baylor\\_Shackelford.pdf](http://www.shackelford.info/Shackelford_Family_Robert_Baylor_Shackelford.pdf) posted by: [D. Marshall Satterwhite](#)
2. [↑ THE SHACKELFORD FAMILY Its English and American Origins,And Some of Its Branches By. Robert B Shackelford, Lieutenant-Colonel, Medical Corps, United States Army \(Retired\)](#)
3. [↑ http://genealogical-gleanings.com/Early%20Virginia.htm](http://genealogical-gleanings.com/Early%20Virginia.htm)
  1. Nugent, Nell Marion. *Cavaliers and pioneers; abstracts of Virginia land patents and grants, 1623-1800 (Kindle Locations 13645-13647)*. Kindle Edition.
  2. "The Shackelford Family," Shackelford, Col. Robert B., Cismont, Virginia, 1940, Pp. 57-58.
  - <https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/MM2N-2J7>
  - SHACKELFORD CLAN MAGAZINE, *Genealogy of Shackelfords and Shackelfords*, Editor: T. K. Jones 716 Ave. A Lubbock, Texas, May 1950 Vol. 6. No. 1. Family Bible of John Shackelford, <http://wvqal.tripod.com/clan6-1.htm>.
  - <https://familysearch.org/tree/person/LZ67-3L4/details?spouse=LZTK-P4L>
  - <https://www.genealogy.com/ftm/s/h/a/William-O-Shackelford/GENE1-0004.html>

### Acknowledgments

*Thank you to [Peggy Shackelford](#) for creating WikiTree profile Shackelford-117 through the import of Fisher\_Shackelford.ged on Dec 11, 2013. Click to the Changes page for the details of edits by Peggy and others."*

So now we have verified the lineage from Sarah Wade Benthall to Mary Shackelford to John Shackelford to Roger Shackelford, the Original Immigrant. If we click on John Shackelford's (Roger's father) WikiTree Page, we see:

### **John [Shackelford](#)**

Born **about 1598** in **Old Alresford, Hampshire, England**

Son of [Lancelot Shackelford](#) and [mother unknown]

[sibling(s) unknown]

Husband of [Anne Livingston](#) — married [date unknown] [location unknown]

Father of [Roger Shackelford](#)

Died **before 26 Mar 1647** before about age 49 in **England**

### **Biography**

John Shackelford of New Alresford, butcher, Will dated 26 March, proved Bishops' Court, Winchester, 30 March 1647; mentions cousins Richard Shackelford, John Shackelford, Ann Shackelford, and five children of his cousin John Shackelford, deceased. This last named John Shackelford, deceased 1647, had issue:— (1) John Shackelford, baptized at Old Alresford 23 Dec. 1647. (2) Roger Shackelford, baptized at Old Alresford, 23 April 1629, mentioned in Will of cousin John Shackelford 1647, believed to have settled in Virginia about 1658. (3) Charles Shackelford, baptized at Old Alresford 25 Jan. 1630, mentioned in cousin's Will 1647. (4) Christopher Shackelford, baptized at Old Alresford 10 March 1632, mentioned in Will of cousin John 1647, married and had issue :— i. John Shackelford, born 25 April, baptized at Old Alresford 18 May 1657. ii. Sarah, baptized at Old Alresford 5 Nov. 1659. (5) Ingram Shackelford, baptized at Old Alresford 12 Oct. 1636, mentioned in Will of cousin John 1647, married and) had issue: —i. James Shackelford, baptized at Old Alresford 7 Oct. 1659. (1) Sara, mentioned in Will of cousin John 1647. (2) Anne, baptized at Old Alresford 16 March 1634.

JOHN SHACKLEFORD of New Alresford, Butcher. Memorandum of Will dated 26th March 1647. Usual Preface. Last Will and Testament made by word of mouth in words to this effect. House and lands to Cousin Richard Shackelford but that Robert Tomkins shall enjoy said house during next two years after Testator's decease. To cousin John Shackelford £10. To cousin Ann Shackelford £10. To Richard Goff the younger £5. To John Robinson £5. All rest of goods and chattels after debts etc. paid to cousins Roger Christopher Ingram Charles Sara Shackelford the children of cousin John Shackelford deceased equally between them. Cousin Richard

Shackelford appointed Sole Executor. Declared as Last Will and Testament in presence of John Andrews Richard Goffe Will proved by Executor 30th March 1647. Inventory of effects total £30/7/11. Winchester Registry, Bishops' Court

### Death

Death: Y

Date: BEF 26 MAR 1647

Place: England

Source:

Note: Age: About 41-42

### Sources

- <https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/LZTK-595>
- [http://www.shackelford.info/Shackelford\\_Family\\_Robert\\_Baylor\\_Shackelford.pdf](http://www.shackelford.info/Shackelford_Family_Robert_Baylor_Shackelford.pdf) posted by: **D. Marshall Satterwhite**
- Merged profile gave birth/death dates of 1600 and 1658, with only an unsourced FamilySearch tree. <https://familysearch.org/tree/person/LZTK-595/details?spouse=L87K-8B7>

### Acknowledgments

Thank you to [Peggy Shackelford](#) for creating WikiTree profile Shackelford-118 through the import of Fisher\_Shackelford.ged on Dec 11, 2013. Click to the Changes page for the details of edits by Peggy and others.

