Genetic-Genealogy Analysis
Descendants of Col. John Starke of Hanover County, Virginia
By Clovis La Fleur; January 2015

Abstract
Recently, several researchers have questioned the genealogical lineage presented for several Members of the Stark Family Y-DNA Project who claim they are descendants of Colonel John Starke [1715-1799] of Hanover County, Virginia. Member #149455 is a descendant of Wyatt Starke [1796-1860]; but the Father of Wyatt had not, until recently, been identified. Therefore his genealogy to Colonel John Starke was incomplete. Member #89006 is a descendant of Rev. Joseph Starke [1798-1853]. #89006 provided a genealogy that identified the Father of Joseph as Captain John Starke [1771-1829]. The Father of the Captain was Major John Starke and the Father of the Major was Colonel John Starke. Genealogical Researchers have questioned the existence of a Wyatt Starke [1796-1829] and Captain John Starke [1771-1829]. They have also questioned whether the son of Wyatt Starke, Thomas L. Starke, could genetically be related to Rev. Joseph Starke. The genetic question asked was: “What are the possible Y-DNA connections for Thomas L Starke and his descendents besides Col. John Starke?”
The genetic results presented in this document will prove the descendants of Thomas L. Starke and Rev. Joseph Starke are genetically related to three other Members of the Project; proven, genealogically, to be descendants of Colonel John Starke [1715-1799]. When genetically compared to any other Members of family groups identified by the Project administrators — they could not have shared a common male ancestor named Starke with any of these families who came to America, lived in America, or even had lived earlier in Great Britain.

Member #149455 provided a scanned copy of an original letter written by Della T. Heggarty in 1952 that provides verification Wyatt Starke, born February 16, 1796, was the Father of Thomas L. W. Starke. Eight other Children of Wyatt were named in this letter. Della Traylor Heggarty was a Granddaughter of one of the children named, Martha Jane Starke, born May 16, 1818. The letter was sent to a Mrs. Jones, who was a Granddaughter of Thomas L. W. Starke. The letter mentioned a Violet Woods, who was also a Granddaughter of Thomas L. W. Starke. I have proven these genealogical connections to be correct which adds to the validity Member #149455 is a descendant of a person named Wyatt Starke. One Child named in the Heggarty Letter was John Wyatt Starke (Junior), born September 6, 1823. This suggests Wyatt Starke’s full name was John Wyatt Starke (Senior). Missing from the letter was the identity of the parents of John Wyatt Starke, Sr.

I researched the 1850 and 1860 census records and found a John Starke and J. W. Starke who, in my opinion, were the best candidates to be John Wyatt Starke (Senior). There was a Sarah Starke, age 82, head of the house in 1850, with a son named John Starke living in her home. Researching her origins, I was directed to review an 1846 Revolutionary War Pension Application that named Richard Starke as her spouse and three children named John W. Starke, Joseph Starke, and Richard Starke (Junior). On the basis of additional research, I have concluded Richard Starke and Sarah (Tinsley) Starke were the parents of John Wyatt Starke (Senior).

The primary source of this additional Research was the Hanover Tax Payers list from 1782 to 1815 and census records from 1810, 1820, and 1830. These proved Richard Starke [1765-1832] was a son of Major John Starke and the Major was a son of Colonel John Starke [1715-1799]. In addition, the records suggested Major John Starke most likely died in 1793 — not in 1827, as reported by many genealogical researchers. Other records were Wills and various other documents that confirmed: 1) Sarah Tinsley married Richard Starke; 2) John Starke [1771-1829] married Elizabeth Sheppard (contrary to many genealogical files I reviewed); 3) Major John Starke married Elizabeth Wyatt (contrary to many Genealogical files reporting he married Elizabeth Sheppard); and 4) Joseph Starke [1753-1797?] did not die in 1793 (his death year after 1796 and not known with certainty) and he married Ann Ragland, not Elizabeth Unknown.

The identity of the Father of Rev. Joseph Starke was inconclusive; but did narrow the possibilities to either Richard Starke [1765-1832] or John Starke [1771-1829]; both proven sons of Major John Starke and grandsons of Colonel John Starke [1715-1799]. Genetically, it is certain, I believe, that John Wyatt Starke [1796-1860] and Rev. Joseph Starke were either brothers or first cousins.

I hope the genetic-genealogy analysis that follows will be useful in your research of your Hanover County, Virginia, Starke ancestors and you will review my genealogical interpretations with an open mind.
Stark Family Y-DNA Project Member kit #149455 provided his direct line male ancestry back to Thomas Larkin Starke, the research well documented. Based on the Della Heggarty Letter (original presented right), #149455 reported the Father of Thomas was John Wyatt Starke, the spouse and parents of Wyatt unknown. He did not speculate John Wyatt Starke [1796-aft 1860] could have been the brother of Joseph Starke [1799-1853]; nor how he genealogically connected to Col. John Starke [1715-1799]. Genetically, this publication will clearly prove #149455 was a descendant of Col. John Starke of Hanover County, Virginia and genetically related to Rev. Joseph Starke of Hanover County, Virginia.

Della T. (Traylor) Heggarty was the daughter of Junius Traylor and Mary Jane (Mitchell) Traylor. Della, deceased, was born in Richmond, Virginia in about 1873 and married John Joseph Heggarty in 1903. John was employed for 16 years by the Bureau of Internal Revenue in Washington, D. C. He was a native of Richmond, Virginia, where his body was returned for Burial.

Appendix 1 will prove Della Traylor was a granddaughter of Alfred Mitchell and Martha Jane (Starke) Mitchell and that Mrs. Jones, to whom the letter was sent, and Violet Woods, mentioned as deceased in the letter, were granddaughters of Thomas L. W. Starke.

The Stark Family Y-DNA Project Members placed in Family Group 4 are — genetically — descendants of Col. John Starke [1715-1799] of Hanover Co., VA, all with SNP genetic results placing them in Haplogroup G. Members in Family Groups 1 & 2, descendants of Aaron Stark [1608-1685] and The Killermont Stark Families of Scotland, have SNP Genetic results placing them in Haplogroup R.

Chapter 1 will present the Y-DNA Results of the five descendants of Colonel John Starke [1715-1799] in Project Family Group 4. All members of Family Group 4 have SNP mutations placing them in “Haplogroup G.” Genetic comparisons of two individuals with the same surname belonging to different Haplogroups, say for example R and G — will have zero probability they could have shared a common male ancestor who came to America or lived in America; nor, in this particular example, can they share a common male ancestor within the last 40,000 years. Therefore, the five Members of Family Group 4 are uniquely connected by sharing a common surname, tested or predicted to be Haplogroup G positive, and few mismatches over the 37 genetic markers presented in Chapter 1.

Chapter 2 will provide proof of the existence of John Wyatt Starke [1796-1860] and proof his parents were Richard Starke and Sarah Tinsley (Starke).

Chapter 3 has been entitled: “Who Was Who In Hanover County from 1782 to 1830 named John Starke.” Several conclusions of this Chapter will be contrary to the genealogical research of many I have reviewed. Chapter 3 will also suggest the possibly Joseph was a son of Richard Starke and Sarah Tinsley or John Starke who married Elizabeth Sheppard.

Chapter 4 will conclude Joseph’s parents could not be proven with certainty; but could be narrowed to either John Starke [1771-1829] and Elizabeth Sheppard; or to Richard Starke and Sarah Tinsley. In either case, Joseph is a known descendant of Major John Starke, who was a son of Colonel John Starke and Ann Wyatt.

Clovis LaFleur
01/21/2015

Disclaimer

As a Surname Y-DNA Project Administrator, I am not responsible for the genealogical material provided by members nor am I responsible for the Test Results publicly reported by FTDNA. The analysis prepared and presented on these pages are based on my interpretation of the Y-DNA results provided by FTDNA, the genealogy submitted by project members; and my genealogical research presented in this analysis.
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Chapter 1: Genetic Analysis of Descendants of Col. John Starke [1715-1799]

By Clovis LaFleur; November 2014

Introduction

The Stark Family Y-DNA Project Members placed in Family Group 4 are descendants of Col. John Starke [1715-1799] of Hanover Co., VA, all with SNP genetic results placing them in Haplogroup G. [1] Members in Family Groups 1 & 2, descendants of Aaron Stark [1608-1685] and the Killermont Stark Families of Scotland, have SNP genetic results placing them in Haplogroup R. [2]

The Y-DNA results of Member #149455, a known descendant of Thomas L. W. Stark, clearly places him in Project Family Group 4. All members of Family Group 4 have SNP mutations placing them in “Haplogroup G.” Genetic comparisons of two individuals with the same surname belonging to different Haplogroups, say for example R and G — will have zero probability they could have shared a common male ancestor who came to America or lived in America; nor, in this particular example, can they share a common male ancestor within the last 40,000 years. Therefore, Members of Family Group 4 are uniquely connected by sharing a common surname and, genetically, few mismatches over 37 markers as presented in the Genetic Results Table below.

Presentation of Family Group 4 Genetic Results

Table 1 presents the genetic results of the five members of Family Group 4 submitting genealogical lineages they could share Col. John Starke of Hanover Co., VA as a common Ancestor. All have been confirmed or predicted to be Haplogroup G-M201 positive. Marker Columns with Red labels identify those markers that have higher mutation rates than those labeled in Black. When one orders a test kit from Family Tree DNA, they are assigned a “Kit Number.” The Project uses this number to uniquely present and identify their test results on a row similar to the rows presented in Table 1. The assigned kit number will appear in the first column as numbers like 89006 and 149455 presented in the first two rows under the Kit # column. Each column after the Kit # column presents an “Allele Value” for each marker tested. Observe Members #89006 and #146455 have identical allele values at each of the 37 Markers tested — indicating they are a perfect genetic match at all 37 markers.

When a Member has a different allele value relative to #89006 and #149455 at a specific marker; that marker cell will be highlighted with a gray background and presented in bold type. For example, observe each of the members presented in the rows after #149455 have the value 14 at Marker 1 (Marker labeled 393); while #149455 has a value of 13. Due to this value mismatch at Marker 1, all three members presented after #149455 have the value 14 entered in bold type and the cell background set to gray. All three of these Members have additional markers with gray background cells with mismatched values presented in bold type. These gray background cells represent small genetic mutations relative to Members #89006 and #149455. Observe no mismatch is greater than 1. When each mismatch is added to create a total; the resulting value is labeled the “Genetic Distance” between the two persons compared. Based on the Project Administrators experience in evaluating the much larger Population of Males in Family Group 1, persons having the same surname and Genetic distances of three or less over the 37 markers evaluated; have been placed in Family Groups; the Groups then identified based on the genealogical research submitted for review.

Family Tree DNA Tip is a statistical analysis that compares the Y-DNA of two individuals with the same surname over a specified number of generations. For example, the perfect match over 37 markers of #149455 and #89006 could have lived 5 or 6 generations earlier. The sixth earlier generation, as will be discussed next, would include Major John Stark [1742-1793] as a possible earliest common Ancestor.

1) SNP Explanation: Each group has its own path and history recorded in DNA. Part of that record is found on the Y chromosome. Population geneticists study it using changes in the genetic code called Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNPs). Once discovered, SNPs are placed on the Y chromosome Consortium’s (YCC) phylogenetic tree. This tree can then be used to explore our own shared past and place our — or a representative relative’s — Y chromosome in the context of historic migrations.


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Table 1: 37 Marker Y-DNA Results of Descendants of Col. John Starke of Hanover Co., VA

| KIT # | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| N47628| 14 | 22 | 15 | 10 | 13 | 14 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 30 | 19 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 23 | 16 | 20 | 30 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 11 | 12 | 20 | 21 | 15 | 14 | 17 | 18 | 33 | 39 | 11 | 10 |
| 78032 | 14 | 22 | 15 | 10 | 13 | 14 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 30 | 19 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 23 | 16 | 20 | 30 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 11 | 12 | 20 | 21 | 15 | 13 | 17 | 18 | 33 | 38 | 11 | 10 |
Table 2: Proposed Member Lineage from Col. John Starke
Member #89006 has excellent genealogical research back to Rev. Joseph Starke [1799-1853] of Hanover County, Virginia.; but Capt. John Starke [1771-1829] being the Father of Joseph has been questioned by some Genealogical Researchers of this family line. The direct male line genealogy of #149455 is well researched to Thomas L. Stark; and his Father, Wyatt Starke, as presented in the Heggarty Letter — this connection also questioned by researchers. Genealogically, I can state with confidence #89006 and #149455 cannot share a common direct line ancestor with the surname Starke in Generations 1 through 4 — suggesting the earliest possible direct line male ancestor with the surname Starke they could possibly have; most likely lived in generation 5, 6, 7, or further in the past.

Based on the research that follows, Table 2 presents my recommendation for the lineages Members #149455 and #89006. Richard Starke [1765-1832] (Gen5) has entered as the Father of John Wyatt Stark [1796-1860] (Gen 4); the missing link that connects Major John Starke (Gen 6) to Col. John Starke (Gen 7). Rev. Joseph Starke has been placed as a son of Richard Starke.

Table 3: Earliest First Common Ancestor Statistical Analysis
Table 3 is a collection of genetic probabilities the persons compared could share a common ancestor within a given generation. To save space, letter number ID Codes have been created. For example, #89006 has the ID Code A1 and #149455 has the ID code A2. After the Gen number Column, the A1/A2 column compares the genetic results of #89006 to the results of #149455. The ID codes for each member can be found in Table 2 and listed under the Table 3 Title. GD=0 is entered under A1/A2. This is a notation the Genetic Distance is zero (there are no mismatches over the markers compared). The A1/A3 comparison has two mismatches over the markers compared. There is such an entry for each of the comparisons presented. A2 comparisons to A3, B1, and B2 would produce the same probabilities and Genetic Distances as the A1 comparison to each.

Genealogical research has proven none of the Members of this population can share a First Possible Common Ancestor (FPCA) in Generations 1 thru 4. Gens 1 thru 4 have Strike Throughs because they are not relevant to the discussion that follows. The additional Strike Throughs in Gens 5 & 6 are based on the Table 2 lineages. The notation FPCA has been entered in the generation that corresponds to the first common ancestor presented in Table 2. The probability value presented in the next higher Gen will have a black background and records the probability the persons compared could have an FPCA within that generation as presented in Table 2.

For example, in Table 2 the FPCA for A1(89006) and A2(149455) would be Major John Starke in Gen 6. In Table 3, observe the comparison of A1/A2 has the entry “FPCA,” in Gen 6. Gen 7 has the value 95.73% presented on a black background — this being the only probability A1 and A2 could logically share Major Starke as an FPCA in Gen 6 as presented; or within 7 generations. As presented in Table 2, they cannot share a common ancestor in Gens 1 thru 5; these values logically not relevant to the discussion and Strike Through. The value of 97.28% presented in Gen 8 would be the probability A1 and A2 share Major John Starke in Gen 7 as a common ancestor; while the value 98.26% in Gen 9 represents the probability they share the Father of the Colonel as a Common ancestor.
Chart 1 TMRCA Discussion
The above chart is a plot of 28 members of Family Group 1 and is representative of the probability responses of Mismatches over 37 markers ranging from Genetic Distances of zero to 3. The top response is a GD=0; the blue area is a Max/Min response for GD=1; the green area is a max/min response of GD=2; and the bottom response is one member with GD=3. The Max/Min values occur due to which markers have mismatches. As mentioned earlier, some markers mutate faster than others. The statistical analysis takes this into account.

