THE SHIELDS FAMILY

Particularly the Oldest and Most Numerous Branch of that Family in America; an Account of the Ancestors and Descendents of "The Ten Brothers" of Sevier County, Tennessee

by

JOHN A. SHIELDS

ONLY A BEGINNING

To the end that those of whose descendants we are and whose names many of us bear may not be forgotten but may find a proper place in the history and memory of our American race, I have undertaken to collect such facts as are obtainable regarding the forefathers of our own Shields family. There has not, to my knowledge, been any other attempt made to set down such a comprehensive record; this one is far from complete. Entire branches, representing many hundreds of individuals, have been lost to us. Frequently only a name, sometimes a date or two, often merely a line, sets forth all we know of the activities of a lifetime of seventy busy years.

This data has been gathered with painstaking effort from sources innumerable: From family Bibles, land, law and church records, official documents, private letters, memory, tradition, and what not. Most of it is, I trust, fairly accurate; some of it may be incorrect; none of it is as complete as it should be. Thus far it has been a stupendous task; its completion will be tedious and full of discouragements and disappointments. A few years ago it would have been easier; a few years hence much of it would have been forever lost.

This pamphlet is not for sale; it is only a beginning. I have made a few copies, with much labor, hoping that others into whose hands they may fall will add such corrections and new material as ought to appear if the book shall ever be published. I wish I were able to publish it properly and handsomely; many would prize a fitting memorial to our own who have gone before; it would be even more highly appreciated by generations yet unborn. Someday someone will do this. Therefore, I am sure that all who can will contribute to its correction and completion as willingly as I have tried to do my part. Much that we may do now, even poorly, if left for a few years can never be done at all.

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THE SHIELDS FAMILIES

There are at least two distinct families bearing the name Shields. One, originating among the Scandinavians of northern Europe, found its way into England at about the time of the Norman Conquest; the other traces its ancestry to the Gaels of Persia, who migrated through Egypt and Phoenecia, along the Levant and the northern shores of the Mediterranean into Spain, and thence into Ireland, where their rule was unbroken for more than two thousand years prior to the Norman Conquest, in 1172.

The English Shields are descended from an early royal family of Denmark, named Scyld. The word "scyld" in Anglo Saxon, or "skiold" in Danish, becomes "shield" when translated into English, the three forms being identical in meaning. The additional fact that a sketch of this instrument of early warfare is prominently displayed in the coats-of-arms of the various branches of this Shields family indicates quite clearly the origin of the name.

The Irish Shields derive their name from the old Irish word "siadhal," the modern form being spelled "shields," which means "cultured, mannerly, polished, debonair." The design on the escutcheon of this family consists of a blue ground, on which are depicted three golden crowns, and above them an eagle, in flight, bearing in its beak a streamer upon which is inscribed, in the Irish language, the motto, "Death Before Dishonor." Blue is Ireland's own heraldic color; the three crowns are doubtless a vestige of the arms of Munster.

The Irish

The ancient chronicles of Ireland are the oldest and most complete recorded historical data of early European civilization in existence. They prove the Irish to be the oldest nation in Europe, and interweave their story not alone with the stories of Egypt, Israel, Phoenecia, and

Greece, but with those of Noah and the antedeluvian world as well. Land records, law records, and records of other proceedings that were officially registered according to laws and customs peculiar to that country were kept for many centuries during the early and middle ages, and enormous quantities of them are now available. Through these records, supplemented perhaps by tradition, students of early Irish history have traced the Shields name back to the man who first bore it.

The First Shields

Pre-Christian Ireland was divided into five kingdoms, the southernmost of which was Munster; the clan of O'Brien, whose capitol was at Cashel, was the royal family. In the third or fourth century, so the story is told, a younger son of the O'Brien who was then king of Munster, upon attaining his majority, took a portion of his patrimony and traveled over the continent of Europe for some twenty years. On his return he was dubbed a knight and invested with the title "Siadhal," or "Shields," which is the Irish form of the name during the Middle Ages. The name refers to the culture and gracious manners the young man had acquired during his travels. In Latin the name becomes "Sedulius."

Caelius Sedulius, known as "The Christian Virgil," is said to have been the first member of this family known to history. He wrote "Carmen Paschale," and introduced rhyme into Latin poetry.

Scotus Sedulius, of the court of Charlemagne, was also of this family. A biography of this scholar, by Hellmann, was written in German and published in Munich, in 1906.

There are six Siadhals mentioned in the "Annals of the Four Masters," collections of the chronological history of early Ireland, between the years 758 and 855. One of these was present at the Council of Rome in 721. Another was Abbott of Kildare, and died in 828. The best known, however, and the most important, was Siadhal who, during the reign of the Emperor Lothair, 840 to 855, was a teacher at Liege, now in the kingdom of Belgium.

Sedulius Scotus

It appears from the manuscript records of the ninth Century that there was a teacher at St. Lambert College, in Liege, who was known as Scotus Sedulius, or, in the Latin form, Sedulius Scotus. He was a scribe and a poet, also a student of Greek. According to Montfaucon, it was he who copied the Greek Psalter, now Number 8047 in the "Bibliotheque de L'Arsenale," in Paris. His poems, to the number of ninety, were published by Traube in the "Poetae Aevi Carolini," in which is a portion of the "Monumentae Germania Historica." It is quite probable that toward the end of his days he established a school at Milan. When and where he died is unknown.

The most important works of Sedulius Scotus are his treatise "De Rectoribus Christianis" -- Concerning Christian Rulers, his Commentary on the Logic of Aristotle, and his Scripture Commentary, in Latin, entitled "Collectenae in Omnes Beatae Paulae Epistolas." The first of these is a noteworthy contribution to Christian ethics. It is the first of many treatises written for the instruction of Christian princes and rulers, an exposition of the duties peculiar to that state of life.

This notable man wrote many other works, not the least interesting of which are his letters, some of which are published in the "Neues Archiv, II, 188, IV, 315." In them he narrates the vicissitudes of the Irish exiles in Europe. An excellent article on Sedulius Scotus appears in the Catholic Encyclopedia.

A Prominent Family

It would appear, from what we are able to learn from scholars and historians who are constantly delving into such matters, that the Shields family has been prominent all down through the ages. The earlier members of the family were chiefly distinguished in connection with literature and religion, but in those times Ireland was the center of learning and evangelism for all Europe. At a later date, in the south, particularly in Galway, they were the heriditary guardians of medical secrets.

In America

In American history the family is well represented by General James Shields, the only man who ever represented three states in the United States Senate, a hero of the Mexican and the Civil Wars, whose statue has a niche in the Hall of Fame; by John Shields, one of the little band of explorers, led by Lewis and Clark on the famous expedition to Oregon in 1803; by Meedy White Shields, founder of the city of Seymour, Indiana; by Dr. Charles Woodruff Shields, the eminent Presbyterian divine, for forty years professor of theology in Princeton University; by George O. Shields, a leading naturalist, sportsman, and editor; by John Knight Shields, at present United States Senator from Tennessee. There are many others of note. The mother of President John Tyler was a daughter of a Shields. Another descendant of this family, on his mother's side, was John Tipton, General in the United States Army, United States Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and United States Senator from Indiana; he was the only son of Janet Shields Tipton.

There are many hundreds of people now living in America, bearing the name Shields, inherited from a common ancestor, whose kin-ship among each other has never been and probably never can be established.

SHIELDS GENEAOLOGY

(1600 to 1760)

1. William Shields
    2. John Shields)
    2. William Shields) - See following pages for their
    2. Daniel Shields (?)) descendants.
    2. James Shields
        3. William Shields
            4. Jane Shields)
            4. Eliza Shields) - See following pages for
            4. Thomas Shields) their descendants.
            4. James Shields)
            4. John Shields
                5. John Shields)
                5. Thomas Shields) - See following pages.
                5. Mary Shields) for their descendants.
                5. Robert Shields
                6. The family of the "ten brothers."

At a comparatively early date, just when is unknown, a branch of the Shields family moved from southern to northern Ireland, settling in County Tyrone. Many, if not all, of the members of this family had joined the Protestants at about the time of the Reformation -- 1510 - 1550.

William Shields, of County Antrim

In the neighboring County Antrim, on the shore of beautiful Lough Neagh, not many years before or after 1600, was born William Shields, from whom has descended the most numerous as well as the most prominent Shields race in the New World. Little is known of his life. In 1633, while residing in County Armagh, there was born to him a son, named James, through whose family line the main thread of this story runs. James had a brother, whether older or younger is not known

whose name was William, and another, much younger, named John. There may have been other members of the family; it has been asserted that there was another named Daniel, but of this the writer has no conclusive evidence.

William, the father, was one of the victims of Cromwell's prosecution of the Irish. There have been few, if any, peoples in the history of the world treated with greater cruelty than the Irish. England's treatment of Ireland is one of the most shameful stories in all history; and Cromwell's part in it is more shameful than the rest. He treated the Irish as if they were not merely intruders, but outlaws in their own land. It required six years and 600,000 lives for him to establish his policy in Ireland.

One searches history in vain for a parallel to the grand Cromwellian scheme, which was carried out to the letter; the entire native population was, before May 1, 1654, to depart in a body for Connaught, there to inhabit a small reservation in a desolate tract between the Shannon River and the sea, of which it has been said by one of the Commissioners engaged in enforcing the decree, "there was not fuel enough to warm, water enough to drown, or earth enough to bury a man." They must not go within two miles of the river or four miles of the sea, a cordon of soldiers being permanently stationed there with orders to kill anyone overstepping the limits.

Any Irish who, after the date named, were found outside the appointed area were to suffer death. We read of piteous pleas for time to collect a few comforts and provide for food and shelter; but at the blast of the trumpet, urged on by bayonets, the wretched tide of humanity, men, women, children, the infirm, the sick, high and low, prince and peasant, poured into Connaught to share starvation and banishment. The fate of those left behind was even worse. Those who were not executed were driven upon slave-ships and taken to foreign lands, most of them to be heard from nevermore. William Shields, the father, is said to have lost his life during the enforcement of this inhuman decree, and his sons William and James were among the 100,000 who were deported, for no crime other than that of being Irishmen.

The Sons Found Families in America

William's sons, James, John, and William, founded large American families. Tracing their descendants to the present day is not the purpose of this sketch, even if it were possible, but it may not be out of place to say that many branches of these early families have been thus followed down. A brief reference to these various families may be of interest.

William and James were deported to the Barbadoes Islands, in the West Indies, in 1655. They did not long remain there, however. We are told that William settled, we know not when, at Williamsburg, Virginia. Much information concerning his descendants is to be found in the Bruton Church Records of that city. His son, James, kept a tavern and an ordinary in Williamsburg, and died there in 1727. James Shields, who was appointed surveyor of York County, Virginia, in 1744, was a son of the tavern-keeper. Anne, the daughter of James the surveyor, was the mother of Mary Armstead, who married Governor Tyler, of Virginia, and the grandmother of John Tyler, the tenth President of the United States. General John Page Shields, who lost his life while serving in the Confederate army, was also a great grandson of James, the surveyor.

John, who was a mere child at the time of the Cromwellian exile, spent his life in Ireland. In 1739, when an old man, he, with his son William, then a lad of twelve, sailed for America. The father died en route and was buried in the ocean. William landed at Newcastle, in Delaware or Maryland, where he lived for two years among his cousins. He later settled in Frederick County, Maryland. His descendants are numerous, and are scattered all over the United States, many of them living in Tennessee and other southern states. John Knight Shields, United States Senator from Tennessee, is a great great grandson of this immigrant William Shields.

It may not be amiss to include here a reference to Daniel, whi is thought by some to have been a brother of William, John, and James, and who is referred to by others as a cousin of these three. He, with one son, was killed while fighting in the army of James II at the Battle of the Boyne, in 1690.

One of his remaining sons later became a high official in the Spanish army, and was for a time Governor-General of Cuba. Another surviving son, Daniel, remained in Ireland, as did his descendants for two generations. This branch of the family, or at least a part of it, was re-converted to the Catholic faith. James Shields, General and United States Senator, was a great grandson of this survivor of the Battle of the Boyne. General Shields founded a large Irish settlement in the vicinity of Shieldsville, Minnesota; he is the only man who has ever represented three different states in the United States Senate; his picture is the central figure in one of the great battle-pictures of the world, that of Chapultepec, in the rotunda of the Capitol, at Washington; he was selected by the Legislature of Illinois as one of its two original representatives whose statues were placed in the Hall of Fame; he is buried in Carrolton, Missouri, where a fine monument has been erected by that state to his memory.

James Shields, the other son of William of Antrim, and the one of special importance in connection with this history, remained in the Barbadoes Islands only a short time, having come to Maryland before 1660. He was the immigrant founder of the largest of the American Shields families, the writer being one of his many descendants, of the eighth generation.

Preceding the "Ten Brothers."

When and where James Shields, the immigrant, died we do not know. Neither do we know anything of his life or his family further than what is included in a family history written by William Hathaway, son of George and Eliza Shields Hathaway, and great grandson of James Shields, in 1790. It is as follows:

"My great grandfather on the Shields side was James Shields. He was born in County Armagh in the year 1635. His father was born in County Antrim. In about the twentieth year of his age he and his brother and many others were arrested by the English and deported to the Barbadoes Islands. He came to Baltimore before 1660. He settled first in Kent County and then in Newcastle. His brother John and family

came to America about the year 1738 or 1740. I was a mere child when they arrived. Cousin William lived with us about two years, his father having died on the ocean. The family settled in Frederick County. I have not seen any of them for nearly fifty years. Cousin William has a large family. Great grandfather Whields died when my mother was a little girl.

"My grandfather was William Shields. He was born in Kent County in the year 1668. My grandmother on my mother's side was Jeanette Parker. Aunt Jane was born January 15, 1696. She died in Lancaster County in the year 1750. I had four uncles. One died young. Uncle Tom was born in the year 1699. Uncle James was born in the year 1694. Uncle John was born in the year 1709. They lived first in Chester County and then moved to Augusta County, Virginia. Mother was born June 3, 1704. She died in Chester County in the year 1742, being stricken with pneumonia. Grandfather was killed by a falling log while helping one of my uncles build a house in Virginia in 1741. Grandmother lived with aunt Jane until her death. Uncle James died about the year 1750. His son John was about my own age. He visited us soon after. I have never seen him since then. He was living in North Carolina a few years ago. Uncle Tom died about the year 1765 leaving several children. Uncle John died just before the war. Several of my cousins were in the Continental army. Uncle Tom's children moved away and I do not know where they are. Some of them went south I think. Uncle John's children scattered. One lived in Pennsylvania. One went to North Carolina. One went to Boone's settlement in Frankland a few years ago. Some of them still live in Virginia. My relatives on mother's side were all large, strong, long-lived and industrious people."

Little of interest has been found in addition to the foregoing. The early records of Kent County, Maryland, indicate the marriage of William Shields and Jeanette Parker in 1692, and also show that Thomas Parker, of Kent County, by will dated July 17, 1695, proven September 2, 1695, willed to his son-in-law, William Shields, certain property.

The Three Brothers in Virginia

The Chalkley Records, and other historical data of Augusta County, Virginia, (which included territory that has since been organized into half a dozen states,) make frequent reference to Thomas, James, and John Shields, who settled in what is now Rockingham County, in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, in 1740, having come from Chester County, Pennsylvania.

James Shields was listed as a "cordwainer," or shoemaker. In 1746 he bought 298 1/2 acres of land on Moffett's Creek. He died in April, 1749, leaving a widow, whose maiden name was Jean Armstrong, and a minor son, John. Having left no will, his brother John was appointed to administer his estate. The son John, shortly thereafter, settled at Rockfish Gap, in Amherst County, Virginia, but in 1752 he bought land from Beverly Manor, situated near the original plot on Moffett's Creek,which was paid for by his uncle John.

James and his son John were involved in a lawsuit that is recorded under the title of Robert Robertson vs. James and John Shields. In 1746 James Shields sold to William Snowden a tract of land in Borden's grant, which Snowden subsequently sold to Robertson. The records in the original transfer were not properly entered and Robertson brought suit in 1748 to quiet the title. James died before its settlement; hence the minor son John was made defendant. The answer was made by John Shields, the uncle, as guardian. The sheriff's return in the case indicates that in 1752 John, the defendant, lived in Albemarle County, Virginia.

Thomas Shields purchased land from Beverly Manor August 18, 1747, which he sold to Mathew Thompson in 1761. His estate was appraised February 19, 1782, which indicates that he died prior to that date. The Hathaway record puts the date of his death as 1765.

John Shields, the grandfather of the "ten brothers," around whom this sketch centers very largely, purchased 225 acres of land from Beverly Manor in 1742. His will was filed January 23, 1772, in which he is called a free-holder. It

mentions his wife, Margaret, (we do not know her maiden name but have reason to believe that it was Perry), and sons John, Thomas, and Robert, and a daughter Mary. Robert was the father of the "ten brothers." He was married in 1761 to Nancy Stockton.

The Stocktons

Since this sketch will be of interest chiefly to descendants of the "ten brothers," we now break the thread of the Shields geneaology long enough to include such information as is obtainable concerning the mother of these men, and her ancestors.

Davis Stockton, the grandfather of Nancy Stockton Shields, is said to have come from the north of Ireland in the early 1700s, and to have settled first in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and in 1734 in Goochland, now Albemarle County, Virginia. He was given a grant of 400 acres of land in that county on March 12, 1739. He died in 1769. His wife's name was Sarah. Their children were Richard, William, Thomas, and Hannah; the latter married Adam Godylouch of Albemarle.

The son Richard, referred to above, also obtained a grant of 400 acres in Albemarle County July 23, 1745, and later other grants in the same County. He made his will July 21, 1775, and it was proved October of the same year, indicating that his death occurredbetween those dates. His wife's name is not known. He had five sons and eight daughters, namely: Thomas, John, Robert, David, and Richard, and Margaret, Sarah, Winneford, Jemima, Elizabeth, Deborah, one whose name is unknown, and Nancy; Nancy married Robert Shields in 1761. John Stockton, above named, was a signer of the Albemarle Declaration of Independence.

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The Outlines.

From this point on this story concerns itself only with the descendants of Robert and Nancy Stockton Shields.

THE TEN BROTHERS

The year 1761, the date of the marriage of Robert Shields and Nancy Stockton, marks the beginning of the "modern" history of our division of the Shields family. To this union were born eleven children -- a daughter and ten sons. The probable order of their births is observed in the following list, as nearly as the writer has been able to determine it from correlative information:

Janet	James
Thomas	Robert
Richard	John
David	Joseph
William	Benjamin
	Jesse

All of these were born in what was then Augusta County, Virginia, their birthplace being perhaps within what is now Rockingham County. It is my purpose to set down the family histories of these eleven children and their descendants in-so-far as I have been able to gather the facts concerning them.

Seeking a New Home

Between 1738 and 1770 numerous groups of people from Maryland and Pennsylvania, largely Scotch and Irish, had wended their way southward through the mountain troughs; and among these pioneers of 1740 we find the three Shields brothers previously referred to. Not a few penetrated to the Shenandoah Valley through the passes of the Blue Ridge from eastern Virginia and the Carolonas. The line of settlement had been gradually pushed forward until at the close of the Revolution it had reached the upper waters of the Yadkin River, in the northwest corner of North Carolina, and there were no longer any free lands in that entire region. The far-outlying frontier upon which Robert Shields' father and uncles had

reared huts forty years before no longer abounded in game and fine pastures for roving herds; indeed, the frontier had been pushed forward to the west-flowing streams -- to the head-waters of the Monongahela, Watauga, Clinch, French Broad, and Holston.

At about this time Robert Shields, with a large family of boys, some of them already full-grown, began to feel the pressure for more room caused by the rising tide of population in the fertile Shenandoah. The forbidding mountain ranges had long hemmed in the settlers, and the savages had formed a still more serious barrier to the slowly advancing outposts of civilization. The treaty at the close of the Revolutionary War had given to the United States the territory between the Alleghany mountains and the Mississippi, and with increasing knowledge of the mountain passes, and growing pressure of population behind, there had arisen a general desire to scale the hills and to seek free lands and exemption from tax-collectors beyond them.

Already Daniel Boone had been making excursions across the mountains. His glowing tales of the enormous supplies of game, the great fertility of the land, the desirability of the climate and the beauty of the country had persuaded other restless spirits to visit the west country. In the early 1780s the government of North Carolina, of which the present state of Tennessee was then a part, began offering very liberal inducements to settlers to occupy the western lands. Land offices were established in May, 1783, to sell to immigrants for a few cents an acre, and grants were made to Revolutionary soldiers to repay them for services rendered during the war. A large number of families, particularly of the Irish and Scotch-Irish settlements of Virginia and North Carolina, moved westward. With this tide of immigration, in 1784, came Robert and Nancy Shields, with their daughter Janet and the "ten brothers." During that year the new settlements extended westward as far as the big island in the French Broad River, thirty miles above the present site of Knoxville, and on the very outskirts, on the banks of Middle Creek, which flows into the Little Pigeon, which is in turn a tributary of the French Broad, Robert established his family in Shields

Fort, built on what is now the F. D. W. McMahon farm, near the present village of Pigeon Forge, close by Shields Mountain, in what is now Sevier County, Tennessee.

The Trail

There were no roads across the mountains in those days. Vehicles were left behind. Pack-horses carried such scanty equipment as the settlers brought. The trading path from Virginia, undoubtedly the route traveled by this immigrant family, as described in Haywood's History of Tennessee, proceeds nearly upon the ground that the Buckingham road has since taken to the point where it strikes the state road in Bottetourt County; thence it runs nearly upon the ground that the state road now occupies, crossing the New River at the ford at English's Ferry, onward to the Seven Mile Ford on the Holston River; thence it proceeds on the left of the present state road, keeping near the river, to the North Fork of the Holston, crossing the same at the ford where the stage road now crosses it, thence following the stage road to Big Creek. There it leaves the ground of the stage road, and crossing the Holston at Dodson's Ford, three miles southeast of Rogersville, it runs by the Grassy Springs, nine miles southwest of Rogersville, thence down the waters of the Nolichucky to the French Broad, and crossing the same below the mouth of the Little Pigeon River, follows up the Little Pigeon to its ford. In this vicinity, on the outskirts of a frontier extending some four hundred miles, surrounded by mountains, hemmed in with heavy timber, Shields Fort was erected. Only a year earlier the great pioneer, Daniel Boone, had complainingly remarked, "I must be moving on; why, a man has taken up a cabin not twenty-five miles from my door."