If we click on Lancelot Shackelford's link on John Shackelford's webpage, we see:

### Lancelot [Shackelford](#)

Born **about 1560** in **Old Alresford, Hampshire, England**

Son of [William Henry \(Shackelford\) De Shackelford](#) and [Marie St. Pierre](#)

[sibling(s) unknown]

[spouse(s) unknown]

Father of [John Shackelford](#)

Died **after 10 Apr 1626** after about age 66 in **Old Alresford, Hampshire, England**

### Biography

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

Will of LANCELOT SHACKELFORD of New Alresford, cloth worker. Will dated 10th April 1626. To Church of New Alresford 5/-. To Poor of New Alresford 2/6. To John North for services 5/-. Residue to son John Shackelford who was appointed Sole Executor. If such son unable to carry out duty then to friend John Smith of New Alresford and Richard Aplegate of Sutton, Hants, to manage for said son. Thomas Goddard and Peter Adams appointed Overseers, for their pains 2/6. Additional gifts to two sisters Jane and Katherine 12 pence. To Richard Shackelford 1 hive of bees. To Agnes Goddard daughter of Thomas Goddard 1 pewter platter. Proved at Winchester (Peculiar Court) by John Shackelford 29th April 1626, the son, Executor. Inventory of Goods £23/6/6. ROBERT SHACKELFORD the elder of Bramshill in parish of Heckfield,

### Death

Death: Y

Date: WFTEst. 1591-1632

Place: England

### User ID

User ID: AE41A72D-DF64-427A-89F9-1B78F6D13A44

### Sources

- <https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/LC1B-C5R>
- [http://www.shackelford.info/Shackelford\\_Family\\_Robert\\_Baylor\\_Shackelford.pdf](http://www.shackelford.info/Shackelford_Family_Robert_Baylor_Shackelford.pdf) posted by: [D. Marshall Satterwhite](#)

### Acknowledgments

Thank you to [Peggy Shackelford](#) for creating WikiTree profile Shackelford-119 through the import of Fisher\_Shackelford.ged on Dec 11, 2013. Click to the Changes page for the details of edits by Peggy and others.

If we click on William Henry (Shackelford) De Shackelford's link on Lancelot Shackelford's webpage, we see:

**William Henry [De Shackelford](#)** formerly [Shackelford](#)

Born **about 1525** in **Old Alresford, Hampshire, England**

Son of [Henry \(Shackelford\) De Shackelford](#) and [mother unknown]

[sibling(s) unknown]

Husband of [Marie St. Pierre](#) — married 1558 in Netherlands

Father of [Lancelot Shackelford](#)

Died **about 1575** at about age 50 in **St. Pierre, Netherlands**

### Biography

William, supported the cause of the Huguenots, and in 1550 fled to France and joined the army of Henry of Navarre. He married a Miss St. Pierre and from continued persecution left France and settled in the Netherlands where both he and his wife died. His son joined the army of Charles I and followed his fortunes until his arrest

### Sources

- work in progress

If we click on Henry (Shackelford) De Shackelford's link on William Henry (Shackelford) De Shackelford's webpage, we are at the end of the line for Shackelford's on WikiTree.

I feel fairly certain about the lineage back to John Shackelford in England, but not so certain about Lancelot and further back. It matches some earlier information, but I don't know if these are independent sources of information. So that means one more source gives us the following lineage:

**My Mary (daughter of John Shackelford and Ann Livingston) to John Shackelford (son of Roger (the Immigrant) Shackelford and probably Mary Palmer) to Roger (the Immigrant) Shackelford (son of John Shackelford and unknown wife) and an unknown wife.**

Item # 5	Shackleford History	<a href="https://beaufortartist.blogspot.com/2013/04/the-man-and-family-behind-shackelfords.html">https://beaufortartist.blogspot.com/2013/04/the-man-and-family-behind-shackelfords.html</a>
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I will just "copy" this webpage here. While not "lineage" information, it does provide some history and supports some of the earlier information about Shackelford Banks and the ownership by John Shackelford and his son-in-law Enoch Ward.