The Genealogy of Family Group 1 is well researched and has been proven to be accurate for the 28 member population included in the article (See Note 1 below). For the Col. John Starke descendant population, observe each of the comparisons has probability values near or within the GD=2 Max/Min response area or near the GD=3 response. The GD=0 response for zero mismatches will always be the same for any two individuals compared over 37 markers that have no mismatches. This suggests it is probable that the FPCA could have lived in the generation presented in Tables 1 & 2. For this reason, I have recently conducted a more extensive examination of the Genealogical Records and its relevance to the Genetic Results for this Col. John Starkeof Hanover County, Virginia male descendant population having the surname Starke.

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Chapter 2: Wyatt Starke & the Identity of His Parents & Grandparents

Chapter 2: John Wyatt Starke & the Identity of His Parents & Grandparents

The Heggarty Letter claimed Wyatt Starke was the father of the children reported by Della T. Heggarty. Because one son of Wyatt was named John Wyatt Starke, I believe he was most likely a Junior. For this reason, I have reasoned Wyatt was a middle name and the full name was John Wyatt Starke, born February 16, 1796 in Hanover County, Virginia. The 1860 census for St. Paul’s Parish, Hanover Co., VA, reports a wealthy farmer named S. Overton had one J. W. Starke, age 67, living in his home along with Larkin Starke, age 30, and Preston Starke, age 28. This would place his date of birth in 1793.

Larkin and Preston Starke were not reported as sons of Wyatt Starke in the Heggarty letter. However, some genealogist have reported the middle initial “L” in the name of Thomas L. W. Starke may have been Larkin — *this not documented as correct at this time.* In Appendix 1, the Richmond, VA, 1850 census reported Thomas Starke, age 25, had a 1 year old son named Preston. This would be the same Preston C. Starke who was the Father of Violet Kathleen (Starke) Jones, the recipient of the Heggarty Letter. [1] In this same St. Paul’s Parish, Hanover County census year can be found W. Starke, age 37, living in the home of farmer J. J. Stitch (Dwelling 220; Family 220). Living next door in dwelling 219 in the home of farmer M. M. Green, was R. Starke, age 61. Both were reported to be laborers.[2] Could they be connected to J. W. Starke? Could J. W. Starke be the same Wyatt Starke reported in the Heggarty letter?

The 1850 census for West District, Hanover Co., VA documents the following persons named Starke living at Dwelling 730.

Source Citation: Year: 1850; Census Place: West District, Hanover, Virginia; Roll: M432_949; Page: 386B.

Dwelling 730; Family 730

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Starke, Preston; Age 30 (Adjusted Age: None); M; Occupation: None Reported; Born: VA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Line</td>
<td>Starke, Joseph; Age 21 (Adjusted Age: 28); M; Occupation: None Reported; Born: VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line</td>
<td>Starke, Larkin; Age 30 (Adjusted Age: None); M; Occupation: None Reported; Born: VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line</td>
<td>Starke, William; Age 23 (Adjusted Age: None); M; Occupation: None Reported; Born: VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line</td>
<td>Starke, J. W.; Age: 67 (Adjusted age: 64); M; Laborer; Born: VA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

While the age 46 for John Starke, reported on Line 19, doesn’t match the expected age relative to that of J. W. Starke in the 1860 census, the names Larkin and Preston Starke certainly suggests J. W. Starke in the 1860 census and John Starke in this 1850 census are most likely the same person. Notice there is a Joseph Starke reported on Line 22. His reported age indicated he was born in the year 1829, while the Heggarty letter reports Wyatt had a son named Joseph A. Stark who was born in 1822. Line 21 reports a William Starke, age 23, born in 1827, while Heggarty reports William C. Starke was born in 1829. In 1860, there was a W. Starke, age 37, living one dwelling away from an R. Starke, age 61. The age discrepancies between the census years could be dependant on who provided the information to the enumerator. Could they be related?

There is a correlation to the given names reported in the two census years. If J. W. Starke and John Starke were the same person; the ages in both census years would not meet the expected age of Wyatt Starke reported in the Heggarty letter. I would expect J. W. Starke to have been 64 years of age and John Starke to have been 54 years of age. Later, I will present documentation suggesting Richard Starke, a brother of Wyatt Starke, was born between 1800 and 1805, his ages of 51 and 61 just out side this range. From the Heggarty letter, several names presented in these census years agree with the Heggarty letter: William C. Starke, born 1829 should have been 21 & 31; and Joseph Starke, born in 1822, should have been 28 in 1850. Larkin Starke and Preston Starke could be sons of John Starke; but are not mentioned in the Heggarty Letter.

I believe J. W. Starke and John Starke are the same person; but before we can make any connection of these names to Wyatt Starke, we need to determine their relationship to Sally Starke, age 85, who was supposedly the head of the house in the 1850 census. If she was the source of the information collected by the enumerator, her advanced age may have caused her to incorrectly report the ages of those living in her home. Could she have been the Mother of John and Richard? An 1846 Revolutionary War Pension Application made by a Sally Starke as a result of her Husband’s service may help us answer this question. The name of her husband was Richard Starke, who was reported in the application to have died in Henrico Co., VA, in 1832. [3]

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1) Source: Year: 1850; Census Place: Richmond, Richmond (Independent City), Virginia; Roll: M432_951; Page: 309. Dwelling 1198 / Family 1311

2) Source Citation: Year: 1860; Census Place: St Pauls Parish, Hanover, Virginia; Roll: M653_1350; Page: 352; Image: 360; Family History Library Film: 805350.

3) See Appendix 2 for a complete transcription of this Revolutionary War Pension Application.
Chapter 2: Wyatt Starke & the Identity of His Parents & Grandparents

The pension application, submitted August 27, 1846 in Hanover County, Virginia, reveals there was a Sally Starke who married Richard Starke in Hanover Co., VA, in 1791. A Power of Attorney document, submitted June 1, 1853 by heirs of Richard Starke, was signed by Sarah T. Starke, John W. Starke, Richard Starke, and Joseph Starke. Sarah was most likely the widow of Richard Starke (Senior) while the other three men were Richard’s sons. The middle initial “T” would most likely be related to Sarah’s maiden name, Tinsley, stated in the 1811 letter that was attached to this application. The 1811 letter reports this couple had a youngest son named Richard.

From the above, although the stated ages of Sarah “Sally” Starke are inconsistent, it would seem she is Sally (Tinsley) Starke, reported in the 1850 census; and there were, apparently, children of Richard and Sally named John W. Starke, Richard Starke, and Joseph Starke. An 1982 genealogical publication by Harris and Jorgensen entitled, “James Stark of Stafford County, Virginia, and his Descendants,” have a Chapter dedicated to the Starke families of Hanover County, Virginia. They researched these families — not because they were descendants of James Stark — but to provide proof they were not descendants of James.

In Volume III, on page 1287, they published the family of Richard Starke and Sarah Tinsley with additional comments.

Richard Starke; Born: ca 1765 Hanover Co VA.; Died: Feb. 1832 Henrico Co VA.
Married: Sarah/Sally Tinsley 179; Hanover Co. VA. She was the dau of John Tinsley. She was born ca 1775. Died: Unknown
Children:
1. Thomas Starke

Richard Starke recorded in 1810 Census, 1820 Census; and 1830 Census for Hanover Co., VA.
Sally Starke recorded in 1850 Census for Hanover Co., VA.

Revolving War Pension Applications — R10071: Richard Starke died Feb. 1832 Henrico Co VA, age 60 or 70 at death. Wife Sally. She appeared Aug. 27, 1846. She was Sally Tinsley. Married 1791 Hanover Co., VA.

"Hanover Co Chancery Wills and Notes" by Cocke: Will of John Tinsley written Oct. 13, 1795 and probated Dec. 3, 1795 lists daughter Sarah Starke and grandson Thomas Starke. Later chancery records show that Sarah Tinsley married in her 23rd year a Mr. Starke. On Feb 11, 1835 she deposed that she was 60 years of age. Issue perhaps among others were Thomas Starke and Jane, wife of a Mr. Bowles, in 1835.

This Richard Starke first appears as a taxpayer in 1792, one year after he married Sarah Tinsley. [Taxpayer entries presented right. See Note 1.]

Richard Starke appears intestate document. [2]

In 1783, the Hanover County Taxpayer list records a John Starke (Junior) “Petitioner, and his son, Richard Starke,” this son old enough to be taxable (21 years of age or older). However, in 1785, John Starke (Senior), Richard’s Grandfather, was reported as a taxpayer and the “overseer” in his home was Richard Starke, a minor under the age of 21. In 1786, Richard is back in the home of his father, John Starke (Junior). Richard again reported as a taxable adult 21 years of age or older. The number of slaves owned by John Starke (Junior) was 14 in 1783 and 18 in 1886. John Starke (Senior) owned 9 slaves in 1885.[1] If Richard was over 21 in 1783; then he was born no later than 1762. However, if he was a minor in 1785, age 20, but not 21, then he was born in 1765. The 1786 entry for Richard living in his father’s home again, reports he was 21 or older. Assuming he was 21 years of age, then he was born in 1765. [See Note 1] John (Senior) was most likely Colonel John Starke and John (Junior) Major John Starke.

Richard Starke first appears as a taxpayer in 1792, one year after he married Sarah Tinsley. [Taxpayer entries presented right. See Note 1.]

From 1792 to 1795, he owned one taxable slave and one horse. After John Tinsley’s Will was probated in 1795, Sarah received 19 Slaves from her Father’s estate. Of these, six were probably taxable in 1796-97 and increased to 10 in 1798. [1][2] From 1796 to 1797 he owned 7 taxable slaves; 1798 to 1803 he owned 10 taxable slaves; and 1805 to 1809 he owned 7 taxable slaves and 3 horses.

In 1812, Richard had one other taxable adult 16 or older in the home. He had 5 slaves and 4 horses in 1812; and in 1815 he had three taxable adults in the home with the same number of slaves and horses. The taxable male adult over 16 in 1812 was most likely Thomas, mentioned above. The three taxable male adults over sixteen reported in 1815 were most likely three sons born before 1800 and over the age of 16. [1] Based on the above, by 1810, Richard and Sarah should have had one daughter and four sons living in their home.

1) Hanover County, Virginia Taxpayers Saint Paul’s Parish; 1782-1815; compiled by Richard Ronald Cocke, III; copyright, 1956; Reprinted Centerville Inc, 1990-2000. Quote from Preface Page: The first tax assessment under the common wealth was made in 1782 when a poll tax was imposed on all free males “above the age of 21,” and a personal property tax on the number of studs (and Jacks), riding vehicles, slaves of all ages, horses (mares, colts and mules), and cattle. In 1787 free males “16 to 21” (minors) were added, but this group was absorbed as “adults” under the heading “16 and over.” ... A change of significance during this period (1788 to 1815) was the division of slaves into two groups, those “12 to 16” and “16 and over.” In 1815, those “9 to 12” were included in the enumeration. Only the total of all taxable slaves is used here. End Quote

2) See a complete Transcription of the John Tinsley Will in Appendix 4. Name count of slaves Sarah received came to 19. Also abstract of William Tinsley 1809 intestate document.
Chapter 2: Wyatt Starke & the Identity of His Parents & Grandparents

There was a Richard Starke recorded in the Hanover County 1810 census. There were five males and three females living in the home. The family owned no slaves. Thomas Starke reported in 1810 was a son of Major John Starke and Richard’s brother. He married Elizabeth Talley and they had one son named Burwell Starke, born in 1805. Thomas was in the 26 thru 44 age group indicating he could not have been born any later than 1784. Richard and Sarah married in 1791 and their son name Thomas was born after 1791 and had to have been born before October of 1795, the date of John Tinsley’s Will. Based on the previous discussion, the following would be likely identities of the 8 persons living in Richard’s home.

1) Richard (Junior) may have been the male in the under 10 age group. Richard Starke (Junior) was named as the youngest child of Richard (Senior) and Sarah Tinsley — mentioned in the Overton Luxford letter. He also could have been the Richard Starke who signed the Power of attorney document in 1853.

2) One of the males in the 10 thru 15 age range could have been Thomas Starke; the grandson named in the Oct. 1795 Will of John Tinsley. It would be possible Thomas was born earlier in the year and was included in this age group. He would have been over sixteen in 1812 making him a taxable adult reported on the Taxpayers list. John W. Starke and Rev. Joseph Starke could have been the other two males in this age Group for both may have signed the Power of Attorney in 1853. If not reported in the 1812 taxpayers list, they would have been under sixteen in 1812 suggesting they were born no earlier than 1796. Two adults were added in 1815, suggesting John and Joseph were born before 1800. No tax records were available for analysis in 1813 or 1814.

3) The male in the 26 thru 44 age range was Richard Starke, head of the house, who married Sarah Tinsley. If born in 1765, he could have been near the upper limit of this age range.

4) The female under 10 was Jane Starke who married an unknown Bowles.

5) The female in the 26 thru 44 age range was Sarah Tinsley; born in about 1768.

6) The female over 45 could have been Elizabeth Tinsley, Mother of Sarah. However, this is not known with certainty.

The 1820 census for Hanover County reports Richard Starke living not far from Thomas Starke. Thomas was reported on Page 79 of the census and Richard was reported on Page 81. There was a John Starke reported as head of the house in this census year; but his age and children reported would not fit John Wyatt Starke, son of Richard. Reported on census page 81, there were three males, two females, and 9 slaves living in the home of Richard. The two males in the 16 thru 25 age group were most likely John W. Starke and possibly Rev. Joseph Starke or Richard (Junior). The female in the 16 thru 25 age group was probably Jane Starke. There was no male or female in the home in the 10 thru 15 range, suggesting Richard and Jane were born no earlier than 1795 and no later than about 1805. The 1810 census reports one male and one female under the age of ten. Therefore, Jane was born between 1799 and 1805. From the 1810 census, the male under ten may have been the youngest son, Richard, also born between 1799 and 1805. It would seem likely John Wyatt Starke would have been born after Oct. of 1795, for he was not mentioned as a grandson in the Tinsley Will. If older than Richard, he was most likely born before 1800.

Thomas Starke reported in the 1820 census was not the same Thomas Starke reported in the 1810 census. He had a son under ten reported in 1810 who was likely Burwell Starke. He should have been in the 10 thru 15 age group. There was no such son in the home of this Thomas Starke reported in the 1820 census. Thomas Starke, reported on Page 79 of the 1820 census was the male in the 26 thru 44 age group. His spouse would have been the female in the 26 thru 44 age group. They had two females and one male living in the home under the age of ten. There was one slave reported in this family.

The Heggarty letter listed three children born before 1820 that would have been in the under 10 age group in 1820. They were Frances Ann Starke, born in 1816; Martha Jane Starke, born in 1818, and Lewis L. Starke, born January 4, 1820. If Wyatt Starke was one of the males in the 16 thru 25 age group living in the home of Richard Starke, then he was not married at the time and could not be the father of these three children listed in the Heggarty letter. They would have appeared in the record as one male under ten and two females under ten — the same number of males and females under ten reported in the home of Thomas Starke in 1820. Thomas Starke was the father of these children, for John W. Starke could not have been married in 1820. It’s also possible John W Starke was living elsewhere with a family; but, that doesn’t seem likely.