Hardly had the vanguard of civilization crossed the mountains when the Indian massacres began. Between 1780 and 1795 every other male settler had fallen by the tomahawk or the Indian rifle. They went down amid the solitude and silence of the wilderness, where few would mourn their fall, and perhaps not even a rude stone would tell their names to the coming generations. Many, discouraged and broken, re-crossed the mountains to the old settlements in the east; but the

entire Shields family remained. Trials abundant fell to their lot; but having resolved to make this their home, neither isolation nor hardship nor fear of death could shake their resolution.

The Fort

Practically all of the early settlers lived in forts. Sometimes these were large community affairs, housing two or three hundred people; again a single family would occupy a stockade of its own. The forts of the American frontier type would furnish slight defense against an enemy armed with even the lightest of modern artillery; but they were generally sufficient to withstand a foe possessing only tomahawks and flintlocks. The ordinary style was an oblong space surrounded by walls about twelve feet high, consisting of double rows of logs standing on end; earth dug up from a ditch that encircled the fort was piled against the bases of these palisades, inside and out, to steady them; they were all fastened together with wooden pins, and their tops were sharpened in order to impede anyone seeking to climb over. Inside was a log cabin, with log partitions, in which the families of the garrison lived. There was a large double gate made of thick slabs so arranged as to be guarded from within; there was generally a small rear exit, giving access to the spring nearby. Outer walls as well as cabins were amply provided with port-holes. A deadly fire could be poured out from within, but the shelter was bullet-proof. A good marksman could work great havoc by firing through port-holes at the defenders within, but few Indians ever became sufficiently expert to do this.

It was in such a fort that Robert Shields, his children, and grandchildren, lived for ten or a dozen years. During all this time only one of Robert's sons was killed by the Indians. Nearly all of them had thrilling experiences and narrow escapes, and one was severely wounded. Robert's son-in-law also lost his life.

JANET

1. Janet Shields (Tipton)
    2. Rhoda Tipton (Shields)
        3. John Tipton Shields
        3. Nancy Shields
        3. Thomas Shields
        3. Jane Shields
        3. Arnet Shields
            4. John Tipton Shields
            4. Rhoda Shields
            4. Joshua Shields
            4. Edwin Shields
            4. Rebecca Shields
            4. Matilda Shields
            4. Robert Shields
            4. Isabella Shields
            4. George W. Shields
    2. John Tipton
        3. Spier Shields Tipton
        3. George Tipton
        3. John Tipton
        3. Harriet Tipton
    2. Agnes Tipton
    2. Elizabeth Tipton

Janet Shields, the first child and only daughter of Robert and Nancy Stockton Shields, was born in Virginia, March 7, 1762. She married Joshua Tipton in Sevier County, Tennessee about 1785. Joshua was a son of General John Tipton, very prominent in the early history of that state. They had five children, the names we know being Rhoda, John, Agnes, and Elizabeth. Joshua Tipton was ambuscaded and killed by a band of Cherokee Indians April 18, 1793, his brother-in-law, Joseph Shields, being severely wounded at the same time. It has been charged that the feud existing between the Tiptons and the Seviers had something to do with the murder. These two families had carried on a bitter quarrel for years, beginning with

political differences arising between Generals Tipton and Sevier; the former was a strong advocate of Tennessee remaining a part of North Carolina until it could be organized as a separate state, while the latter was a leader in the movement to break the bonds binding the western settlements to the mother state and organize the "Independent State of Frankland," independent of the United States government.

Janet moved, with her family, to Indiana in the fall of 1807, settling at Brinley's Ferry, now Evans Landing, on the Ohio River, in Harrison County. Later she settled in what is now Jackson County, at the fort commanded by her brother James, located just north of the present site of Seymour, where she resided until her death, February 17, 1827.

Her daughter, Rhoda, married a first cousin, Joshua Shields, one of the sons of Thomas Shields who was killed by the Indians. A further sketch of him and their family will be found later. She died July 7, 1837. Janet's daughter Agnes married William Edwards in 1811, and Elizabeth married John Denbo in 1818.

To Janet's son, John Tipton, the state of Indiana owes more in its early history making than to any other individual who ever lived within her borders. As a military leader, civilian, and statesman he filled a full measure of honor. His impress upon the state as a whole, and particularly upon Columbus, Fort Wayne, Logansport, and Indianapolis will never be removed.

More than one biography of John Tipton has been published but the most interesting of all the stories of his career is his "Journal." He was a born Indian hater. He gained his first prominence as a minor officer under General Harrison, in the battle of Tippecanoe. He rapidly rose in rank and distinction to the position of Brigadier General in the service of his state, General in the United States Army, United States Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and United States Senator. He was very prominent in Masonic Lodge circles, not only in his

own state, but also among the various Lodges throughout the entire Northwest Territory. As a member of the Indiana legislature he was on the committee that selected Indianapolis as the capitol of the state and he assisted in surveying and platting the town-site. He was also Indiana's commissioner who, in connection with one acting in like capacity for Illinois, located the Indiana-Illinois boundary from Vincennes to Lake Michigan. He also founded the city of Columbus, formerly called Tiptonia in his honor, but changed because of political differences between Tipton and some of the settlers, which grew so bitter that Tipton left town and refused to return. He also founded the city of Logansport, and was prominent in the early history of Fort Wayne.

John Tipton's first wife was his cousin, Jennie Shields, generally thought to have been the only daughter of John Shields, the explorer; of this we have no conclusive evidence. The writer has assumed it to be the case. They had two sons. one whose name is not known, the other named Spier Shields Tipton, who graduated from West Point, was a captain of dragoons in the Mexican War, and later was commander of the Indiana troops.

Tipton's second wife was Matilda Spencer, daughter of his old friend Spier Spencer. Three children were born of this union. George lived and died in Logansport. John graduated from West Point and entered the army, but died while in California just before the outbreak of the Civil War. Harriet married Thomas S. DuPont and settled in Oregon, where she died. Several of General Tipton's descendants now live in Logansport and Fort Wayne.

John Tipton died April 5, 1839, and was buried with military honors and in the rites of the Masonic Order. The original of his only portrait hangs in the Masonic Lodge rooms at Logansport, of which Lodge he was one of the founders and for many years a leading member.

THOMAS

1. Thomas Shields
    2. Joshua Shields
        3. John T. Shields
        3. Nancy Shields
        3. Thomas Shields
        3. Arnet Shields
            4. John T. Shields
            4. Rhoda Shields
            4. Joshua Shields
            4. Edwin Shields
            4. Rebecca Shields
            4. Matilda Shields
            4. Robert Shields
            4. Isabella Shields
            4. George W. Shields
        3. Jane Shields

The Shields family was particularly fortunate in the matter of loss of life at the hands of the savages during the early days in Tennessee. Thomas Shields, one of the ten brothers, who was born in Virginia, and in 1784 moved with the family to Tennessee, was the only one of this large family who was killed by Indians. This is all the more remarkable when it is remembered that during the first twelve years after this family moved to the new country half the male settlers lost their lives at the hands of Indians.

Thomas Shields was shot from ambush on Birch Creek, about ten miles southeast of Sevierville, Tennessee, while getting water in his sugar-tree orchard with which to boil his sugar. His two little boys, one of them named Joshua, were in sight of him when he was killed. They were eight and ten years old. They were with the old blind horse that was hitched to a sled, used for hauling water. They heard

the report of the guns, saw their father fall, and saw twelve Indians run up to scalp him. While the Indians were thus engaged the boys unhitched the horse and started for the Shields fort about six miles away. The Indians, seeing them, quickly followed. On they sped, down the creek, across the river, and down the valley. For the first two miles the Indians were frequently within sight. Then they crossed the river again, and made a final dash over hills and hollows for the last two miles to the fort. The Indians, knowing the location of the fort, seem to have made a desperate effort to catch the boys, but the old horse, though deprived of sight, made this perilous run over some of the roughest country in Tennessee. Dr. John Alwin Paul Shields, who relates this incident, says he has traversed every foot of the ground the boys passed over, and he thinks nothing but an Omnipotent hand kept the horse from falling, thereby saving the little boys' lives. Both of these boys moved to Indiana later, probably with the several Shields families going to that state in 1808.

Joshua Shields, one of these lads, was born in Knox County, Tennessee. He was married to his cousin, Rhoda Tipton, a daughter of Janet Shields Tipton. He died in Clay township, Cass County, Indiana. Upon settling in Indiana, in Harrison County, he enrolled in the militia, and served in the War of 1812; he was with General Harrison at Tippecanoe where he was wounded in the arm. He died Jan. 22, 1852, and his wife died July 7, 1837. They had five children: John T., Nancy, Thomas, Arnet, and Jane. All of them died young except Arnet. He was born in Harrison County, Ind., Jan. 28, 1816, and was married to Jane Irvin on May 11, 1837. His children were John T., Rhoda, Joshua, Edwin, Rebecca, Matilda, Robert, Isabella, and George W. Rebecca married R. J. May.

RICHARD

1. Richard Shields
    2. Robert Shields
        3. Frederick Shields
            4. Martha Shields
            4. Matilda Shields
            4. Jonathan Shields
            4. Elizabeth Shields
            4. Zecharian Shields
            4. Elijah Shields
            4. George Shields
            4. Ruth Shields
            4. William Shields
            4. Margaret Shields
            4. Andrew Shields
            4. David Shields
                5. William T. Shields
        3. Perry Shields
            4. Caroline Shields (Hawkins)
                5. Ivan Hawkins
                5. Jennie Hawkins
                5. Robert Hawkins
                5. Roy Hawkins
                5. Nellie Hawkins
            4. Richard Shields
            4. Robert Shields
                5. Roe Shields
                5. Marcus Shields
                5. George Shields
                5. Thomas Shields
            4. John Shields
            4. Frederick Shields
                5. George Shields
                5. Cass Shields
            4. Barbara Shields
            4. Rachel Shields
            4. Joshua Shields
            4. George Shields
        3. Joshua Shields
        3. Jackson Shields

3. Henry H. Shields
    4. Mary Shields (Feezeel)
        5. Lydia Feezeel
    4. Ruth E. Shields
    4. Rebecca Shields
    4. Martha Jane Shields (Roberts)
        5. Emma J. Roberts
        5. John H. Roberts
        5. Eliza E. Roberts
        5. Andrew Preston Roberts
        5. Samuel H. Roberts
        5. George D. Roberts
        5. Martha A. Roberts
        5. William E. Roberts
        5. James Witt Roberts
        5. Wiley J. Roberts
        5. Nancy Mae Roberts
        5. Mary E. Roberts
    4. Walter Shields
    4. E. E. Shields
    4. Jesse W. Shields
        5. George R. Shields
            6. Frederick Wyatt Shields
            6. Mary E. Shields
            6. Roger Denton Shields
        5. William A. Shields
        5. John W. Shields
    4. David Shields
    4. Jonathan Shields
    4. George Washington Shields
    4. Andrew Witt Shields
        5. Elizabeth Shields (McCauley)
            6. Leonard McCauley
        5. A. Louraine Shields (Ledbetter)
            6. Maynard Ledbetter
            6. Susie Ledbetter
            6. Anna Ledbetter
            6. Witt Ledbetter
            6. Josie Ledbetter

6. Martha Hazel Ledbetter
5. Susie Shields (Walker)
6. Myrtle Walker
6. Clarence Walker
6. Mabel Walker
5. Jackson Shields
5. Samantha Shields
5. George Henry Shields
6. Lester Shields
6. Lena Mae Shields
6. Lawrence Shields
5. Andrew W. Shields
6. Herman Shields
6. Flora Shields
6. Nola Shields
6. Norman Shields
5. Tyre H. Shields
6. Effa Shields
6. Iva Lee Shields
6. Floyd Shields
3. Anne Shields
3. Rebecca Shields
3. Tildia Shields
3. George W. Shields
3. Arnett Shields
4. John S. Shields
4. William Shields
4. Commodore Shields
4. Robert Shields
3. Robert Shields

Little is known of Richard Shields except that he was one of the older of the ten brothers. He possibly, and quite probably, had other children than his son Robert, but we have no definite record of them. He was born in 1764.

Robert Shields, son of Richard, was born October 13, 1784, and died Jan. 11, 1850. His wife was Margaret Emmert,

three years older than he, and she survived him twelve years. He was a farmer, and at the time of his death was a Justice of the Peace. They resided at Cade's Cove, Blount County, Tenn. All of their eleven children listed above are dead, Arnett, the youngest, having died in 1915.

Frederick Shields, the son of Robert and Margaret Emmert Shields, was married to Polly Oliver. They lived on a farm. They had twelve children, as follows: Martha, married Buck Long; Matilda, married a Gregory; Jonathan, married to Olive Greer; Elizabeth, married Samuel Mathews; Zacheriah, married to Rosa Greer; Elijah, married to Rhoda Walker; George, married to Eliza Wilcox; Ruth, married John Gregory; William, married to Jane McCauley; Margaret, married Peter Meyers; Andrew, married to Adaline Carrell; David, who had a son, W. T., who was married to his cousin once removed, Emma J. Roberts.

Perry Shields, son of Robert and Margaret Emmert Shields, was born Sept. 14, 1815, and died Feb. 5, 1886. He was married to Margaret, commonly called Peggy, Greer, and had nine children, listed in the outline above. Caroline married a Hawkins and resides near Maryville, Tenn. She has five children: Ivan, residing at Route 3, Knoxville, Tenn.; Jennie, who married a Riddle, and resides at Route 8, Knoxville, Tenn.; Robert, who resides near Maryville, Tenn.; Roy, and Nellie, who live with their parents. Richard Shields was killed in the Civil War. Robert Shields was married to Martha Wallace, and had four sons, Roe, Marcus, George, and Thomas. He resided on the Conosoga River, In Georgia, for many years, but died near Cleveland, Tenn. Frederick Shields had two sons, George and Cass. Barbara Shields married M. J. Gladson; she is dead, but Mr. Gladson and the children reside in Culberson, N. C. Joshua Shields also resides there; he is unmarried. George Shields lives in Colorado. He has one daughter. We have no further information concerning John and Rachel.

Joshua Shields, son of Robert and Margaret Emmert, was married to a lady named Johnson. Jackson Shields, his brother, we know nothing of.

Henry H. Shields, son of Robert and Margaret Emmert Shields, was born Apr. 20, 1817 and died Feb. 26, 1891. He resided at Cade's Cove, Tenn. He was born at Emert's Cove, Sevier County, Tenn. He was twice married, first to Martha Oliver, by whom he had eleven children. She died in 1864 and in 1870 he was married a second time. He was a farmer by profession and was a Union soldier during the Civil War. During the War he was wounded by Confederate raiders, and his arm was rendered almost useless.

His sons, George Washington and Andrew Witt, reside at Cade's Cove. The former was born in 1844 at Cade's Cove, and was married to Lina Gregory in 1865. They have no children. He served for three years in the Federal army, the 6th Tennessee Infantry, Company B, under Col. Cooper. He joined in 1862. He was wounded by a cannon ball striking his right hip in 1864, and was mustered out of the service in 1865. After his marriage he went to Missouri and later to Kansas, but in 1915 he returned to Cade's Cove. Andrew Witt Shields was born in 1850. In 1878 he was married to Anna Walker, who was the mother of all his children. She died in 1896, and in 1898 he was married to Mary Lawson. He has always been a farmer. He was for twelve years a Justice of the Peace, and was for three years the Postmaster at Cade's Cove. He had eight children: Elizabeth, born in 1878, married W. C. McCauley in 1898, resides at Walland, Tenn., and have a son, Leonard McCauley, who was born in 1899; George H., born in 1880, was married to Polly McGregory in 1900, resides at Cade's Cove, and has three children, Lester, born in 1904, Lena Mae, born in 1911, and Lawrence, born in 1914; A. Louraine, born in 1882, was married to J. M. Ledbetter in 1906, resides at Cade's Cove, and has six children, namely, Maynard, born in 1907, Susie, born in 1909, Anna, born in 1911, Witt, born in 1913, Josie, born in 1915, and Martha Hazel, born in 1917; Andrew W., born in 1884, was married to Frances Oliver in 1903, resides at Cade's Cove, and has four children, Herman, born in 1907, Flora, born in 1910, Nola, born in 1913, and Norman, born in 1915; Tyre H., born in 1886, was married to Rachel Cooper in 1906, resides at Cade's Cove, and has three children, Effa born in 1909, Iva Lee born in 1911, and

Floyd born in 1914; Susie, born in 1891, married Levi Walker in 1908, resides at Cade's Cove, and has had three children, Myrtle, born in 1909, Clarence, born in 1911, and Mabel, born in 1912 and died in 1917; Jackson was born in 1888 and died in 1891; Samantha was born in 1894 and died in infancy.

David, another son of Henry H. Shields, was born in 1846 and died of measles in the Federal army in 1863. He was never married. His sister Mary was born in 1842, in 1861 married W. A. Feezeel, and died in 1862. She had a daughter, Lydia, born in 1862, who married John Knight, and now resides in Knoxville, Tenn; Ruth E., another of the children of Henry H., was born in 1848, married Joe Garland in 1861, and died in 1873.

Henry's son, Jesse W. Shields, was born in 1852, and in 1869 was married to a distant cousin, Sarah Shields, a grand daughter of Robert and Sabra White Shields. Their son, George R. Shields, is an attorney, formerly connected with the Treasury Department of the United States, but now a member of the firm of King & King, attorneys, at Washington, D. C. He was married to Agnes Hill in 1902, and their three children were born in the order listed in the outline above, respectively, in 1906, 1910, and 1913.

William A. Shields, another son of Jesse W., referred to in the above paragraph, is a telegraph operator somewhere in Alabama.

Renecca Shields, a daughter of Henry H., was born in 1854 and in 1869 married James Sands. Her sister, Martha Jane, was born in 1857, and married Samuel Roberts in 1878. The Roberts reside at Cade's Cove. They have twelve children, viz., Emma J., born in 1879, married W. T. Shields in 1903; (he is a son of David Shields, who in turn was a son of Frederick and Polly Oliver Shields); they have seven children; John H. Roberts, born in 1881, died the same year; Eliza E. Roberts, born in 1883 and died the following year; Andrew Preston Roberts, born in 1884, was married to Lina Oliver in 1903, has five children, and resides at Povo, Tenn.; Samuel H. Roberts, born in 1887, died

in 1890; George D. Roberts, born in 1889, is Chairman of the County Court of Blount County, at Maryville, Tenn.; Martha A. Roberts, born in 1891, in 1915 married Albert Hill, and resides at Cade's Cove; William E. Roberts, born in 1893, is employed at the offices of the Aluminum Company of America at Alcoa, Tenn.; James Witt Roberts, born in 1895, and Wiley J. Roberts, born in 1897, are in school in Maryville; Nancy Mae Roberts was born in 1901; and Mary E. Roberts was born in 1903.

The remaining children of Henry H. Shields were Walter, born in 1860, died in 1863, and E. E., born in 1864, and died in 1865.

Of the remaining children of Robert and Margaret Emmert we know that Anne married a Gourley, Rebecca married an Oliver, Tildia and George W. never married, and of Robert we have no information.

Arnett Shields, the last surviving son of Robert and Margaret Emmert Shields, died in 1915. He was married to Elizabeth Kitchens, and they resided in North Carolina. They had eight children, four sons and four daughters. The sons are John S., William, and Commodore, who reside at Culberson, N. C., and Robert, who lives at Ducktown, Tenn.

DAVID

1. David Shields
    2. Joseph Shields
        3. William Henry Shields
            4. David T. Shields
                5. Mary Shields
                5. Frank Shields
                5. Lillie Shields
                5. Henry Shields
                5. Charles Shields
                5. Agnes Shields
                5. Jane Shields
                5. Almeda Shields
                5. Homer Shields
                5. Ola Shields
                5. Rosa Shields
            4. Mary E. Shields
            4. Martha J. Shields
            4. William Taylor Shields
            4. Sarah Angelina Shields
            4. Julia Shields
            4. Lucy Shields
            4. Laura A. Shields
            4. Belle M. Shields
            4. John Wesley Shields
                5. Bert O. Shields
                5. Wesley T. Shields
                5. Pearl E. Shields
            4. Joseph H. Shields
            4. George E. Shields
        3. James Shields
        3. David Shields
        3. Joseph Shields
        3. Thomas Shields
    2. Robert Shields
        3. David Shields
        3. Berlin Edwards Shields
            4. Frances Whitcomb Shields
            4. Mary Ann Shields
            4. Robert Shields
            4. Eliza Jane Shields

4. Mary M. Shields
4. William Jasper Shields
4. Elijah Benonai Shields
4. Naomi Elizabeth Shields
4. Sarah Lydia Shields
4. Alice Luella Shields
4. Cressie Key Shields
4. Stephen A. Douglas Shields
4. James Wittis Shields
4. John Edwards Shields
4. Rachel Dollar Shields
4. George Washington Shields

3. Jonathan Shields
3. Andrew Jackson Shields
4. William Shields
5. Prudence Shields
5. Luella Shields
5. Andrew L. Shields
5. Elijah Shields
5. Anna C. Shields
5. George Lee Shields

3. Robert Shields
3. James Antrim Shields
4. Celestial Shields
4. Mary Etta Shields (McCreary)
5. Joseph McCreary
4. George Mifford Shields
4. Hewett Albertus Shields
4. Harriet Ida Shields
4. Robert Bruce Shields
4. Luella Shields
4. Jeremiah A. Shields
4. Luda Belle Shields
4. Sarah Ada Shields

3. Sarah Shields
3. Naomi Cordelia Shields
3. Margaret Shields
3. Charlotte Shields

2. Jacob Edwards Shields

3. Susan Edwards Shields (Williams)
    4. Leal W. Williams
    4. Lora M. Williams
    4. L. Berlin Williams
    4. Vada E. Williams
3. Nancy Shields
3. Robert R. Shields
3. Ella Shields
3. James Shields
3. Jesse Shields
    4. W. W. Shields
2. Phoebe Shields
2. Jane Shields
2. David Shields
    3. Mary Shields
    3. William Shields
    3. C. R. Shields
    3. Martha Shields
    3. Eliza Shields
    3. A. P. Shields
    3. Lucius Shields
    3. Leone Shields
    3. Clifton Shields
2. William Shields

David Shields, commonly called "Big Dave," was the largest and most powerful of the ten Shields brothers of Sevier County, Tennessee. Indeed, he is credited with having been "the best man who ever rowed a flat-boat on the Mississippi." He was born in Virginia in the 1760s and settled in Tennessee in 1784. In 1808 he settled in Louisville, Kentucky, and engaged in the business of freighting goods by flat-boat between Cincinnati and New Orleans. The name of his first wife is unknown, but they had a son, Joseph; whether there were other children we do not know, but if so they have not been heard of; there probably were not. His second wife was Susan Edwards, a daughter of Robert Edwards, formerly of New York.