*Histories and Images from the Past - Compiled by Beaufort artist, researcher, historian and author Mary  
Warshaw*

**The Family Behind "Shackelford Banks"**



**Moseley's 1733 Map noted "Shackelford" plantation on the west side of North River.**

*Roger Shackelford, the immigrant, was born in 1629 in Old Alresford, Hampshire, South East England. He fled England in 1658 with French Huguenot Edward Palmer, who had received a headrights grant of 400 acres in the Virginia Colony. (In the headright system, one received 50 acres of land for every emigrant one sponsored to America.) Roger Shackelford married Mary Palmer about 1660; she was on the headrights grant.*

*Of the many sons of Roger and Mary Shackelford, John and Francis Shackelford, born in Essex County, Virginia, but made their way to the Core Sound area by 1708, when they were granted land on the west side of North River.*

*Francis Shackelford, born about 1675, married Sarah Virginia Lewis about 1700. They lived in Essex County, Virginia until they relocated to Core Sound area, where he died about 1722; that year Carteret Precinct was carved from Craven County.*

*John Shackelford was born about 1668 and died in August 1734 in Carteret County. John married Ann Livingston about 1695, at least the second marriage for him.*



*John Shackelford and son-in-law Enoch Ward (married Elizabeth about 1719) acquired 7000 acres referred to as the "Sea Banks." The two men divided the property in 1723. Shackelford got Cape Lookout Bay to Beaufort Inlet, and Ward the remaining acreage. Shackelford's western part was later noted on maps as "Shackleford Banks." \**

*John Shackelford served in the local militia during from 1712-1733. He is recorded in the Colonial Records, January 9, 1712. "...in ye Garrison at Shackelfords plantation praying Liberty to plant Corne on ye said plantation. Ordered that ye afsd Garrison to have liberty to plant Tend & Gather Corn on ye Said plantation dureing the time they Keep Garrison there as afsd." John was appointed to see "Every ship drawing eight feet of water anchoring at the Banks and Shackelford Banks to charge three shillings six pence per foot."*

*Shackelford was recorded on the Vestry Book of St John's Parish Vestry Roll from April 1723 thru May 1733. His son, John Shackleford Jr., served in 1747 with the militia when the Spanish invaded the town of Beaufort. John Jr, had four sons to serve in the North Carolina Revolutionary forces.*

*John Shackelford's Last Will and Testament, dated March, 29, 1734, probated September 1734:*

*To daughters, Mary, Elizabeth and Ann, a gold ring each at the price of ten shillings. Daughter, Sarah, wife of Joseph Moss [Morse] four cows and calves, and liberty to my son-in-law to build a house and shop in the Island Land whereon I now live.*

*I give liberty to the aforesaid Joseph Moss to whaile off the Banks he paying yearly to My Beloved wife Ann Shackelford during her life and no longer the rent of two barrels of oil for his share of one half of one single boat and to have liberty of no more boats or part of my boats.*

*To Grandson, John Roberts, two Cows and Calves at the decease of my wife Ann. To grandson William Roberts two Cows and Calves. Daughter Hannah three Cows and Calves. The large Cedar Cubbard and round table in the outer room. Two pewter dishes, three pewter plates, one feather bead blanket and rug. One pair of cotton sheets, one small iron pot and iron skillet.*

*After the death of my beloved wife Ann I give my son John all the remainder of goods and Chattle both resale and personal provided my son John does not die without issue, in such case I bequest my estate to my son James and his heirs forever also Island called Carrot.*

*Witness: Samuel Chadwick, Ephraim Chadwick. Clerk of the Court: Jas. Winright. (Virginia Colonial*

*Abstracts, Vol. 4, by Beverly Fleet, Outer Carolina by David Stick, UNC Press, page*

*John Williams Shackelford (1844-1883)*

*Banks of North 33.)*

*Shackelford began to disappear from 1792. Many moved to Onslow and other*

*4th G-Grandson of Francis Shackelford*

*The name Carteret County after counties.*

*US Senator John*

*Williams Shackelford (1844-1883) of Richlands, Onslow County, was the 4th G-Grandson of John Shackelford's brother Francis Shackelford (1665-1722).*

*Information gathered from various sources including Colonial Records and ancestry.com.*

*\* SEA BANKS: The account by Dr. Claiborne Smith in Historical Southern Families Vol. VIII pp. 138-144 about the Porters of VA and NC, includes no mention of any Sea Banks grant to a John Porter. Hoffman's provincial NC patent abstracts, show a great deal of land going to one or more John Porters. Nothing on the scale of 7000 acres worth of banks land was recorded by purchase patent. Moreover, there is a patent by Thomas Davis 22 Feb 1714 for 180 acres "on the banks of Core Sound, joining Bartrams Creek and ye Sea Side" (book 2, p. 357). I have to wonder how Thomas Davis managed to perfect a patent on land that is purported to have been granted to John Porter in 1713. The story about Shackelford and Ward is that the banks didn't begin to get deeded off in parcels until their heirs sold. How can they have divided the banks in 1723 when Thomas Davis held some title too? At the very least, it seems they didn't control the whole expanse. Furthermore the deeds whereby Shackelford and Ward give each other 1/2 or an equal moiety in this undivided tract of 7000 acres, only mention this was by patent without indicating John Porter (book B, pp. 54-58). Neither man held an original patent for the banks land, and it appears that they managed to claim ownership by means of the novel idea of a mutual deed swap wherein no actual purchase is detailed. I'm forced to conclude that they basically deeded the land into their possession without clear title. (Thelma Pake Simpson mentions "a deed from Henry Somerset, Duke of Beaufort to John Porter for a "tract of land containing 7,000 acres; lying on the sand banks between Drum Inlet and Old Topsail Inlet." This deed was dated in 1713, registered in Bk. 63, pg. 171. -Andrew C. Wells*