The 1830 census for Hanover County reports Richard Starke and Thomas Starke living in fairly close proximity; Richard reported on Census Page 201 and Thomas on census Page 203. There was not a John Starke reported as head of the house in this census year in Hanover County. If Richard Starke was the male in the 50 thru 59 age group, then he was born as early as 1771 and as late as 1780. The female in the 40 thru 49 age group would be incorrect for Sarah (Tinsley) Starke if she was born in about 1768. To have married Richard in 1791, she had to be in the 50 thru 59 age range. This could have been an Enumerator error in both records for both should have been in the 60 thru 69 age range. The male in the 30 thru 39 age group could be John Wyatt Starke; this male most likely the father of the male under 10 and the male in the 5 thru 9 age group. Therefore, it would seem likely the spouse of this male was the female in the 30 thru 39 age group.
Chapter 2: Wyatt Starke & the Identity of His Parents & Grandparents

Now, observe there are two males in the Home of Thomas Starke in the 30 thru 39 age group. One would be Thomas. The other Male is not known with certainty, perhaps Richard (Junior) if his older brother, John Wyatt Starke, was living with Richard (Senior). Richard may have been born in 1800. Depending on the month of his birth, he could have been reported at the edge of several age groups. There are three males under 5 and one female in the 10 thru 14 age group. One would expect one more female and male in this age group. It’s possible both, reported in the 1820 census, could have died and Thomas and his unknown spouse had three additional children between 1825 and August of 1830. Therefore, this female could have been Martha Jane Starke, born in 1818. If her siblings died young, it would explain why nothing further can be found for Frances Ann Starke, born in 1816, and Lewis L. Starke, born in 1820. It’s possible several of the males under 5 could be children of either Thomas or the other male in the 30 thru 39 age group.

From the Pension Application, we know Richard Stark (Senior) died in Henrico Co., VA, in February of 1832. After the 1830 census, no further records have been found related to Richard or Thomas Starke in Hanover County. However, there was a John W. Starke listed as head of the house in Hanover County, Virginia in the 1840 census. He was the only Starke reported living in Hanover County that year.

Source Citation: Year: 1840; Census Place: Hanover, Virginia; Roll: 560; Page: 128;
Name: John W Starke
Home in 1840 (City, County, State): Hanover, Virginia
Free Males - [5 thru 9:1][10 thru 14:1][15 thru 19:2][40 thru 49:1]
Free Females - [Under 5:1][40 thru 49:1]
Owned no Slaves

This was probably the John Starke living in the home of Sally Starke in 1850, provided he was born between 1795 and 1800 — which would be within the 40 thru 49 age range for the head of the house. The males in the age groups 10 thru 14 and 15 thru 19 could be three of the sons reported in the Heggarty letter; most likely Joseph A. Starke, born in 1823, Thomas L. Starke, born in 1824. Because William C. Starke was born August 20, 1829, he may have been 9 when the census was taken. The female under 5 would be unknown based on the knowledge available at this time. The female in the 40 thru 49 age group could be the spouse of John, her name unknown. Because she is not mentioned in the 1850 census, she may have died between 1840 and 1850.

The 1810 thru 1840 census records reveal the possibility the Heggarty letter is actually reporting children of two different fathers. Presuming John Starke and Richard Starke were not married in 1820, then it is likely Frances Ann Starke, Martha Jane Starke, and Lewis L. Starke were children of Thomas Starke. The remaining children reported in the Heggarty letter could be children of both Thomas and John W. Starke reported in the 1830 and 1840 census years. Based on this Chapter and Appendix 1, records suggest Martha Jane Starke was a daughter of Thomas Starke; while John W. Starke was the Father of Thomas L. Starke. We will not speculate on the parents of the others in the Heggarty letter.

This Chapter has proven, I believe, John Wyatt Starke, born in February of 1796, as reported by Della Heggarty, was the son of Richard Starke and Sarah Tinsley and the Father of Thomas L. Starke. Richard Starke (Senior) and Sarah Starke had a son named Richard Starke (Junior) who was most likely born in 1799 or in 1800. The Pension application reports he was the youngest son of the four possible sons of Richard and Sarah found in the census records and the three who signed the power of attorney. The power of attorney also suggests it is possible Rev. Joseph Starke could have been a son of Richard and Sarah, this being contrary to the belief of many genealogical researchers that Joseph was a son of John Starke and Elizabeth Sheppard. It’s also the Joseph who signed the powere of attorney could have been a Grandson of Richard (Senior) and son of John Wyatt Starke [1796-1860].

A Joseph Starke was reported in the 1830 census for Hanover County with an unmarried male living in his home in the 20 thru 29 age group. This could have been Richard Starke (Junior); or an overseer of the 15 slaves reported living in Joseph’s home in 1830. This will be explored in more detail in a later Chapter.

The H & J Publication reports the parents of Richard Starke in Volume 3, on pages 1285, 1286, & 1287. [See Appendix 5.] From a variety of sources, H & J clearly connects Richard Starke as a son of Major John Starke and his spouse, Elizabeth Wyatt. From the Hanover Taxpayers of St. Paul’s Parish, it is also clear that in 1785, Richard Starke was a Minor Overseer in the home of his Grandfather, Colonel John Starke who married Anna Wyatt, an Aunt of Elizabeth Wyatt. John Starke who married Elizabeth Sheppard is reported by H & J as child #13 of Major John Starke and Elizabeth Wyatt.

For clarification, I will now provide documents that will assist in the identification of persons named John Starke who lived in Hanover County, Virginia from 1782 to 1830.
Chapter 3: Who Was Who in Hanover County from 1782 to 1830 named John Starke

In this Author’s opinion, the genealogical publication by Harris and Jorgensen entitled, “James Stark of Stafford County, Virginia, and his Descendants,” has a number of misinterpretations of sources and documents related to several descendants of Major John Starke who married Elizabeth Wyatt. The previous Chapter added the names of additional children born to Richard Starke and Elizabeth Tinsley. Documents proved the existence of John Wyatt Starke who was likely the Father of Thomas L. Starke. This Chapter will provide proof there was a John Starke, born in about 1771, who died in 1829, and married Elizabeth Shepard.

On page 1285, Volume 3, H & J reported: “John Starke, born April 27, 1742 in Louisa County, Virginia; died ca 1827 in Hanover County, Virginia. He married Elizabeth Wyatt, the dau of Richard Wyatt and his first wife Elizabeth Streakley. She was the niece of Anne Wyatt who married John Starke. John Starke and Elizabeth Wyatt were first cousins. She was born 1744 and died 1830.”

John Starke was Colonel John Starke [1715-1799] who married Anna Wyatt. John Starke, son of John Starke, was Major John Starke who married Elizabeth Wyatt, introduced in the previous Chapter as the Father of Richard Starke [1765-1832] who married Sarah Tinsley. H & J report child #13 of Major John Starke and Elizabeth Wyatt on Page 1286: “John Starke married Elizabeth Shepherd. (She died Nov. 21, 1837); He Died: Jan. 9, 1829.” According to many researchers, child #13 of Major John Starke and Elizabeth Wyatt was John Starke [1771-1829] who married Elizabeth Shepard and they were the parents of Rev. Joseph Starke [1798-1853].

On pages 1286 and 1287, H & J quoted sources and provided the following notes to support the above.

"Hanover Co Chancery Wills and Notes" by Cocke.
John Starke died ca 1827 with will. He appointed William Starke and John Head executors. JOSEPH STARKE appointed administrator. Notes: "William and Mary Quarterly" Series 1, Vol. 5, p 256 states that the wife of John Starke was Elizabeth Shepherd who died in 1830, aged 86. An article in the "Virginia Genealogist" Vol. 9 P 102 states the following. "Notes on the Starke family of Hanover Co appeared in William and Mary Quarterly Apr 1897. They were probably prepared by the editor, Dr. Lyon G. Tyler on the basis of notes supplied by Lucien Douglas Starke of Norfolk, VA (son of Bowlings5 Starke, John4, John3). The record is incomplete and contains certain errors, notably the identification of the mother of Col. William Starke as Elizabeth Shepherd. She was Elizabeth Wyatt, and Elizabeth Shepherd was the wife of Col Starke’s brother, John Starke III.” The fact of John Starke's wife being Elizabeth Wyatt is also stated in the article on the Wyatt family in "History of Caroline Co VA" (See section on John Starke). The statement from "William and Mary Quarterly" that Elizabeth Shepherd died in 1830, aged 86, is shown to be in error by the following data from Hanover Co. records. According to Wyatt data in "History of Caroline Co VA” Elizabeth Wyatt was born in 1744 and died in 1830.

“Hanover Co Chancery Wills and Notes” by Cocke.
Benjamin Sheppard of Hanover Co. in 1836: "has been dead many years." He left a will. Survived by his widow, Elizabeth Sheppard and 8 children (including) Elizabeth wife of John Starke. Survived him in 1836, living in Henrico Co 1837. Notes: "Obituary Notices in Religious Herald" has these two obits. John Starke died Jan. 9, 1829. Elizabeth, wife of John Starke, died Nov. 21, 1837.

In January of 1980, the Virginia Genealogical Society reported: “John Starke Jr. (of Hanover Co.) to Elizabeth Sheppard: MarriageBond: November 7, 1798; Consent: Joseph Moshy that his ward Elizabeth is of age; Sur: Joseph P. Owen."[1]

H & J interpreted the Hanover Co. Will of John Starke who died ca 1827 as being the Will of Major John Starke; whom they reported was born in 1742 and died in 1827. William Starke was appointed as an executor while Joseph Starke was appointed administrator. They presumed this was the Will of Major John Starke who married Elizabeth Wyatt. H & J report Col. William B. Starke, born Feb. 20, 1786 in Hanover Co., VA, was a son of Major John Starke and Elizabeth Wyatt. This suggests he was the William Starke appointed Executor of the Will. If Joseph Starke was a son of John Starke who married Elizabeth Sheppard, then, in this scenario, he would have been a grandson of Major John Starke. In their notes using quotes from the William and Mary Quarterly Series, an error was corrected in many genealogies of this family, that reported Major John Starke married Elizabeth Sheppard, identified, incorrectly, by Lucien Douglas Starke as the mother of Col. William Starke. Lucien was a son of William’s younger brother, Bowling Starke.

Quoting the Hanover County Wills, H & J found a Will of Benjamin Sheppard that reported he had a Daughter named Elizabeth that had married John Starke, clearly the same Elizabeth Sheppard who married John Starke November 7, 1798. He was the thirteenth child of Major John Starke and Elizabeth Wyatt reported in the H & J publication. The Note referencing “Obituary Notices in the Religious Herald” became the source of the death dates of John Starke and Elizabeth (Sheppard) Starke.[2] This suggests Major John Starke and his son John Starke, died within two years of each other. However, would it be possible John Starke who married Elizabeth Sheppard prepared a Will in 1827; but died in January of 1829 or late December of 1828? For this to be a correct scenario, Major John Starke would have been deceased before 1827.

Charlotte Starke Bartholomew [1896-1960], a granddaughter of John Kerr Starke, wrote the following letter to a Starke researcher: “Joseph’s father was killed about 3 miles from my home in Hanover by a runaway horse. He was riding in a chair cart with his daughter, Charlotte, when the horse ran down an embankment & fell down. While trying to get the horse loose (he raised some fine thoroughbred Arabian Horses) it kicked and killed him. Charlotte was crippled and died unmarried. This John Starke had only one son, Joseph our ggf…” If John Starke was the Father of Rev. Joseph Starke, and Elizabeth, then John died unexpectedly in January of 1829.

Perhaps the Hanover County Taxpayer list [1782-1815], and early census records, can be of assistance in sorting out who was who named John Starke living in Hanover County from 1782 to 1830.

1) Virginia Genealogical Society, Volume 18, January 1980, Number 1, Page 17. Appendix 6 is a scanned copy of part of Page 17.
2) "Index to obituary notices in the Religious Herald, 1828-1938." page 318; Quote: John Starke Jan. 9, 1829; Elizabeth Starke, w. of John Starke, Nov. 21, 1837.

End Quote. [Note: Dates were day obituary was published. They probably died a few days or even weeks before these dates.]
In 1956, William Ronald Cocke, III published “Hanover County St. Paul’s Parish Taxpayers, 1782-1815” [1] Pages 113 and 114 listed all of the taxpayers over this time interval with the surname Starke. Right is a scanned presentation of the actual entries arranged in a different order. The order has been changed from alphabetical to grouped by family and age (according to my interpretation). The order will be based on the theory Major John Starke who married Elizabeth Wyatt, died in 1793 — not in 1827 as is reported by many Genealogists and in the H & J publication. The last three number columns report the number of taxable slaves owned, number of horses owned, and number of cattle owned. After 1877, the number of cattle were not reported on the taxpayer list and there will be no entries in the last number column after that year.

JOHN STARKE, SR is first recorded by Cocke in 1782 and continuously though 1785. He wasn’t recorded in 1786; but continuously thereafter from 1787 through 1799. In the years 1800 and 1801, his estate was taxed — suggesting he was deceased before 1800. This was most likely Colonel John Starke who died in November of 1799. His wife, Ann Wyatt, was most likely also deceased and the property was in probate; but with taxable slaves (12 in 1800 & 10 in 1801) and horses (9 in 1800 & 7 in 1801).

JOHN STARKE, JR is first reported by Cocke in 1783. This was Major John Starke who married Elizabeth Wyatt. He is listed as a taxpayer continuously through the year 1793. No one by this name is on the list again until 1798. Cocke first reports Elizabeth Starke as a taxpayer in 1794. Elizabeth has 3 slaves and 3 horses in 1794. She appears intermittently through 1812. One adult male over 21 was reported in the home in 1795 and 1797. In 1805, according to Cocke, males 16 thru 21 were moved up to adult status from minor status. In 1807, Elizabeth had 2 adults in the home who were most likely William B. Starke, born in 1786 and his younger brother, Bowling Starke, born in 1790. They were again reported in the 1812 taxpayer list.

Was this Elizabeth Wyatt, spouse of Major John Starke? If the answer is “yes,” then Major John Starke may have been deceased in 1794. It would seem possible the JOHN STARKE, JR., who is a taxpayer from 1798 to 1815, could be a different John Starke; perhaps John Starke who married Elizabeth Sheppard — who was a son of Major John Starke and Elizabeth Wyatt. In January of 1980, the Virginia Genealogical Society published the following: “John Starke Jr. (of Hanover Co.) to Elizabeth Sheppard; Marriage Bond: November 7, 1798; Consent: Joseph Mosby that his ward Elizabeth is of age; Sur: Joseph P. Owen.”[3] The adult in Elizabeth’s home in 1795 and 1797 was her son, John, who then married in 1798.

JOHN STARKE, JR was not reported after 1794, but a taxpayer with the same name appears on the list from 1798 thru 1803; 1805 thru 1812; and in 1815. These entries, as presented by Cocke, have been separated from “Junior” and placed under John Starke [1771-1829] who married Elizabeth Sheppard. In 1809, Cocke places a comment that he was reported as John Starke, Senior rather than as Junior.

On page 114 was a different JOHN STARKE, JR. He is only reported in the years 1809 and 1812. This 1809 taxpayer had no slaves and no horses, suggesting he was probably not the same John Starke, JR presented on Page 113. He was most likely a son of Joseph Starke — who, at the time of his death in 1797, had no slaves and no horses. This Joseph was a son of Colonel John Starke and Anna Wyatt.

In William Cocke’s Preface to his compilation of the Hanover Taxpayers, he had this description related to the data presented: Quote: “Long” may have meant the tallest of the same name, and “one thumb” identified another, just as “Senior” and “Junior” may refer only to ages. End Quote.

2) “James Stark of Stafford County, Virginia, and his Descendants;” by Harrison & Jorgenson; published 1982; Vol. 3, Page 1283.
3) Virginia Genealogical Society , Volume 18, January 1980, Number 1, Page 17. Appendix 6 is a scanned copy of part of Page 17.
Chapter 3: Who Was Who in Hanover County from 1782 to 1830 named John Starke

This suggests John Starke (Senior), mentioned as a tax payer in 1809, could have been John Starke [1771-1829] who married Elizabeth Sheppard. John Starke (Junior) mentioned in 1809 on page 114, may have simply been a younger John Starke who was actually a son of Joseph Starke and Ann Ragland; that being John P. Starke mentioned in the Will of Ann’s Father, Pettus Ragland.

