

Descendants of Carol Jane Tate

Generation No. 1

1. Carol Jane⁹ Tate (Ernest Allen⁸, George Washington⁷, Timothy Tennessee⁶, Ladden Farrell⁵, Davidson⁴, Major James³, Robert Hood², Robert¹) was born 28 Jul 1943 in Bremerton, Washington, USA. She married (1) Donald "Don" Quintana. He was born in San Francisco, CA. She married (2) Not Applicable. He was born in Denver, CO. She married (3) Jay DeGraff. He was born Abt. 1940 in Missouri. She married (4) Daniel Paul Dragon 28 Jul 1975 in Reno, Nevada. He was born Abt. 1947 in San Francisco, CA, and died Bef. 2003 in San Francisco, CA ?.

More About Carol Jane Tate:

Fact 1: See Other spouses for children

Child of Carol Tate and Donald Quintana is:

+ 2 i. Dina Lynne¹⁰ Quintana, born 30 Sep 1963 in Millbrae, San Mateo Co., California.

Child of Carol Tate and Not Applicable is:

3 i. Loren¹⁰ Trevers, born 12 Feb 1965 in Pacifica (Westlake), San Francisco Co., California.

More About Loren Trevers:

Fact 1: ADOPTED DO NOT CONTACT EXCEPT IF HE INITIATES FIRST CONTACT

Fact 2: Parents: Robert & Deborah Trevers

Child of Carol Tate and Jay DeGraff is:

4 i. Scott Allen¹⁰ DeGraff, born 19 Sep 1969 in Pacifica (Westlake), California.

Generation No. 2

2. Dina Lynne¹⁰ Quintana (Carol Jane⁹ Tate, Ernest Allen⁸, George Washington⁷, Timothy Tennessee⁶, Ladden Farrell⁵, Davidson⁴, Major James³, Robert Hood², Robert¹) was born 30 Sep 1963 in Millbrae, San Mateo Co., California. She married Clifford Tipton 1986 in San Bruno, San Mateo Co., California.

Children of Dina Quintana and Clifford Tipton are:

5 i. Jeremy Kirtland¹¹ Tipton, born 30 Dec 1986.

6 ii. James Evan Tipton, born 12 Jun 1989.

7 iii. Jason Sawyer Dominic Tipton, born 09 Jul 1992.

DIRECT ANCESTRAL LINE CAROL J. TATE-DeGRAFF

Compiled by:

Carol J. Tate-DeGraff (CA)
December 2003

Info. From:

"Tates of the Southern States" (Laura W. Mentzel/Ethel S. Updike)
Menasco "Roots & Leaves" (Virginia Norman)
"Saxon & Allied Families" (Jackie Saxon)
Dola Tate-Schild-Taylor (VA)
Mary Elizabeth Tate-Brooks (TN)
"Tate History" (Amer. Genealogical Research Institute)
James Striegel Tate
Alma Meadows
"Retrieving the American Past" 2001 Edition
"Tate Family History" by American Genealogical Research Institute 1978 Edition

This documentation is done in order for my descendants to learn more about their Family History, and is dedicated to my father, Ernest Allen Tate, who didn't find his family until the age of 61.

Origin of the "TATE" Family surname:

We may properly credit the Romans with originating our modern system of names, but we may equally blame the demise of this intelligent practice on the barbarians who swept across Western Europe between the 3rd and 5th centuries A.D. During the Dark Ages (following the fall of Rome) most Europeans were known first only by their given name, and later occasionally by their given name prefixed to their place of birth.

The advent of the 11th century, however, saw the cultural, social, and economic conditions in Europe grow more complex. Populations increased dramatically; the rise of feudalism and the early stirrings of mercantilism supplanted the simple communal life of the country village. All these developments forced people into ever-growing towns and cities. Communication, the handmaid of commerce, became more efficient. Under such conditions, the use of a single name caused increasing confusion, and soon, the hereditary surname (a last name, bequeathed to each generation of children in the same or similar form) found growing acceptance.

Perhaps the most notable instance of this development was the introduction of feudalism into England with the Norman Invasion of 1066. Within the space of three generations, the French worked an almost total transformation of English culture. In particular, the Anglo-Saxon and Celtic language was merged with, and in some cases was replaced by, the native tongue of the new Norman rulers. In the course of time other modifications followed and hereditary surnames achieved a clearly defined order previously unknown. Beginning in the 17th century, this system was transferred virtually intact to the American colonies.