There's an interesting Visitors' Guide to the Shackelford Banks [here](#).



*John W. Shackelford.*



Item # 6	Shackleford Banks Info	<a href="https://caswellcountync.org/getperson.php?personID=I63145&amp;tree=tree1">https://caswellcountync.org/getperson.php?personID=I63145&amp;tree=tree1</a>
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From this webpage:

*The John Shackleford mentioned in the Shackleford Banks article is apparently/probably the third son of Roger, who died 29 March 1734 in Craven Co NC and whose will was probated in Carteret, NC.*

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*Shackleford Banks is a barrier island system on the coast of Carteret County, North Carolina. It contains a herd of feral horses, scallop, crabs and various sea animals, including summer nesting by loggerhead turtles. It is a tourist and beach camping site. Shackleford Banks is located near Harkers Island, North Carolina, Beaufort, North Carolina, and Fort Macon State Park, and is a part of the Cape Lookout National Seashore.*

*In 1713, the Virginia planter John Shackleford acquired several large tracts of land in Bath County, which included Shackleford Banks.[4] Among these was a grant of land containing seven thousand acres (28 km<sup>2</sup>).[5] This tract on the early maps was known as Sea Banks. It was then, and is now, part of the Outer Banks of North Carolina, Carteret County.*

*When John Shackleford first acquired his tract at Shackleford Banks, the island was known as "Cart Island," most likely after Carteret County. The last of the Virginia Shacklefords apparently sold their generations-old holding in 1805, when James Shackleford (the spelling of the name varies) of Carteret County sold his holdings on the Banks to Roger and John Shackleford of Georgetown, South Carolina, where a branch of the Virginia Shackleford family had eventually migrated. That deed specified "a certain parcel of land on Old Topsail Inlet, beginning at Whaler's Creek on said Banks and across to the sea; thence back to Old Topsail Inlet." (The Shackleford family traced their Virginia origins to the village of Shacklefords in King and Queen County.)*

*John Shackleford's garrison is listed in Colonial Records, January 19, 1712. John Shackleford at the garrison at the Shackleford Plantation to be allowed to plant Corne on said Plantation, plant, tend and gather Corne during time they keep a garrison there. This shows troops were stationed at the garrison and the soil was tillable on the Banks during 1712. He was appointed to see Every ship drawing eight feet of water anchoring at Shackleford Banks to charge three shillings six pence per foot.*

*In 1886, after a ship named the Chrissie Wright was wrecked on Shackelford Banks, some of the bodies of the drowned crew were buried in Beaufort. Once Shackleford Banks had permanent residents. The now-abandoned settlement of Diamond City was located on Shackleford Banks;*

*but, the last occupants had relocated by 1902. Until 1933 Shackleford Banks was connected to the Core Banks. Barden Inlet was opened by the 1933 Outer Banks Hurricane, separating the Shackleford Banks from South Core Banks.*

*Source: Wikipedia.*

Item # 7	Shackleford Land Deeds	<a href="https://wvgal.tripod.com/deeds.htm">https://wvgal.tripod.com/deeds.htm</a>
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From this webpage:

***This page is for listing any deeds/land patents that have been submitted to me on the Shackelford Family. If you can add a deed, [please forward to me](#) and I will post it here. Thank You***

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***Submitted by: [Sheila Cadwalader](#) Feb. 25, 1998***

***Colony of North Carolina: Abstracts of Land Patents 1735-1764 by Margaret M Hoffman***

***John Shackleford 09 Sep 1737***

*95 acres in Carteret County, joining Richard Rusel, Turners Creek & Blantons line.*

***John Shackleford 06 May 1742***

*640 acres in Carteret County, joining **William Shackleford**, a pocoson on the west side of Core creek, his own corner tree, and the said creek nigh the Bridge.*

***William Shackleford 20 Nov 1739***

*500 acres in Carteret County, on the south side of Core Creek, **John Shackleford**, and the swamp.*

***John Shackleford 20 Nov 1739***

*500 acres in Carteret County, on the west side of Core Creek, joining said Shackleford and the swamp.*

***Uz. Williams 22 Dec 1759***

*116 acres in Onslow County, on Jenkins Branch, joining the said branch, **Captain Shackleford**, and Jenkins line.*

***Edward Fuller 23 Nov 1764***

135 acres in Carteret County, on the west side of N river Between **James Shackelford** and land called Albertson's, joining said Fuller, Joseph Moss, Sr, the woods, a Savanna, Cowpen creek to the mouth thereof, and the said River. (My note: N river is probably the Neusse River)

**William Banks 23 Nov 1764**

640 acres in Carteret County, on Harlows Creek, joining Arthur Mabson, **John Shackelford**, and the run of said Creek.