This marriage was probably about 1786, and to this union were born at least six children, namely, those (except Joseph) numbered "2" in the preceding outline. David was buried at Athens, Tennessee, in which place he spent the latter days of his life.

An interesting story has been handed down concerning the physical prowess of David Shields. In the early days a man named Thompson came to Sevierville on the occasion of some public gathering, and mounting a stump announced that he was the best man in Sevierville, and better than anybody who could be brought there. David Shields asked him to except his friends, and he replied that he would except nobody. So David told him he would have to fight. They set a day and picked their seconds. When the news went out that these two powerful men were going to fight, people gathered from Blount, Cocke, Knox, and Jefferson Counties to witness the encounter. A ring was made, and the men stripped to the waist and took their places within the circle. Thompson began to spar for an advantage, watching Shields' right, not knowing that David could hit as hard and dextrously with his left as with his right. When Thompson attempted to break down his guard, David hit him with his left, knocking him down and breaking his jaw. Thus ended what promised to be the greatest pugulistic match ever staged in eastern Tennessee, and Shields had not even been touched by his opponent.

Joseph Shields, son of David by his first wife, was born in 1785. The Christian name of this wife was Sarah Adaline, but her maiden name is unknown. He was born in Sevier County, Tennessee, and removed with his father to Kentucky in 1808. In the early 1820s he settled in Monroe County, Indiana, where he reared his family of five boys -- William Henry Harrison, James, David, Joseph, and Thomas. No information has been obtained concerning any but the first, who was born in Kentucky in 1819, and died at his home near Bloomington, Ind., in 1900. He was married to Mary Hudlin in 1841, by whom he had twelve children. They were David T., concerning whom more will be said later; Mary E., born in 1844, married Andrew J. Lamkins; Martha J., born in 1849, married Philip Bond; William Taylor, born in

1846, married Ellen Pennington; Sarah Angelina, born in 1851, married David Holmburg; Julia, born in 1854, married George Wampler; Lucy, born in 1854, married Allen Carter; Laura A., born in 1857, married Thomas Pennington; Belle M., born in 1860, married Samuel Hall; John Wesley, of whom more is said later; Joseph H., born in 1865, married to Ella Mercer; and George E., born in 1871, and died the same year.

David T. Shields, referred to above as the son of William Henry Harrison Shields, was born in 1842, and in 1864 was married to Sarah F. Mize. They had eleven children, as follows: Mary, born in 1865, married Allen Lowery in 1889; Frank, born in 1867, married to Jane Stephens in 1889; Lillie, born in 1869, married Rufus Todd in 1893; Henry, born in 1871, married to Martha Hensley in 1899; Charles, born in 1873 and died the same year; Agnes, born in 1875, married Homer Butcher in 1895; Jane, born in 1877, married Charles Bailey in 1900; Almeda, born in 1879, died in 1901; Homer, born in 1881, married to Nellie East in 1907; Ola, born in 1883, married Carmie Deckard in 1908; and Rosa, born in 1885, died in 1897. David T. Shields lives on a farm near Bloomington, Indiana.

John Wesley Shields, previously referred to as a son of William Henry Harrison Shields, was born in 1863. He resided in Los Angeles, California. In 1884 he was married to Cora B. Hays, and there have been born to them the following children: Bert O., born in 1885, married to Myrtle Bourk in 1910; Wesley T., born in 1887, married to Mary Bourk in 1912; Pearl E., born in 1897, married L. B. McKeel in 1914.

Robert Shields, the oldest son of David and his second wife, Susan Edwards Shields, was born January 16, 1787, in Sevier County, Tennessee, and died October 10, 1869, in Canton, Ill. His first wife was Naomi Little, who was born Dec. 12, 1785, and died Nov. 14, 1854. She was a daughter of William Little. His second wife was Syrena Brown, by whom he had no children. He settled in Canton, Illinois, in 1825, was a farmer and a preacher of the United Bretheren Church. By his first wife he had ten children, as follows: David, who was married to Jane Goldsmith;

Berlin Edwards, of whom more will be said later; Jonathan, born in 1815, married to Mary Ann Reeves; Andrew Jackson, of whom more will be said later; Robert, born in 1823, married to Rhue Ann Hull; James Antrim, of whom more will be said later; Sarah, who married Alfred Brown; Naomi Cordelia, born June 2, 1818, married David Brown; Margaret, born in 1830, married Adam Stambaugh; Charlotte, married David Breeden.

Berlin Edwards Shields, son of Robert and Naomi Little Shields, referred to above, was born Dec. 14, 1811, at Corydon, Ind. He was married at Corydon March 1, 1831, to Eliza Ham, of Hanson, Ind., and on Jan. 24, 1839, he was married to Elizabeth Eggers, at Lewistown, Ill. He resided first at Corydon, and then in Fulton County, Illinois, and later in Oregon, and died August 6, 1891, near Ukiah, Calif. His second wife was a daughter of Benonai Eggers, of Harrison County, Ind., where she was born Oct. 17, 1824; she died at Ukiah, Calif., June 27, 1908. Mr. Eggers was a farmer and a United Bretheren minister. The children of Berlin Edwards Shields by his first wife were Francis Whitcomb, born March 1, 1832, married first to Druscilla Thomas, second to Matilda J. Rhodes; he resides in Jasper County, Nebraska; Mary Ann, born March 11, 1833, married John Putnam; Robert, born June 3, 1835, died two years later: Eliza Jane, born in January, 1838, died in 1842. By his second wife his children were Mary M., born in 1840, married Berlin Johnson; William Jasper, born Sept. 10, 1848, married to Elizabeth Iambert; Elijah Benonai, born Dec. 30, 1850, married to Emmaline Clark, and died May 14, 1913; Naomi Elizabeth, born March 18, 1854, and died March 22, 1856; Sarah Lydia, born Jan. 25, 1856, married Charles Averill, and died Sept. 6, 1899; Alice Luella, born Feb. 6, 1858, married John W. Dollar; Cressie Key, born in 1860 and died in infancy; Stephen A. Douglas, born April 30, 1862, died in 1875; James Wittis, born May 13, 1860, married to Nettie Tindall; John Edwards, born April 14, 1866, in Jackson County, Oregon, in 1895 married to Anna E. Fairfax, who was a daughter of Geo. W. Fairfax, born in Morgantown, W. Va., July 8, 1855; they reside on a farm near Ukiah, California; Rachel Dollar, born July 28, 1867, married Melvin Fairbanks; George Washington, born June 8, 1871. and married first to Adda Dooley, second to Minnie Bickford.

Andrew Jackson Shields, a son of Robert and Naomi Little Shields, referred to above, came to Fulton County, Illinois, about 1834; by occupation he was a blacksmith. The year of his birth is not known; he died in 1848. His wife was Margaret Red, and their children were seven in number, but we know only the name of one, William, who was born in 1836; in 1861 he was married to Nancy M. Wilcoxen, on March 14. The children of William and Nancy were named Prudence, Leuella, Andrew L., Elijah, Anna C., and George Lee, but further than this we know nothing of them.

James Antrim Shields, also a son of Robert and Naomi, referred to above, was born Feb. 12, 1824, in Wayne County, Indiana. He was married three times; first to Elizabeth McBrook, second to Sarah Jane Tatum, and third to Sarah J. McGrew, at Fairfield, Iowa, April 1, 1872. He died at Los Angeles July 16, 1888. He had ten children. By his first wife, Celestial, born Nov. 16, 1843, married Isaac Cooper; Mary Etta, born May 6, 1846, married William McCreary, and has one son, Joseph McCreary, a cigar manufacturer in Canton, Ill.; George Mifford, born Feb.16,1849, married to Sarah J. Gillmore, and is a florist in Los Angeles; Hewett Albertus, a farmer by occupation, born July 4, 1852, married first to Bridget McBroom, and second to Ellen Cluts; he came to Fulton County, Illinois, in 1826; Harriet Ida, born June 19, 1855, married James Mutton Downs; Robert Bruce, born Dec. 10, 1857, died in February, 1871; Luella, born Jan. 6, 1864, married Charles E. Lamke; Jeremiah A., born Nov. 6, 1860, married first to Dora Evelyn, and second to Della Evelyn. By his third wife the children of James Antrim Shields were Luda Belle, born July 1, 1874, married Ulysses L. McIntosh; and Sarah Ada, born Oct. 15, 1876, married Marion B. Flood.

Jacob Edwards Shields, a son of Robert and Susan Edwards Shields, was born June 12, 1803, in Sevier County, Tenn., and died Oct. 2, 1887, in Canton, Ill. After the death of his mother, while yet a small boy, he was taken by his sisters, Jane and Phoebe, to reside in Belmont, Ala., where he afterwards married three times. After the Civil War he settled in Canton,

Ill. His first wife was Nancy Yates, the second was named McClatchey, and the name of the other is unknown. By his various wives he had six cildren as follows: Susan Edwards, of whom more will be said later; Nancy, who married Amos Lawrence; Robert R., who was married to Sally Lee; Ella, who married Samuel Marvel; James, who was married to Mary Cooke; and Jesse, whose widow lives near Tunnel Hill, Ga., and whose son, W. W. Shields, is editor of the Star at Dayton, Tenn.

Susan Edwards Shields, referred to above as the daughter of Jacob Edwards Shields, was born July 22, 1842, in Belfast, Ala., where he resided. She was married after removing to Canton, Ill., her husband being Edward Williams. They had four children, all born in Canton, namely: Loal W. Williams, born Oct. 10, 1869, married to Jean Pintland; Lora M. Williams, born Oct. 27, 1871, married Alexander Weaver; L. Berlin Williams, born Jan. 27, 1878, married to Lulu Love; and Vada E. Williams, born May 19, 1880, married Clarence Albright.

Phoebe Shields, one of the daughters of David and Susan Edwards Shields, married a man named Deer. Both she and her sister, Jane Shields, resided in Belfast, Ala.

David Shields, Jr., son of David and Susan Edwards Shields, commonly known as "Little Dave," was born in Kentucky in 1805. His wife was Eliza Onion, of Indiana. He resided for several years in Louisville, and later in Fulton County, Ill. Among his ten children were Mary, who married Jacob Burgess; William, married to Catherine Barnes; C. R., whose wife was Mary Burgess; Martha married John Lantson; Eliza married Nelson Horton; A. P. was married to Tamar Azbell; Lucius; Leone; and Clifton.

1. William Shields
    2. Robert Shields
        3. Elijah Shields
            4. Jeremiah Shields
                5. Elijah Shields
                6. Glen Shields
                6. Jetta Ann Shields
                6. Monroe Shields
                6. Forest Shields
                6. Roy Shields
                6. Edna Shields
                6. Ursula Shields
                6. Harry Shields
                5. Maryeta Shields
                5. Katherine Shields
            4. Mary Shields
            4. Martha Shields
        3. Jonathan Shields
            4. William Washington Shields
            4. Mary J. Shields (Dixon)
                5. Jonathan Ami Dixon
                5. Ira Tipton Dixon
            4. Amanda Ann Shields
            4. Jemima Shields
            4. Elizabeth Shields
            4. Sarah Catherine Shields
        3. William Shields
            4. William Preston Shields
            4. Eliza Shields
            4. Martin Shields
            4. Josiah Shields
        3. Elizabeth Shields
        3. Emily Shields
    2. Samuel Shields
    2. James Shields
        3. William Preston Shields
            4. Sarah Jane Shields (Hutton)
                5. Anna Hutton (Stewart)
                6. James Stewart

6. Jeanetta Stewart
4. Agnes Margaret Shields (Boyd)
5. Jesse K. Boyd
6. Grover Cleveland Boyd
6. Ray LeRoy Boyd
6. Zelpha Boyd
6. Agnes Boyd
6. Neva Boyd
6. Gladys Boyd
6. Velma Boyd
6. Earl French Boyd
6. Bithol Boyd
6. Robert Boyd
6. Geraldine Boyd
5. Samuel J. Boyd
6. William Howard Boyd
6. Merion Ruth Boyd
6. Arthur Thomas Boyd
6. Dorothy Ella Boyd
6. Earl Frederick Boyd
6. Elizabeth Orra Boyd
5. Charles S. Boyd
5. Ernest J. Boyd
5. Mary Elizabeth Boyd (Kenyon)
6. Hallie B. Kenyon
6. Harold Boyd Kenyon
6. Hazel Bernadine Kenyon
6. Horace B. Kenyon
6. Helen Bernice Kenyon
5. LeRoy C. Boyd
5. Earl Boyd
5. Anna Hazel Boyd (Jones)
6. Thelma Jones
6. Freda Lucille Jones
6. William Jones
4. William Sharp Shields (Hoffstot)
5. Myrtle Shields

5. Maude Shields (Sweet)
    6. Lester Daniel Sweet
    6. Kenneth Sylvester Sweet
    6. Robert Denton Sweet (m. Dorothy Hoover 1924)
5. Jennie Shields (Bromagem)
    6. John Bromagem
    6. Margaret Bromagem
    6. Elizabeth Bromagem
    6. Morton Bromagem
5. James Preston Shields
5. Elizabeth Shields (Homer - Wolff)
5. Winona Shields
5. Hiram Denton Shields
5. Blanche Shields (Jones)
    6. Margaretta Lucille Jones
    6. Richard Ivor Jones
5. John Tipton Shields
5. Ruth Shields (Barr) - McGee

4. Preston M. Shields
    5. Lena Shields (Kiner)
        6. Margaret Kiner
    5. Emma Shields
    5. Bruce Shields
    5. Frances Shields
    5. Tipton Shields
    5. Samuel Shields

3. Mary Ellen Shields (Cain - Newby)
    4. Jesse LaSalle Cain
    4. Sarah Jane Newby (Johnson)
        5. America Johnson
        5. John Johnson
    4. Susanna Philausa Newby (Chase - Hoback)
        5. Luella Chase (Bolinger)
            6. Frank Bolinger
            6. Ralph Bolinger
        5. Mary F. Chase
        5. Delia J. Chase (Harrell)
            6. Annie Harrell

6. Cora Harrell
5. Robert J. Chase
5. Nellie P. Chase (Cox)
5. Arthur R. Chase
4. Paraminta Stokes Newby (Carney)
5. Annie Finley Carney
5. Cora May Carney
5. Jesse Howard Carney
5. James Frank Carney
6. Josephine Ruth Carney
6. Elbert Raymond Carney
6. Mary Margaret Carney
6. Esther Louise Carney
6. Mildred Frances Carney
5. John Ralph Carney
5. Henry Roscoe Carney
6. John Ralph Carney
4. LaDeca LaMar Newby
4. LaDora LaBue Newby
4. Mary Florence Newby (Asher)
4. Henry Howard Newby
5. Nancy V. Newby (Ransdell)
5. Mary Newby (Campbell)
5. Howard A. Newby
5. James H. Newby
3. John Tipton Shields
4. Elizabeth Shields (Ross)
5. Tipton Ross
5. Emma Ross
5. Albert Ross
4. Scott Shields
4. Rosa Shields
4. Ewing Shields
3. Eliza J. Shields (Brown - Sullivan)
4. Charlotte Brown (Eckstein)
5. Lulu Eckstein (Long)
6. Charlotte Long
5. Clifford Eckstein

6. Brontz Eckstein (Wilman)
5. Kolhie Eckstein (Riley)
5. Frittie Eckstein (Hinkle)
5. Bristow Eckstein
6. LaVerne Eckstein
4. Martha Brown
4. Mary Brown (Vawter)
5. John Vawter
5. Louise Vawter (Green)
5. Eona Vawter
3. Nancy Ann Shields (Wise)
4. Jessie Wise
4. Martha Wise (Long)
5. Elizabeth Long
5. Harry O. Long
6. Ruth Long
6. Catherine Long
6. Margaret Long
5. Charles H. Long
6. Helen Long
6. John Long
3. James Sevier Shields
4. Chauncey Barner Shields
4. James Martin Shields
5. Frank B. Shields
5. Mary Mabel Wilford
4. William Tipton Shields
5. Walter Shields
5. Wesley Shields
4. Jesse Shields
3. Charles Shields
4. Bruce Shields
5. Charles Brown Shields
5. Mary Louise Shields
4. Tipton Shields
5. Marie Shields
5. Cecil Shields
5. Jennie Shields

5. Beryl Shields
5. Earl Shields
4. Lucy Shields (McConnell)
5. John Frank McConnell
5. Charles Bruce McConnell
3. Sarah T. Shields (Wilson - Jackson)
4. Elmer Jackson
3. Diana Alcestis Shields
3. Harvey Shields
3. Winfield Shields
2. William Shields
3. Mary Shields
3. Mark Shields
3. Jane Shields
3. Samuel Shields
3. Jesse Shields
2. Nancy Agnes Shields (Elliott)
3. Rebecca Ann Elliott
3. Jesse Elliott
3. Nancy McCaleb Elliott
3. Jasper Newton Elliott
3. John Perry Elliott
3. Ruth Jane Elliott (Bristol - Derrick)
4. John Perry Elliott Derrick
5. Roy Garner Derrick
6. Lyle Derrick
6. John Larkin Derrick
5. William Emery Derrick
5. Hazel May Derrick (Hardy)
6. Carl Hardy
5. Lyle John Derrick
4. Mary Ovanda Derrick
4. Nancy Ellinor Derrick (Wilson)
5. Albia Emmeline Wilson (Evans)
6. Ruth Evans
6. Ralph Evans
6. Ellinor Josephine Evans
5. Carl Emery Wilson

6. Paul Wilson
5. Blanche Ellinor Wilson
5. William Henry Wilson
6. Lois Wilson
5. John Elliott Wilson
4. Ruth Jane Derrick (Morey)
5. Dorr Derrick Morey
6. Deryll D. Morey
6. Allen Dwight Morey
5. Claude Franklin Morey
6. Russell Franklin Morey
4. Edith Ulysses Derrick
4. Asa Emery Derrick
3. Absalom Elliott
3. Margaret M. Elliott
3. Elizabeth Ann Elliott
3. Isaac Tipton Elliott
2. Rhoda Shields (Rose)
3. Ezekiel Rose
3. Emmeline Rose
3. Elizabeth Rose
3. James Rose
3. Margaret Ann Rose
3. Cyrus Rose
2. Elizabeth Shields (Lindsay)
3. John Lindsay
3. Tipton Lindsay
3. Nathan Lindsay
2. Rebecca Shields (Davis)
3. Nancy Davis
3. Elizabeth Davis
3. Marion Davis
3. James Davis
3. Margaret Davis
3. Rebecca Davis
3. Martha Davis
2. Janet Shields (Williamson)
3. Nancy Williamson

3. James Williamson
3. John Williamson
2. Jesse Shields
3. Mary D. Shields
3. Joseph Upton Shields
3. William Day Shields
4. LeRoy Shields
4. Mary K. Shields
5. Louis Shields
5. Horst Shields
5. Margaret Shields
3. Alfred Mead Shields
3. Olio May Shields (Kochendorfer)
4. Frederick Shields Kochendorfer
5. Charles Kochendorfer
5. Mary Kochendorfer
2. Sarah Shields (George)
3. Garrett Wilson George
3. Martha Ann George (Easterling)
4. Hannah Katherine Easterling (Witt)
5. Malcolm Witt
5. Jane Witt
5. Katherine Easterling Witt
4. George Easterling
3. Eliza Jane George
3. David George
3. Margaret George
3. Amanda George (Patterson - Camplin)
4. Effie May Patterson
4. Wilbert Patterson
5. Helen Patterson
5. Horace Kennedy Patterson
5. Florence Patterson
4. Jesse Patterson
3. John Wesley George
3. Kate George (Darnell)
4. Oscar Darnell
4. Florence Darnell (Hall)

5. William Merritt Hall
5. Richard Malcolm Hall
5. Ina Maye Hall
5. John Franklin Hall
5. Florence Margaret Hall

4. Harry Darnell
4. Jesse Darnell
4. Omar Darnell
4. George Roscoe Darnell
4. Wilbur Floyd Darnell
5. George William Darnell
5. Ina Blanche Darnell
4. Kate Darnell (Camplin)
5. Howard Darnell Camplin
5. Gene Everard Camplin
5. Marion Reid Camplin
4. William Oscar George
2. Ezekiel Logan Shields
3. Sarah Shields (Little)
4. Lucy Little (Putman)
5. Paul Putman
5. Charles Putman
5. Mabel Putman
4. John Elnathan Little
4. Aileen Little
4. Felix Little
4. Arthur O. Little
4. Jerome Little
3. Garrott William Shields
4. Dora Theodocia Shields (Lewelling)
5. Mary Elizabeth Lewelling
5. Fannie M. Lewelling
5. Roy William Lewelling
5. Evan Shields Lewelling
5. Edith May Lewelling
5. Elsie Marie Lewelling
4. Estella May Shields (Walt)
5. Eva M. Walt

5. Cecil Albert Walt
5. Velma Blanche Walt
5. Hazel Irene Walt
5. Ivan Oral Walt
5. Goldie Lucile Walt
5. Grace Opal Walt
5. Louis William Walt
5. Donald Shields Walt
4. Effie Felecia Shields (Lasswell)
5. Ray William Lasswell
5. Edna Marie Lasswell
5. Elsie May Lasswell
4. John Arthur Shields
5. James Vincent Shields
4. Jesse William Shields
5. Carl Dague Shields
5. Mary Grace Shields
4. Elsie Elizabeth Shields
4. Earl Raymond Shields
3. Mary E. Shields
3. John Elnathan Shields
4. Marion William Shields
4. Arthur Shields
4. Otis Shields
4. Onie Shields
4. Sadie Shields
3. Margaret Semyra Shields (Elliott)
4. Charity Elliott
2. John Shields

William Shields was one of the older of the ten brothers, but we do not know the exact date of his birth. He was born about 1768 or 1770, in Augusta, now Rockingham, County, Va., in the Shenandoah Valley, not far from the city of Lynchburg. He is described as having heavy, raven-black hair, and he was tall, rather slender, lithe and strong, unlike his younger brother James who was somewhat heavy, or Jesse who was small.