The family name Tate is an interesting example of the evolutionary nature of this system. Like many surnames, it has several possible origins. It may derive from a personal name such as the Old Norse name "Teit", or the Anglo-Saxon "Tata". "Teit" was an Old Norse word for merry and may also have been a source for this family name. Although the British are generally thought of as an Anglo-Norman people, Northern Britain was widely settled by Norse people. Their contribution to the English language is still evident today. PLEASE NOTE: Norse & Norman original meaning were Viking/Northman.

After the Conquest, Norman domination caused many significant changes in Britain, including the adoption of hereditary surnames. It is possible that at least one branch of the Tate family name developed from the Norman French word for head, "tete", which was sometimes spelled "tait". This may indicate an origin as a nickname. Alternately, it may have evolved from a local place name such as "atte rivers tait" (at the river's head).

The English system of naming, previous to the 12th century was rather informal. The Anglo-Saxons generally picked one name for each child, which was often created from a compound of nouns and adjectives to form a "Theme" name unlike any other name. Descriptive information, such as place of birth, occupation, relationship (son of), or nicknames was often added to the person's Christian name. When the British began following the Norman custom of repeating simple names such as William, Robert, Walter, or Ralph, hereditary surnames became a necessity to avoid confusion. Consequently, many persons who were known locally by such names as "William, atte (at the) Tate", or "Rob, son of Godfrey", found it convenient to call themselves William Tate and Rob Godfrey and retain these names as hereditary. Due to its several possible origins, the surname Tate belongs in at least two and possibly three of the four general classes of name origin presently in use by genealogists. These classes in order of size are: place names (Hill, Rivers), relationship (Robertson, Walters), occupation (Mason, Miller), and nicknames (Longfellow, Turnbull).

Because of the evolutionary nature of name development, it is virtually impossible to pinpoint the exact date of the formation of any new name. Tate, of course, is no exception. However, some of the ancient records of the English nation, including the famous Hundred Rolls, give evidence of early forms of the name and show usage as early as 1273. The names listed below are excerpts from these records.

Nicholas Tate – County Cambridgeshire – Hundred Rolls, 1273

William Tate – St. Dionis Backchurch Marriage Records, 1635

The surname Tate is most abundant in the English county of Durham (See *Durham Family through my father's mother's Menasco family*) and is also found in Northumberland. By the time of the 1st Census in America in 1790, many Tate families had settled in this country. The average Tate Household had 5.5 members and census records indicate that there were more Tate Heads-of-Households living in Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and North Carolina than in any other part of America. Official United States records compiled in 1974 indicate that in that year Tate was the 440th most frequently occurring surname in the nation. Today, (at the printing of this book in 1978), there were approximately 62,200 adult Americans named Tate.

Ancestral Emigrants:

The first immigrants were the English, who were to lead all other nationalities in immigration until the first half of the 19th century.

Early English immigrants consisted, basically, of two different groups who settled in two different places: The Puritans in Massachusetts and the Cavaliers in Virginia.

Later, a flood of immigrants to Virginia was a direct result of the English civil war.....King Charles 1st attempted to force loans from the gentry and commercial class. The gentry refused, and Charles became desperate for money....When hostilities broke out, the battle lines were drawn between the Royalists, who supported the king, and the Puritans, who supported Parliament.

The Royalists were recruited from the Cavaliers, who were, for the most part, wealthy landowners & Roman Catholics; the bulk of the Puritan forces were drawn mostly from the common people. When the series of wars raged from 1642 to 1649, many people, Puritan and Royalists alike, left England for the New World, but Cromwell's final victory over Charles 1st prompted a huge migration of Cavaliers to Virginia. Virginia appeared to be the only refuge for supporters of the monarchy, they were not welcome in Puritan New England. Also, in Virginia, the Cavaliers found a social and economic system, which was already similar to that of the English, gentry. Large tobacco plantations were the outgrowth of the earliest settlements, and, as time passed, these plantations took on the aura of the English estate. From its beginning, the Virginia Colony had a significant population of gentry. In most cases the colonial gentry was made up of the younger sons of the English landed families. Emigration to Virginia offered a ready opportunity for employment and the important chance of achieving high social standing. Many people came because they were forced to—vagrants, paupers, thieves, even prisoners of war were deported to America. It may be seen that great numbers of immigrants were actually driven to the New World; driven because of political, economic, or religious reasons, or sometimes more directly, driven out by the law because they were considered to be undesirables.....