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[Anita and Randy Bryan](#) Sat Apr 18, 1998

Subject: **[SHACKELFORD-L] Spotsylvania Co VA Records**

Hope the following will be of use to someone:

Deed Book J Info 1774-1782 in Spotsylvania Co., VA: p 320 - 8/17/1775 - Peter Mason and Elizabeth, his wife to John Shackelford - 50 acres.

p 374 - 7/17/1783 - Henry Johnston and Agnes, his wife to Ann Shackelford, widow - 20 acres.

p 378 - 7/15/1783 - James Hicks and Mary, his wife to James Humphries - 124 1/2 acres. Elisha Dismukes, Ambrose Shackelford, Moses Morris, & Thos. Dillard witnessed.

p 380 - 12/3/1783 - Richard Dillard and Susannah, his wife to John Coats - 250 acres, adj. lands of said Coats, Micajah Poole and Jno. Coleman, etc. Jno. Waller, Wm. Rash, Wm. Coats, & Jno. Shackelford were witnesses.

p 386 - 9/3/1784 - Peter Mason to John Shackelford - Mortgage - 50 acres, "part of tract I had of Jno. Mason," etc. Wm. Warren, Elisha Dismukes, Ambrose Shackelford.

p 406 - 6/5/1787 - Ambrose Shackelford and Margaret, his wife to Benja. Waller, jr. - 100 acres, purchased of Chas. Kennadey, in Spots. Co., etc., etc. Jno. Estes, Thos. Goodloe, Micajah Poole, Jno. Waller.

p 406 - 1/27/1788 - Cain x Acuff and Esther, his wife, of Henry Co. to Thomas Goodloe of Spots. Co. - 135 a. in Spots. Co., etc. Thos. Towles, Jas. Wigglesworth, jr.; Benj. Waller, Wm. Durrett, Wm. Hewell, Jno. Shirley, jr.; Jno. Waller, Ambrose Shackelford.

p 406 - 1/27/1787. Cain x Acuff of Henry Co. to Jno. Waller - 105 acres - Thos. Towles, Wm. Hewell, Jas. Wigglesworth, jr.; Jno. Shirley, jr.; Benj. Waller, Thos. Goodloe, Wm. Durrett, Ambrose Shackelford.

p 415 - 10/24/1787. Ann x Shackelford, Wm. Aill and Mary, his wife; Walker x Aill and Elizabeth, his wife to Benja. Reynolds of Caroline Co. - 250 acres in Spots. Co., etc. Jona. Clark, Benj. Chapman, Rob. Reynolds, Jas. Crawford, Thos. Goodloe, Bernard Reynolds.

*p 475 - 10/6/1794 - John Waller and Elizabeth, his wife, to James Humphries - 50 acres in Spots. Co., etc. James Samuel, Jno.*

*p 486 - 4/16/1796 - Charles Clark, guard. to his nephew, Charles Smallwood (age 13 yrs. Dec. 6 next), apprentices the sd. Smallwood to Charles Bennet of Spots. Co., Blacksmith, etc. Witnesses, Robert Spilsbe Coleman, Zachariah Shackelford.*

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Submitted by: [Bill Shackelford](#)      *Some Alabama land patents. Hope they help.*

*Shackelford Charles,*

*Authority: April 24, 1820: Cash Entry Sale*

*Land Office: MONTGOMERY*

*Number: AL1340\_\_ .134*

*Shackelford Charles,*

*Authority: April 24, 1820: Cash Entry Sale*

*Land Office: MONTGOMERY*

*Number: AL1340\_\_ .226, AL1340\_\_ .364*

*Shackelford Charles,*

*Authority: February 8, 1887: Indian Allotment - General (24 Stat. 389)*

*Land Office: TALLAPOOSA DISTRICT*

*Number: AL5070\_\_ .372, AL5070\_\_ .374, AL5070\_\_ .373*

*SHACKELFORD, EDMUND*

*Authority: April 24, 1820: Cash Entry Sale (3 Stat. 566)*

*Land Office: DEMOPOLIS*

*Number: AL1070\_\_ .058, AL1990\_\_ .233 , AL1070\_\_ .059 ,*

*AL1070\_\_ .060*

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Submitted by: [Sue Lattea](#)      *June 14, 1999*

*Land Grants were given to many of the Shackelfords in Virginia in Essex, Petso, Gloucester and Ware Counties. A listing of these grants are as follows:*