He spent his boyhood in the Shenandoah Valley, and in 1784 accompanied his father and mother, Robert and Nancy Stockton Shields, and the rest of their large family, to the new home across the mountains, then an unorganized portion of North Carolina, now the state of Tennessee, settling at a point about seven miles from the present city of Sevierville.

William's first wife was Margaret, a daughter of Samuel Wilson, a pioneer of east Tennessee, prominent in the campaigns against the Indians and one of the leaders of Tipton's faction in the feud with John Sevier, which had been brought about by political differences, culminating in the attempt on the part of Sevier to establish the Independent State of Frankland. This marriage was about 1790, and to this union were born nine children, viz., Robert, Samuel, James, William, Nancy Agnes, Rhoda, Elizabeth, Rebecca, and Janet.

William and Margaret moved to Indiana in 1808, and settled in the vicinity of the present site of Madison, near the Ohio River, where he lived for about ten years. Margaret died here.

Indiana, in 1808, was as wild and unsettled as Tennessee had been when the Shields family settled there a quarter of a century earlier, but the national government was in a better position to furnish the Indiana settlers with protection from the Indians than had been the case with Tennessee in the infancy of the Republic. In 1809 there were only 911 votes cast in the entire territory of Indiana, larger then than the state is now. Louisville, Ky., just across the Ohio River, had a population of only a few hundred. In 1808 Frederick Mauck had established one of the first permanent ferries across the river,

near the present town of Mauckport. It is probable that the four or five families of Shields coming to Indiana in 1808 crossed here, as several of them settled, temporarily or permanently, nearby. In 1812 the frontier line extended from Vincennes east almost to Jefferson County, and then followed roughly the line of the Twelve Mile Purchase, north of the line of the National Road. Except for a finger of settlement running up the Whitewater valley, the line of settlement is pretty accurately marked now by the B. & O. Railroad. To the north of this line no white person lived, except perhaps a few traders around such posts as Ft. Wayne, Andersontown, and Terre Haute.

About 1814 William Shields was married to his second wife, Amanda Logan. At this time he was living near Madison, and her father, Ezekiel Logan, probably lived there also, but some of her brothers lived in the vicinity of Walnut Ridge, in Washington County. Soon thereafter we find William residing in the northern part of Jennings County for a time, but not later than 1820 he and his family moved to Walnut Ridge, near the present village of Kossuth.

Ezekiel Logan was born in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, near Harrisonville, not far from the old Virginia home of the Shields family. He descended from the old and prominent Logan family of Maryland and Pennsylvania, originally Scotch-Irish, to which General Benjamin Logan, of Kentucky, and later, General John A. Logan, of Illinois, also belonged. To Amanda and William were born four children, Sarah, Jesse, Ezekiel Logan, and John, the latter having died in infancy. The first two of these were probably born in the original home near Madison, Ind., and the last two in Washington County.

William Shields was feared by the Indians. He did not make a practise of hunting down savages and he had no deep-rooted hatred for them as did his nephew, John Tipton, but on occasion he did not hesitate to proceed against them. When he moved against them they gave him a wide berth, for his name was known all up and down the mountains of east Tennessee as a terror to

the redskins. He was not only a man of the highest courage and keenest vision, but he had a quickness of hearing and a skill in woodscraft exceptional even among the pioneer dwellers in the forest. It is said that in this respect he excelled the savage on his own ground. He is credited with being able to walk through the dry leaves of the forest and make no perceptible sound. He could trail an Indian even in the night, and he could find his way about, unerringly, with neither moon nor stars to guide him. He was particularly adept in the art of imitating the birds and beasts, and other sounds of the forest. He could distinguish a Seminole or a Cherokee or a friendly Chickasaw as far as he could see him. In his understanding of the Indian character he excelled all of his brothers except John, and in physical strength he was excelled only by David. He had no aptitude for business, or "getting ahead in the world;" indeed, none of the Shields brothers had, with the possible exceptions of James and Robert. He was a hard worker, neither better nor worse off than the average of his neighbors, and he was especially devoted to home life and his family.

He doubtless had many thrilling experiences. One story concerning him has come down to us. In the early days of the settlement in Tennessee, while the Shields families were still living in Shields Fort, William took up a claim and set out an orchard of fruit-trees on part of it. The orchard was a mile or more from the Fort. One day William and his wife, Margaret, went out to the farm to gather peaches. She had the baby along. The orchard was fenced, and soon after they had entered the enclosure they saw some Indians dodging about among the trees, and also discovered their tracks. They started for home, putting back the bars as they went out. They knew if they were discovered they could not reach the Fort before the Indians overtook them, and they had no idea how many there were. So they went into a plum thicket to hide and watch. Just as she was entering the thicket Margaret caught her foot in a vine and fell, with the baby in her arms. There was a moment of awful suspense, but quickly giving it the breast, she quieted it. William held the dog with

one hand, and in the other held a hunting knife poised to kill it instantly if it barked. In those days every settler had a dog, sometimes several of them, and never ventured into the woods without it. To the watchful sagacity of his dogs William once owed his life. These dogs hated Indians, and in the forest they would scent one as they scented a deer, and having struck the trail of one they would not be quieted till their warnings were heeded. The Indians also feared them, and would often flee before them as from human antagonists. By some chance the dog had not discovered the presence of the Indians in the orchard. Soon seven Indians crept out of the enclosure and went their way. "Huh," said William, jokingly, "if I had known there were only seven of them I would have killed five and the other two would have run, and we could have gathered the peaches."

On another occasion while William was off his guard, at a time when hostile Indians were marauding in the vicinity, an Indian crept up within range and was preparing to shoot, when one of William's dogs discovered its presence and gave warning, enabling him to dodge behind a tree just in time.

After the death of his second wife, in 1824, William, having three small children on his hands, his first wife's children having established themselves in homes of their own, married again. This time he married a young woman; we do not know who she was, where she came from, or where she went after his death about two years later. As is frequently the case, a young step-mother, especially if she happens to be the wife of an old man -- and William was approaching the age of sixty -- does not get along well in her new role. We are told that she was jealous of William's children, and tried to alienate their father from them, but without success. At one time she insisted on preparing William's meals and serving them to him herself, making the children eat apart from herself and their father, but he did not like this arrangement and insisted on eating with his children. Matters finally reached a point where the children were sent away to live with relatives. William lived only a short time after this, having died about 1826. He is presumably buried somewhere a few miles north of Salem, Indiana.

It has been difficult to trace the descendants of William, though no more difficult than with most of his brothers. The writer has given more attention to him than to the others. This is because William is my great grandfather. With this explanation others will understand why more details concerning this family have been found and are here presented than in the case of some others of the ten brothers and their descendants.

Robert, Son of William Shields

Robert Shields was the first child of William and Margaret Wilson Shields. He was born while the family was living in Shields Fort, in Sevier County, Tenn., in the early 1790s, and he died in 1826. We know little of him. He came into Indiana with William's family in 1808 and later was married to Elizabeth Davis; she died in 1891, having survived him sixty-five years. They made their home near the present city of Madison, Ind. They had three sons, Elijah, Jonathan, and William, and two daughters, Elizabeth and Emily, all dead.

Elijah Shields, just referred to, was born in 1824, near Madison, Ind., and died in 1908 at Hollenberg, Kan. His wife to whom he was married in 1844 was Catherine Morgan, a daughter of Jeremiah Morgan, who owned a large plantation near Louisville, Ky. Robert and his wife settled in Washington County, Kan., where he died. They had five children, Jeremiah, William, MaryM., Jonathan, and Martha. William died in 1853, aged 8, the latter in 1856, aged 3 years. Mary M. was born in 1850. She married J. E. Dunford, near St. Joseph, Mo., in 1869, and resided there and in Doniphan County, Kans. She now lives in Los Angeles, Calif. Martha married William Hadley, and they resided for many years in Washington County, Kans. She was born in 1852 and died in 1892. Jeremiah was born at West Port, Ind., in 1845, and was married to Ursula Willeford in 1864; he now resides with his son, Elijah, at Elk City, Kans. His children were Elijah Monroe, Maryetta, Catherine, and two others that died in infancy. Elijah Mon-

roe was born at Hollenberg, Kans., in 1869, and in 1892 was married to Blanche V. Lowe; they now reside on a farm near Elk City, Kan. Their children are Wayne, born in 1893 and died in 1897, Glen E., born in 1895, Jetta I, born in 1900, Monroe, born in 1901, William, born in 1903, Roy N., born in 1906, Edna G., born in 1909, Ursula, born in 1911, and Harry G., born in 1913. Maryetta, daughter of Jeremiah and Ursula, was born in 1871, at Hollenberg, Kans. She married J. E. Johnson, and they reside in Oakwood, Okla. Their three children are Edward Neil, born and died in the year 1903, Celia Alice, born in 1905, and Howard Monroe, born in 1908 and died two years later. Catherine, daughter of Jeremiah and Ursula, was born in 1873, at Hollenberg, Kans., and in 1901 married G. W. Leevy of Mercersburg, Pa. They reside at Elk City, Kans. They had a son, Howard, born and died in 1903.

Jonathan, the second son of Robert and Elizabeth Davis Shields, was born Feb. 16, 1833, at West Port, Decatur County, Ind., and died in 1879 at Sardinia, Ind., where he resided. He was married to Elizabeth Duell in 1846. She was born in 1824 and died in 1874. In 1877 he was again married, to Minerva Bigeton, who died in 1935. He had no children by his second wife. By his first wife he had a son, William Washington, and five daughters, Mary J., Amanda Ann, Jemima, Elizabeth, and Sarah Catherine. William Washington Shields was twice married, first in 1865 to Sarah J. Eddelman, and second to his cousin, Martha Davis (second cousin). He went to Kansas, where he died in 1875. He was born Dec. 25, 1845. Mary J. Shields was born Feb. 1, 1849, and in 1873 married Anthony W. Dexon. They lived for five years in Kansas and then moved to Mansfield, Wright County, Mo., where Mr. Dixon died in 1909. She has resided there with one of her sons, and at West Port, Ind., and at Kellerton, Ia., with relatives since his death. They had five sons and one daughter, two of the sons now living being Jonathan Ami Dixon and Ira Tipton Dixon. The former was born in 1879, is married and resides at Mansfield, Mo. The latter was born in 1881, and recently moved with his family from Mansfield to Kellerton, Ia. Amanda

Ann Shields was born in March, 1847 and died in 1911. She married William McFarland in 1867. Jemima Shields was born in 1851, and in 1881 married Larkin Menefee; they reside in Wyoming. Elizabeth Shields was born in 1853, and in 1877 married Jefferson Higgs; they live in Kokomo, Ind. Sarah Catherine Shields was born in 1855, and in 1877 married John Ferdinand; they live near Westport, Ind.

William Shields, son of Robert and Elizabeth Davis Shields, lived and died in Indiana. One of his sons, William Preston Shields, lives near Hayden, Ind. A daughter, Mrs. Eliza Thurston, lives at Brewersville, Ind. A son, Martin, lives in Oklahoma. A son, Josiah, lives in Arkansas.

We have no further information concerning Elizabeth and Emily, daughers of Robert and Elizabeth Davis Shields.

Samuel, Son of William Shields

We know very little of Samuel. He separated from his first wife in Indiana, and went to Illinois, and later to Missouri, and he and his descendants, if he ever had any, have been lost to the rest of the family.

James, Son of William Shields

James, commonly known as Colonel James Shields, was one of the older children of William and Margaret Wilson Shields; probably the second child. He gained his military title because of his activities in the War of 1812 and in the Indian campaigns during the territorial days of Indiana. He was born in Sevier County, Tenn., in August, 1794. He came with his parents to southern Indiana in 1808, settling first at what was Old Port Columbia, north of Brewersville, then a wilderness, but later making his home at Vernon. He entered the land now known as the farm of James D. McCammon, on Sand Creek, above Brewersville, before Indiana became a state.

He was twice married; his first wife was Sarah J. McCausland, who died about 1834; his second wife was a widow, whose maiden name was Martha Wilson, but whose first husband was a McCaslin. His children by his first wife were William Preston, Mary Ellen, John Tipton, Eliza J., Nancy Ann, and James Sevier; by his second wife were Charles, Sarah T., and Diana Alcestis, generally called Alice D. There were two other children, Harvey and Winfield, who died young.

In addition to being a soldier and a leader of men Col. James Shields excelled as an axeman, and always led the procession as a wood-chopper or rail-splitter in pioneer days.

There is one interesting incident concerning his fistic abilities before the days of gloves and the square ring. He was regarded as "game" through and through, and was ready to defend his reputation against all comers. In those days Saturday was market day for the farmers around Vernon. On the particular Saturday in question, upon arriving in town, James learned that some "good man" from Tennessee had heard of him and his reputation and had come the entire distance to see who was the better man. After trying for several hours to get the stranger to the point of action, and without success, Colonel James became disgusted and prepared to return to his home up near Brewersville. But his Vernon friends proposed a method of getting the two men together that was successful. Col. James was to start home and the friends were to tell the stranger that it was all off unless he should follow him up, and possibly by doing this he would get the Colonel keyed up until he would do something, since he had by this time a few drinks ahead. All agreed to this and he started home. Up in the "narrows" just north of Vernon Colonel James stopped, and very shortly the stranger came, heading a procession. He at once began bantering, and finally got James out of the wagon. From this point on, as the story is related, there is little to be told; in a few minutes Shields had given the Tennesseean the knockout amid the applause of the Vernon contingent.

James, with his cousin, John Tipton, took the contract, in the early days of Indiana's history, to clear the trees and stumps from the State House grounds at Corydon, which was at first the territorial and later the state capitol. During the Civil War he was a member of a company of Home Guards at Vernon, and when General John Morgan made his raid into that section of the state he actively engaged in opposition to the raiders. During the battle he was wounded, knocked off his horse, taken prisoner and carried to Dupont, where he was released because his captors were not able to hold the prisoners longer. He was a Baptist and a Democrat. He died in 1875.

William Preston Shields, son of Colonel James, was the first white child born on Sand Creek, near Brewersville, Ind. He was born Dec. 16, 1817, and was buried in the cemetery at Vernon, Ind., May 25, 1905, beside a worthy wife whose death occurred twenty-five years earlier. He died after a long and healthy life, following a short illness of one day, in the home he had built fifty years before, and on the farm he had cultivated since 1839, except while serving a term as the first clerk of Jennings County.

At the time of his death William Preston Shields was the oldest native born citizen of Jennings County. At the time of his birth that part of Sand Creek where he was born was a favorite camping ground of the Indians. Being the first white child born on that stream he was a great favorite of the numerous squaws and braves of the vicinity who insisted on, and were sometimes allowed the privilege of keeping him in their camp for days at a time, always returning him to his mother at night. While a mere boy he entered as a clerk in one of the principal stores in Madison, continuing in that capacity until his marriage in 1839 to Miss Elizabeth Jane Davis, after which he began farming. He was a man of the intellectual type, a persistent, untiring reader, a logical reasoner, a Democrat in politics, and a Materialist in religious belief. Those who knew him best say that during his lifetime he did more hard work than any other man who ever

lived in Jennings County. He was a most genial and liberal man, and it is said that his chief fault and weakness was a too great benevolence and kindness of heart that constantly prompted him to give his earnings to those he thought in need.

Sarah Jane Shields, the oldest daughter of William Preston Shields, was born in 1843, at Cherry Valley, Jennings County, Ind. In 1863 she married Wm. H. Hutton, and they settled at Butlerville, Ind. In 1864 their daughter, Anna, was born. She married J. W. Stewart in 1895, and their children, in turn, are Jeanetta, born in 1897, and John, born in 1901. They live at Hopedale, Ill. Jeanetta married Albert Laherty in April, 1917. Mrs. Hutton resides at Butlerville, being an invalid, as the result of having been attacked and severely injured by a hog two or three years ago.

Agnes Margaret Shields, daughter of William Preston Shields, was born June 15, 1849. Nov. 10, 1870, she married Wm. H. Boyd, a Civil War veteran. She resides with her daughter, Mrs. Jones, at Los Malinos, Calif. She had eight children, as follows: Jesse K., who was born Sep. 8, 1871, and was married to Annetta French in June, 1891; their children are Grover Cleveland, born June 15, 1893, Ray LeRoy, born Dec. 19, 1895, Zelpha, born June 6, 1897, married Robt. Matlock Dec. 25, 1913, and resides at Seattle, Wash., Agnes, born June 15, 1899, Neva, born Aug., 1901, Gladys, born in June, 1904, Velma, born in 1906, Earl French, born in 1908 and died the same year, Ethel, born in Calgary, Canada, in 1909, Robert, born at Taft, Canada, in 1911, and Geraldine, born Nov. 1, 1914. Chas. S. Boyd, son of Agnes M., was born in Dec. 1873, and died aged four years. Samuel J. Boyd was born April 12, 1876, in Butlerville, Ind. He left Jennings County in 1899, having enlisted in the U. S. Army on Jan. 6 that year. He was assigned to the Third U.S. Infantry, then at Fort Snelling, Minn. On the 30th of that month he sailed with his comrades from New York, via Gibraltar, Port Said, Aden, Colombo and Singapore, for Manila, P. I. He served during the Philippine Insurrection and was discharged with the rank of

Sargeant Jan. 5, 1902. He thereupon entered the Philippine Civil Service, and remained in that work until June 5, 1905. He then returned to Indiana, and shortly thereafter settled at Mott, N. D., then a town of only two or three board huts. He entered the civil service again and was in Panama for a time, but returned to North Dakota on account of Mrs. Boyd's health. He was married on June 10, 1908, to Bessie Meadows, and they have six children: William Howard, born May 22, 1909, Marion Ruth, born March 2, 1911, Arthur Thomas, born July 26, 1913, Dorothy Ella, born Oct. 26, 1914, Earl Frederick, born Jan. 7, 1916, and Elizabeth Orra, born March 27, 1917. Mr. Boyd, at the time this sketch is written, is in the officers training camp at Fort Snelling, Minn. Ernest J. Boyd, -- returning to the family of Agnes M., -- was born in 1878 and died in August, 1893. Mary Elizabeth Boyd was born Dec. 27, 1880, and in January, 1906, married Nino Kenyon. Their children are Hallie B., born Jan. 10, 1907, Harold Boyd, born July 13, 1909, Hazel Bernadine, born Aug. 22, 1910, and twins, Horace B. and Helen Bernice, born May 5, 1917, Horace B. havind died in infancy. The Kenyons reside on a farm near Mt. Carroll, Ill. LeRoy C. Boyd was born May 12, 1883, and was married to Sadie Williams. They reside in Chicago, where he is engaged in the real estate business. Earl Boyd was born Sept. 16, 1885, and died five months later. Hazel Boyd was born Sept. 13, 1887, and in 1909 married David Jones. They have three children, Thelma, born Feb. 17, 1911, Freda Lucille, born April 15, 1915, and William, born Aug. 28, 1916. They reside at Los Malinos, Calif. All of the children of Agnes M. Boyd were born near Butlerville.

William Sharp Shields, son of William Preston Shields, was born Jan. 21, 1850. He was married to Majorie Denton, and they had ten children. Their first residence was in Jennings County, Ind. Later they resided in Hamilton, Ohio. Mrs. Shields now leaves in Seattle, Wash. The children were Myrtle, born Jan. 21, 1871, first married Charles Woodward and second Charles Hoffstott. They reside in Greensburg, Pa. She has no children. Mr. Hoffstott is a traveling salesman.

Mayde, born Oct. 5, 1874, married John M. Sweet. They live on a farm near Woodburn, Ind. They have three children, Lester Daniel, born July 10, 1897, died in infancy; Kenneth Sylvester, born July 2, 1898, a barber; Robert Denton, born May 21, 1902. Jennie, born Sept. 14, 1876, married Roy C. Bomagem, and they reside at Tacoma, Wash., where he operates a laundry. Their four children are John, Margaret, Elizabeth and Morton. James Preston, commonly known as J. A., on account of his aversion to the name Preston, born Nov. 1, 1878, is a barber at Greenville, Ohio. His wife was Myrtle Locke. They have two children, one living and one dead. Elizabeth, born July 10, 1880, married Charles Vernon Horner, a government employee, who died April 6, 1916; she resides in Portland, Ore. They had but one child, now dead. Winona, born Dec. 27, 1883, died May 2, 1894. Hiram Denton, born April 30, 1886, a school teacher, married to Olive Firenstein, and resides at Hill Station, near Cincinnati, O. Blanche, born Sep. 17, 1889, married Ivor Jones, a machinist; they have two children, Margaretta Lucille, born Aug. 15, 1909, and Richard Ivor, born Mar. 16, 1916. They reside at Dayton, Ohio. John Tipton, born Feb. 24, 1891, died July 2 of the same year. Ruth, born Sept. 25, 1892, married George W. Barr, a machinist; they live in Seattle, Wash., and have no children.

J. A. Shields had 3 children, one died young & one lives in Tacoma

Mary Bell Shields, daughter of William Preston Shields, was born in 1859, and in 1887 she married Alban J. Bailey, a cousin of former governor W. J. Bailey of Kansas. They resided, until recently, in Jennings County, Ind., but at this time are developing a rice farm near DeWitt, Ark. They have one son, Justus Preston Bailey, who was born in 1897.

Preston M. Shields was the youngest child of William Preston Shields. He was married to Emma Perdun, and they reside in Muncie, Ind. Their children are as follows: Lena, born in July 1886, married Bradford Kiner, and have a daughter Margaret born in 1909; ~~Emma~~ Anna, born Jan. 1, 1888, married Wm. Moore in May, 1917; Bruce, born in March, 1890; he works in a factory in Muncie; Frances, who married Wm. Davis, an em-

ploye of Marshall Field & Co.; they reside in New York City; Tipton, who resides in Muncie with his parents; and Samuel, born in 1898.