... By the 1st half of the 19th century, Irish and German immigrants began to pour in. It is estimated that nearly one million came in a 5 year period as a direct result of the potato famine in Ireland in 1845.

In passing, the desire for a homestead as a motive for both immigration and migration cannot be underestimated. A great impetus was given to both movements on 20 May 1862, when Abraham Lincoln signed the Homestead Act into law. The law gave to "Any person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of 21 years, and is a citizen of the United States, or who shall have filed his declaration of intention to become such," the right to 160 acres of land for only a filing fee and the stipulation that he live on it for at least 5 years and make certain improvements.....

If your ancestors immigrated in, or prior to, 1800, the listing which follows contains all known recorded immigrants of the Tate Family for that time frame:

1. Elizabeth Tate; emigrated from London, England to Maryland on board the ship "Maryland Planter" in Feb. 1775; age 20; spinster; indentured servant for four years.
2. George Tate; transported (*) from Newgate Prison to Maryland on board the ship "Rappahanock" in Mar.1726/7; indentured servant.
3. James Tate (or Tute); immigrated to Virginia around 1652.
4. James Tate; transported from Newgate Prison to Virginia on board the ship "Forward Gally" in Oct.1729; indentured servant.
- ***5. John Tate; immigrated to Virginia in or prior to 1665; owned 80 acres of land in Charles City Co. in that year.
(note): Seems as a very good possibility that this may be the father of my 7th Great-Grandfather John Tate, who was born in Virginia 1670.
6. John Tate; emigrated from Scotland to Savannah, GA with his wife and 4 children on board the ship "Marlborough" in August 1774; age 25; carpenter.
7. Magnus Tate; died 1747; emigrated from Orkney Islands north of Ireland to Philadelphia, PA in 1696; settled at Frederick Co., VA, then moved to Jefferson Co., W. Virginia; married to Honor (last name unknown).(see famous Tates for descendants)
Mary Tate; transported from Newgate Prison to Maryland on board the ship "Speedwell and Mediterranean" in April 1741; indentured servant.
Oliver Tate; emigrated from Ireland to New York on board the ship "York" in Jan. 1775; age 21; husbandman (farmer), indentured servant.
Samuel Tate; emigrated from County Derry, Ireland to Pennsylvania in 1763. (see famous Tates for descendants)
Thomas Tate; emigrated from England to Virginia on board the ship "Globe" in August 1635; age 22.

(*): There were no less than 150 capital crimes in England for which a man might be transported. Of course, there were the expected ones of murder, arson, and treason, but there were also lesser ones such as maiming, stealing a cow, cutting down trees along an avenue, sending threatening letters, and standing mute when addressed by a legal official. Some convicts were even people of quality. One gentleman of high birth, for instance, was transported for stealing books out of a library. As a child, George Washington was taught to read and write by a transported convict who had been a schoolmaster. Especially in the countryside, the crimes, which resulted in transportation, were often very petty. One man was transported for stealing a silver shoebuckle. Another was sent to America and indentured for seven years for the theft of a chicken.

(*) Indentured Servant: received free transportation to America, and at the end of his/her contract, which usually ran 4 years, received his/her freedom dues. This payment was usually clothing, a gun, tools, some money, and sometimes as much as fifty acres of land. The indentured servant had often learned a useful trade as well.

The usual price of a passage to Maryland or Virginia was 6 pounds.

Following is a list of some marriages in America prior to 1800

1. Elizabeth Tate; m. Harris, Matthew in 1764 probably in Amherst Co., VA.
2. Hannah Tate; m. Hathaway, John 16 May 1792, Boston, Mass.
3. John Tate; m. Steele, Jane around mid-18th century, probably in Charlestown, W. Virginia/d. 1802
4. Magnus Tate; m. Reilly, Mary McCormack- in 1759, probably in Charlestown, W. Virginia
5. Mary Tate; (daughter of #3. above), m. Finley, Samuel in 1795, probably in Virginia

Census of 1790: (signed into law March 1, 1790 by Pres. George Washington)

Unfortunately, the Capitol was burned by the British forces during the War of 1812, and the schedules for the areas that constituted the present states of Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, New Jersey, Tennessee, and Virginia were destroyed.