*Francis Shackelford, Essex Co. (now Spottsylvania Co., in the year 1704 (1316 acres)*

*Harvey Shackelford, Essex Co. (now Spottsylvania Co., Ware Co. in the year 1710 and in Gloucester Co. in the year 1719.*

*John Shackelford , Petso County in the year 1695 and Gloucester Co. in the year 1700*

*Henry Shackelford, Essex County (year not given)*

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UpdatedThursday, 01-May-2008 17:20:03 EDT

Item # 8	Shackelford History	<a href="https://updatingbeaufortnchistory.blogspot.com/2017/02/4th-oldest-town-not-3rd.html">https://updatingbeaufortnchistory.blogspot.com/2017/02/4th-oldest-town-not-3rd.html</a>
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More history on Shackelford Lands – specifically Carrot Island mentioned in John Shackelford’s will (1734):

**[“UPDATING Beaufort North Carolina History](#)**

*From the 1770 "Plan of the Town & Port of Beaufort" by French surveyor and cartographer Claude Joseph Sauthier*

*Beaufort NC - Carrot Island, not "Cart Island"*

**INACCURATE:**

- 1) *Some locals believe Carrot Island was originally "Cart Island," due to pushing carts over to the island marsh, or leaving carts on the "island."*
- 2) *Wikipedia article on Shackelford Banks: "When John Shackelford first acquired his tract at Shackelford Banks, the island was known as "Cart Island," most likely after Carteret County."*