Mary Ellen Shields, the oldest daughter of Col. James Shields, was born Sept. 1, 1819. She was twice married; first to Nathaniel Cain, who died about 1835. Their only child was Jesse L. Cain, who was born in 1835, in Vernon, Ind., where he spent the earlier years of his life. After a few years as a store clerk in Columbus and other towns, he went to Nodaway County, Mo., where he taught school for a while, and later bought 240 acres of land. When twenty-one years old he returned to Jennings County, Ind., and engaged in farming, and later entered the lime business in Lawrence County. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in Company A, 24th Indiana Volunteers, Infantry, and he was soon made First Lieutenant. On the 16th of May, 1863 while acting Captain he was fatally wounded at Champion Hill, before Vicksburg, Miss., and died two days later. It is recorded in the files of the War Department at Washington that no braver man sleeps on that bloody field than Lieut. Cain. His body was interred in the family burying ground at Vernon. After the death of Mr. Cain, Mrs. Cain married James Hobbs Newby, in 1839. By him she had seven children, referred to later. She died July 7, 1900, Mr. Newby having died in 1875. She was a member of the Vernon Presbyterian church for nearly sixty years.

The children of Mary Ellen Shields by her second husband were Sarah Jane Newby, born in 1840, died June 13, 1902; she was a teacher in the public schools of Jennings County for a number of years; she married John B. Johnson; they had a daughter, America, and a son, John, who was for many years a druggist in North Vernon, Ind., and later a Pullman conductor for a time running between Mexico City and Torreon; he is now engaged in the same business and resides in Houston, Tex. Susanna Philausa Newby, daughter of Mary Ellen, was born Feb. 3, 1842. She married first in 1865 James F. Chase, a con-

ductor on a railroad, and later a farmer near Sharpesville, Ind., where she now resides. He died in 1886, and in 1895 she married Michael Hoback, who died in 1915. Her children by her first marriage were Lucille, born in 1866, married David Bolinger in 1884; they reside at Wilshire, O., and have two children, Frank and Ralph, the latter having one child born in 1917; there was also a daughter born in 1884; Mary F., born in 1867, died in 1868; Delia J., born in 1869, in 1893 married John Harrell; they reside at Elwood, Indiaia, and have two daughters, Annie and Cora; Robert J., born in 1872, died in 1892; Nellie P., born in 1876, and in 1896 married Wm. Cox; Arthur R., born in 1886, in 1904 was married to addie Hoffman, and has two sons.

Peraminta Stokes Newby, daughter of Mary Ellen, was born Feb. 17, 1845, and died Oct. 23, 1914. She married John Carney Sept. 27, 1866, and they resided in Vernon. She was well educated and for a time taught school. Mr. Carney was a prominent citizen of Jennings County. He died Nov. 13, 1880. Their children were Annie Finley Carney, born July 7, 1867, died Sep. 24, 1917; she graduated from Vernon High School in 1886; was a primary teacher in the Vernon Public Schools for twenty-one consecutive years. She began teaching at Grayford, where she remained four years, and then she taught two years in LaPorte. She was a scholar, educator, and author; a natural, courteous, painstaking teacher, and a prominent church worker. Cora May Carney, born Oct. 19, 1870, was educated in the Vernon schools. She has been the manager of the Carney home; she now resides, with her brother John Ralph, in Vernon. Jesse Howard Carney was born May 19, 1872, and died Nov. 12, 1876. James Frank Carney was born Jan. 26, 1874, was married to Daisy E. Norvelle Dec. 20, 1899. She was born Apr. 25, 1878, at Edinburg, Ind. He was a railroad trainman and conductor. His children are Josephine Ruth, born Apr. 1901; Elbert Raymond, born in 1903; Mary Margaret, born in 1909, in April, and died in December that year; Esther Louise, born in April, 1914; Mildred Frances, born in August, 1915. John Ralph Carney was born Dec. 8, 1875. He was edu-

cated in Vernon High School and graduated from Indiana University in 1903. He taught in the public schools for seven years and in high schools for five years, serving as Principal and Superintendent in various places; for a while he was Professor of History at Vincennes. He holds a life state teacher's certificate. He has been Vice President of the Indiana State Teachers' Association. He is a lawyer, being the only one in Vernon. He was elected Clerk of the Jennings County Circuit Court in 1906, and has served two years as President and one as Secretary of the Vernon School board. He is now a member of the Vernon city council. He is a Presbyterian, Oddfellow, Mason, K. of P., and Redman. Henry Roscoe Carney was born June 19, 1879, was educated in the Vernon High School and attended commercial college in Indianapolis. He has served as a drug clerk, and later became book-keeper for the Granite Bituminous Paving Co., of St. Louis, and then was cashier for the company. He is now assistant Timber Agent of the Iron Mountain railroad, and resides in St. Louis. In 1908 he was married to Charlotte Schweibold; they have one child, John Ralph.

LaDeca LaMar Newby, daughter of Mary Ellen Newby, was born in 1846 and died in 1861. LaDora LaBue Newby was born May 13, 1851. Mary Florence Newby was born May 6, 1854, and married William Hamilton Asher in 1907, but they separated. The two last named were for years teachers in the public and high schools, and they now reside at Sharpesville, Ind.

Henry Howard Newby, son of Mary Ellen, was born in 1863. He was for a long time chief of police of North Vernon, and is now a guard in the state prison at St. Quentin, Calif. He was married first to Flora May McGuire, and second, in 1896, to Emma Andrews. By his first wife his children are Nancy V., who married Earl Ransdell, and Mary, who married Roy Campbell in 1913; by his second wife he had two sons, Howard A., born in 1900, and James H.

John Tipton Shields, son of Colonel James, was born in

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1821 and died in 1902. He was a doctor, and enjoyed the most extensive practise of any physician in Jackson County, Ind. He lived in Seymour, where he was a man of prominence, at one time being a member of the Legislature. His wife was Eliza Barton. He had four children, Scott, born in 1843, died in 1910, unmarried; Rosa, born in 1846, died in 1871, unmarried; Ewing, born in 1850, died in 1871, unmarried; and Elizabeth, born in 1870, now the wife of John A. Ross, a merchant and the mayor of Seymour. The Ross children are Tipton, Emma, and Albert.

Eliza J. Shields, daughter of Col. James, was born in 1823. She was twice married; first to Chas. Brown, and second to Henry Sullivan. The Brown children were Charlotte Brown, who married Robert Eckstein, and resides in North Vernon, Ind; she has five children, as follows: Lulu, who in 1893 married Clifford Long, a railroad man; she died May 12, 1910, leaving a daughter, Charlotte Long, born Feb. 5, 1898; Clifford Eckstein, a merchant in North Vernon, married to Minnie Samuels and has a daughter, Brontz, who was born Dec. 21, 1897, and married Earl Wilman Sept. 30, 1916; Kolhie Eckstein in 1906 married Alfred Riley, a railroad man; Bristow Eckstein, married a lady named Bland on March 12, 1902; he was a barber, and a soldier in the Spanish American war. Their daughter LaVerne was born Nov. 13, 1904. Returning to the Browns, Martha is now dead; Mary Brown married Smith Vawter and resides at Turkey Lake -- Postoffice Syracuse -- Ind. She has three children, namely, John, who resides in Los Angeles, Louise who married a Green, and Eona, who is also married. Eliza J. Brown-Sullivan had no children by her second husband. She died in 1904, near Vernon, Ind.

Nancy Ann Shields, also a daughter of Col. James, was born in 1825 and died at North Vernon, Ind., in 1911. She married Henry A. Wise in 1843. He was killed at Chickamauga, in the Union Army, during the Civil War. They had three children, Jessie and Alzora who are dead, and Martha, who married John

[illegible]

Long in 1866; she resides in NorthaVernon. She was born in 1849. Her three children are Elizabeth, born in 1872, unmarried, residing in North Vernon; Harry O., born in 1868, and in 1899 was married to Nellie Suddith; they reside in North Vernon, and have three children, Ruth born in 1903, Catherine born in 1905, and Margaret born in 1907; Charles H. Long was born in 1877, and in 1901 was married to Jennie Hadley. Their children are Helen, born in 1901, and John, born in 1905.

James Sevier Shields, son of Col. James, was a physician, and for a time practised medicine with his brother, Dr. John Tipton Shields, in Seymour, Ind., during 1853 and 1854. He was born in Vernon, Ind., Jan. 24, 1834, educated at Vernon, and in the Medical College at Ann Arbor, Mich., later graduating from the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati. After practising for two years in Seymour he opened an office in Mitchell, Ind., in 1856, being the physician of the construction department of the company which was building the O. & M. Railroad. He also practised in Cortland and Medora, and in Hamilton County. During the 1860s he was engaged in the drug business in Seymour, but later sold his store. He was married March 4, 1857, to Mary E. Martin, of Mitchell. They had six children, among them being Dr. James Martin Shields, of Seymour; he in turn has a son, Frank B., in business with the National Process Co., of Indianapolis, and a daughter, Mary Mabel, who married Hugh R. Wilford, General Passenger and Freight Agent of the United Fuit Company, of New Orleans; William Tipton Shields, born in 1861, a Rock Island engineer living in Haileyville, Okla.; he has two sons, Walter and Wesley; Chauncey Barner Shields, a switchman living in St. Louis; and Jesse Shields, of whom I know nothing further than that he is dead. Dr. James Sevier Shields died in 1914, and was buried in Riverview Cemetery, at Seymour.

Charles Shields, son of Col. James, by his second wife, was born in 1842, and in 1871 was married to Sarah McClintock. They resided at Reddington, Ind., where he died in 1878. They had three children, Bruce born in 1872, married and resides

in Indianapolis, where he is a railway mail clerk; he has two children, Charles Brown, born in 1909, and Mary Louise, born in 1911; Tipton, born in 1874, married, and is farming at Reddington; he has five children: Marie born in 1895; Cecil born in 1897; Jennie born in 1900; and Beryl and Earl, twins, born in 1904; Lucy, born in 1876, is now dead; she married George McConnell, and they had two children, John Frank, born in 1900, and Charles Bruce, born in 1902.

Sarah T. Shields, daughter of Col. James, was born in 1846. She married first a Dr. Wilson, and second Hiram Jackson. She is now a widow and resides with her son and his family near Hope, Ind., in the vicinity of Nortonsburg. She is the only surviving child of Colonel James. She has a son, Elmer, who is married and has several children.

Diana Alcestis Shields, the youngest child of Col. James, was born in 1851, and was very well educated. She was for a long time a teacher in the schools and colleges of Indiana, and was well known as a leader in the W.C.T.U. She married Lucius Redman, of Columbus, Ind., in 1892; they had one or two children who died young. Both are dead. She died at Columbus in 1915.

William, Son of William Shields

We know but little of William Shields, the son of William of the ten brothers. He was twice married, the first name of his former wife being Hannah, last name unknown; his second wife was Aria Evans. His children were named Mary, Mark, Jane, Samuel, and Jesse. We know nothing of any of them.

Nancy Agnes, Daughter of William Shields

Nancy Agnes Shields, a daughter of William and Margaret Wilson Shields, was born in Sevier County, Tenn., in the 1790s, and removed to Indiana with her parents in 1808. There she married James Elliott in 1815. Their children were Rebecca

Ann, born in 1842, married LaFayette Morgan in 1861; Jesse S., born in 1840, married Ann Morgan in 1862; Nancy McCaleb, born in 1835, married Thomas Gilbert Brown, and now resides at Niles a few miles north of Salina, Kans, living alone and doing her own house work; she is the only surviving child of Nancy Agnes and James Elliott; Jasper Newton Elliott, born in 1833, married to Kizziah Green, died in 1890; John Perry Elliott, born in 1830, married to Harriet Odel, and later to Catherine Alkire, died in 1844; Ruth Jane Elliott, of whom more will be written later; Absalom Elliott, born in 1821, married to Charlotte Spencer; Margaret M. Elliott, born in 1819 and in 1836 married Alexander Asbury Miller; Elizabeth Ann Elliott, born in 1817, and married Isaac Kendall, and later John Dunnick; Isaac Tipton Elliott, born in 1837, married to Margaret Davis.

Ruth Jane Elliott, referred to above, was born Nov. 15, 1825. In 1843 she married Miles Bristol, but they had no children; Feb. 14, 1853, she married Richard Emery Derrick. The children of this union were John Perry, Mary Ovanda, Nancy Ellinor, Ruth Jane, Edith Ulysses, and Asa Emery. Following is a brief note of each of these. John Perry Elliott Derrick was born Aug. 22, 1855, and was married to Rebecca Jane Wilson Oct. 22, 1878. They have four children: Roy Garner Derrick, born Apr. 9, 1883, married to Hettie Menefee in April 1906, and Mary Schutte in March 1915; his children by the first wife were Lyle Derrick, born Jan. 10, 1907 and John Larkin Derrick born Sep. 20, 1910; William Emery Derrick, second son of John P. E. Derrick, was born Feb. 28, 1887. He is a teacher having graduated from the Stillwater, Okla., High School; Hazel May Derrick was born Jan. 6, 1889, and in 1909 married Sewell Hardy. She graduated from the Perkins, Okla., High School. Their son is Carl Hardy, born July 6, 1911. Lyle John Derrick was born March 4, 1892, and is a teacher and farmer, living in Washington County, Kans. Mary Ovanda Derrick, second child of Ruth Jane ~~Shields~~ Elliott and Richard Emery Derrick, was born Nov. 20, 1857. On Mar. 12, 1872 she married Asa E. Coleman, an extensive farmer in Washington County, Kans. They now reside at Manhattan, Kans. Nancy Ellinor Derrick was born

Nov. 12, 1859, and married Henry Richard Wilson Mar. 5, 1879. Their children were Albia Emmeline, born Aug. 28, 1880, married Benj. Evans Aug. 28, 1903, resides in Washington County, Kan.; children, Ruth, born July 16, 1904, Ralph, born Jan. 21, 1906, Ellinor Josephine, born Mar. 5, 1915; Carl Emery Wilson, born Mar. 11, 1883, married to Bertha Poteete Jan. 6, 1909, is an extensive farmer near Washington, Kans.; their only child is Paul Wilson, born Feb. 22, 1912; Blanch Ellinor Wilson, born Oct. 22, 1884, married John Meitler, a farmer, residing near Washington, Kans.; William Henry Wilson, born Sep. 18, 1890, was married to Fern Wilson Nov. 27, 1911; their only child is Lois Wilson, born in April, 1913; John Elliott Wilson, born Aug. 12, 1896, graduated in 1916 from Washington High School, now a farmer in Washington County, Kans. Ruth Jane, a daughter of Ruth Jane and Richard E. Derrick, was born Nov. 1, 1861 married Franklin S. Morey Sep. 26, 1886, and died May 4, 1893; they had two children, Dorn Derrick Morey, born Nov. 5, 1888, was married to Mary Belle Allen Nov. 26, 1913, children Deryll D., born Dec. 6, 1914 and Allen Dwight, born Aug. 15, 1916; Claude Franklin Morey, born Apr. 14, 1893, was married to Ester Fae Meller July 16, 1915, their child being Russell Franklin Morey, born May 20, 1916. Edith Ulysses Derrick, daughter of Ruth Jane and Richard E., was born Nov. 7, 1866, and died Apr. 12, 1879; Asa Emery Derrick was born Sep. 9, 1871, and died eight days later.

Rhoda, Daughter of William Shields

Rhoda Shields, daughter of William and Margaret Wilson Shields, married Nathan Rose. They moved from Indiana to Missouri, and little is known of them or their descendants. The children were Ezekiel, Emmeline, Elizabeth, James, Margaret Ann, and Cyrus.

Elizabeth, Daughter of William Shields

Elizabeth Shields, daughter of William of the ten brothers, married Joshua Lindsay. Their children were John, Tipton, and Nathan.

Rebecca, Daughter of William Shields

Rebecca Shields was a daughter of William and Margaret Wilson Shields. She married John Davis. Their children were Nancy Davis, who married Jesse Johnson; Elizabeth Davis, who never married; Marion Davis, who is married and resides near Tuskegee, Okla.; James Davis, who married Charlotte Kendall, a second cousin; Margaret Davis, who married Isaac Elliott, a first cousin; Rebecca Davis, who married Richard Belcher; Martha Davis who married first William Shields, a distant cousin (son of Jonathan Shields who was in turn a son of Robert and a grandson of William and Margaret Wilson Shields); her second husband was George Baker. They resided near St. Joseph, Mo., and their descendants live in that vicinity, and near Troy, and Mayetta, Kans. She had one daughter by her first husband.

Janet, Daughter of William Shields

Janet Shields, daughter of William and Margaret Wilson Shields, married Mr. Williamson. Their children were Nancy, James, and John

Jesse, Son of William Shields

Jesse Shields, the oldest son of William and Amanda Logan Shields, was born at Madison, Ind., Sep. 20, 1820. Upon the death of his mother and the marriage of his father to a third wife, Jesse was taken to live with his half-sister, Nancy Agnes Elliott. The story is told that when he was about nine years old he was being taken with his brother Ezekiel Logan Shields, in an old-fashioned prairie schooner from Madison either to live with or visit his mother's relatives in Washington County. During the trip he escaped through the hole in the wagon cover made by the loop at the rear end of the wagon, and ran away, his whereabouts remaining unknown for a considerable time. He went down to New Albany, Ind., and began shifting for himself. Later he

settled in Rochester, Ind., where he became the leading merchant, and was a member of the state legislature and director of important interests in the community. His first wife was Catherine Welton, by whom he had no children; by his second wife, Margaret Robbins, he had five children: Mary D. Shields born in 1847, died in 1851; Joseph Tipton Shields, born in 1847, died in 1852; William Jay Shields, born in 1852, was married to Frances Killen, and resided at Rochester; their two children are LeRoy Shields, who was married to Charlotte Paddock and is now engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Indianapolis, and Harry K. Shields, who was married to Mary Hurst, and now resides at San Jose Ranch, Glendora, Calif.; Harry K. Shields has three children, Louis, born in 1908, Hurst, who is dead, and Margaret, born in 1915; Alfred Mead Shields, born in 1855, married to Elizabeth Miller; and Clio May Shields, born in 1857, married Chas. F. Kochendorfer; Mr. Kochendorfer is dead and she resides at Glendora, Cal. Her son, Frederick Shields Kochendorfer, was married to Emma Hupp, of New Albany, Ind.; they reside in Chicago, where he is prominently connected with the Western Electric Company's Efficiency Department. A few years ago he was sent bythat company to assist in installing the Bell Telephone system in Japan. Their first chind, Charles, died in 1913, and their second, Mary, was born in 1914.

Jesse Shields was widely known and well thought of in all of the section of Indiana in which he lived. During the Civil War he gained the title of "the poor man's friend" because he maintained the low prices on an enormous stock of goods that he had laid in before the war, selling them far below the cost of replacing them, and distributing them as judiciously as possible among those who could not afford to pay the prevailing prices of war-times.

Sarah, Daughter of William Shields

Sarah Shields was the oldest child and only daughter of William and Amanda Logan Shields. She was born in Madison,

Ind., June 5, 1815, and died at Jamestown, Ind., Aug. 27, 1894. She married James George, by whom she had nine children. Upon the death of her mother she was taken by her grandmother Logan and raised on a farm in Washington County, Ind., where she had but few educational advantages and was required to do much hard work. Her children were Garrett Wilson George, born in 1836, died in 1860. Martha Ann George, born in 1838, in 1864 married Caleb Easterling, and died in 1871. She was born in Salem, Ind., but lived at various times in Jamestown and Indianapolis. She had three children, Hannah Katherine, born in 1866, married Howard Witt in 1892, died in 1897, resided in Anderson, children, Malcolm, born in 1893 and died in infancy, June born in 1895, and Katherine Easterling born in 1897, married a man named Johnson in 1916. Reverting to the children of Sarah George, the next was Eliza Jane, born in 1840 and died in 1863. David George, born in 1842. Margaret George born in 1844. Amanda George, born in 1847; she was twice married, first to Wm. Patterson in 1866, and second to John H. Camplin, in 1894; he died in 1905. She resides at Jamestown, Ind. Her three children, by her first marriage, were Effie May, born in 1867 and died the following year, Wilbert, born in 1869, and in 1887 was married to Frances Kennedy; they reside in Chicago. Their three children are Helen, born 1892, Horace Kennedy, born in 1895 and died in 1916, and Florence, born in 1897. Jesse Patterson was born in 1872 and died the same year. John Wesley George, son of Sarah, was born in 1850 and died in 1854. Kate George was born in 1852, in Indianapolis, and resides at Jamestown. In 1870 she married Wm. Darnell, and they have eight children, namely, Oscar, born in 1871, died 1893; Florence, born in 1873, in 1888 married John F. Hall. He died in 1916; she resides at Long Beach, Cal. The children are William Merritt, born 1891, died 1892; Richard Malcolm, born 1892; Ina Maye; born 1895, and in 1913 married Frank A. Snyder; John Franklin, born 1901, and Florence Margaret, born 1903. Harry Darnell, born and died in

NOTE: - We have neglected to mention in the proper place above, George, son of Martha Ann Easterling, born 1868, died 1871.

1875. Jessie George, born and died in 1876. Oniar George, born and died in 1880. George Roscoe George, born in 1883, was married to Elsie Alice Heath in 1901. Wilbur Floyd George, born in 1887, and in 1904 was married to Blanche Jackson. They have two children, George William born in 1905 and Ina Blanche born in 1914. Kate George, born in 1890, in 1910 married Gene E. Camplin. They reside at Mooresville, Ind., and have three children, Howard Darnell born in 1912, Gene Everard, born 1916, and Marion Reid born 1917.

Errata: On this page above the persons listed with the surname "George" should be Darnell instead.

The remaining son of Sarah Shields George was William Oscar, born in 1859 and died in 1861.

Ezekiel Logan, Son of William Shields

Ezekiel Logan Shields was my grandfather. He was a son of William and Amanda Logan Shields, born May 20, 1822, in Washington County, Ind., and died Nov. 6, 1878, in Jackson County, Kans. Upon the death of his mother, while he was yet a mere baby, he was taken by his uncle, Wilson H. Logan, of Walnut Ridge, Washington County, Ind., with whose family he lived until he was old enough to take care of himself. On Apr. 3, 1848, he was married to Elizabeth Jane Elliott, of whom more is written later, and they settled in the vicinity of Rush Creek Valley, a few miles north of Salem, Ind. In 1871 he brought his family to Jackson County, Kan., settling in the vicinity of South Cedar. Their first crop was destroyed by the grasshoppers during the famous grasshopper year, which left him in very close circumstances. He borrowed money with which to provide necessities and start a new crop, and paid in some instances as much as 30 per cent for it. Shortly thereafter he settled at what is now known as Shields Grove, nine miles southwest of Holton, Kan., where built a home and set out a large grove of fine maple trees, on the highest topographical point in Jackson County, and perhaps

in the north eastern section of Kansas. He lived in Jackson County until his death. He was buried in a small private cemetery on his farm, but about twenty years later his remains were removed to the Holton Cemetery. He was the father of five children, Sarah E., Garrott William, Mary E., John Elnathan, and Margaret Semyra.