Patriots and Veterans:

Revolutionary War:

Patriots were persons who for some reason (too old, physically handicapped, females, etc) to fight. Veterans were the persons who actually did fighting.

Military records located in the National Archives and the Library of Congress are a primary source. Because these records are both reliable and thorough, they are used to accredit membership in such patriotic societies as the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Entries in military records range from a simple listing of a soldier's first and last names to such information as the dates and places of his birth and death, his wife's and children's names, the date of his enlistment or commission, his rank and promotions, the unit in which he served, and in some cases, his pension award.

Pension documentation in the National Archives is divided into pension application records and pension payment records. Records are indexed either alphabetically by name of veteran, alphabetically in the remarried widows index, or by application or certificate number (which also has a name index attached). Files are divided into the 7 following series: Revolutionary War invalid series; Revolutionary War service series; Old Wars series; War of 1812 series; Mexican War series; Civil War and later series; and Indian War series.

Following is a list of some Tates who were Patriots or Veterans in the Revolutionary War:

1. John Robert Tate Sr. (1710/1801), Private-Virginia Unit/wife: Doak, Mary (1710)
(My 6th Great-Grandparents, cjd)
2. John Tate (1742/1828), Colonel-Virginia Unit/wife: Bracken, Mary (5th G'Granduncle/aunt)
3. John Tate, Jr. (1749/1803), Soldier-Virginia Unit/wife: Steele, Jane (?-5th G'GrandUncle/Aunt)
4. John Tate (1758/1838), Private-Pennsylvania unit, pensioned/wife: Oliphant, Anne
5. John Tate (1761/1836), Private-Virginia unit/wife: Mayse, Susanna (4th G'GrandUncle/Aunt)
(son of #2 above)
6. Henry Tate (bt.1725/1793), Private-did patriotic service in Virginia/wife: unknown, Sarah
7. Samuel Tate (1751/1851), Private-Pennsylvania unit/wife: Caldwell, Elizabeth (uncle/aunt)
8. Samuel Tate (1751/aft.1831), Private-Pennsylvania unit/wife: John, Nancy
9. James Tate (1738/1799), Chaplain-N. Carolina unit/wife: Bradley, Margaret
10. James Tate (1741/1781), Captain-Virginia unit/wife: Hall, Sarah (uncle/aunt)
11. James Tate (1746/aft.1804), Sergeant-Virginia unit/wife: Hudson, Rebecca (?uncle/aunt)
12. William Tate (1738/1781), Mate-ship out of Massachusetts/wife: Traill, Isabella
13. William Tate (1740/1782), Patriotic Service-Pennsylvania/wife: #1=Dixon, Martha/#2=Dixon, Mrs. Ann Nichols-
14. William Tate (1747/aft.1792), Captain-S. Carolina unit/wife: unknown, Elizabeth (uncle/aunt)
15. William Tate (1753/1830), Captain-Virginia unit/wife: Mitchell, Dorcas
16. Nathaniel Tate (1740/1810), Captain-Virginia unit/wife: #1=Tarry, Rhoda/#2=Gilliam, Susann
17. Thomas Tate (1746/1833), Lieutenant-Virginia unit/wife: Campbell, Jane (uncle/aunt)
18. Robert Tate (1746/1814), Lieutenant-Maryland unit/wife: unknown
19. Robert [Hood, Sr.] Tate (1753/1832), Private-Virginia unit/wife: McClung, Margaret (Mary-Polly)(5th G'G-parents)
20. Robert Tate (1754/aft. 1798), Ensign-Pennsylvania unit/wife: Campbell, Nancy(uncle/aunt)
21. Jesse Tate (aft.1746/aft.1804), Lieutenant-Virginia unit/wife: Miller, Margaret
22. Waddy Tate (1751/1789), Captain-N. Carolina unit/wife: unknown, Anne
23. David Tate (1759/1838), Sergeant-Virginia unit/wife: Knox, Comfort
24. Edward Tate (?/bef.1794), Private-Pennsylvania unit/wife: Gast, Barbara

Famous Tates:

Magnus Tate: (descendant of Emmigrant #4, Magnus Tate)(1760, Berkeley City, VA [now W.VA]/?, Martinsburg, VA [now W.VA]; lawyer/farmer; Judge-Berkeley City Court 1798; City Sheriff 1819-1820/ Member of VA House of Delegates 1797, 1803, 1809, & 1810; elected Federalist of 14th Congress 1815-1817.