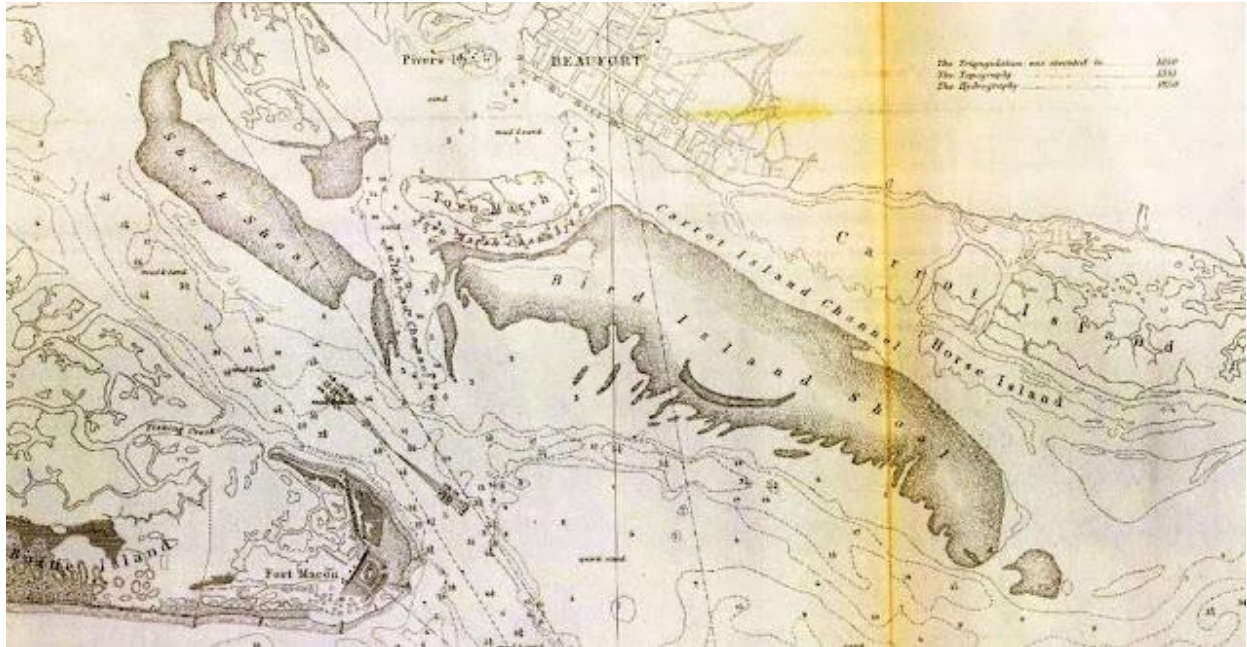
**1733 Moseley Map**

*ACCURATE: Carrot Island was first noted as "Carrot I." on Moseley's 1733 map.*

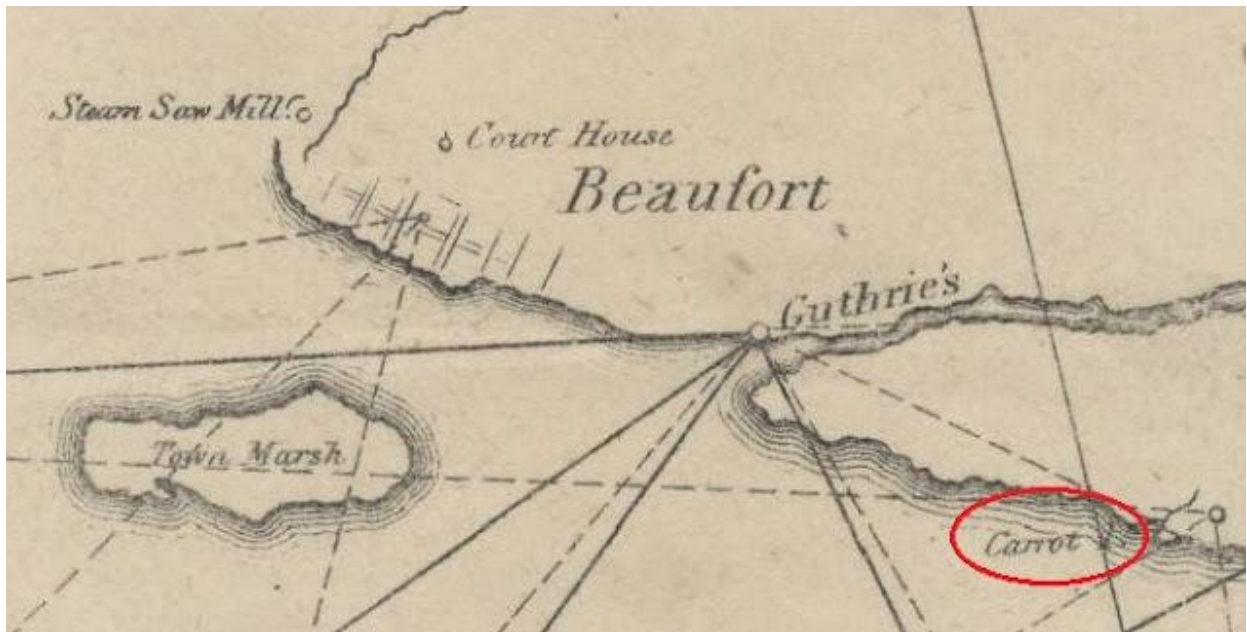
*Carrot Island was included in the 1734 will of John Shackelford: "I bequest my estate to my son James and his heirs forever also Island called Carrot." (The name was spelled Shackelford, not Shackelford.)*

*In March 1790, Benjamin Stanton purchased Carrot Island from Nehemiah Harris; Stanton had a "fishery" on an elevated portion of the island.*

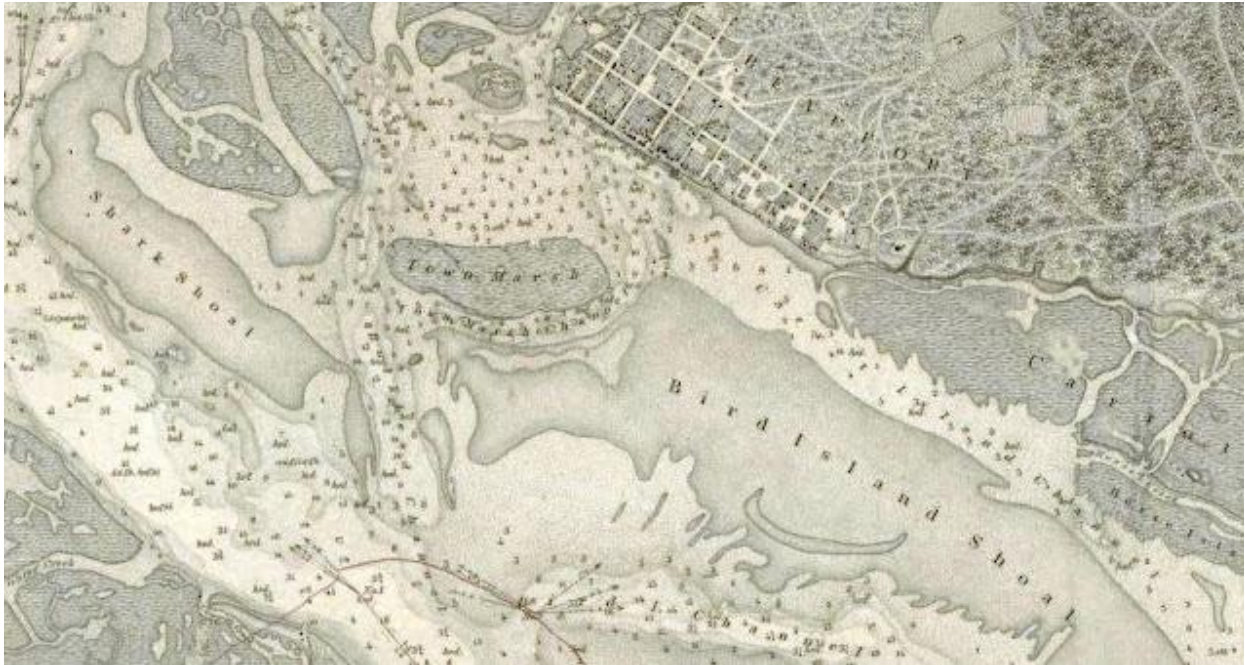
*Carrot Island was noted on many early maps, including 1844, 1850, 1857, and 1888. The 1854 map labeled the channel that flowed from the downtown waterfront to south of Carrot Island as "Carrot Island Channel." Before dredging in the early 20th century, Carrot Island was essentially tidal marsh with some elevated hammock land.*