Sarah E. Shields was born in 1850, and died in 1893. She married James W. Little, a leading farmer of Jackson County, and they resided on a large farm two miles west of the Shields Grove, above referred to. At a comparatively early age her health failed, and she died after a long illness from pneumonia. She was buried in the Holton Cemetery. She had four children, Lucy, John Elnathan, Arthur O., and Jerome. Lucy married Fred W. Putman, and they now own and live on the old Shields home farm at the Shields Grove. Their children are Charles, born in 1899, Paul, born in 1900, and Mable, born in 1908. John Elnathan Little received his education at Campbell University, at Holton, where he became an expert penman and accountant. Upon his graduation he entered the Linscott State Bank in Holton, where he remained as assistant Cashier for several years. His first wife, whom whom he was divorced, was Hattie Olin; they had one child, Aileen, born in 1901 and died in 1905. His second wife was Nellie Good; their son, Felix, was born in 1908. They live on the old James W. Little farm eleven miles southwest of Holton. Arthur O. Little was married to Lois Highley, and they lived on a farm a few miles southwest of Holton for a time, where he died from blood-poisoning, resulting from an injury to his hand in a piece of farm machinery. Mrs. Little and the children moved to Idaho shortly thereafter, in about 1905 or 1906. He is buried in the Holton Cemetery, his death having occurred in 1902. Jerome Little, the youngest child, was born in 1884. He graduated from the Holton High School and attended the University of Kansas. He was married to Edity Pagel, a neighbor's daughter, and they live upon and operate a part of the old James W. Little farm. They have no children.

Garrott William Shields was born Feb. 1, 1851, at Rush Creek Valley, Washington County, Ind. In 1871 he settled with his father's family in Jackson County, Kan. He was married Feb. 12, 1874, to Fannie P. Stalker, formerly of Washington County, Ind., then living near Adrian, Jackson County, Kans. Jess Willard, the prize fighter, later became her step-brother. They settled on the Shields farm, two and a half miles from what was then the country store and postoffice at Adrian, on Little Cross Creek, where he lived until 1904. She died Sept. 9, 1882, and on Dec. 11, 1883 he was married to Mary Bennett, a daughter of Geo. W. Bennett, who resides on Big Soldier Creek, twelve miles southwest of Holton.

To his first wife were born three daughters, Dora Theodocia, Estella May, and Effie Felecia. Dora was born in the little two-room log cabin that had been erected by the Indians in which her father and mother lived for the first few years of their married life. She married James Davis Lewelling in 1895. He was a Welsh immigrant, of the well-known Llewellyn family of that country. For a time they lived near Avoca, but soon settled on their present farm six miles north of Delia, Kans. Their children are Mary Elizabeth, born in 1897, educated at Campbell College, in Holton, and at the High School in St. John, Kans.; Fannie M., born in 1899, and in 1917 graduated from Holton High School; Roy William, born in 1901; Evan Shields, born in 1904; Edith May, born in 1909; Elsie Marie, born in 1913. Estella May Shields was born on the farm on Little Cross Creek. In 1894 she married Albert Milton Walt, on Christmas day. They resided at various times in Jackson County, Kans. and in Platte County, Mo., later in Chase and Wabaunsee Counties, in Kansas, in Oklahoma, and in Arkansas, and they now live near Gove, Kan. Their children are Eva M., born in 1896, married James Otto Holmes in 1917. Velma Blanche, born in 1898; Cecil Albert, born in 1901, in 1917 graduated from the schools of Gove County as County Valedictorian; Hazel Irene, born in 1900, Ivan Oral, born in 1908; Goldie Lucile, born in 1904; Grace Opal, born in 1910;

Louis William, born in 1913; and Donald Shields, born in 1917. Effie Felecia Shields was born on the farm on Little Cross Creek in 1881. She married Marion T. Lasswell, and they resided near Tecumseh, Kans. She died in 1916. Their children are Ray William, who at the age of 15 was drowned in the Kansas River at Spencer, Kans., in Aug., 1915; Edna Marie, born in 1906; and Elsie May, born in 1909; there was another daughter, Flora, who died when about two years old.

Garrott William Shields by his second wife had five children. The oldest is the writer, John Arthur Shields, then, in order, a son who died in infancy, Jesse William, Elsie Elizabeth, and Earl Raymond. All of these except Earl were born on the farm near Adrian. I was born Dec. 17, 1884, and lived on the farm until 1903, since which time I have been away from home, in school, and in work of various kinds. I attended college at various times at Lane University, Lecompton, Kan., Campbell College, at Holton, and Ottawa University, at Ottawa, Kan., where I graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1913. Having won the championship record on the typewriter I attended the St. Louis Fair as a demonstrator, and since that time I have been engaged in prohibition work in Chicago, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, and elsewhere. In 1909 I traveled over about half the states covering colleges in the interest of the prohibition movement. In 1912 I was Chairman of the Kansas Prohibition Committee, and for the following three years was National Headquarters Secretary of the Prohibition National Committee. Since 1916 I have been in Minnesota, where I am the Executive of the Prohibition State Committee, the most active organization of its kind in the United States. On Aug. 15, 1911 I was married to Miss Ada Beatrice Vincent, at Ottawa, Kan., and our son, James Vincent Shields, was born Apr. 21, 1913. Jesse William Shields was born July 29, 1887. After finishing the public schools at Little Cross Creek he took college preparatory work at Ottawa University and Campbell College, finishing his course at Ottawa in 1910. Since that time he has been a High School professor having been located at Kearney, Neb., Yankton, S.D.,

and Calumet, Mich., where he is now head of the department of physical sciences. Both he and the writer are members of the Masonic Lodge. In 1913 he was married to Miss Grace E. Dague, of Clifton, formerly of Holton, Kan., and they have two children, Carl Dague Shields, born in 1914, and Mary Grace Shields born in 1917. Elsie Elizabeth Shields was born Oct. 7, 1890. She began her education in the country schools, later finishing as Valedictorian of her class at the Holton High School, and completing a four years college course at Ottawa University in three years, with honors, graduating in 1913. She not only ranked high as a student but also was prominent in all college activities, particularly in inter-collegiate debates. Like the writer, who has participated in five interstate oratorical contests, having won that many state meets, she was a leader in public speaking and debating, but not much inclined to athletic sports. After teaching a year at the Valley Falls, Kan., High School, she married James Weaver Tanner, a college classmate. Mr. Tanner for a time after their marriage was principal of schools at Alma, Kan., where she was an assistant teacher. They own and operate a large farm near St. John, Kans. Earl Raymond Shields was born in Holton, Kan., Jan. 27, 1907, and is now attending the public school in Holton.

My father, Garrott William Shields, retired from the farm in 1904, and since that time has lived in Holton, operating a few acres of land as a small truck farm adjacent to town.

Mary E. Shields, a daughter of Ezekiel Logan and Elizabeth Jane Shields, married Newton Jasper Bradshaw. He died eighteen or twenty years ago. They had no children. She now lives in Holton.

John Elnathan Shields, son of Ezekiel Logan Shields and Elizabeth Jane Shields, was born in Washington County, Ind., and came to Jackson County, Kan., in 1871. After the death of his father, for several years he operated the home farm at Shields Grove; later he moved to a farm near Holton, and in

1916 moved into Holton. His wife was Arthusa Dick; they are the parents of five children: Marion William Shields, born in 1885, married to Eva Bateman, and resides near Holton; Arthur Elnathan Shields, born in 1891 and died in 1916; Otis and Onie Shields were twins, born in 1893; the latter was married to a lady named Faulkender; Sadie is the youngest child and only daughter of the family.

Margaret Semyra Shields was born in Washington County, Ind., and came to Kansas in 1871. She married Geo. W. Elliott, and they have since resided in Jackson County, now living near Denison, Kan. They had but one child, Charity, who married Roy Cline in 1902. The Clines had a son who died while a child. They reside in Topeka, Kan.

Elizabeth Jane Elliott, the wife of Ezekiel Logan Shields, was born in Washington County, Ind., Aug. 25, 1826, and died in Holton, Kan., Mar. 27, 1905; she is buried in the Holton Cemetery. She was the daughter of Robert Elliott, whose wife's maiden name was Elizabeth Campbell. Robert Elliott was born in Chesterfield County, S. C., in 1789, and died in Washington County, Ind., July 5, 1834. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, being one of General Francis Marion's men. Elizabeth Campbell was the daughter of Elnathan G. Campbell and Mary Thomas Knox Campbell. Campbellsburg, Ind., takes its name from him. His brother, James, was the founder of Jamestown, Pa., from whom that place gets its name. He came to America from County Antrim, Ireland, in the 1890s, residing at Pittsburgh, and later at Wheeling and other points in what is now West Virginia. He and his wife separated, Elizabeth going with the mother to Tuscaloosa, Ala., where she married Robert Elliott. The Campbell family was of Scottish origin. This Elnathan G. Campbell was a cousin of Alexander Campbell, the founder of the church known as the Disciples or "Christian" Church. The Irish home of the family was at Ballymena. It is a peculiar co-incidence that Ballymena was the old Shields home in Ireland in the early 1600s.

JAMES

1. James Shields
    2. William Shields
        3. James Shields
            4. Jesse Shields
            4. Meedy Shields
        3. Lethe Shields (Gilbert)
            4. Frank Gilbert
        3. Elizabeth Shields
    2. Meedy White Shields
        3. Lycurgus Shields
            4. Eliza Shields
            4. Ewing Shields
                5. Anna Ruth Shields
                5. Ewing Shields
            4. Frances Shields (Barnes)
                5. Lycurgus L. Barnes
                5. Rebecca H. Barnes
            4. Nell Shields
            4. Lycurgus L. Shields
            4. Albert D. Shields
                5. James Allen Shields
            4. Francis Shields
            4. Meedy W. Shields
        3. Sarah Shields (Blish)
            4. Meedy Shields Blish
                5. John Lyman Blish
                5. Meedy W. S. Blish
            4. Tipton Shields Blish
                5. Tipton A. Blish
                5. Edwin A. Blish
                5. Stuart Blish
                5. Janet Blish
            4. Emma M. Blish (Thompson)
                5. Marguerite Thompson
                5. Elbridge Blish Thompson
            4. John B. Blish
                5. Donald Blish
                5. Sarah Blish

4. Lucy S. Blish (Humbert)
5. John Humbert
3. Bruce Shields
4. Fred B. Shields
5. Fred B. Shields
5. Margaret Helen Shields
5. Jackson Mitchell Shields
4. Meedy Mitchell Shields
5. Daniel Shields
5. Thomas Shields
5. Margaret Shields
4. Helen Elizabeth Shields
3. Eliza P. Shields (Dickinson)
4. Harriet S. Dickinson (Waterman)
5. Albert W. Waterman
3. Ewing Shields
3. William H. Shields
4. Kester Bruce Shields
3. Meedy Shields
4. Sarah Shields
3. Tipton Shields
2. Betsey Shields (Baldwin)
3. Ranson Baldwin
4. Mary A. Baldwin
4. Elizabeth Baldwin
4. Oramel Baldwin
5. Bertha Baldwin
5. Alma Baldwin
5. Ross Baldwin
5. Ruth Baldwin
4. George Baldwin
4. Eliza Baldwin (Davis)
5. Stella Davis
5. Grace Davis
5. Maude Davis
5. Harry Davis
4. Meedy Baldwin
4. John Baldwin

5. Mary Baldwin
5. Price Baldwin
5. Ralph Baldwin
5. Charles Baldwin
4. Jacob Baldwin
5. Wilbur Baldwin
3. Nancy Baldwin (Gilbert)
4. Meody Gilbert
4. Toss Gilbert
4. Tipton Gilbert
4. Mary Gilbert
3. Eliza Baldwin (Marsh)
4. Edmund Marsh
4. Seba Marsh
4. Robert Marsh
3. Charlotte Baldwin
3. Elizabeth Baldwin (McClintock)
4. George McClintock
4. Charlotte McClintock
4. Sarah McClintock
3. Mary Baldwin (Marsh)
4. James Marsh
4. Louise Marsh
4. Martha Marsh
4. Emma Marsh
4. Nancy Marsh
3. George Baldwin
4. Jacob Baldwin
2. Nancy Shields (Mooney - Woods)
3. Polly Mooney
3. Sarah Woods (Price)
4. Elizabeth Price
4. Lawrence Price
3. ----- Woods (Roseberry)
4. ------- Roseberry
2. Polly Shields (McClintock)
3. George McClintock

James Shields, one of the ten brothers, son of Robert and Nancy Stockton Shields, was born in Virginia in 1771. With the family he moved to Sevier County, Tenn., in 1784, and with his wife and children he again emigrated to Indiana in 1808. In 1795 he was married to Penelope White, a niece of James White, the founder of Knoxville, Tenn., and a cousin of Hugh Lawson White, member of Congress, and candidate for president of the United States in 1824.

James and Penelope White Shields were the parents of five children. William, Moody White, Elizabeth (or Betsey), Nancy, and Polly. These were all born in Sevier County, Tenn., but while more children were brought to the new home, which was located near the present station called Shields, on the B. & O. Railroad, between Brownstown and Seymour, in Jackson County, Ind. James and his son, Moody White Shields, were at various times large land-owners in that and surrounding counties.

James Shields soon thereafter constructed a fort just north of the present city of Seymour, on the knoll at the rear of the present Catholic Cemetery; in this fort this family and that of his sister, Mrs. Jeanette Tipton, lived for protection against the Indians. He was in command of the fort, and won the title of Captain in various Indian skirmishes in which he led the forces of the settlers.

In his old age James Shields became somewhat corpulent and lost much of the strength and agility of his youth. He is said to have been very fond of entertaining his friends and neighbors and for this purpose he had a special dining room, of very large proportions, constructed, in which, from time to time, he would feast his friends. His heavy eating brought on the gout, which troubled him greatly in his latter years.

One story concerning him is particularly interesting as it illustrates his congenial nature. It is said that along about the close of the War of 1812 a man named Perry, from Ohio, was passing through Indiana en route to Illinois, and he stopped at the Shields place to stay over night. A friend-

ship immediately grew out of this chance meeting, and Perry decided to stay a day or two, rest his horses, and hunt, fish, and visit with Shields. The friendship grew closer, the days dragged into weeks, and months, until finally winter approached, and Perry had not moved on to Illinois. James then urged him to stay allwinter, as there would be no opportunity for him to provide himself against the cold weather reaching Illinois at that season; as an inducement, so the story goes, Shields finally told him that he would give him half of his land if Perry would settle right there and neighbor with him; James was then possessed of about 1,200 acres of what is now some of the very finest land in southern Indiana. Perry accepted the offer and stayed. In this connection it is interesting to note one fact that has impressed the writer: Beginning with about 1814 we find the name Perry being applied to Shields children, and we find it in only the family lines of those who at about that time were living or frequently visiting in the vicinity of the place where the above incident is said to have occurred; this name Perry is to this day occasionally appearing in the Shields families. It has been the thought of others that it came from the maiden name of the grandmother of the ten brothers, but we have no information as to what her name was; had it been Perry it seems likely that the name would have appeared in the families of others of the ten brothers; whereas its appearance at the particular time and place that it does appear, and in the families of every one of the Shields in that vicinity, and in these families only, indicates pretty clearly that it came from this man Perry; and whether James Shields did actually give him 600 acres of land or not, he seems, beyond question, to have been quite popular with the Shields people.

James Shields died Feb. 2, 1847, his wife having died six years earlier; both were originally buried in the old cemetery just north of Seymour, but in 1914 were re-interred in the new Riverview Cemetery nearby. The writer has visited both of these cemeteries. The old one is neglected and no longer used. It abounds in very old monuments, some of them crumbled and broken. Among the [illegible] graves

specimens of the "mail-order" stones so largely used prior to 1850. These are in the form of a sandstone slab about three feet high and two feet wide, with top rounded off and the upper corners protruding. It would appear that the lettering was done at the factory from copy furnished with the order, as it is markedly similar in style on all the stones. On the one referred to appears the following inscription: "In Memory of JAS. SHIELDS, Who Departed this Life Feb. 2, 1847, Aged 76 yrs. mo & da." It seems that some of the details of his age were omitted in the order, and the spaces were never filled in. This monument is now set up in the Shields plot at Riverview, with that of his sister, Mrs. Tipton, and newer monuments of the later members of the family. The monuments of James' son, William and the latter's wife, Cordelia, are still to be found among the vines and weeds in the old cemetery.

In this connection a note about the flat stone monument of Mrs. Tipton may be included. This stone is different from the others, being Indiana limestone, made on the spot even to the inscription, by her brother James Shields. It was removed from the old cemetery in 1914 and is now in Riverview. It is six feet long, thirty inches wide, and three inches thick, and it lies flat on the ground. The lettering is chiseled in caps, rather roughly, but is quite well executed considering that James was no stone-cutter. The inscription reads: "IN MEMORY OF JENNET TIPTON, BORN IN VA., MARCH the 7, A.D. 1762 & DIED FEB. the 17, A.D. 1827." To this has been added an inscription concerning the removal from the old cemetery by M. S. Blish, and also stating that she was the mother of U. S. Senator John Tipton. The later monuments in the Shields plot are massive blocks of granite, among the most beautiful in the entire cemetery.

William Shields, son of James and Penelope White Shields, was born in Sevier County, Tenn., in 1801, and died while serving in the Indiana Legislature, Jan. 27, 1840. When seven years old he was brought to Jackson County, Ind., by his parents, in

which section he spent most of his life. He is reputed to have been a very brilliant man. His marriage was an unfortunate one; the name of the woman we do not know, except that her first name was Jerusha. She seems to have been a modern "Xantippe," and she made life so miserable for William that one day he threw his rifle over his shoulder, mounted his horse, and without even saying good-bye, left for the "southwest," where he remained for several years, returning just as mysteriously as he had gone away. They had three children, James, Lethe, and Elizabeth. The latter never married. Lethe married a man named Gilbert, and their son, Frank, now a man about fifty years old, is a conductor on the B. & O. Railroad, running thru Seymour, Ind. James had two sons, Jess and Meedy, who reside at Columbus, Ind. Resolutions containing high tributes to the life and character of William Shields appear in the proceedings of both Houses of the Indiana Legislature shortly following his death. His body was brought home for burial in a farm wagon, and interment was in the old cemetery just north of Seymour, where his monument and that of his wife may be found.

Meedy White Shields was born in Sevier County, Tenn., July 8, 1805, the second son of James and Penelope White Shields. In 1808 the family removed north to Jackson County, Ind., and this three-year-old child, destined to be one of the most prominent factors in the upbuilding of his county and state, was perhaps carried for several hundred miles, over mountain and valley and stream, through woods, perhaps, following ablazed trail most of the way, on a saddle pommel, or mayhap only a folded blanket, on horseback, in the arms of mother or little sister. Finally the family settled in Jackson County, near the present site of Seymour, with the upbuilding of which his life later became inseparably linked.

When the Shields family came there were but six families living in the eastern part of Jackson County, and the country was practically a virgin forest. While a young man Meedy engaged for a time in flat-boating to New Orleans. In 1832 he entered the army and had a part in suppressing the Indians during

the Black Hawk War; in this expedition he gained his commission as Captain. Thereafter he engaged in farm work, and in 1833 was married to Eliza P. Ewing, a daughter of James Ewing, of Brownstown, Ind. In 1846 he was elected to the Legislature and was re-elected in 1848; in 1852 he became a State Senator and was re-elected in 1856, and in 1860. He was a delegate to the famous Democratic National Convention that met at Charleston, S. C., in 1860, being a supporter of Douglas.

Meedy W. Shields was a man of business. His dealings, especially in land, were most fortunate. He owned a large tract, on which the city of Seymour is now built. To the north of him a few miles was the beginning of a town, and there was another south of him. When the B. & O. Railroad was proposed it became evident that one of the principal cities of southern Indiana would inevitably spring up where it crossed the Indianapolis & Louisville track, which ran through the Shields land. The matter of the location of the new road at once became a bone of contention between the two towns named. Meedy W. Shields at once quietly began planning to get the road for himself and bring the crossing on his own land, and to this end he offered the company a free right-of-way across his property; but there was some difficult grading necessary in order to locate the road where he planned, and the company could not see its way clear to undertake it. Then Shields proposed that he himself would make the required cuts, and with a force of his neighbors he accomplished the work. The crossing, as he foresaw, was the beginning of a city, which was at once platted and named Seymour, in honor of the surveyor of the road. He gave lots to all church denominations desiring them, and built the Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs. Shields was long aleading member. He helped to organize various business institutions in the place, including the First National Bank and a large general store. He engaged heavily in stock-raising, and conducted pork-packing plants at Seymour and Brownstown. He has been properly called "A Leading Farmer of His Day." He died in 1866.

The children of Meedy White and Eliza P. Ewing Shields were Sarah, Bruce, Eliza P., Lycurgus, Ewing, William H., Meedy W., and Tipton.

Sarah Shields married John H. Blish, and to this union was were born five children: Meedy Shields Blish, a prominent business man of Seymour, engaged, with his brother, in the flour milling business under the firm name of the Blish Milling Co. He was married to Isabella Everingham, of Chicago. They have two sons, John Lyman, and Meedy W. S. Blish. Tipton Shields Blish, son of Sarah above referred to, is also a leading business man of Seymour, a member of the firm mentioned above; he was married to Agnes Andrews, and their children are Tipton A., Edwin A., Stuart, and Janet. M. S. and T. S. Blish, in 1914, erected a $40,000 Farmers Club Building in Seymour, an institution unique in the history of the Farmers Club movement in this country, and also provided for the organization and perpetual maintenance of a Farmers Club. This was done as a memorial to their grandfather, Meedy White Shields. Emma M. Blish, a sister of the two men just referred to, married E. G. Thompson; their daughter, Marguerite, married Thomas Groub, and their son, Elbridge Blish Thompson, who lost his life on the ill-fated Lusitania, left a widow, Maude R., now engaged in Red Cross Hospital work in Paris, France. He was connected with the Blish Milling Company, and was a graduate of Yale; in his memory two Yale scholarships are provided for graduates of Shields High School, of Seymour, by Mrs. Thompson. John B. Blish, also one of the children of Sarah Shields Blish, is a United States Naval Officer, stationed at Baltimore; he has a son Donald, and a daughter, Sarah. Lucy S. Blish, another of the children of Sarah, married W. C. Humbert, and they had a son, John Humbert.