Samuel McDowell-Tate: (descendant of Emmigrant #8, Samuel Tate) (9-6-1830, Morganton, N. Carolina/?, Morganton, N. Carolina); soldier; schooling-Morganton, N. Carolina/Bedford, Pennsylvania; Postmaster-Morganton 1855-60; associated with the construction of Salisbury-Morganton section of the Western N. Carolina RR; went to Hardin Co., TX-made real estate investments; Civil War-recruited Co. "D", 6th Infantry Regiment, N. Carolina State Troops, Captain, after Gettysburg was promoted to Lt. Colonel-Battles: 1st Manassas, Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, and others; 2nd battle of Manassas was promoted to Major, wounded at Petersburg 1865; Elected President of Western N. Carolina RR; elected N. Carolina House of Representatives 1874; instrumental in establishment of Hospital for the Insane at Morganton and relocation of N. Carolina School for the Deaf to Morganton; re-elected to Legislature 1880, 1882, & 1884; National Bank Examiner S.E. District 1886-1892; appointed Treasurer of N. Carolina. (parents: David Tate/Susan Maria)/wife: Pearson, Jane m.1866 had 10 children: 1) Franklin P., 2) Susan V., 3) Samuel, 4) Claude, 5) Maude, 6) Wilhelmina, 7) Irene, 8) Howard W., 9) Alexander, 10) Charles G.

Farish Cater Tate: (11-20-1856, Jasper, GA/2-7-1922, bur. TATE Family Cemetery); schooling: N. GA Agricultural College/Dahlongega, GA; lawyer; Member of Gen. Assembly of GA 1882-87; Delegate to Stat Democratic convention 1888; Democrat 53rd-58th Congresses; U.S. Dist. Attorney- N. District of GA, appointed by Pres. Theodore Roosevelt, reappointed by Pres. Taft 1905-1913; resumed law practice in Jasper, GA.

William Knox Tate: (9-8-1870, nr. Tate Springs, TN?)(parents: William C. Tate/Lowe, Mary Rebecca)/wife: Harris, Lizzie mar. 1896); (possible descendant/relative of Rev. War Vet #23's wife Comfort Knox); schooling-A.B. Degree Univ. of Arkansas, A.M. Degree-Peabody College for Teachers 1892, A.M. Degree-Univ. Nashville, TN 1900; teacher-Siloam Springs, AR 1888-1890; teacher-Principal High School, Tyler, TX 1892-98; Principal of Menger Normal School Charleston, S. Carolina 1898-1910; Asst. Supt. Of Schools in Charleston 1908-1910; State Supv. Country Schools S. Carolina 1910-14; Professor Elem. Education-Univ. S. Carolina 1910-14; Treasurer Geo. Peabody College for Teachers/Prof. Rural Education 1914-17; Special representative U.S. Bureau of Education to study Swiss school system 1912; AUTHOR: "Teachers Manual for Elem. Schools of S. Carolina" (1910)-"Some Suggestive Features of the Swiss School System" (1913).

John Humphreys Tate: (1915, nr. Harper's Ferry, W. VA/1-7-1892, Cincinnati, OH) (descendant of Emmigrant #4, Magnus Tate)/wife: Chenoweth, Margaret Kincaid, 1853; 9 children: 1) Magnus Tate (physician), 2) Raph Tate (physician), other 7 children are unknown; schooling, Hanover College, S. Hanover Medical College of OH, Grad. 1840; went to Paris to further education/surgery; Chair of Physiology, Hygiene, Medical Jurisprudence in the Ohio Medical College & staff physician 1856-58; Faculty member Cincinnati Ohio Medical College 1870; Obstetrician-Gynecologist Cincinnati Medical Hospital 1873-75; Originator of the "TATE Method" of restoring an inverted uterus; Founded Cincinnati Medical College Library.