If Ann Ragland did not have the given name Elizabeth as proposed by H & J, then Elizabeth (Wyatt) Starke, spouse of Major John Starke, has to be the taxpayer named Elizabeth Starke who first appears on the list in 1794 — one year after JOHN STARKE JR was not reported on the list for 4 years. This suggests Major John Starke is more likely to have died in 1793, rather than 1827, as reported by H & J. The entries for JOHN STARKE, JR made in the Cocke publication from 1798 thru 1815, could have actually been his son, John Starke, who married Elizabeth Sheppard.

Harris & Jorgensen reported the following in Vol. 3, page 1293, in their genealogical compilation entitled: “James Stark of Stafford County, Virginia and his Descendants.”

Quote: Joseph Starke last appears on the Hanover Co tax lists in 1796 but may have died a year or so earlier as his widow Elizabeth first appears on the lists in 1794. This Elizabeth Starke does not fit as the widow of any other son of John Starke (Col. John Starke) as his son Thomas had moved to Georgia by this time, his son John (Maj. John Starke) was still living, and his son Wyatt was living probably in Rockbridge Co VA. End Quote.

This paragraph has been one source of the organization of this family in the H & J publication. They report the wife of Joseph Starke, son of Col. John Starke, was Elizabeth, her maiden name not mentioned. For children of the couple, they reference the December 1, 1806, Will of Pettus Ragland:

Quote: Ninthly I give to my daughter Ann Starke’s children (to wit John, Elizabeth and Wyatt) seventy two pounds being the price of a slave I gave the said Ann which with her and Joseph Starke her husband’s consent, I sold for the above Sum to be paid them out of my estate.) - lent my wife. Tenthly I lend to my daughter Ann Starke one hundred acres land to be laid off of the plantation known by the name of Hixes so as to include the plantation during her life, and a negro girl named Sciller all of which at her death to be equally divided amongst her children i.e. John, Elizabeth and Wyatt, and one feather bed and furniture to her & her heirs forever ... End Quote.

H & J summarize the Will, probated January 28, 1807 as follows:

Quote: One daughter was Ann, wife of Joseph Starke, and her children were John P. Starke, Elizabeth Ann Starke, and Wyatt Starke who was out of the state 20 years or more and not heard from. The name Wyatt Starke clearly places this family as a part of the family of John Starke (Col. John Starke). Joseph Starke was possibly married twice, or his wife was named Elizabeth Ann. The Hanover Co VA tax records clearly show that Joseph Starke did live in Hanover Co in the 1780’s and 1790’s and must have died there... End Quote.

Clearly, there was an Ann Ragland, married to a Joseph Starke, who had children named John P. Starke, Elizabeth Starke, and Wyatt Starke. The given name Wyatt certainly suggests this family could have been related to Col. John Starke — Joseph Starke being the name of his youngest son born in 1753. Joseph Starke is listed as a taxpayer from 1788 thru 1796, suggesting he was either deceased or had moved to a different tax district after 1796. Sons of the American Revolution Application (#54603) was approved on the basis there was a Joseph Starke, son of Colonel John Starke who was the father of Martissa Starke, cousin and spouse of Rev. Joseph Starke [1798-1853]. The 1850 and 1860 census recorded her age as 51 and 61, respectively, indicating she was born in 1799. Her Mother, according to the application, was Termanda Temple whom Joseph would have had to marry before 1799. Clearly, the December 1, 1806, Will of Pettus Ragland, does not mention a child named Martissa, nor a child named Joseph (Junior). Charlotte Starke Bartholomew provided a different perspective related to the parents of Martissa as follows: “Liberty Hall Plantation came into the Joseph Starke family through the Trueheart and Sheppard connection. Joseph’s Aunt and Daniel Trueheart’s wife were (?) sisters. Nancy Sheppard (dau of Philip Sheppard) married William Trueheart, and Amanda Trueheart was 1st wife of Burwell Starke (son of Thomas Starke and Elizabeth Talley) would have made Martissa a cousin through marriage. Martissa or Matissa used Trueheart as a middle name which made her Martissa (Trueheart) Starke, not a cousin with the surname Starke before her marriage.”

In summary, the Taxpayer list raises a number of questions. These questions would be the following:

1) Was Major John Starke, son of Colonel John Starke, deceased after 1793, this the reason there are no further entries for John Starke (Junior) again until 1798?
2) If Major John Starke was deceased before 1794, was Elizabeth Starke, first reported as a taxpayer in 1794, the spouse of Major John Starke?
3) Could Ann Ragland, spouse of Joseph Starke (son of Colonel John Starke), have had the given name Elizabeth, and been the Elizabeth Starke, first reported to be a taxpayer in 1794 as reported by H & J?
4) If Major John Starke died before 1794, could John Starke (Junior), reported from 1798 to 1815, have been Major John Starke’s son, John Starke who married Elizabeth Sheppard?
5) Other than the spouse of Rev. Joseph Starke; what order family relationships does Martissa have to the Starke Families?

Perhaps a review of the 1810, 1820, and 1830 census records for Hanover County can be of assistance in answering these questions.
Chapter 3: Who Was Who in Hanover County from 1782 to 1830 named John Starke

There were only four persons reported in the 1810 census living in Hanover County, Virginia with the surname Starke. Right is a table that presents the data of three; the fourth being Richard Starke, his 1810 census data discussed Chapter 2.

Major John Starke, husband of Elizabeth Wyatt, was born in 1742. If he was living in 1810 and reported in that census record, he should have been in the over 45 age group. The only John Starke, Head of the house, reported in this census was a male in the 26 thru 44 age group — who was born before 1785 and after 1765. No other males are reported living in John Starke’s home. There are two females in the under 10 age group and one female in the 26 thru 44 age group. Assuming there was not an enumerating error — it can be said with confidence — this was not Major John Starke born in 1742. Because no other John Starke was recorded in Hanover County, we must conclude Major John Starke was either deceased before 1810; or was no longer a resident of the County.

In the home of Elizabeth Starke are two males in the 16 thru 25 age group. They would be in the correct age range, reported by H & J, for sons of Major John Starke and Elizabeth Wyatt named William B. Starke (born 1786) and Bowling Starke (born 1790). H & J report Elizabeth Wyatt was born in 1744. Elizabeth Starke was most likely the female in the 45 and over age group, her date of birth before 1765. This would agree with the likely birth year of Elizabeth (Wyatt) Starke; but insufficient to declare Elizabeth was the Taxpayer.

The "William and Mary Quarterly" Series 1, Vol. 5, p 258; published the following: “Thomas Starke was a major in the War of 1812 and represented Hanover Co 3 terms in the Legislature. He married Elizabeth Talley, who had issue an only son, Burwell. Burwell Starke in 1847 went to Lafayette Co., MO and engaged in farming.” H & J reported Thomas Starke as a son of Major John Starke and Elizabeth Wyatt. The male in the home of Thomas under 10 must have been their only child named Burwell Starke, born in 1805.

According to the 1810 census record, Thomas was born before 1785 and after 1765.

In the 1820 census, John Starke, in the 45 and over age group would be the same John Starke, who married Elizabeth Shepard, reported in the 1810 census. As in 1810, no other white males were reported in the home. Five females ranging in age from Under 10 to over 45 were reported living in the home. As in 1810, no other John Starke was reported, again suggesting Major John Starke was either deceased or a resident in another County.

Elizabeth Starke is reported on page 74 of the census. Separated by one dwelling on the same page was Bowling Starke, reported by H & J as a son of Major John Starke and his spouse Elizabeth Wyatt. Elizabeth is in the 45 and over age group while Bowling is in the 26 thru 44 age group, suggesting he was born before 1794 and after 1775. H & J report Bowling was born in 1790. Elizabeth in this census was born before 1776. The Elizabeth reported in 1810 was born before 1766 for she was in the 45 and over age group that year. The close proximity of Bowling Starke to Elizabeth Starke suggests she must have been Bowling’s Mother and the widow of Major John Starke.

William Starke and Bowling Starke reported in this census, were most likely the two males in Elizabeth’s home reported in the 16 thru 25 age group in 1810. According to H & J, both were married after 1810 and before 1820.

There was not a John Starke reported as head of the house in Hanover County in the 1830 census. Joseph Starke was reported as head of the house in 1830, the first year his name appears in the records. He most likely was the Male in the 30 thru 39 age group, his birth year after 1790 and before 1800. Rev. Joseph Starke was born in December of 1798 and could have been this Joseph Starke who was head of the house.

If Joseph was a son of Richard Starke (Senior), the Male in the 20 thru 29 age group could have been Joseph’s younger brother, Richard Starke (Junior), who signed the Revolutionary War Pension power of attorney for his Mother, Sarah (Tinsley) Starke in 1853. The spouse of Joseph was in the 30 thru 39 age group, probably M. T. Starke living in the home of Rev. Joseph Starke in 1850. The female in the 60 thru 69 age group could have been a parent of Joseph or a parent of his spouse; but it would also be possible she was the Susan Stark living in Joseph’s home in 1850.
Again, there is an Elizabeth Starke reported as head of the house in 1830. She was most likely the female in the 40 thru 49 age range; suggesting she was born after 1780 and before 1790. This was not Elizabeth (Wyatt) Starke, widow of Major John Starke reported in the 1820 census as over the age of 45 — placing her birth year as before 1775. If the enumerator correctly reported their age groups, then Elizabeth Starke in this census was not the same Elizabeth Starke reported in the 1820 census.

William, Bowling, and Burwell Starke were all reported on page 234 of the 1830 census. William and Bowling were brothers and sons of Major John Starke and Elizabeth (Wyatt) Starke. Burwell was a son of Thomas Starke and Elizabeth Talley and Grandson of Elizabeth (Wyatt) Starke. Bowling was living one dwelling away from the Elizabeth Starke reported in the 1820 census. In the home of Bowling Starke in 1830 was a female in the 80 thru 89 age group. She would have been born after 1840 and before 1850. H & J reported Elizabeth (Wyatt) Starke, spouse of Major John Starke, was born in 1744 and died at the age of 85 in 1830. Considering the age range reported for an Elizabeth Starke in the 1810 and 1820 census years and her close proximity to Bowling Starke in 1820 — one must seriously consider Elizabeth Starke, reported in the 1810 and 1820 census, was the Mother of Bowling Starke and a widow of Major John Starke before 1810. Because an Elizabeth Starke suddenly became a taxpayer in 1794 and the name John Starke, JR, no longer appears on the list until 1798, we must come to the conclusion Elizabeth (Wyatt) Starke was a widow and Major John Starke was more likely to have been deceased before 1794; most certainly before 1810. The Major could not have been the John Starke who made a Will ca 1827 as reported by H & J. The taxpayer named John Starke, JR. that appears as a taxpayer in 1798, was the son of Major John Starke who H & J report died in January of 1829. His widowed spouse would be the Elizabeth Starke reported in this 1830 census.

As recorded, these census records suggests John Starke and Elizabeth Sheppard could not have had a son named Joseph; especially if one considers the November 7, 1798 Henrico Marriage bond. Presuming Joseph was born December 23, 1798, as found on his tombstone, and he was their son, Elizabeth could have been with child when the marriage bond was obtained. Another explanation could be Rev. Joseph’s birth date was incorrect; perhaps he was born December 23, 1799. My preliminary reason for suggesting Joseph was a son of Richard Starke and Sarah Tinsley would seem to be reinforced by the marriage bond and the 1810, 1820, and 1830 census records. The 1810 census record reported two females under ten in the home of the only John Starke reported living in Hanover County. This John Starke was in the 26 thru 44 age group. Therefore he was born before 1785 and after 1765. Major John Starke was born in 1742. Therefore, this was probably John Starke who married Elizabeth Sheppard in 1798. The 1820 census reported John Starke was head of the house and in the 45 and over age group. If this was the same John Starke reported in the 1810 census and his age group placement was correct for both census years, then he was born before 1775 and after 1765. The 1820 census reported one female under 10, 1 female in the 10 thru 15 age group; and one female in the 16 thru 25 age group. Comparing them to the two females under ten in 1810, the female in the 16 thru 26 age group was born before 1805 and after 1800; while the other female under 10 in 1810 was born before 1801 and after 1804. Counting the female under 10 in the 1820 census, John and Elizabeth probably had three living daughters in 1820 and no sons reported. My research found one daughter was Adeline Wyatt Starke, born in September of 1805. Another was Charlotte, mentioned earlier in the Charlotte Starke Bartholomew letter.

In 1830, the Hanover County census has an Elizabeth Starke reported as head of the house. She is not Elizabeth (Wyatt) Starke, born in 1844, who was the spouse of Major John Starke. In Elizabeth’s home in 1830 was a female in the 40 thru 49 age group; her birth year after 1779 and before 1790. Because Elizabeth’s ward, Joseph Mosby, gave his consent and said she was of age to marry, she was probably born between about 1779 and 1783. Living in her home was a female in the 20 thru 29 age group. This could have been Adeline, but, according to one of the genealogies I reviewed, she married John Head (Junior) in 1825. Therefore, the female in the 20 thru 29 age group was most likely the above female born between 1804 and 1810. A third female in the 10 thru 15 age group was living in the home. She was most likely the female under 10 reported in the 1820 census. Finally, there was another female in the 5 thru 9 age group. This was probably a fourth daughter of John and Elizabeth born after 1820 and before 1826. Which one of these three daughters was their daughter, Charlotte Starke? I haven’t found and answer to that question at this time nor a record she existed.

There was a male under five living in the home of Elizabeth in 1830. I do believe he could have been a son of John and Elizabeth. If he was conceived before March of 1828, he could have been born after 1825 and in January of 1829. As reported in my analysis, John Starke who married Elizabeth Sheppard was reported in the Religious Herald Obituaries to have died January 9, 1829 (date the obituary was published).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hanover County, Virginia 1830 Census</th>
<th>Person With Surname Starke</th>
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<tr>
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<td>20 thru 29: 1</td>
<td>20 thru 29: 1</td>
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<td>40 thru 49: 1</td>
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<td>30 thru 39: 1</td>
<td>30 thru 39: 1</td>
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<td>80 thru 89: 1</td>
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1) Source: 1830; Census Place: Hanover, Virginia; Series: M19; Roll: 194; Page: 234; Comment: Bowling, Burwell and William were reported on the same census page. Bowling line 3; Burwell line 9; and William line 15.
2) Source: 1830; Census Place: Hanover, Virginia; Series: M19; Roll: 194; Page: 236.
3) Source: 1830; Census Place: Hanover, Virginia; Series: M19; Roll: 194; Page: 211.
Chapter 3: Who Was Who in Hanover County from 1782 to 1830 named John Starke

If Rev. Joseph Starke was a son of Richard Starke and Sarah Tinsley, he is likely the Joseph Starke who signed, June 1, 1853, the Power of Attorney related to the Revolutionary War Pension submitted by Sarah (Tinsley) Starke in 1846. A Tombstone record for Rev. Joseph Starke sets his date of death was July 25, 1853. He may not have been present July 28, 1853 when a Joseph Starke appeared before the Judge. However, his obituary in the Religious Herald was published August 11, 1853 — suggesting he may have died after July 28, 1853. Martissa Starke, spouse of Rev. Joseph Starke, may have been a daughter of Joseph Starke [1753-?1797?], but this is not known with certainty based on this genealogical analysis. She may have been Martissa Trueheart as suggested in the Charlotte Starke Bartholomew letter. More research is needed to determine if Termanda Temple married a member of the Trueheart family.