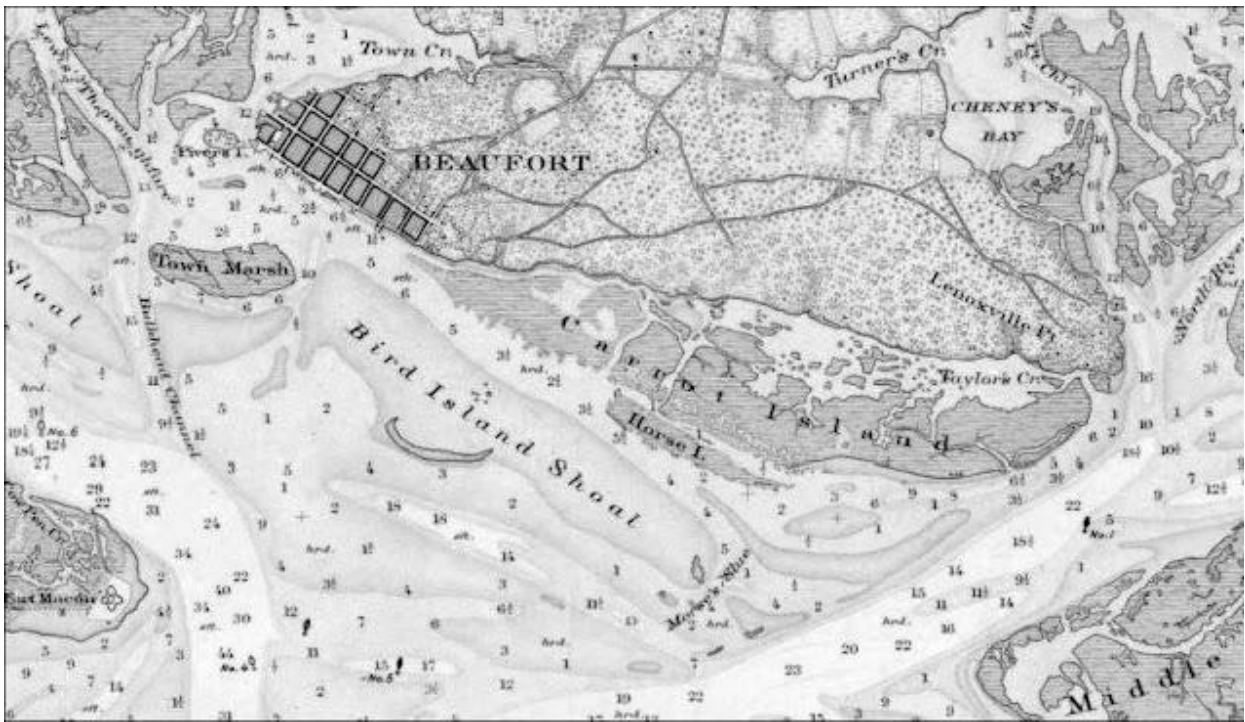
1844



1850



1857



1888





**1854 noted Carrot Island Channel**

Posted by [Mary Warshaw](#) “

#### Summary of Information researched

Ok, after 90 [\[John Note: now reduced to 50 pages in Version 02\]](#)pages of research, I think I am confident that:

- Sarah *Wade* Benthall’s parents were Robert Wade and Mary Shackelford.
  - Mary *Shackelford* Wade Ward Cavenagh’s will (see Pages 62, 64 to 68, and 70 in this document).
- Mary Shackelford’s parents were John Shackelford and Ann Livingston.
  - See Pages 23 (Source 797), Page 59, Page 61, Page 62, Page 64 to 66, 69, 70, and 81.
- John Shackelford’s parents were Roger Shackelford and Mary Palmer.
  - See Pages 3, 4, 23 (Source 797), 33 (Source 826), 35 (Source 847), 37 (Source 863), 58, 61, 69, 72 to 74, and 80.
- Roger Shackelford’s father was John Shackelford (unknown wife)
  - See Pages 2 (Source 741), 36 (Source 863), 53 to 56, 72, 75, and 76.

I have collected enough data to go even further back, but as my main purpose is to identify my Original Immigrants – and I have a TON more ancestors to investigate – I am going to stop here as this is sufficient for my needs at this time.