Below are listed the names of all the heads of families bearing the name Tate in 12 of the 13 original states (the schedules of Delaware having been destroyed in 1812, and those of Virginia having been reconstructed from state enumerations taken in 1782, 1783, and 1785). The list numbers over 50 family heads in the states of Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, and Virginia. Following the name is the county or district (as in the case of North and South Carolina) of domicile of the particular individual. Additional names from a reconstructed 1800 Census schedule (compiled from lists of taxpayers) for the state of Kentucky are also included:

Connecticut:

(none available)

Kentucky:

Tate, Charles (Lincoln)
Tate, Francis (Nicholas)
Tate, James (Clark)
Tate, James (Franklin)
Tate, John (Logan)
Tate, Dr. John (Jefferson)
Tate, Samuel (Jefferson)
Tate, Stephen (Logan)
Tate, Thomas (Fayette)
Tate, William (Lincoln)

Maine:

Tate, George (Cumberland)
Tate, Robert (Cumberland)

Maryland:

Tate, Charles (Harford)
Tate, James (Price Georges)
Tate, Mathew (Frederick)
Tate, Robert (Queen Anns)
Tate, Robert Jr. (Queen Anns)
Tate, Thomas (Kent)

Massachusetts:

Tate, James (Suffolk)
Tate, William (Suffolk)

New Hampshire:

(none available)

New York:

Tate, Hugh (New York)
Tate, Moore (New York)

North Carolina:

Tate, Adam (Salisbury)
Tate, Andrew (Morgan)
Tate, Ann (Hillsborough)
Tate, Arthur (Salisbury)
Tate, James (Hillsborough)
Tate, John (Morgan)
Tate, John (Salisbury)
Tate, Joseph (Hillsborough)
Tate, Robert (Hillsborough)
Tate, William (Hillsborough)
Tate, Zacheus (Hillsborough)

Tate, Zepheniah (Salisbury)

Pennsylvania:

Tate, Adam (Lancaster)
Tate, Adam (Cumberland)
Tate, Archibald (York)
Tate, David (Northumberland)
Tate, John (Bedford)
Tate John (Bedford)
Tate, John (Bedford)
Tate, John (Fayette)
Tate, John (Franklin)
Tate, John (Northumberland)
Tate, John (Philadelphia)
Tate, Mark (Philadelphia)
Tate, Samuel

(Philadelphia)

Tate, Thomas (Philadelphia)
Tate, Thomas (Philadelphia)
Tate, William (Cumberland)

Rhode Island:

Tate, Betsey (Providence)

South Carolina:

Tate, Alexander (Orangeburgh)
Tate, Henry (96)
Tate, Henry (96)

Tate, James (96)

Tate, John (96)
Tate, John (96)
Tate, Nathaniel (96)
Tate, Nathaniel (96)
Tate, Richard (96)
Tate, Robert (96)
Tate, Samuel
(Orangeburgh)
Tate, William (Camden)
Tate, William (96)

Vermont:

(none available)

Virginia:

Tate, Charles (Amherst)
Tate, Jesse (Hanover)
Tate, Lenar (Richmond)
Tate, Lucy (Richmond)
Tate, Mary (Richmond)
Tate, William (Stafford)

Jazeal Tate Research

U. S. Census Reports, Grundy County/Marion County

<u>1850</u>	<u>1860</u>	<u>1870</u>	<u>1880</u>	<u>1900</u>	<u>1910</u>
Davidson Tate, 47	<u>Jezial</u> Tate, 32	Jazeal Tate, 43	Jesell Tate, 52	Jazile Tate,	Jazel Tate, 82,
D(orcas), 50	Fanny, 32	Fannie, 44	Fanne, 52	b. Oct 1828,	md 3rd, 3 yrs
J(ames), 18	James H., 8	James, 19	Calvin, 17	md 49 yrs, 71	Mattie, 67,
P(leasant Huse), 16	Davidson, 9	George, 17	Emeline, 14	Fannie,	md 5th, 3 yrs
L(adden) F(arrell), 14	George W., 6	William, 15	Cynthia, 10	b. Jul 1828, 71	
M(artha), 9	William A., 4	Laden F., 12		Ida, gdau,	
D(avidson), 10/12	Laden F., 2	Mary, 9		b. May 1889, 7	
<u>J(azeal)</u> , 21	Taylor, 8/12	Calvin, 3			
		Emeline, 2			
		Sena, 1/12			