Chapter 3 Conclusions

The Heggarty Letter reported Frances Ann Starke (b. Dec. 2, 1816), Martha Jane Starke (b. May 16, 1818, and Lewis L. Starke (b. Jan. 4, 1820) were children of John Wyatt Starke [1696-1860]. The 1820 census suggests it is more likely they were issue of Thomas Starke and his unknown spouse. In either case, their grandparents would have been Richard Starke and Sarah (Tinsley) Starke. The records reviewed do provide support the parents of John Wyatt Starke [1796-1860] could have been Richard Starke and Sarah Tinsley. The Census records presented and the November 7, 1798 Virginia marriage bond of John Starke [1771-1829] and Elizabeth Sheppard do create some uncertainty they could have been the parents of Rev. Joseph Starke. However, we cannot ignore the comments by Joseph Starke’s great-granddaughter, Charlotte Starke Bartholomew, indicating her gg-grandfather, John Starke [1771-1829], died due to a Horse and Wagon accident and a daughter named Charlotte was paralyzed as a result of this accident. The only known daughter of Richard Starke and Sarah Tinsley was Jane Starke who married a Bowles. If Richard and Sarah did not have a daughter named Charlotte, then Richard could not be the Father of Rev. Joseph Starke in this scenario. The census records report John Starke and Elizabeth Sheppard most likely had four daughters and perhaps one son born between 1825 and 1830. Missing in the 1810 census record is a son born between 1795 and 1800. It’s possible Joseph was overlooked are visiting elsewhere and not recorded.

Lucien Douglas Starke [1828-1902], a son of Bowling Starke [1790-1848], did compile the following family genealogy that identifies the four daughters of Capt. John Starke: 1) Delia Starke, who never married; 2) Adeline Starke, who married John Head; 3) Charlotte Starke, who never married and was crippled by a horse when her father was killed; and 4) Virginia, who married Joseph Leake of Albermarle County. This compilation by Lucien Douglas Starke correlates with Charlotte Starke Bartholomew’s family research. Therefore, it’s also possible Rev. Joseph Starke’s parents were John Starke and Elizabeth Sheppard.

Based on the analysis presented in Chapters 1, 2, and 3, I believe, genetically and genealogically, it is known with certainty Rev. Joseph Starke parents can be restricted to either John and Elizabeth; or to Richard and Sarah.
Chapter 4: Details of the Life of Rev. Joseph Starke from 1830 to 1853

Chapter 4: Details of the Life of Rev. Joseph Starke from 1830 to 1853

Chapter 1 answered the question raised by one researcher: could Thomas L. Starke and Rev. Joseph Starke share a common male ancestor? Genetically, the descendants of each of these men revealed they were a perfect Y-DNA match over the 37 markers evaluated. In Chapter 1, I introduced a genealogical lineage back to Col. John Starke of Hanover that presents John Wyatt Starke [1796-1860] as a son of Richard Starke who married Sarah Tinsley. From Joseph, Project Member #89006 reported his lineage to the Colonel as follows:

- Col. John Starke b. 1715 VA - d. Nov 1799 Hanover Co, VA
- Maj. John Starke b. 1742 Louisa Co, VA - d. ca 1827 Hanover Co, VA
- Capt. John Starke b. 1771 Hanover Co, VA - d. 1828
- Rev. Joseph Starke b. 1799 near Richmond, VA - d. 1853
- John Kerr Starke b. 1834 Liberty Hall Plantation VA near Richmond - d. 1891 Hanover Co, VA
- John William Starke b. 1864 Liberty Hall Plantation VA near Richmond - d. 1916

My lineage presented in Chapter 1 presents the same lineage, the existence of Capt. John Starke [1771-1829] and Elizabeth Sheppard proven. The 1850 census for Hanover County, Virginia confirms Joseph Starke [1799-1853], age 51, had a son named John K. Starke, age 15, living in his home. Reported living in the home was a female named M. T. Starke (Martissa T. Starke?), age 51; most likely the spouse of Joseph. Susan, age 70, was not the Mother of Joseph; for documentation presented earlier suggests she could have been his Aunt Susan Starke, sister of John Starke who married Elizabeth Sheppard as reported in the H & J publication.

Source Citation: Year: 1850; Census Place: West District, Hanover, Virginia; Roll: M432_949; Page: 361B; Image: 145.
Dwelling 339; Family 339
Line 15: Jos. Starke; Age: 51; M; Occupation: Farmer; Real Estate Value: $1,800; Born: VA
Line 16. M. T. Starke; Age 51; F; Occupation: None; Born: VA (Miatishia T. Starke?)
Line 17. B. G. Harwood; Age 24; F; Occupation: None; Born: VA
Line 18. R. W. Starke; Age 21; M; Occupation: Physician; Born: VA
Line 19. John K. Starke; Age 15; M; Occupation: Student; Born: VA
Line 20. Susan Starke; Age 70; F; Occupation: None; Born: VA
Line 21: Josephine Starke; Age 1; F; Born: VA

The Son of the Revolutionary War Application #54603, was approved April 4, 1936. Our Stark Family Y-DNA Project Member #89006 is a descendant of this #54603 applicant. Following is the lineage reported submitted by Applicant #54603

Application #54603; Application Approval Date: April 4, 1936
Application made by John William Starke; Born: Richmond, Henrico Co., VA Feb. 18,1902
Was the son of John W. Starke [1865-1916] & Anne M. Starke [1881-????]; married 1900
Grandson of John K. Starke [1834-1891] & Charlotte Hogan [1839-1897]; married 1854
G-Grandson of Joseph Starke DD; b. 12/12/1798; died 2/25/1853; married 1822 Miatishia Starke [1802-????] (cousin)
GG-Grandson of Joseph Starke [1753-1817]; married 1782 Termanda Temple [1766-????]
GGG-Grandson of John Starke [1715-abt 1782]; married ??? Anne Starke [1720-1781]

This genealogy back to Joseph Starke and Martissa Starke [this is her given name as presented by her descendants] appears to be correct based on the census records and other documents. There was a John K. Starke, age 15, reported in the above 1850 census records. In 1860, we find there is a M. T. Starke, age 61, living in the home of J. R. Starke, age 26. Looking at the original, this may have been J. K. Starke. Following are those living in the home.

Source Citation: Year: 1860; Census Place: St Pauls Parish, Hanover, Virginia; Roll: M653_1350; Page: 366.
Dwelling: 329; Family 329
Line 35: J. R. Starke; Age: 26; M; W; Farmer; Real Estate Value: $6,440; Personal Estate Value: $2,500; Born: VA
Line 36: C. E. Starke; Age: 23; F; W; Born: VA
Line 37: Robt. C. Starke; Age: 2; M; W; Born: VA
Line 38: Jos W. Starke; Age: 7 months; M; W; Born: VA
Line 39: M. T. Starke; Age 61; F; W; Born: VA
Line 40: P. Martin; Age: 23; M; W; Manager farm; Born: VA

J. R. Starke was John K. Starke who married Charlotte Hogan. M. T. Starke was M. T. Starke reported in the 1850 census. In 1850, The Real Estate Value of Rev. Joseph Starke was $1,800. In 1860, John K. Starke owned property valued at $6,440. J. K. Starke and M. T. Starke are the same persons reported in the 1850 Census. However, Joseph Starke, age 51, in the 1850 census is not reported because Joseph died in 1853, as reported in Application #54603; suggesting Miatishia was a widow in 1860.
Chapter 4: Details of the Life of Rev. Joseph Starke from 1830 to 1853

According to the notice of sale, presented right, an auction was held January 8, 1864. The notice described Liberty Hall as located eight miles from Richmond, containing 498 acres of which 350 acres were cleared. It was two miles from the head of the Mechanicsville Turnpike, lying on both roads leading from Richmond to the Old Church. The buildings were a two-story house with nine rooms, kitchen, smoke house, etc. This sale would have been towards the end of the Civil War. The lineage of Project Member #89006 reported John K. Starke was born at Liberty Hall near Richmond in about 1834. This was most likely Liberty Hall Plantation.

Today, there is a Highway Marker at the junction of the Mechanicsville Turnpike (U. S. 360) and Adams Farm Road marking the location.[1] The owner of Liberty Hall prior to the Revolutionary War was Samuel Meredith, Senior [1689-1762]. The property was most likely available for purchase or transfer by Will after 1762. The 1871 Map below shows the approximate location (Green Circle) of the property in St. Paul’s Parish within Hanover County. The property was located near the Highway marker east of Mechanicsville and near the Henrico County boundary, near Richmond, VA. The Battle of Cold Harbor between the forces of Grant and Lee took place near, if not on part of the property beginning May 31, 1864, about six months after the above notice was published. If one looks carefully at the Map, where the lines of battle were drawn can be seen with the notation “Battle Cold Harbor” running diagonally northwest just east of the notation for “Mechanicsville.” The notation “Walnut Grove Ch” is just below Mechanicsville.

1) See photo and description at URL: http://www.hmdb.org/Marker.asp?Marker=70460
Chapter 4: Details of the Life of Rev. Joseph Starke from 1830 to 1853

Charlotte Starke Bartholomew wrote a letter to the Editor of the Richmond News Leader, 3/22/1937 or 1939; about "Old Liberty Hall" in Hanover County, Virginia. Charlotte Virginia (Starke) Bartholew was daughter of Robert Clarendon Starke and granddaughter of John Kerr Starke. This explains in more detail the ownership of the land and how the Starke family came into possession of the property that was sold in 1864.

The estate originally comprised 1,665 acres. The lawn had over 10 acres in it. Daniel Trueheart owned it in 1795, at which time it contained 1665 acres. His son, Col. William Trueheart inherited it. Col. Trueheart's daughter married into the Starke family (Amanda Trueheart married Burwell Starke). Burwell Starke was the first person to matriculate at the University of Virginia. It is interesting to note the descendants of John Starke, who lived in New Kent Co. in 1634, now Hanover Co., still live in about 20 miles distance from where the first John Starke resided.

Joseph Starke, the first pastor of Walnut Grove Baptist Church, in Hanover Co., sold his home "Eden", formerly known as "Plain Dealing", in Henrico Co. and came to live at "Liberty Hall". "Liberty Hall" had only 465 7/8 acres in it when he owned it. He lived in the old house until his death in 1853 and was buried in the family graveyard on the place. His tombstone is there today.

This property remained in the Starke family until just before the end of the War Between the States when it was sold for $60,000.00 in Confederate money, which was worthless when Richmond fell. "Liberty Hall" was a hospital for both the North and the South during the War Between the States. My father, who was born at "Liberty Hall" in 1857, was the grandson of Joseph Starke, told me Patrick Henry's aunt built Liberty Hall and it was a tavern on the Old Raleigh Stagecoach Road in its earlier days. I do not know what year it was built nor the person's name.

The Cowardins of Richmond, VA bought this place from the Starkes. Since then, John House and William Sledd, I think, have been the only owners until 1931. In 1931 William Sledd's daughter sold the old house to the Rockefeller Restoration at Williamsburg, VA. It was taken down and returned to the Rockefeller warehouse there and has not been assembled yet. There are quite a few farmhouses on the land that was once old Liberty Hall Plantation. The marker at Ellerson's Mill on the Battlefield Road Park also marks the site of Trueheart's Mill, which was part of Liberty Hall, many, many years before Ellerson bought it.

The present location of Rev. Joseph Starke’s Tombstone is Walnut Grove Church, Hanover Co., VA.[1] The inscription reads: In the Memory of the Rev. Joseph Starke; Born 23 December 1798; Died 25 July 1853. A Foot Stone has this inscription: “This Monument was moved from Liberty Hall Plantation 1974.”

As reported by Charlotte in 1937, Joseph was originally buried at Liberty Hall Plantation. John Kerr Starke was buried in the Walnut Grove Cemetery not far from this stone.

In 1850, it seems probable Joseph and family were living on the Liberty Hall Property. The pension Application reports John Kerr Starke was born at Liberty Hall in 1834. 350 cleared acres available for growing crops would require quite a work force to plow, maintain, and harvest the crops. Joseph’s two sons, R. W. Starke, age 21, and John K. Starke, age 15 were living in his home along with B. G. Harwood, age 24. R. W. was a physician and John was a student. Harwood may have been an overseer, this not known with certainty for his occupation was not reported in the census record.

In the 1840 census for Henrico County, Joseph Starke is reported as head of the house. However, as reported above, Joseph and family were living in Hanover County, in 1850. This suggests, perhaps, they had moved from Henrico County to Hanover County. The 1840 census reported the following:

Source: 1840 Census; Place: Henrico, VA; Roll: 561; Page: 253
Head of the House: Joseph Starke
Free White Persons - 8
Males: [5 thru 9:1][10 thru 14:1][15 thru 19:1][20 thru 29:1][40 thru 49:1]
Females: [10 thru 14:1][15 thru 19:1][40 thru 49:1]
Free Colored Persons - 8
Slaves Total: 8
Persons Employed in Agriculture: 4
Total All Persons - Free White, Free Colored, Slaves: 24

If the family was living on the Liberty Hall Plantation in 1840, then only four persons were employed in Agricultural activities. There is a male in the 5 thru 9 age group that was probably John Kerr Starke. The male in the 10 thru 14 age group was probably R. W. Starke. Joseph was most likely the male in the 40 thru 49 age group and Martissa was the female in the 40 thru 49 age group. The identity of the other white males and females is not known at this time.

1) http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&G Rid=114026250&ref=acom

Rev. Joseph Starke Tombstone
Find A Grave Memorial #114026250; Photo By: Brian Goolsby; Date: 7/19/2013; Walnut Grove Church, Hanover Co., VA; Foot Stone Inscription: This monument was moved from Liberty Hall Plantation 1974.
Chapter 4: Details of the Life of Rev. Joseph Starke from 1830 to 1853

There is a Joseph Starke reported in the 1830 census for Hanover County.

Source: 1830 Census Place: Hanover, VA; Series: M19; Roll: 194; Page: 236
Head of the House: Joseph Starke
Free White Persons: 9
Males: [Under 5:1][5 thru 9:1][15 thru 19:1][20 thru 29:1][30 thru 39:1]
Females: [Under 5:2][30 thru 39:1][60 thru 69:1]
Slaves: 15

The male in the 30 thru 39 age group would be Joseph Starke, head of the house. If born in December of 1798, this would be his correct age group. The female in the same age group would be Miatishia if she was 51 years of age in 1850. The male in the Under five age group was probably R. W Starke, age 21 in 1850. As above, the names of the others are not known at this time. However, it can be said with certainty, Joseph was not the Father of the Male in 15 thru 19. The female in the 60 thru 69 Age Group could have been a parent of either Joseph or Miatishia; but this is not known with certainty. If Joseph Starke was a son of Richard Starke (Senior), it would seem possible the male in the 20 thru 29 age group could have been Richard Starke (Junior).