Bruce Shields, son of Meedy White Shields, was married to Jane Mitchell. They had three children, Fred, Meedy M., and Helen. Fred is a passenger conductor on the Union Pacific Railroad, running between Kansas City and Denver,

He resides at 3400 Michigan Ave., Kansas City, Mo. He was born at Seymour, Ind., June 19, 1870. His son, Fred B., was born at Gypsum City, Kan., Feb. 6, 1895; his daughter Marguerite Helen was born at Council Grove, Kan., Sept. 12, 1896; and his son Jackson Mitchell was born in Kansas City, Mo., July 24, 1905.

Meedy Mitchell Shields, son of Bruce referred to above, was born at Seymour, Ind., Mar. 6, 1868. His address is Delta Building, Los Angeles, Calif. His sister, Helen Elizabeth, was born at Seymour Dec. 7, 1872, married Hy Morrison, and lives at 953 Bonnie Brae St., Los Angeles. Meedy M. has three children, Daniel, Thomas, and Margaret.

Eliza P. Shields, daughter of Meedy White Shields, married A. W. Dickinson, Superintendent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Their daughter, Harriet S. Dickinson, married S. Jewett Waterman, also a prominent railroad official. Mrs. Dickinson died Mar. 16, 1896, in a Chicago hospital. It is a peculiar co-incidence that her sister, Sarah, died at the same time and place and under similar circumstances, and a double funeral service was conducted for them. They were buried in Riverview Cemetery, Seymour, Ind. She had a son, Albert W. Waterman.

Lycurgus Shields, son of Meedy White Shields, was married to Jane McCollum. Their children were Eliza; Ewing, who was married to Hattie White and whose children are Anna Ruth and Ewing; Frances, who married Wm. Barnes and whose children are Lycurgus L. and Rebecca H. Barnes; Nell, who married Arch A. Dixon; Lycurgus L., who died in 1916; Albert D., who was married to Ola Pruett and who has a son, James Allen; Francis; and Meedy W., who was married to Marie Wolzer.

Ewing Shields was a son of Meedy White Shields, but of him we have no further information.

William H. Shields, son of Meedy White Shields, was born in 1843 in Jackson County, Ind., and died at the family home in Rockford in 1912. During his entire life he resided in or near Seymour. In 1879 he was married to Sarah Kester, of Rockeford, eleven years his junior, who still lives on a farm near Seymour, and to them was born one son, Kester Bruce, in 1880. This son was married to Julia Adkins Cosnell in 1909, and is engaged in farming in Jackson County, Ind. William H. Shields was a public spirited man, and was for two terms, 1888 to 1890, a member of the Indiana Legislature. He was especially interested in everything tending to promote the welfare of his community. He was stricken with paralysis about six years before his death, and since that time was in poor health. He was buried in the family lot in Riverview Cemetery.

Meedy W. Shields, son of Meedy White Shields, was born in 1845, near Seymour, and spent his entire life in that vicinity. It is a peculiar co-incidence that his death and that of his older brother, William H., occurred on the same day. He died in his rooms at the Hotel Jonas, in Seymour, also of paralysis, but unexpectedly. He was at the time of his death engaged as clerk of the hotel. In 1871 he was married to Ida Conway, and to them was born one daughter, Sarah. Following a double funeral at the Shields home in Rockford he was buried beside his brother in Riverview Cemetery. The co-incidence is all the more remarkable since the deaths of the sisters of these men occurred at almost the same time also, as referred to above.

The youngest child of Meedy W. and Eliza P. Ewing Shields was named Tipton. Of him we know nothing further.

James and Penelope White Shields had three daughters, Betsey, born in 1797, who married a Mr. Baldwin; Nancy, born in 1799, married first a Mr. Mooney and then Lawrence Woods; and Polly, born in 1803, married a man named McClintock.

Betsey Shields, daughter of James and Penelope White Shields, was born in Sevier County, Tenn., and at the age of eleven was brought by her parents to Jackson County, Indiana. On July 12, 1820, she married Jacob Baldwin, who was born in 1798 and died in 1864. They settled in Jackson County, where she died in 1877. They had seven children: Ransom, Nancy, Eliza, Charlotte, Elizabeth, Mary, and George.

Ransom Baldwin was born in 1832 and died in 1898. He resided at Reddington, Ind., all his life. In 1853 he was married to Martha Gilbert, who was born in 1836 and died in 1906. They had eight children: Mary A., Elizabeth, Oramel, George, Eliza, Meedy, John, and Jacob. Mary A. was born in 1854 and died, unmarried, in 1878. Elizabeth was born in 1856 and died the following year. Oramel was born in 1857 and now resides at Reddington, Ind. In 1880 he was married to Ella McClintock, who died in 1908. They had four children: Bertha, who married Wm. Beckwith, Alma, who married Louis Mawk, Ross, and Ruth. George was born in 1861 and died in 1880, unmarried. Eliza was born in 1862, at Reddington, and now resides at Columbus, Ind. She married Calvin Davis, of Reddington, and they have four children: Stella, unmarried; Grace, who married Jacob Fields; Maude, who married George Newkirk; and Harry, unmarried. Meedy was born in 1864, and is still living, but we know nothing further of him. John was born at Reddington in 1868, and in 1895 was married to Leona Allman. They reside at Reddington. Their four children are Mary, born in 1896, Price, born in 1898, Ralph, born in 1902, and Charles, born in 1906. Jacob was born at Reddington in 1871, where he now resides. He was married to Annabel Talley, and they have a son, Wilbur, born in 1904.

Nancy Baldwin, daughter of Betsey Shields Baldwin, was born at Reddington, Ind., in 1821, and died there in 1860. She married Anason Gilbert, also of Reddington, where they resided. They had four children. Meedy, who was married to Elizabeth Williams; Toss; Tipton; and Mary; but concerning the last three we have no further information.

Eliza Baldwin, daughter of Betsey Shields Baldwin, was born at Reddington, Ind., in 1823, and died there in 1897. Her husband was Seba Marsh, and they had three children: Edmund, who was married to Mary Bain; Seba, who was married to Mary Foster; and Robert, who was married to Laura Hibbs.

Charlotte Baldwin, daughter of Betsey Shields Baldwin, was born at Reddington, Ind., in 1828, and died there in 1874. She was never married.

Elizabeth Baldwin, daughter of Betsey Shields Baldwin, was born at Reddington, in 1830, and died there in 1909. Her husband was Samuel McClintock, and they had three children: George, who was married to Nancy Ellen Davis; Charlotte, who married Cass Beem; and Sarah, who married Brown Shields.

Mary Baldwin, daughter of Betsey Shields Baldwin, was born at Reddington in 1825, where she died in 1899. Her husband was Edmund Marsh, and they had five children: James, who was married to Mary Cox; Louise, who married Lovett Foster; Martha, who married Valentine Fox; Emma, who married Wm. Murray; and Nancy, who married Smith Gilbert.

George Baldwin, son of Betsey Shields Baldwin, was born at Reddington in 1834 and died there in 1860. His wife was Sarah Foster. They had a son, Jacob, whose wife was Dora Robertson.

Nancy, daughter of James and Penelope White Shields, referred to above, had a daughter, Polly, by her first husband; she never married. By her second husband she had a daughter Sarah who married a Price, their children being Elizabeth and Lawrence, and another daughter, name unknown, who married a Roseberry; the son of the latter is now a Barber in Seymour.

Polly, daughter of James and Penelope White Shields, had a son, George McClintock, who resides near Reddington, Ind.

ROTERT

1. Robert Shields
    2. Jesse Shields
    2. Meedy W. Shields
    2. Robert Shields
        3. George R. Shields
            4. John W. Shields
                5. Cynthia A. Shields
                5. Robert J. Shields
                5. Elizabeth Shields
                5. Sarah L. Shields
                5. George R. Shields
    2. Richard Shields
        3. John Tipton Shields
            4. John Alwin Paul Shields
                5. Hal L. Shields
                5. Pauline L. Shields
                5. Thelma Ruth Shields
                5. Ella May Shields
            4. Loyed B. Shields
            4. Robert Shields
            4. Sarah E. Shields (McMahan)
                5. Walter McMahan
                5. Mary Q. McMahan
            4. Susanna Madora Shields
        3. Perry Shields
            4. Perry Shields
        3. James Shields
            4. Perry Shields
                5. George Shields
                5. Matilda Shields
                5. Delia Shields
                5. Margaret Shields
                5. Jacob Perry Shields
                6. Ella May Shields
                6. Cora Alice (Simms)
                7. Thelma Irene Simms
                7. Mildred May Simms
                6. Jacob Edwin Shields
                7. Dessie Aurilla Shields
        3 Jesse Shields

4. Shields (Tritt)
4. Andrew Shields
3. Henderson Shields
4. Andrew Shields
3. Meedy W. Shields
3. R. Mc. Shields
3. Nancy Shields
3. Robert H. Shields
4. Arthur Blaine Shields
5. Rhonda Shields
5. Edith Shields
4. Sophia Jane Shields
4. Victor Shields
4. Hobart Shields
4. Frances Shields
4. Deborah Shields
4. John Shields
4. Haskell Shields
4. Grafton Shields
3. Deborah Shields
3. Sarah Shields (Shields)
4. George R. Shields
5. Frederick Wyatt Shields
5. Mary E. Shields
5. Roger Denton Shields
4. William A. Shields
4. John W. Shields
2. Nancy Shields
2. Sarah Shields
2. Deborah Shields
2. Jonathan Shields
2. Jennie Shields
2. Polly Shields
2. Sabra Shields

Robert Shields was one of the sons of Robert and Nancy Stockton Shields. He was born in Virginia in 1772 and died at Pigeon Forge, Seven miles southeast of Sevierville, Tenn.,

in 1833. In 1798 he was married to Sabra White, a sister of Penelope White, the wife of James Shields, brother of Robert. Robert and his family came to Floyd County, Ind., in 1808. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 under General Harrison. In 1815 he returned to Sevier County where the Shields family had settled upon coming from Virginia in 1784. After his return to Tennessee he became quite wealthy, owning much valuable land. He had eleven children: Jesse, Meedy W., who married Nan Floyd, Robert, of whom more is said below, Nancy, Sarah, Deborah, Jonathan, Jennie, Polly, and Sabra. We know little of any of these except Robert and Richard.

Robert Shields, above referred to as the son of Robert and Sabra White Shields, was married to Eliza Floyd, a sister of Nan Floyd mentioned above. They had a son, George R. Shields, who was born May 3, 1833, in Blount County, Tenn., and moved to McDonald County, Mo., in 1846. He was married to Anna M. Testerman, a daughter of Jacob T. Testerman, and they had a son, John W. Shields, born Nov. 14, 1856; he was married to Lulie M. Riggs Oct. 14, 1880, near Southwest City, Mo.. Their children in turn were Cynthia A., Robert J., Elizabeth, Sarah L., and George R.

Richard Shields, above named as the son of Robert and Sabra White Shields, was born in Sevier County, Tenn., in 1793, and died in that County in 1865. He was a farmer and a miller. His first wife was Susan Thurman, and his second was Emily Adams. He, like his father, had eleven children: John Tipton, of whom more is said later; Perry, who married a lady named Gillet, and died in Georgia, near Chattanooga; he in turn had a son named Perry, and two daughters; the son lives just across the Missionary Ridge, at Highland Park, Tenn., and is a prosperous farmer. James (again returning to the sons of Richard) who went to Alabama, and later to Indiana, still later settling in Quincy, Hickory County, Mo. For years this family was completely separated from the other Shields. He had a son Perry who had six children. We know nothing further of this James. After leaving home he wrote a few letters, but he and his father had a misunderstanding and correspondence ceased. The children of the

son referred to were George, who died in 1884, Matilda who married Frank Anderson, Delia who married Caliph Cruthers, Margaret who married Ira Rose and for a long time resided at Humboldt, Kans., and Jacob Perry who was married to Mrs. Malissa Case. This Jacob Perry Shields was born in Indiana in 1844 and died in 1907. He had three children, Ella May, born in 1869, married John R. Cash in 1885, resides at Monitor, Ore.; Cora Alice, born in 1876, married Richard Simms, of Greene County, Va., in 1895, and with two daughters, Thelma Irene, born in 1904, and Mildred May, born in 1907, resides at Hoff, Oregon: and Jacob Edwin, born in 1884, married to Maud Canady in 1906, and has one daughter Dessie Aurrilla, born in 1906.

Jesse Shields, a son of Richard and grandson of Robert of the ten brothers, was a soldier. He served in the Mexican War and was at the capture of Mexico City; he was also a captain for three years in the Second Tenn. Cavalry during the Civil War; he died in Alabama. His wife was Margaret Spurgeon, and they had a son, Andrew Shields, who lives at Boyds Creek, Tenn., and a daughter, name unknown, who married W. H. Tritt, of Witts Foundry, Tenn. Henderson, brother of Jesse just referred to, who had one son Andrew, and one daughter, was killed by a cannon ball at the battle of Vicksburg in 1864; the son Andrew owns and lives on a fine farm a short distance below Knoxville, on the Tennessee River. Meedy W., another brother, who was born in 1847, has been a minister, and now keeps a hotel at Spring Place, Ga.; R. Mc., who is an official of the state prison at Petros, Tenn.; Nancy, who married a Perryman and lives near Pigeon Forge, Tenn.; Robert H., of whom more is said below; Deborah, who married a Lequire; Sarah, who married a distant cousin, Jesse W. Shields, who was a great grandson of Richard, one of the ten brothers; her family is referred to in connection with her husband's family line.

John Tipton Shields, referred to above, was a son of Richard Shields and a grandson of Robert. He was a physician, born Sept. 27, 1825, in Sevier County, Tenn., and died Oct. 29, 1907, at Chestnut Hill, Jefferson County, Tenn. He was married to Margaret Q. Hill Mar. 14, 1854. He served as a physician during

the Mexican War. He was a Brigadier General of militia in the United States Army at the outbreak of the Civil War. When the Civil War broke out he became a strong Union sympathizer, and as such had great influence in eastern Tennessee. The rebels tried to kill him. In escaping to the north he was exposed to the weather, and upon his arrival at Camp Nelson, Ky., his physical condition was such that he was rejected for service in the Union army. He then went to Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, visiting distant relatives, and at the close of the war returned to Tennessee. He was also a prominent man in civil affairs, being the first Trustee of Sevier County. He held Elder's Orders in the United Bretheren Church, was an able speaker, and was considered one of the best informed men in the state. He was six feet tall and weighed two hundred pounds. He was buried at Chestnut Hill cemetery, at Bean's Station, near Knoxville, Tenn. He had five children: John Alwin Paul Shields, referred to later; Loyed B. Shields, born Dec. 1, 1856; Robert Shields, born Mar. 4, 1861 and died the same year; Sarah E. Shields, born Oct. 15, 1852 and died in 1881; she married A. R. McMahan, and their son, Walter, is a prominent physician of Sevierville, formerly a member of the Tennessee Legislature, and private secretary to former Congressman Moroney; their daughter, Mary Q. McMahan married John Dennis; Susanna Madora, also a daughter of Dr. John Tipton Shields, was born Nov. 28, 1854, and died four years later.

John Alwin Paul Shields, son of Dr. John Tipton Shields, above referred to, was born Nov. 16, 1869, at Chestnut Hill, Tenn. He has his Medical Degree from U. S. Grant University, from which institution he graduated as president of his class, with the gold medal. He is five feet and eight inches tall, and weighs two hundred pounds; is a good athlete. He has dark hair tinged with gray, red mustache, and blue eyes. His wife, Josie E. McAndrew, is of Scotch descent. His five children are Hal L., born Sept. 16, 1901, died in 1915; Pauline L., born Sept. 27, 1903; Thelma Ruth, born Mar. 11, 1905; and Ella May, born Jan. 21, 1909. He is a physician, connected with a lumber concern, at Norma, Tenn.

Robert H. Shields, mentioned above, a son of Richard, was, like his father, a prominent man of Sevier County, Tenn. He was for many years a Trustee of the county. He was born in 1857, and died in 1916. His wife's maiden name was Clabo. His children were Arthur Blaine Shields, who was married to Mary McClure; they have two daughters, Rhonda and Edith; Sophia Jane Shields; Victor Shields; Hobart Shields; Frances Shields; Deborah Shields; John Shields; Haskell Shields; Grafton Shields; and two other daughters who are married, but whose names we do not know.

JOHN

1. John Shields
    2. Jennie Shields (?) (Tipton)
        3. Spier Shields Tipton.

John Shields, son of Robert and Nancy Stockton Shields, is, in one respect, the best known of all the ten brothers, but although he has more claim to a place in the history of his country than has any of his brothers, we know almost nothing of him. He was the gunsmith on the Lewis & Clark Expedition to Oregon, commissioned by President Thomas Jefferson to explore the Missouri River to its source, and then go across the mountains to the head waters of the Columbia, and follow its course to the Pacific Ocean. This little party of twenty-nine men left St. Louis in 1804, and was more than two years in accomplishing its mission.

John Shields is highly spoken of in the reports of both Lewis and Clark as a scout and gunsmith, although very little of an intimate nature is known of him. He is credited with having preserved the lives of the members of the party during their first winter, which was spent near the present city of Mandan, N. D. He diplomatically kept the Mandan Indians in good humor, and through his skill as a blacksmith, fashioned all sorts of old metal into hatchets, knives, and other implements, which were traded to the Indians for corn and other provisions so sorely needed when the little party found itself destitude and facing starvation. Too much credit cannot be given to this little party for the work it did.

Jennie Shields, the cousin and wife of General John Tipton, is generally believed to have been the daughter of this explorer, although it must be admitted that this cannot at

present be definitely proved. More of her and her descendants will be found in connection with the story of John Tipton, and his mother, Janet Shields Tipton.

What became of John Shields we do not know. For a time at least, after his return from the west, he lived in southern Indiana, but later lived in Sevier County, Tennessee, where he probably was buried.

Shortly following the War of 1812 we find a record of his having made repeated efforts to gain some recognition for his immensely valuable services to his country. His long trip, together with the fatigue and exposure incident to it, ruined his health, and it is said that he wore his life away in Washington in a vain effort to get Congress to relieve his poverty by making some provision for him in return for what he had done. No reward was ever given him, however, during his lifetime, and now, "the fitful fever of life being over, he sleeps well," but there is not a stone to mark the place. Perhaps somewhere in Indiana, or in the mountains of eastern Tennessee, or in Virginia, where he was born, nobody knows just where, his remains repose. He is, by the government for which he did so much, left, so far as it is concerned, without a monument to mark his resting place, or a line of record to indicate where it might be found.

JOSEPH

1. Joseph Shields
    2. Nathan V. Shields
        3. Sarah Shields
        3. William O. Shields
        3. Jane Shields
        3. Ellen Shields
        3. Henry M. Shields
        3. Martin Shields
            4. David H. Shields
                5. Wilma Louise Shields
                5. Mary Arline Shields
            4. W. E. Shields
            4. Josie May Shields
            4. Isaac Bruce Shields
            4. Hattie Ellen Shields
            4. Harry V. Shields
        3. Ellis Shields
        3. John J. Shields
        3. Susan Shields
        3. Eli Shields
        3. Nancy Shields
        3. Polly Shields
    2. Kinzie Shields
        3. Kinzie Shields
            4. Laura Shields
            4. Etta Shields
            4. Guy Shields
            4. Hattie V. Shields
            4. Lucy C. Shields
            4. Hiram Shields
        3. John A. Shields
            4. Eliza Shields
            4. Louis Shields
    2. Joseph Shields
        3. Mary Ann Shields
        3. Nathan Shields
        3. Emizia Shields
        3. William Shields
        3 Eliza Shields

3. Susan Shields
3. Ettie Shields
3. Lucy Shields
2. Asa L. Shields
3. John W. Shields
2. Hiram Shields
2. David Shields
2. Jesse Shields

Joseph was one of the younger sons of Robert and Nancy Stockton Shields, born in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia probably in the late 1770s. We know very little of him. He was severely wounded by a party of Cherokee Indians, near Sevierville, Tennessee, on April 18, 1793, at the time that his brother-in-law, Joshua Tipton, was killed. He lived in the vicinity of Sevier County, Tenn., from the time the Shields family came to that section until about 1803, when he went north, probably to Louisville, or some nearby place in Kentucky, and later into Harrison County, Ind. He had six sons; there may have been more. Their names were Nathan V., of whom more is said later; Kinzie, also again referred to; Joseph, who is mentioned below; Asa L., who was first married to Mary Miner, and second to Rachel Seehorn, in 1860, and who had a son by his first wife named John W. Shields. The other sons of Joseph were Hiram, David, and Jesse.

Nathan V. Shields was born June 8, 1801, in Sevier County, Tenn. When a child, probably about 1803, he moved with his parents to Harrison County, Ind., where he was later married to Polly Onion, August 6, 1827. After her death he was married to Mary Kingery, in March, 1835. In 1836 they moved to Fulton County, Ill., which then comprised a much larger section than now. He was a wheelwright by trade. He died Oct. 15, 1866.