In 1830, Joseph was the Administrator of the Will of John Starke: “STARKE, JOHN, died circa 1827 with will. He appointed William Starke and John Head, Exors. Joseph Starke appointed Admr. Others mentioned: Sam'l J. Bagby, out of State; Moses Harris, son of William E.Harris, dec'd; Garland Harris; Wm. Tinsley; John T. Priddy; Isaac Leadbetter.”[1] Another entry made in “Hanover Co Chancery Wills and Notes” related to the year 1832 was the following: “STARKE, JOHN, of Hanover County, deceased. His administrator was Joseph Starke.”[2] John Starke was most likely the John Starke who married Elizabeth Shepard; an Uncle of Joseph as presented in earlier Chapters. Joseph joined the First Baptist Church of Richmond and was baptized 1831; which may explain his presence in Henrico County in 1840. Joseph was elected Deacon in 1833. He served in the capacity for several few years, being active and zealous and was dismissed with others to allow them to organize the New Bridge Church, and was there called into the ministry. He became an acceptable and honored Pastor of churches in Hanover County.[5] In 1835, there is a document reporting Joseph Starke of Henrico County, was administrator of the estate of Jennings Pulliam: “SALLY ANDERSON, in 1800 wife of Jennings Pulliam. She survived and was Executrix of his estate. She is dead in 1835 and Robert J. Pulliam is administrator. JENNINGS PULLIAM'S Administrator in 1835 is Joseph Starke of Henrico, in 1841 Philip B. Jones, and in 1853 Geo. W. Doswell is Administrator.”[3] Other records reveal Joseph Starke was Justice of the Peace in Hanover County in 1836.[4] H & J presented John Starke [1771-1829], who married Elizabeth Shepard, as a child of Maj. John Starke [1742-1793] and Elizabeth (Wyatt) Starke, his date of birth not reported.[6] Below is a summary of the H & J presentation (with a few revisions) presenting only those children of the Major relevant to the earlier discussion and discussion that follows.

John4 Starke (John3, Thomas2, John1)
Born: Apr. 27, 1742 VA, probably Louisa Co.; Died: ca 1793, Hanover Co., VA
Married: Elizabeth Wyatt - She was the dau of Richard Wyatt and his first wife, Elizabeth Streakley. She was the niece of Anne Wyatt who married Colonel John Starke [1715-1799]. John Starke and Elizabeth Wyatt were first cousins. She was born 1744 and died 1830.
Children:
2. Thomas5 Starke; born: no data; Died: after 1810 Hanover Co VA; Elizabeth Talley of Hanover Co VA. Child: Burwell5 Starke born 1805 Hanover Co VA. Died: July 16, 1895. Moved to Lafayette MO MO 1847.
3. William5 B. Starke born Feb. 20, 1786 Hanover Co., VA; died Apr. 17, 1832, Hanover Co.; married Susan LaPrade Tate Mar. 13, 1813.
5. Susan5 Starke did not marry. (Comment: Could this be Susan Starke reported living in the home of Joseph in 1850?)
6. John5 Starke married Elizabeth Shepard. (She died Nov. 21, 1857); John Died Jan. 9, 1829 (Comment: Possible parents of Joseph?)

H & J Sources
“William and Mary Quarterly”; Series 1, Vol. 21, p 160
Hanover Co., VA Small Book
Sep 1, 1789: John4 Starke and wife Elizabeth to Jno. Austin. 25 acres Beaver Dam (part of homestead). Begin on Beaver Dam below Benj. Oliver’s Mill to Hezekiah Bowles, to said Jno Austin. Wit: Richard5 Starke, Susan5 Starke, Abner Hundley Austin.

The Revolutionary War Pension of Sarah (Tinsley) Starke suggests Rev. Joseph Starke may have been a son of Richard3 Starke if he was the Joseph who signed the Power of Attorney related to the application. Possible sons of Richard identified were: John W. Starke [1796-1860], Joseph Starke, and Richard Starke (Junior). Living in Richard’s home in 1810 were four males, three in the 10 thru 15 age group and one in the under 10 age group.[7]
Chapter 4: Details of the Life of Rev. Joseph Starke from 1830 to 1853

William B. Starke married Susan LaPrade Tate March 17, 1813 in Hanover Co., VA. William was a Justice of the Peace for Hanover County in 1822; served in the War of 1812; and was known as Col. Starke. He died April 17, 1832 in Hanover County.[1][2] William was born in 1786 and wouldn’t have been old enough to have Fathered a child in December of 1798; nor could Susan (Tate) Starke have been the Susan Starke, age 70, living in the home of Joseph in the 1850 census year. Susan L. Starke was Head of the house in the 1840 census, living in Richmond, VA. She was recorded in the 40 thru 49 age group; this group consistent with her birth in 1796.[3] Susan Starke, daughter of Maj. John Starke [1742-1793] and Elizabeth Wyatt, could have been the Susan Starke, age 70 living in the home of Joseph. She did not marry and her surname would have remained Starke. In this scenario, she would have most likely been an Aunt of Joseph if he was a grandson of Maj. John Starke [1742-1793]. Susan Starke and her brother, Richard Starke, were witnesses to the above September 1, 1789 deed. If she had to be 21 years of age or older to witness a deed, then she was born in or before 1768. Her correct age in 1850 should have been 82 or greater unless her age was incorrectly given to the enumerator. Based on the research at this time, no other Susan Starke seems to be a candidate, nor is it probable she was the Mother of Joseph; nor the Mother of his cousin and wife, Martissa Starke.

Joseph Starke [1798-1853] first appears in the Hanover records in about 1827. He was Administrator to the Will of John Starke in about 1827. Named as an Executor was William Starke, most likely the above William B. Starke.[4] It would be very unlikely Joseph was a son of Elizabeth (Wyatt) Starke if she was born in 1744 — for she would have conceived at the age of 53 or 54 if Joseph was born December 23, 1798, as reported on his headstone. John Starke could have been Joseph’s Grandfather, married to Elizabeth Wyatt. However, earlier Chapters have revealed John Starke who married Elizabeth Wyatt was most likely deceased before 1794. Could the John Starke named in the 1827 Will be John Starke [1771-1829] who married Elizabeth Sheppard? The Index to obituary notices in the Religious Herald reports the obituary of John Starke was published January 9, 1829.[5] It’s possible the Will was not probated until after John’s date of death. H & J report Bowling Starke had a son named Joseph Anthony Starke. They incorrectly believe he was the same Joseph Starke reported August 11, 1853, by the Religious Herald Obituaries. [Date Obituary published. See Note 5.] The Henrico County marriage bond of John Starke and Elizabeth Sheppard was issued November 7, 1798. Rev. Joseph Starke’s tombstone reports he was born December 23, 1798. The marriage bond might infer John Starke and Elizabeth Sheppard were not Joseph’s parents. However, the Charlotte Starke Bartholomew evidence and the Lucien Douglas Starke genealogy presented earlier questions this conclusion.

Based on the evidence presented, the best candidates to have been Joseph’s Father are Richard Starke [1765-1832] and John Starke [1771-1829]. Genetically, I can say with confidence, if Rev. Joseph Starke and John Wyatt Starke [1796-1860] were brothers and Richard was their father, there is a 93.29% probability #149455 and #89006 could share Richard as a first common ancestor with the surname Starke. Based on Charlotte Starke Bartholomew’s letters, if Rev. Joseph Starke was a son of John Starke [1771-1829] and Elizabeth (Sheppard) Starke and John Wyatt Starke [1796-1860] was a son of Richard Starke, then they were cousins. The father of Richard Starke [1765-1832] and John Starke [1771-1829] was Major John Starke who married Elizabeth Wyatt. There is a 95.73% probability #149455 and #89006 could share the Major as a first common male ancestor with the surname Starke.

1) “Hanover Co Chancery Wills and Notes,” by William Ronald Cocke III; Page 179
2) “The Virginia Genealogist” Vol. 9, p 99; Quote: Apr. 13, 1871, Mrs. Susan LaPrade Tate Starke of Richard, VA applied for a Federal pension as the widow of William B. Starke, Forage Master in the War of 1812. She had been married to Starke in Hanover Co., VA Mar. 17, 1813 during the War of 1812. William B. Starke whose middle name was probably Bowling was captain of a company in the 74th VA Reg Trueheart’s VA Militia commissioned May 29, 1810 and Colonel of the same regiment after the War of 1812. After the war, though Justice of the Peace of Hanover Co and a member of the General Assembly from Hanover, he was always known and referred to as Col. Starke. Susan LaPrade Tate was the dau of John Tate and Susanna LaPrade who were married in Goochland Co where Susan Tate was born. After the death of her husband, she moved from her home in Hanover Co to the city of Richmond. In 1870 she was living with her son Patrick Henry Starke as 106 South First Street and 5 years later she died at his home. End Quote
3) Source: 1840 Census; Place: Richmond Ward 1, Henrico, Virginia; Roll: 561; Page: 138.
4) “Hanover Co Chancery Wills and Notes,” by Cocke; Page 65.
5) “Index to obituary notices in the Religious Herald, 1828-1938,” page 318; Quote: John Starke Jan. 9, 1829; Elizabeth Starke, w. of John Starke, Nov. 21, 1837. End Quote. [Note: Dates were day obituary was published. They probably died a few days before these dates.]
Appendix 1: Della T. Heggarty, Mrs. Jones & Violet Woods Genealogical Connection to Grandparents

Della T. Heggarty, Granddaughter of Martha Jane Starke?
About November 21, 1933, John J. Heggarty had a heart attack in Brooklyn, New York, while returning from a motor trip to Canada. He was taken to Holy Family Hospital where he died before November 31, 1933. On that date, the Washington Post obituary reported John had been employed for 16 years in the railroad section of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. They reported John lived at 1629 Columbia Road Northwest in the Argonne Apartments and was a native of Richmond, Virginia, where his body was returned for Burial. He was survived by his widow, Della Traylor and three sisters.

[Right is a copy of the original obituary published in the Washington Post] Was Della (Traylor) Heggarty the same Della T. Heggarty who wrote the letter to Mrs. Jones?

The 1930 census for Washington, District of Columbia reports the following:

Source Citation: Year: 1930; Census Place: Washington, Washington, District of Columbia; Roll: 293; Page: 20A; Enumeration District: 0067
Street: 1514 Seventeenth;
Line 28: Heggarty, John J.; Head; Rent: $70; M; W; Age: 55; Married Age: 29;
   Born: VA; Father Born Ireland; Mother Born: Ireland
   Occupation: Accountant; Employer: Tax Dept
Line 29: Heggarty, Dellie; Wife; Age: 50; Married Age: 23
   Born: VA; Father born: VA; Mother Born: VA
   Occupation: None

In 1929, the Washington, D. C. Directory reports Della T. Heggarty was the wife of John J. Heggarty. They were living at 1514 17th Street and John worked at the Treasury Department. [Washington, District of Columbia, City Directory, 1929; Page 773.]

One Transcribed District of Columbia marriage record reports Dellie Traylor married John Joseph Heggarty September 21, 1903 at the age of 29; placing her birth year as 1874. [1] However, in 1903 the Washington Post reported John Joseph Heggarty married Dellie Taylor, both of Richmond, Virginia. Based on this record, most, if not all, genealogical profiles report Della/Dellie Heggarty, spouse of John Joseph Heggarty, had the surname “Taylor.” The above Obituary and the actual D. C. Marriage record reporting Traylor is most likely the correct presentation of her surname. However, the Post did report both were of Richmond, Virginia, this also reported to be John J. Heggarty’s native home in his Obituary.

The 1910 census for Richmond, Virginia reports: John S Haggart, age 35; born in Virginia; parents born in Ireland; his occupation being an accountant. His wife was Nellie T. Haggart, age 28; born in Virginia; parents born in Virginia. This was most likely the couple who married in D. C. in 1903, for the census record reported they had been married 7 years. While the given name of John’s wife was presented as “Nellie;” because other data agrees with the 1930 census, this was probably an Enumerator error and the given name should have been “Dellie.” [2] The 1915 Richmond, Virginia City Directory, page 719, reported John J. Heggarty was living at 511 East Franklin Street and worked for the VA-Carolina Chemical Company.

John Joseph Heggarty signed his World War I Draft Registration card September 11, 1918. He reported he was born August 29, 1874, and was living at 913 M Charles Street in Baltimore, Maryland, working as an Auditor. At the same address, John reported his nearest relative was Mrs. Dellie T. Heggarty.

In 1920, John and Della were living as lodgers on 17th street in Washington, D. C. The census reported he was 45 years of age, born in Virginia and his parents were born in Ireland. Della was 38 years of age, born in Virginia, as were her parents. John was working as an Accountant for the Treasury Tax Unit. [3]

The above documentation clearly reveals there was a Dellay Traylor who married John Joseph Heggarty in 1903. Further, they were natives of Richmond, Virginia, and lived there after their marriage for a period of time before moving to Baltimore after 1915. By 1920, they were living in Washington, D. C. and John was working for the Treasury Tax Department. We can say with some confidence, this lady most likely wrote the letter presented on the Previous Page. Her connection to a child of Wyatt Starke is clearly presented — for in the letter, Della mentioned Martha Jane Starke, born May 16, 1818, was her Grandmother.

How is Della (Traylor) Heggarty Connected to Martha Jane Starke?
Della Heggarty provided the names of the children of Wyatt Starke. Della was the spouse of John Joseph Heggarty and Della mentioned in her letter Martha Jane Starke (b. May 16, 1818), was her grandmother. Virginia Marriage Records reveal a Martha Jane Starke married Alfred Mitchell November 29, 1839 in Richmond, Virginia. [4]

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1) Source: Ancestry.com. District of Columbia, Select Marriages, 1830-1921; database on-line. FHL Film Number 2108266; Reference ID: CN22708, p208
2) Source: Year: 1910; Census Place: Richmond Madison Ward, Richmond (Independent City), Virginia; Roll: T624_1645; Page: 8A; Enumeration District: 0112.
3) Source: Year: 1920; Census Place: Washington, Washington, District of Columbia; Roll: T625_210; Page: 2A; Enumeration District: 177. Note by Author: Transcriber reported he worked for Insurance Tay Fruit. Based on obituary and knowing he worked for the treasury, it is clear the enumerator reported “Treasure Tax Unit.”
They were living in Richmond in 1840; the transcribed record presented in the following.

**Source:** Year: 1840; Census Place: Richmond Ward 2, Henrico, Virginia; Roll: 561; Page: 170.
Head of the house: Alfred Mitchell
Home in 1840 (City, County, State): Richmond Ward 2, Henrico, Virginia
Free Males - [20 thru 29:1]
Free Females - [20 thru 29:1]

The female living in this home fits the expected age range for Martha Jane Starke as presented in Della’s Letter. The Mitchell’s are again recorded in the 1850 census with two children:

**Source:** Year: 1850; Census Place: Richmond, Richmond (Independent City), Virginia; Roll: M432_951; Page: 281B
Dwelling 761; Family 844 -
Line 34: Alfred Mitchell; age 40; M; Occupation: ????; Real Estate: $1,500; Born: VA
Line 35: Martha J Mitchell; age 32; F; Born: VA
Line 36: Francis A. Mitchell; Age 10; F; Born: VA
Line 37: Mary J Mitchell; Age 3; F; Born: VA

The following “Alfred Mitchel” living in Western Subdivision of Henrico County, Virginia in 1860, appears to be the same family reported in the 1850 census above.

**Source:** Year: 1860; Census Place: Western Subdivision, Henrico, Virginia; Roll: M653_1353; Page: 952; Image: 514.
Dwelling 566; Family 557
Line 23 Alfred Mitchel; Age 49; M; Occupation: Painter; Real Estate: $500; Personal: $100; Born: VA
Line 24 Martha Mitchel; Age 42; F; Born: VA
Line 25 Francis Mitchel; Age 18; F; Born VA
Line 26 Mary Mitchel; Age 13; F; Born VA

Observe the surname was spelled “Mitchel,” as indicated in the original document and the transcribed name index. The 1870 and 1880 census records provides evidence Alfred and Martha only had the two children reported in the 1850 and 1860 census years and continued to live in Richmond. Name Index reports Alfred Micheal in the 1870 census that follows; while the surname is spelled correctly in the 1880 census year.

**Source:** Year: 1870; Census Place: Richmond Clay Ward, Henrico, Virginia; Roll: M593_1653; Page: 342A; Image: 51; Family. Dwelling 289; Family 413
Line 9: Alfred Mitchel; age 59; M; W; Carpenter; Born: VA
Line 10: Martha J Micheal; age 51; F; W; Keep House; Born: VA
Line 11: Mary J E Micheal; age 21; F; W; Dress Maker; Born: VA

**Source:** Year: 1880; Census Place: Richmond, Henrico, Virginia; Roll: 1372; Page: 423C; Enumeration District: 094.
Family 32 visitation at 618 Harrison Street (1882 Richmond City Directory reports Martha J. Mitchell, widow Alfred at this address)
Line 43: Mitchell, Alfred; M; W; Age 70; Husband; Laborer; VA; VA; VA
Line 44: Mitchell, Martha; F; W; Age 62; Wife; House Keeper; Cannot read or write; VA; VA; VA

The Virginia, Deaths and Burials Index, 1853-1917, reports Alfred Mitchell died 27 Apr 1881 at the age of 74 in Richmond City, Virginia. He was married and his occupation was Printer. [Source: Ancestry.com. Virginia, Deaths and Burials Index, 1853-1917 database on-line.] Scrolling through the same 1880 census page reporting Alfred and Martha reveals the family of Junius Traylor, age 24, recorded as Family 26 Visitation on Leight Street. This family was reported as follows.

Family 26 visitation at 1204 Leigh Street [1879 Richmond City Directory reports Julius Traylor, Carpenter, at this address]
Line 23: Traylor, Junius; M; M; Age 24; Husband; Carpenter; VA; VA; VA
Line 24: Traylor, Mary E; F; W; Age 33; Wife; House Keeper; VA; VA; VA
Line 25: Traylor, Idella; F; W; Age 7; Daughter; At Home; VA; VA; VA

Mary E. Traylor was most likely the daughter of Alfred and Martha Mitchell, reported in the 1850, 1860, and 1870 census years. Idella, age 7, born in about 1873, was Della Traylor who married John Joseph Heggarty and was a grandchild of Martha Jane Starke; born in 1818. The 1903 marriage record of Della Traylor to John Heggarty, reports Della was 29 years of age, placing her birth year as about 1874. 1204 West Leigh and 618 Harrison streets are about three blocks apart; according to present day maps of Richmond. There is little doubt Della was the grandchild of Martha Jane Starke as she reported in her letter. The birth records were probably passed down to her by her parents or a family member. From the records found at this time, Della was most likely the only grandchild of Alfred and Martha Jane (Starke) Mitchell for documented records after 1860 have not been found for Francis Ann Mitchell. Martha named her oldest daughter Francis Ann — suggesting she could have had a sister named Francis Ann Starke, reported as the oldest child in the Della Heggarty letter.
In conclusion, Della’s surname was Traylor, not Taylor; and based on the above, it is probable Thomas L. W. Starke was a brother of Martha Jane Starke as reported in Della’s letter. Idella, reported on Line 25 of the 1880 census cited, was the letter writer, Della T. Heggarty, more likely born in 1873 rather than about 1880 as reported in the census records for 1910 through 1930, and she was born in Virginia, not New York.

Della wrote: “I wish I could give you more information, but I gave them to Violet Woods, and when she died they must have been destroyed.” The letter was sent to Mrs. Jones who must have requested information on the Starke family genealogy. Can they be connected to any of the children reported in the Heggarty Letter?

**Violet Woods; A descendant of Thomas L. W. Starke?**

Della Heggarty reports in her letter Thomas L. W. Starke, born May 18, 1824, was a son of Wyatt Starke. Following this entry in the letter, someone had written Thomas was “our grandfather.” The handwriting doesn’t appear to be Della’s and was most likely a comment made by either Mrs. Jones or Dr. Edger Starke.

The Virginia marriage records report Thomas L. Starke married Elizabeth Stansfield October 5, 1846, in Richmond, Virginia.[1] The 1850 census for Richmond City, Virginia reports the following:

**Source:** Year: 1850; Census Place: Richmond, Richmond (Independent City), Virginia; Roll: M432_951; Page: 309.

Dwelling 1198 / Family 1311

Line 39 / Thomas Starke / 25 / M / Laborer / Virginia
Line 40 / Elizabeth Starke / 22 / F / Virginia
Line 41 / Martha J. Stark / 3 / F / Virginia
Line 42 / Preston Stark / 1 / M / Virginia

Martha J. (Starke) Mitchell and her husband, Alfred, were also living in Richmond City and reported in the 1850 census.

**Source:** Year: 1850; Census Place: Richmond, Richmond (Independent City), Virginia; Roll: M432_951; Page: 281B

Dwelling 761; Family 844 -

Line 34: Alfred Mitchell; age 40; M; Occupation: ?????; Real Estate: $1,500; Born: VA
Line 35: Martha J Mitchell; age 32; F; Born: VA
Line 36: Francis A. Mitchell; Age 10; F; Born: VA
Line 37: Mary J Mitchell; Age 3; F; Born: VA

Presuming Thomas named his oldest daughter after his older sister, Martha Jane Starke, it would seem reasonable Martha J. Stark, age 3, reported on Line 41, was a niece of Martha J. (Starke) Mitchell.

By 1860, Thomas had moved to Chesterfield County, Virginia, located south of Richmond and sharing a border with that city.

**Source:** Year: 1860; Census Place: Manchester Northern District, Chesterfield, Virginia; Roll: M653_1340; Page: 451.

Dwelling 1023 / Family 1038

Line 11 / ?Thomas? Starke / 33 / M / ?Laborer? / No Real Estate / Personal Property; $50 / Virginia
Line 12 / Elizabeth Starke / 31 / F / Virginia
Line 13 / M. J. Starke / 12 / F / Virginia
Line 14 / Preston Starke / 10 / M / Virginia
Line 15 / M. Starke / 8 / M / Virginia
Line 16 / Jno Starke / 6 / M / Virginia
Line 17 / Wm. Starke / 4 / M / Virginia

While Elizabeth is reported to have been born in New York in this census, it is still likely Lines 11 thru 14 are reporting the same individuals reported in the 1850 census. On Line 13, M. J. Starke, age 12, was most likely Martha J. Starke, age 3, reported in the 1850 census.

The 1870 census reveals Thomas was still living in Chesterfield County, but there was not a daughter reported living with the family and Elizabeth was mentioned and may have been deceased. Family genealogies report Martha Jane Starke married Thomas Jefferson Waymack December 31, 1868 in Richmond, Virginia. The source of this date of marriage is not known at this time.

At Dwelling 25; Family 33, the 1870 census for Manchester, Chesterfield County, Virginia reports a Lucy J Waymack, age 58, was head of the house. She is reported on Line 1 of this census page. Line 3 reports: Thomas J Waymack, age 25; a White male employed as a Bucket maker who was born in Virginia. Line 7 reports Martha J. Waymack, age 22; a white female that was not employed and was born in Virginia. Reported on Line 8 was Violet G. Waymack, age 5 months; a white female child born in December of 1869.[2] Thomas Waymack and Martha J. (Starke) Waymack were most likely the couple married in December of 1868. Lucy Waymack was the Mother of Thomas J. Waymack and most likely the Mother in-law of Martha J. Waymack. The 1870 census reports Thomas L. Starke was also living in Manchester, Chesterfield County, Virginia at Dwelling 7 and were Family 11.[3] They are reported living near to each other (Pages 321B & 323A)

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2) Source: Year: 1870; Census Place: Manchester, Chesterfield, Virginia; Roll: M593_1640; Page: 323A.
3) Source: Year: 1870; Census Place: Manchester, Chesterfield, Virginia; Roll: M593_1640; Page: 321B.
The 1880 census provides confirmation Thomas Waymack and Martha Waymack were husband and wife and had a 10 year old daughter named Violet G. Waymack. Thomas L. Starke died in 1879 and was not reported in this census. However, reported as boarders, three sons of Thomas L. Starke were living in the home of Thomas Waymack, most likely brothers of Martha J. Starke.

Source: Year: 1880; Census Place: Manchester, Chesterfield, Virginia; Roll: 1361; Page: 133B; Enumeration District: 070; Dwelling 203; Family 222; Living on Hull Street

Line 10: Waymack, Thomas; W; M; Age 35; Head; married; Occupation: Not legible; VA / VA / VA
Line 11: Waymack, Martha; W; F; Age: ?31 or ?32; Wife; married; Occupation: Keeping house; VA / VA / NY
Line 12: Waymack, Violet G.; W; F; Age 10; Dau; Single; Occupation: At School; VA / VA / VA
Line 13: Waymack, Gracie; W; F; Age 7; Dau; Single; VA / VA / VA
Line 14: Waymack, Clinton; W; M; Age 4; Son; Single; VA / VA / VA
Line 15: Waymack, Alva G.; W; F; Age 5m; Dau; Single; VA / VA / VA
Line 16: Starke, Montacivell; W; M; Age 28; Boarder; Occupation: Nail Cutter; VA / VA / VA
Line 17: Starke, John; W; M; Age 26; Boarder; Occupation: Moulder; VA / VA / VA
Line 18: Starke, William; W; M; Age 24; Boarder; Occupation: Same as Thomas Waymack but not Legible; VA / VA / VA

Compare Lines 16 thru 18 to Lines 15 thru 17 of the 1860 census for Thomas Starke. Line 15 reports M. Starke; age 8; Line 16 reports Jno Starke, age 6; and Line 17 reports Wm Starke, age 4; Adding 20 years to these ages match the names (or initials) and ages of the boarders in the 1880 census. Now, observe Martha Waymack reported her Mother was born in New York. This would be the same place of birth reported for Elizabeth (Stansfield) Starke in the 1860 census.

Based on the above, we can say with confidence, Martha J. Waymack in the 1880 census was most likely the M. J. Starke reported in the 1860 census living in the home of Thomas Starke. Therefore, Violet G. Waymack was a granddaughter of Thomas L. Starke who most likely was a brother of Martha Jane (Starke) Mitchell; the grandmother of Della (Traylor) Heggarty. Therefore, Della and Violet G. Waymack would have been 2nd cousins. Could Violet Woods, mentioned in Della’s letter, be Violet Waymack?

Violet G. Waymark, age 21, born 1870 in Manchester, VA, was married 7 Jan 1891 in Manchester, VA to Thos J. Woods. Her parents were reported in this record to be Thomas J. Waymark and Martha Waymark (transcription of surnames was incorrect). [1]

Thomas J. Woods died in 1903 and was buried in the Maury Cemetery in Richmond, Richmond City, Virginia. In the 1910 census, Violet G. Woods was reported as head of the family, reported to be a widow. She had 5 children born before 1903 who were children of Thomas J. Woods, deceased in the year 1903. Living in her home was her Mother, M. J. Waymack, age 60, and two brothers. There was one additional person living in the home. He was Ben Woods, Violet’s Brother-in-law. The Virginia marriage records report Violet married Benjamin H. Woods 23 Nov 1911 in Petersburg, Virginia. Violet died in 1942 and Benjamin died in 1946. Thomas Woods, Benjamin Woods, and Violet (Waymark) Woods were buried side by side in the Maury Cemetery in Richmond as revealed in the Tombstone photo below.

In summary, Violet G. (Waymark) Woods was a granddaughter of Thomas L. S. Starke reported as a son of Wyatt Starke in the Heggarty Letter.

1) Source: Virginia, Select Marriages, 1785-1940; database on-line; FHL Film Number:2048491; Reference ID: it 2 p 37 n 2.

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Find A Grave Memorial# 31964488; Photo by: Pat; Date: 12/01/2008
Maury Cemetery, Richmond City, Virginia
Mrs. Jones; Granddaughter of Thomas L. W. Starke?
The Della Heggarty letter was sent to a Mrs Jones who had requested Starke family information related to Thomas L. Starke. We have presumed Mrs. Jones may have wrote the comment after the entry for Thomas L. W. Starke stating “our grandfather.” Reviewing the 1850 and 1860 census reporting the family of Thomas L. Starke, there is a son named Preston reported as born in about 1849. In the 1870 census we find the following:

Source: Year: 1870; Census Place: Manchester, Chesterfield, Virginia; Roll: M593_1640; Page: 321; Image: 646. Enumerated June 13, 1870.
Dwelling 7 / Family 11
Line 18 / Starke, Thomas L. / 45 / M / W / Puddler in Iron Foundry / Virginia
Line 19 / Starke, Preston C. / 20 / M / W / Day Laborer / Virginia
Line 20 / Starke, Thomas M. / 18 / M / W / Day Laborer / Virginia
Line 21 / Starke, John / 16 / M / W / Apprentice to Moulder / Virginia

This census reports Preston C. Starke, age 20, born in Virginia, living in the home of Thomas L. Starke. We then find a Preston C. Starke reported as head of the house in 1880 as follows:

Source: Year: 1880; Census Place: Manchester, Chesterfield, Virginia; Roll: T9_1361; Page: 138.3000; Enumeration District: 70.
Dwelling 290 / Family 326
Line 45 / Starke, Preston C. / W / M / 30 / Head / Married / Puddler / Virginia / VA / VA
Line 46 / Starke, Emma / W / F / 26 / Wife / married / Keep House / Virginia / Ireland / VA
Line 47 / Starke, Leonard / W / M / 6 / Son / Single / Virginia / VA / VA
Line 49 / Starke, Edna / W / F / 10 months / Virginia / VA / VA

Genealogical Researchers report this son of Thomas L. Starke was Preston Chamberlayne Starke; born July 10, 1849 in Richmond City, Virginia; died October 31, 1914, most likely in Richmond City, Virginia. In the 1900 census he reports he has been married 27 years; or married in about the year 1873. Reported in the home was Emma Starke; reported by genealogical researchers to be Emmaline “Jennie” V. Caudle. The initial “V” could have been Violet for there is a daughter in the home named Violet C. Starke, age 7, born in February of 1893. The son and daughter (Leonard, age 26, and Edna, age 20), named in the 1880 census, are reported living in this home in 1900.

In the 1910 census, the daughter named Violet has the middle initial “K.” The Virginia Marriage records report a Violet Kathleen Starke married Linwood William James (should be Jones as will be proved next) August 20, 1920 in Norfolk, Virginia. The record reports her parents were Preston C. Starke and Emmaline Starke; Violet was born in Manchester, Virginia.; and was 26 years of age.

[1]

The 1930 census reports a Linwood W Jones, age 39 was head of the house. His spouse was Violet K. Jones, 37, and this couple had two children, Linwood W. Jr., age 8; and Doris V., age 7. Also living in the home was Edna E. Starke, age 51; reported to be the sister-in-law of the head of the house. [2] Based on this record, it can be said with confidence the above marriage record was incorrectly transcribed, for the surname of the groom should have been “Jones;” not James.

More than likely, Mrs. Jones who received the correspondence from Della Heggarty, was the above Violet Kathleen (Starke) Jones.

Appendix 1 Summary
Della (Traylor) Heggarty was a granddaughter of Martha Jane Starke, born in 1818, as reported in the letter. The research presented found Violet (Waymack) Woods died in 1942, ten years before Della sent the correspondence to Mrs. Jones. From Della’s comments, Violet Woods and Della Heggarty had most likely shared some genealogical research related to their Starke Ancestors. As revealed in the previous discussion, Della was a granddaughter of Martha Jane Starke who married Alfred Mitchell and Violet Woods was a granddaughter of Thomas L. W. Starke through his daughter, Martha Jane (Starke) Waymack. Therefore, they were 2nd cousins, grandchildren of a Brother and Sister believed to share a father named Wyatt Starke.