The Children of Nathan V. Shields were as follows: by his first wife, Sarah, born in 1828, married William Fike in 1848; William O., born in 1830, died in 1847; Ellen, born in 1831, married Ephriam Dubes in 1853; Jane, born in 1834. By his second wife, Polly, born in 1835, and died in 1890, never married; Eli, born in 1837, married to Louisa Littlejohn in 1858, and died in 1864, being killed at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain; Nancy, born in 1838, married Henry Bloomfield in 1858, died in 1863; Henry M., born in 1841, in 1865 married to Tabiatha Weldon; Martin, of whom more is said later; Ellis, born in 1845, married to Hannah M. Hughes in 1869; John J., born in 1847, married to Ariel Hughes; Susan, born in 1849, married Conrad Fitz in 1873, and died in 1905. Martin Shields, referred to above, was born near Astoria, Illinois, in 1843. In 1868 he was married to Mary Van Meter, of Macomb, Ill. She was born in 1847 and died in 1907. For a time they resided at Malta Bend, Mo., but he now lives in Macomb. Their children were David H., of whom more is said below; W. E., born in 1871 and married to Pearl ---- in 1900; Josie May, born in 1874; Isaac Bruce, born in 1876; Hattie Ellen, born in 1878, married William Grafton in 1908; Harry V., born in 1881.

David H. Shields, referred to above as the son of Martin Shields, was born near Astoria, Ill., in 1869. In 1900 he was married to Fannie Arline Dodge, of Salina, Kans. He has at various times resided in Fulton and McDonough Counties, Ill., in Salina, Kans., and Kokomo, Ind. For a time he was Financial Secretary of Eureka College, Illinois. He is now the pastor of the First Christian (Disciples) Church of Kokomo, Ind., and is President of the American Temperance Board of his church

Kinzie Shields, son of Nathan V. Shields, was married to a lady whose first name was Katie, second name unknown. He had at least two children, Kinzie and John A. The son, Kinzie, was born in 1844, May 4, in Fulton County, Ill. He was married to Susan Kingery Oct. 25, 1867, and had six children. Laura, Etta, Guy, Hattie V., Lucy C., and Hiram.

JESSE

1. Jesse Shields
    2. Agnes Shields (Watson)
        3. James B. Watson
        3. Jesse Shields Watson
        3. Catherine Watson
        3. Gordan Watson
        3. Mark Watson
            4. Kate Watson (Beanblossom)
                5. Ward H. Beanblossom
            4. Ward H. Watson
            4. Margaret Watson
            4. U. Grant Watson
                5. Elsie Watson
                5. Elza Watson
                5. Edith Watson
                5. Elwood Watson
                5. Estyal Watson
        3. Nicholas Watson
        3. John Watson
        3. Adkinson Watson
            4. Agnes Watson
            4. Robert Watson
            4. Frank Watson
                5. John Watson
                5. Robert Watson
            4. Elmer Watson
            4. Ella Watson (Flora)
                5. Beulah May Flora
        3. Rachel Watson (Miller)
            4. Eli Miller
            4. Mary Catherine Miller
            4. Nettie Miller
        3. Burford Watson
            4. Julia Watson (Neely)
                5. Paul Neely
            4. Edward Watson
        3. Henry Watson
        3. Shields Watson

3. Newton Jasper Watson
3. Agnes Jane Watson
2. Ann Shields (Burford)
3. Mary Jane Burford (Fleshman)
4. George W. Fleshman
4. Lyman Sylvester Fleshman
4. Simon E. Fleshman
4. Arthur Cary Fleshman
4. Charles L. Fleshman
4. Aquila Fleshman
3. Isabel Catherine Burford (Highfill)
4. Mary W. Highfill
4. Martha Jane Highfill
4. Helen A. Highfill (Taylor)
5. Faye Taylor (Cline)
4. Cary M. Highfill
4. Kate Isabel Highfill
3. Margaret Parmelia Burford (Highfill)
4. Mary Jane Highfill
4. Annie B. Highfill
4. Henry H. Highfill
4. Warren S. Highfill
4. Thomas W. Highfill
3. Marion Perrine Burford
3. Ann Elizabeth Burford (Briley)
4. Burford L. Briley
4. Elmer Ellsworth Briley
3. Jesse Milton Burford
4. Mattie H. Burford
4. Cora M. Burford
4. Stella F. Burford
4. Pearl Burford
3. Cary Sylvester Burford
4. Nellie M. Burford
4. Jessie B. Burford
3 Nancy Helen Burford (Murphy)
4. Edwin C. Murphy
4. Grace Murphy
4. Viola Murphy

4. Blanch Murphy
4. Wayne Murphy
3. William Thomas Burford
4. Annie Maud Burford
4. Cary Clive Burford
3. James Cetrick Burford
4. Guy Ernest Burford
4. Ivan Burford
3. John Hezekiah Burford
4. Otho Ray Burford
4. Cary Clea Burford
2. Jane Shields
2. Margaret Shields (Bean)
3. William Jasper Bean
4. Jerry Lee Bean
4. Sallie Bean
4. Hugh Fletcher Bean
4. John Edward Bean
4. Jesse Bellfield Bean
5. Alta Marion Bean
5. William Bean
5. Kenneth Bean
5. Clifford Bean
5. Violet Bean
5. Emmett Bean
4. Walter Clark Bean
5. Walter Jasper Bean
3. Sarah Catherine Bean
3. Agnes Anna Bean (Clark)
4. Ellen M. Clark
4. Julia Beatrice Clark
4. Martha Clark
4. Alta Keith Clark
3. John James Bean
4. Aaron Lincoln Bean
4. David Thomas Bean
5. Katie Bean (Laycock)
6. Donald Laycock
6. Ralph Laycock

5. John Bean
5. William Jasper Bean
5. David Thomas Bean
4. Sarah Agnes Bean (Haight)
5. Ethel Margaret Haight
5. William B. Haight
6. Margaret Haight
6. Stanley Haight
5. Herbert Haight
5. James Haight
5. Sidney Haight
5. Elizabeth Haight
5. John Haight
3. Margaret Parmelia Bean (Flora)
4. Elmer E. Flora
4. Florence Flora
4. Hannibal Flora
4. Eliza Clara Flora (Hays)
5. Flora Hays (Shewmaker)
6. Helen Shewmaker
5. Sybil Hays (Yeager)
6. Clo Yeager
4. Horace Flora
5. Jefferson H. Flora
5. Forrest Custer Flora
5. Kenneth Flora
4. Edward Flora
5. Lea Flora
5. Helen Flora
5. Ruth Flora
4. Cora Flora
4. Minnie Pearl Flora (Jones)
5. Clarence Jones
5. Margaret Jones
5. Dudley Jones
4. Curry Flora
3. Jesse Shields Bean
4. Minnesota Jane Bean (Houghton)

5. Edward L. Houghton
5. Harry Houghton
4. Edward E. Bean
3. Pleasant Meedy Bean
3. Rachel Adeline Bean (Williams)
4. Martha Jane Williams
4. Meedy P. Williams
5. Allan Williams
5. Elizabeth Williams
4. John Edward Williams
5. Agnes Williams
5. Walter Williams
5. Effie Williams
5. Margaret Williams
5. Clinton Williams
5. Alta Lucile Williams
4. Harriet Williams (Achason)
5. Griffeth Achason
5. Phyllis Achason
5. Evan Achason
3. Martha Jane Bean
2. John Shields
2. Rachel Shields
2. Mark Fox Shields
2. Elizabeth Shields (Marsh - Miller)
3. Ann Rachel Marsh (Mitchel)
4. Nora Mitchel
4. Edward Mitchel
4. James Mitchel
3. Eliza Helen Marsh
3. James K. Marsh
3. George A. Miller
2. Catherine Shields (Hisey)
3. Mary Hisey
2. William T. Shields
3. William T. Shields
3. Epervia Shields (Zenor)
4. Claude Zenor
3. Jesse Shields

4. Virgie Shields
4. Roy Shields
4. Charles Shields
3. Eli Shields
4. Harry Shields
4. Ola Shields
4. Louise Shields
4. James Shields
5. Durrel Shields
3. Carrie Shields (Cunningham)
4. Hewitt Cunningham
3. G. L. Shields
4. Sallie Shields
4. Sidney Shields
3. J. B. Shields
4. Fedelia Shields
4. Estyal Shields
4. Gladys Shields
4. Clarice Shields
3. Mark Fox Shields
4. Ruth Shields (Russell)
5. Virginia Lee Russell
4. Jessie Shields
4. Georia Shields
3. A. L. Shields
2. Helen Lydia Shields (Aydelott)
3. Eliza Catherine Aydelott
3. Robert Leffler Aydelott
3. Benjamin Jesse Aydelott
3. Anna Margaret Aydelott (Moyars)
4. Daisy Moyars
4. Helen Catherine Moyars
4. Beulah Delores Moyars
3. Edwin Thompson Aydelott
3. Charles William Aydelott
3. O. T. Aydelott
4. Charles William Aydelott
4. Helen Margaret Aydelott (Jones)

5. Mary M. Jones
5. Lucile Delores Jones
5. Marcus Carl Jones
4. Carl Edward Aydelott
4. Maggie Lucile Aydelott (Peyton)
5. Boyd Clayton Peyton
5. Helen Peyton
4. Mamie Lee Aydelott
2. Mary Parmelia Shields

Jesse Shields was the smallest and youngest of the ten sons of Robert and Nancy Stockton Shields. He was born in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia Mar. 10, 1782. In the autumn of the year 1784 he was taken with the family to Sevier County, Tenn., where he lived until 1808. In 1803 he was married to Catherine Fox, of Sevier County, who was born Mar. 26, 1786, and died at Mauckport, Ind., July 18, 1877. Jesse Shields was one of the emigrant party of Shields who left Sevier County in 1808 and settled along the Ohio River in Indiana. He and his family settled at Pippardan's Valley, Harrison County, Ind., ten miles southwest of Corydon. He became a man of prominence in county affairs, and died Sept. 10, 1848. He was buried in the Shields plot of the Old Cross Roads Grave Yard on the pike between Corydon and Mauckport, about two miles from the latter place.

They had twelve children, listed in the outline above. Of some of these and their descendants we know but little. Jane was born in 1807 and died in 1848; her husband was W. M. Morrison. John was born in 1811 and died in 1841; his wife was Eliza Marsh. Rachel was born in 1812 and died in 1876; her first husband was William Moore, and her second H. G. Barkwell. Mark Fox was born in 1813 and died in 1838. Catherine was born in 1819 and died in 1867; her husband was Jonathan Hisey, and they had a daughter Mary, who married Horace Sonner. Mary Parmelia was born in 1828 and died in 1851; her husband was Clark Highfill. Such information as we have of the other children of

Jesse and Catherine Fox Shields is listed under their respective names below.

Agnes, Daughter of Jesse Shields

Agnes Shields, the eldest of the twelve children of Jesse and Catherine Fox Shields, was born in 1804 and died in 1878. She married Adkinson Hill Watson in 1821. They had fourteen children as follows: James B., married to Jane Hedges; Jesse S., married to Alice Fravel; Catherine; Goodan; Mark, married to Mary Smoots, their children being Kate, Ward H., Margaret, and U. Grant; Kate married Henry Beanblossom, and has a son Ward H. Beanblossom, whose wife is Nellie Miller; Ward H. married a lady whose given name was Edith; U. Grant was married to Emma Elwood, and they have five children, Elsie, Elza, Edith, Elwood, and Estyal. Nicholas; John, married to a lady named Smith; Adkinson, married to Agnes Hedges, and they have five children: Agnes, whose husband is Geo. Hess, Robert, Frank, who was married to a Marshall and has two sons, John and Robert; Elmer; and Ella, who married W. H. Flora, and whose daughter is Beulah May; Rachel, who married a Miller, and their children are Eli, Mary Catherine, and Nettie; Burford, who has two children, Julia, who married Daniel Neely, and they have a son Paul Neely; and Edward, who has three children; Henry; Shields, married to Sidney Miller; Newton Jasper; and Agnes Jane.

Ann, Daughter of Jesse Shields

Ann Shields, daughter of Jesse and Catherine Fox Shields, was born in 1806 and died in 1895. In 1829 she married Cary Burford, and they had eleven children, as follows: Mary Jane, Isabel Catherine, Margaret Parmelia, Marion Perrine, Ann Elizabeth, Jesse Milton, Cary Sylvester, Nancy Helen, William Thomas, James Cetrick, John Hezekiah, and an infant daughter.

Marion Perrine was born in 1835 and died in 1841; the infant daughter referred to was born in 1848. The others

referred to more in detail below.

Mary Jane Burford was born in 1830, married Abraham Fleshman in 1850, and died in 1894. Her children were George W.; Lyman Sylvester, born in 1854, married to Christine Miller, died in 1914, had a son Herman; Simon E., born 1857, died in 1867; Arthur Cary, born in 1860, married to Eva Lee Kesler, resides in Louisville, Ky.; Charles L., born in 1865, wife's maiden name was Hudson, has two children, Mary Jane and Hudson, resides in Okmulgee, Okla.; Aquila, born in 1870, resides at New Albany, Ind.

Isabel Catherine Burford was born in 1831, in 1851 married James Highfill, and died in 1892. Their five children were Mary W., born in 1852, and in 1882 married Wilford Trotter; Martha Jane, born in 1854, and in 1875 married Ephriam Stonecipher; Helen A., born in 1857, in 1886 married Henry O. Taylor, and died in 1914, leaving a daughter, Faye, who married Chester Cline; Cary M., born in 1859, in 1882 married to Lavinia Grove, and died in 1891; and Kate Isabel, born in 1864, in 1886 married Charlton L. Stevens.

Margaret Parmelia Burford was born in 1833 and died in 1866. She married Thomas F. Highfill in 1852. Their children were Mary Jane, born in 1853, died in 1861; Annie B., born in 1856, married T. L. Covey, died in 1888; Henry H., born in 1856; Warren S., born in 1861 and died the same year; and Thomas W., born in 1862, married first to Ada Harshbarger, and second to Ada Ewbank.

Ann Elizabeth Burford was born in 1836, in 1859 married Samuel Briley, and died in 1911. They had two children, Burford L., born in 1860, in 1891 married to Clara Watson; Elmer Ellsworth, born in 1868, and in 1891 married to U. G. Brier.

Jesse Milton Burford was born in 1838, in 1864 married to Hester A. Gessford, and married a second time in 1894 to Julia Hill, and died in 1915. Their four children were Mattie H.,

born in 1865, in 1893 married G. P. Hastings; Cora M., born in 1867, in 1890 married E. A. Stubbs; Stella F., born in 1874, in 1897 married Chas. Andrus; and Pearl, born in 1879, died in 1892.

Cary Sylvester Burford was born in 1840, and in 1865 was married to Barbara L. Weedman. They have two children, Nellie M., born in 1867, married first in 1886 to W. B. Andrews, and second in 1893 to Edward E. Bean; Jessie B., born in 1873, and in 1893 married W. R. Kincaid.

Nancy Helen Burford was born in 1842, and in 1865 married Wm. W. Murphy. Their residence is at Farmer City, Ill. They had five children, Edwin C., born in 1866, died in 1896; Grace, married Benjamin Overstreet; Viola, married Frank Swiney; Blanch, married Alonzo Sturgell; and Wayne, who is also married.

William Thomas Burford wasborn in 1844, married first in 1870 to Lizzie Becket, and again in 1879 to Mary E. McWilliams. Their two children are Annie Maud, born in 1872, who in 1892 married Oliver L. Brown; and Cary Clive, who was born in 1882.

James Cetrick Burford was born in 1846, and in 1870 was married to Lucy A. Hottel; they reside in Farmer City, Ill. Their two children are Guy Ernest, born in 1879, and in 1899 married to Harriett Weedman; Ivan, born in 1881, and in 1907 married to Josie Nusbaum.

John Hezekiah Burford was born in 1849, and in 1880 was married to Mattie Merrifield. They have two children, Otho Ray, born in 1883, and Cary Clea, born in 1887.

Margaret, Daughter of Jesse Shields

Margaret Shields, daughter of Jesse and Catherine Fox Shields, was born in 1809 and died in 1879. In 1830 she married Aaron Meigs Bean. They had nine children, outlined above.

William Jasper Bean was born in 1831 and died in 1900. In 1852 he was married to Mary Shuck. Their six children were Jerry Lee, born in 1853 and died the same year; Sallie, born in 1854, died in 1858; Hugh Fletcher born in 1858, died in 1871, John Edward, born in 1861 died in 1881; Jesse Bellfield, born in 1863, married to Emma Anderson in 1893, resides in Stone Lake, Wis, and has six children - Alta Marion, William Kenneth, Clifford, Violet, and Emmett; Walter Clark, born in 1879, in 1902 married to Louise McCargar, has a son Walter Jasper, resides in Indianapolis, Ind.

Sarah Catherine Bean was born in 1833 and died in 1855.

Agnes Anna Bean was born in 1834 and in 1857 married Edward Clark, of Massachussetts. For many years they resided at St. Peter, Minn., and since 1884 Mrs. Clark and her daughters have lived at 1470 Wesley Ave., St. Paul, Minn. Her daughters are Ellen M., Julia Beatrice, who is dead, Martha, and Alta Keith. The writer has become well acquainted with these ladies and their mother. It was through Miss Ellen that I was started in my reseach of the Shields family, and she has furnished not a little of the inspiration as well as information that has made possible carrying it forward as far as it is now.

John James Bean was born in 1836 and died in 1892. In 1859 he was married to Margaret Williams. They had three children - Aaron Lincoln, David Thomas, and Sarah Agnes. Aaron Lincoln Bean was born in 1861, and has been married three times, respectively, to Emma Warren, Matie Davidson, and Hattie Berry; he is Humane Officer, and resides in Minneapolis, Minn. David Thomas Bean was born in 1863, and has been married twice, to Ellen McGann and Mary Lovejoy. His children are Katie, who married Ralph Laycock, and has two sons, Donald and Ralph; John; William Jasper; and David Thomas. Sarah Agnes Bean was born in 1864, and married James O. Haight. Her seven children are Ethel Margaret who married Harry Hutchin in 1916; William B., married to Ethel Sackett and has two children, Margaret and Stanley; Herbert; James; Elizabeth; Sidney; and John.

Margaret Parmelia Bean was born in 1838 and died in 1902. In 1858 she married J. H. Flora. They had nine children: Elmer E.; Florence; Hannibal; Eliza Clara who married Fairleigh Hays, and who has a daughter Flora who married Fred Shewmaker, and they have five children, the youngest being Helen; Mrs. Hays also has a daughter Sybil who married Fred Yeager, and they have two children, the elder being Clo. Horace, married to Mary Best, and has three children, Jefferson H., Forrest Custer, and Kenneth; Edward, married to Ola Gilmore, three of their seven children being Lea, Helen, and Ruth; Cora, married Stephen Richards; Minnie Pearl, resieing in Louisville, Ky., married Dudley Jones, and has three children, Clarence, Margaret, and Dudley; Curry married Bird Blane, and they have five children.

Jesse Shields Bean was born in 1840, in 1867 he was married to Nancy Keithly, and he died in 1904. They had two children: Minnesota Jane, born in 1868, in 1893 married Horace Houghton, their children being Edward L. and Harry; they live in Sioux City, Ia.; Edward E., born in 1873, and in 1893 was married to Nellie Burford Andrews, resides in Denver.

Pleasant Meedy Bean was born in 1843, and was killed while serving in the Union army at the battle of Guntown, Tenn.

Rachel Adeline Bean was born in 1845, and in 1866 married Griffith Williams. They had four children, as follows: Martha Jane born in 1867 and died in infancy; Meedy P., who was married to Elsie Pomeroy and had two children, Allan and Elizabeth; John Edward, who was married to Emma Anderson, has six children: Agnes, Walter, Effie, Margaret, Clinton, and Alta Lucile; Harriet who married Archie Achason, has three children, Griffeth, Phylis, and Evan.

Martha Jane Bean was born in 1847 and died in 1866.

Elizabeth, Daughter of Jesse Shields

Elizabeth, daughter of Jesse and Catherine Fox Shields, was born in 1816, and died in 1867. She was twice married, her first husband being Jesse Marsh, their children being Eliza Helen, Ann Rachel, and James K., and her second husband being Edward Miller, their child being George A.

Eliza Helen Marsh married Luther Miller. Ann Rachel Marsh married Dr. James Mitchel; their children were Nora, Edward, who married Harriet Mathes, and James. James K. Marsh was married first to a Mrs. Luce, and second to Ella Mathews. George A. Miller was the only child of Elizabeth Shields (Marsh) Miller, and her second husband.

William T., Son of Jesse Shields

William T. Shields, son of Jesse and Catherine Fox Shields, was born in 1820 and died in 1900. He was four times married, first to Epervia Nancy, second to Mary Miller, and a third and a fourth time to two Jamieson sisters. He had nine children, William T., Epervia, Jesse, Eli, Carrie, G. L., J. B., Mark Fox, and A. L.

Epervia Shields married a Mr. Zenor, and had several children, one being named Claude. Eli Shields was married to a Miss Holliday; their four children were Harry, Ola who married a Mr. Peters, Louise, and James, who was married to Allie Pitman, and in turn has a son Durrel. Jesse Shields was married to a lady whose first name was Charlotte; he had three children, Virgie, who married a Rademacher, Roy, and Charles. Carrie Shields married a Mr. Cunningham, and they had a son Hewitt. G. L. Shields was married to Hadie Ridley, and they had two children, Sallie and Sidney. J. B. Shields married a Miss Bemer, and they had several children, among them being Fidelia, Estyal, Gladys, and Clarice. Mark Fox Shields had three children, Ruth who married Jas. M. Russell and has a daughter Virginia Lee; Jessie; and Georia.

Helen Lydia, Daughter of Jesse Shields

Helen Lydia Shields, daughter of Jesse and Catherine Fox Shields, was born in 1826 and died in 1891. In 1852 she married Charles Aydelott. They had seven children, Eliza Catherine, born in 1855; Robert Leffler, born in 1857; Benjamin Jesse, born in 1858; Anna Margaret, born in 1861, married John J. Moyars, and has three children, Daisy, Helen Catherine, and Beulah Delores, the latter having married Harlan Winders in 1916; Edwin Thompson, born in 1863; Charles William, born in 1865, died in 1914; O. T., born in 1868, married to Annie Lou Best, and has five children, Charles, Helen Margaret, Carl Edward, Maggie Lucile and Mamie Lee.

Of the children of O. T. Aydelott, Charles William was born in Floyd County, Ind., and in 1916 was married to Irene Coleman; Helen Margaret was born in 1891, and in 1910 married Marcus Jones, their children being Mary M., Lucile Delores, and Marcus Carl; Carl Edward was born in 1893; Maggie Lucile was born in 1896, married Boyd Peyton, and has two children, Boyd Clayton, and Helen; Mamie Lee was born in 1898.