Presuming Mrs. Jones was the above Violet Kathleen (Starke) Jones; then she was also a granddaughter of Thomas L. W. Starke through his son, Preston C. Starke. Violet K. (Starke ) Jones most likely heard from family that Della Heggarty had research data on the Starke family of interest. It would appear the children of Wyatt Starke listed in Della’s letter are based on family knowledge that came from a family bible or from other related family members. The discussion clearly reveals Thomas and Martha Jane were most brother and sister or First Cousins. As a source document, the Heggarty Letter appears to be reliable; but not without further verification. More than likely John Wyatt Starke (Junior) married Lucy Luwellin in 1846, this couple reported with children in Richmond, VA in the 1850 through 1870 census records. John died between 1871 and before the 1880 census; for Lucy reported she was a widow in the 1880 census. Naming a son John Wyatt Starke (Junior) suggests his father was John Wyatt Starke (Senior).

2) Source: Year: 1930; Census Place: Richmond, Richmond (Independent City), Virginia; Roll: 2479; Page: 10A; Enumeration District: 0074.
Appendix 2: Sally Starke Revolutionary War Pension Application Transcription

State of Virginia, Hanover County: R10071
On this 27th day of August 1846 before me a Justice of the Peace in and for the County and State aforesaid, personally appeared Mrs. Sally Starke, a resident of the County and State aforesaid aged eighty-nine years who first being duly sworn according to law, doth on her oath make the following declaration in order to claim the benefit of a pension made by the act of Congress passed July 4, 1838. That she is the widow of Richard Starke, deceased, who was an officer, but does not know his Service in the war of the Revolution, and who died in the County of Henrico, VA, in the month of February of 1832. She cannot at this time set forth the particulars relative to the service of her said Husband or as to its duration, only that he left home under the command of a Captain Thomas Richardson and was towards the close of the war at York Town during what was called the siege of York and was a long time from home, and that he returned at the close of the war, or at any rate when all of the troops left York. That she was married to the said Richard Starke in the County of Hanover by Parson John D. Blair in the year Seventeen Hundred and ninety-one, and he died as above stated in February 1832 without ever receiving his pension so far as she knows or believes, and the reason she has never taken any steps to receive his pension was that she was never appraised of the fact that her said Husband was entitled to any pension until seventy. She furthermore declares she has remained the Widow of the said Richard Starke ever since his death as will appear by reference by the proofs hereto annexed. Signed with her Mark; Sally Starke

Assignment of Attorney to Represent Sarah T. Starke
Know all men men by these presents, that we, John W. Starke, Richard Starke, Sarah T. Starke, & Joseph Starke; heirs of a Revolutionary Soldier, Richard Starke, have constituted and appointed, and by their presents, do constitute and appoint T. J. Bowen our true and lawful attorney......
Signed June 1, 1853 by : John W. Starke, Richard Starke, Sarah T. Starke, Joseph Starke

State of Virginia,
Hanover County
On this 28th day of July, 1853 personally appeared Richard Starke, Jno W. Starke, Jos. Starke, & Sarah T. Starke before me, and acknowledged the foregoing Power of Attorney to be their act and did for the purpose as therein contained......
Signed: Judge (Name unreadable)

Reply to Inquiry made by a Mr. Overton C. Luxford; Quincy Street, N. W. Washington D. C.
Dated July 5, 1911
Sir:
In reply to your letter dated the 23th and received the 29th ultimo, you are advised that from the papers in the claim Rej. File No. 10,071 it appears that one Richard Starke married Sarah Tinsley in Hanover County, Virginia in 1791, and died in Henrico County, Virginia, February 1832 aged sixty or seventy years, date of birth not stated. Their youngest son is the only child named.
His widow Sally applied for pension August 26, 1846, while a resident of Hanover County, Virginia, aged eighty-nine years. It was alleged that her Husband served as a lieutenant in the Virginia Troops during the Revolution, but she was unable to prove he was the man who rendered said service and her claim was not allowed.
The above noted is the only claim filed on account of the service of any Richard Starke in the Revolution.

Very Respectfully
Acting Commissioner
Appendix 3: The Family of Richard Starke & Sarah Tinsley as published by Harris & Jorgensen
Volume 3; Page 1287

RICHARD STARKE
Born: ca 1765 Hanover Co VA. Died: Feb. 1832 Henrico Co VA.
Married: Sarah/Sally Tinsley 1791 Hanover Co VA. She was the dau of John Tinsley. She was born ca 1775. Died: Unknown
Children:
1. Thomas Starke,

H & J Sources:
"Hanover Co VA Taxpayers Saint Paul's Parish"
1783 - John Starke, Jr. / Petitioner, and his son Richard Starke / Slaves: 14 / Horses: 5 / Cattle: 20
1785 - John Starke, Sr. / Overseer; Richard Starke, a minor / Slaves: 9 / Horses: 5 / Cattle: 18
1792-1795 - Richard Starke / Slaves: 1 / Horses: 1 / Cattle: 0
1796-1797 - Richard Starke / Slaves: 7 / Horses: 3 / Cattle: 0
1798-1803 - Richard Starke / Slaves: 10 / Horses: 2 / Cattle: 0
1805-1809 - Richard Starke / Slaves: 7 / Horses: 3 / Cattle: 0
1812 - Richard Starke and one adult / Slaves: 5 / Horses: 4 / Cattle: 0
1815 - Richard Starke and three adults / Slaves: 5 / Horses: 4 / Cattle: 0
Richard Starke — 1810 Cen Hanover Co VA.
Richard Starke — 1820 Cen Hanover Co VA — p 80.
Richard Starke — 1830 Cen Hanover Co VA — p 201.
Sally Starke 1850 Cen Hanover Co VA — p 386.
Revolutionary War Pension Applications — R10071.
Richard Starke died Feb. 1832 Henrico Co VA, age 60 or 70 at death. Wife Sally. She appeared Aug. 27, 1846. She was Sally Tinsley. Married 1791 Hanover Co VA.

"Hanover Co Chancery Wills and Notes" by Cocke
Will of John Tinsley written Oct. 13, 1795 and probated Dec. 3, 1795 lists daughter Sarah Starke and grandson Thomas Starke. Later chancery records show that Sarah Tinsley married in her 23rd year a Mr. Starke. On Feb. 11, 1835 she deposed that she was 60 years of age. Issue perhaps among others were Thomas Starke and Jane, wife of a Mr. Bowles, in 1835. William Tinsley died intestate in 1809. William had no issue and a sister Sarah, widow of Richard Starke, was named as an Heir in an 1846 document related to his estate.
TINSLEY, JOHN, "In the name of God amen. I, John Tinsley of Hanover County being sick and weak of body but in perfect mind and memory thanks be to Almighty God, and Knowing it is appointed unto all men once to die. Do make this my last Will and Testament as touching my temporal concerns in manner and form following.

But principally and first of all I recommend my Soul to Almighty God who gave it hoping through the merits of my blessed Savior and redeemer Jesus Christ to find redemption and forgiveness of my sins - my body I recommend to be buried in a Christian like manner. Imprimis, my will and desire is that my son David Tinsley - and Sarah Starke shall maintain my wife Sarah Tinsley during her natural life.

Item: I give to my son David Tinsley two hundred and thirty eight acres of land whereon he now lives, being part of two hundred and eighty acres that I purchased of Bowler Cocke and I lend unto my said son David Tinsley during his natural life the following Negroes to wit - Joe, Nan, Judy, George, Fanny, Reuben, Winny, Amey, Beck, Daniel, Charles, Beck, Teanor, John, Lewis, George, Mordecai & Lucy which said Negroes and their increase I give to the surviving children of my said son David Tinsley to be equally divided between them at his death - but in case any of his said children should die and leave issue in his lifetime, it is my will and desire that that issue should have what its parent would have been entitled to, provided he or she had survived his, her or their father David Tinsley.

Item: I lend to my said Daughter, Sarah Starke, two hundred acres of land being the plantation whereon I now live and nineteen Negroes of the following names: Pompey, Fondley, Bradley, Moli, Judy, Betty, Milley, Fanny, Maria, Gilley, Mima, Claiborne, Hannah, Frank, Polly, Robin, Beck, Oney, and Dick. I give the said land after the death of my said Daughter to my Grandson Thomas Starke to him and his heirs forever the Negroes that I have lent her, I desire they and their increase may be equally amongst my said Daughter's surviving children at her death, but in case any of her children should die in her lifetime, leaving lawful issue, then it is my will and desire that that issue should have what its father or mother would have had, provided he, she or they had have survived her, her or their said mother Sarah Starke. I also give her one sorrel horse.

Item: I lend to my Daughter Lucy Cross ten Negroes, namely - Sukey, James, Jane, Bartlet, Phebe, China, Ned, Joseph, Beck and Sarah, - and I give her two young Cattle, - the Negroes and their increase, I give to the surviving children of my said daughter Lucy Cross, to be equally divided between them at her death, but in case any of her children should die in her lifetime, leaving lawful issue, then it is my will and desire that, that issue should have what its father or mother would have been entitled to provided he, she or they had survived his, her or their said mother Lucy Cross.

I lend to my son, William Tinsley, fifty acres of land being part of the 288 acres purchased of Bowler Cocke, being at the mouth of a lane at a Hickory running down to Peter Lyons' line, as far as will take in fifty acres, running thence up the fork - a course that will take in 50 acres from thence to his own line, - during his natural life and after his death I give the aforesaid fifty acres of land to my granddaughter Elizabeth Tinsley, daughter of my son David Tinsley, to her and her heirs forever, I give to my son William Tinsley five pounds cash, and to my grandchildren by my son Philip Tinsley, dec'd, I give to each of them one Dollar being Polley, Patsey, William, John, Burwell and Nancy - my crop that is now growing or on the ground I desire may be equally divided between my son David Tinsley and my daughter, Sarah Starke.

I appoint my son David Tinsley my whole and Sole executor to see this my will executed. It is my will and desire that my estate should not be appraised. In testimony whereof I (having heard this will distinctly read) do make & ordain it my last will and testament & in consequence thereto have hereunto set my hand and seal 15th day of October 1795.

John Tinsley (Seal).

Witness present reading and signing: Thos Tinsley, Christopher Butler, Nathl Bowe.

Abstract: William Tinsley Intestate July 24, 1809

TINSLEY, WILLIAM, of Hanover, died prior to 24 July 1809, Intestate, possessed of "a large number of slaves and considerable real property." Survived by his widow, Elizabeth, who married a Mr. Harlow, and removed to the State of Tennessee, where she died in 1837. In 1809, Joseph Cross, her attorney in fact, sold the dower slaves to Anthony Street and Laney Jones. William Tinsley had no children at the time of his death, and his heirs at law were sisters and brothers: LUCY, a sister, married Samuel Cross, survived him, and was deceased in 1848, when Benjamin Hazlegrove was her Administrator.

SARAH, a sister, widow of Richard Starke. Sold her interest in slaves of William Tinsley's Estate to George R. Smith. In 1846, he and Benjamin Hazlegrove were her Administrators.

[Other Heirs were named after Sarah]
Appendix 5: Family of Major John Starke & Elizabeth Wyatt
From H & J Publication, Volume 3; Pages 1285, 1286, and 1287

JOHN STARKE (John, Thomas, John)
Born: Apr. 27, 1742 VA, probably Louisa Co.; Died: ca 1827 Hanover Co VA.
Married: Elizabeth Wyatt - She was the dau of Richard Wyatt and his first wife Elizabeth Streakley. She was the niece of Anne Wyatt who married Colonel John Starke. John Starke and Elizabeth Wyatt were first cousins. She was born 1744 and died 1830.
Children:
1. Richard Starke born ca 1765 Hanover Co VA.
2. Thomas Starke
3. William B. Starke born Feb. 20, 1786 Hanover Co VA.
4. Bowling Starke born May 21, 1790 Hanover Co VA.
5. Lucy Starke married Douglas Starke of Kershaw Co SC.
6. Anna Starke married William Tate of KY.
7. Sarah Starke married Wyatt Mills.
8. Fannie Starke married Col. Thomas Durrett of Albemarle Co VA.
9. Jane Starke married Col. Thomas Leathers of KY.
Continued on Page 1286
11. Susan Starke did not marry.
12. Elizabeth Starke married Joseph N. Edmondson of Hanover Co VA.
13. John Starke married Elizabeth Shepherd. (She died Nov. 21, 1837); He Died: Jan. 9, 1829.

H & J Sources
"William and Mary Quarterly" Series 1, Vol. 21, p 160
Hanover Co VA Small Book
[Comment: Beaver Dam was located in St. Paul's Parish, Hanover Co., VA.]
Jan. 5, 1790. John Starke Jr. and wife Elizabeth to son Thomas Starke the same bought by said John Starke from John Parke Custis being in the North fork of Beaver Dam. Wit: Richard Starke, Susan Starke, Abner Austin.
"Hanover County [VA] Taxpayers (St. Paul's Parish), 1782-1815"
1783 - John Starke, Jr. / Petitioner, and his son Richard Starke / Slaves: 14 / Horses: 5 / Cattle: 20
1785 - John Starke, Sr. / Overseer; Richard Starke, a minor / Slaves: 9 / Horses: 5 / Cattle: 18
1792-1795 - Richard Starke / Slaves: 1 / Horses: 1 / Cattle: 0
1796-1797 - Richard Starke / Slaves: 7 / Horses: 3 / Cattle: 0
1798-1803 - Richard Starke / Slaves: 10 / Horses: 2 / Cattle: 0
1805-1809 - Richard Starke / Slaves: 7 / Horses: 3 / Cattle: 0
1809 - John Starke, Jr. / Slaves: 0 / Horses: 0 / Cattle: 0
1812 - John Starke, Jr. / Slaves: 0 / Horses: 0 / Cattle: 0
1812 - Richard Starke and one adult / Slaves: 5 / Horses: 4 / Cattle: 0
1815 - Richard Starke and three adults / Slaves: 5 / Horses: 4 / Cattle: 0
"Hanover Co Chancery Wills and Notes" by Cocke.
John Starke died ca 1827 with will. He appointed William Starke and John Head executors. JOSEPH STARKE appointed administrator. [Comment: Joseph Starke was most likely Rev. Joseph Starke [1799-1853] and the grandson of John Starke. As will be discussed later, Joseph’s father was child #13, above, John Starke who married Elizabeth Shepard.]
Continued from Page 1287
"Hanover Co Chancery Wills and Notes" by Cocke.
Benjamin Sheppard of Hanover Co. In 1836: "has been dead many years." He left a will. Survived by his widow, Elizabeth Sheppard and 8 children:...... (child seven in list of 8 Children..... 7. Elizabeth wife of John Starke. Survived him (John Starke died 1829) in 1836, living in Henrico Co 1837.
H & J Note: "Obituary Notices in Religious Herald" has these two obits. John Starke died Jan. 9, 1829. Elizabeth, wife of John Starke, died Nov. 21, 1837.
SOME MISCELLANEOUS HENRICO COUNTY MARRIAGES

contributed by
CONLEY L. EDWARDS

The following marriage records have been found among the loose court papers of Henrico County and are on file at the Archives and Records Division, Virginia State Library. References to these marriages do not appear in any of the published compilations of Henrico County marriages.

David WARRINER to Elizabeth WHITLOCK
Date of bond: 1 November 1784
sur. John Whitlock

John STARKE Jr. (of Hanover County) to Elizabeth Sheppard
Date of bond: 7 November 1798
Consent: Joseph Mosby that his ward Elizabeth is of age
sur. Joseph P. Owen