Jazeal's ancestors: Davidson and Dorcas (Myers) Tate, of Grundy County, Maj. James and Ruth _____ Tate, Virginia immigrants to Warren County, Tennessee, c1804, and Robert and Mary _____ Tate, of Russell County, Virginia. The first wife of Jazeal was Rebecca Bryant who was mother of Davidson, 10 months old in 1850 census. His second wife was Fanny Sitze, married in Grundy County, 12-28-1850, believed to be the daughter of William B. and Ellender Sitz. Fannie is buried in Oak Grove Cemetery: 7-4-1828/3-15-1900. In "Extracts from Sequachee Valley News", Aug 1907, "The main feature of the past week in social circles was the marriage of Mr. Ezel Tate and Mrs. Mattie Layne at the store of S. L. Havron and Bro. S. L. Havron, Esq., officiating, and Whistling Bill as best man. The bridegroom is 78 years old and his bride is 65. After purchasing twenty cents worth of cheese and crackers, the happy pair left in a buggy for the headwaters of Little Sequachee, where they will spend their honeymoon." Jazeal is buried in Oak Grove Cemetery: 10-3-1828/6-5-1914.

Jazeal's children: (l) Davidson married Mary ("Polly") Layne, daughter of Daniel and Annie Bryant Layne, in Grundy County, 20 Oct 1867. Their children, as given by family historian, Sydney V. Grimes (in Marion County History, by Curtis Media, Inc.): (a) Alex, 1868/31 Jul 1946; (b) Aaron, 8 Sep 1871/31 Jul 1946, married Esther and lived in Chattanooga; (c) Maggie, born 29 Jun 1878, married _____ Bailey; (d) William Lasater, 27 Feb 1875/20 Jul 1967; (e) Rebeccah Jane, born 10 Feb 1877, married Hannibal McDonough; (f) Mattie Lou, 28 May 1879/2 Oct 1935, married Jim Carlton and lived in North Chattanooga; (g) Annie Esther, born 26 June 1881, lived to be about 99 years old, married Robert Mayo; (h) John B., born 1 May 1886; (i) Pearl married 1st Elisha Britton and 2nd Bunyan Johnson; (j) Walter, 10 Jun 1888/2 Aug 1954, married Esther _____. He served in WWI and is buried in National Cemetery, Chattanooga; (k) Beulah Mae, 11 Nov 1892/1 July 1918, married Gilbert Hudson; (l) Daniel Webster, died 4 Feb 1961, married Hallie Land. Davidson, 24 Sep 1847/17 Jul 1916, and Mary, 4 Feb 1847/8 Feb 1933, are buried in Thans Chapel, Dunlap. Death certificate for Davidson Tate said he died in Delphi, Sequatchi County, July 17, 1916, he "fell dead, had had Brights Disease". His parents were given as Jazile Tate and Rebecca Bryant. Census and marriage information are on pages 2 and 3.

Jazeal Tate Research (additional data on his son, Davidson and his family)

1910 census,
Sequatchee Co.

Davidson TATE, 62, md 1st, 42 yrs
Mary S., 63, md 1st, 42 yrs, 12 children/11 living
D. Webster, 25
Walter D., 21
B. Mae, 17

Alexander TATE, 41, md 3 yrs
Laura M., 25, md 3 yrs, 2 children/2 living
Elbert A., 2
Lee R., 1-1/2

Aaron TATE, 38, md 10 yrs
Esther, 26, md 10 yrs, 4 children/3 living
Hoyt, 9
Claudus, 7
Edna, 3

John B. BAILEY, 39, md 16 yrs
Maggie, 36, md 16 yrs, 6 children/4 living
M. Ida, 10
Hazzle L., 8
Mary M., 5
Jesse E., 3

Wm. L. TATE, 35, md 9 yrs
Lilla M., 33, md 9 yrs, 3 children/3 living
Ottis B., 8
Morgan, 5
Corabell, 1-8/12

Elisha D. BRITTON, 27, md 3 yrs
Pearl, 23, md 3 yrs, 0 children

Hanable McDONOUGH, 31, md 9 yrs
Rebecca, 31, md 9 yrs, 4 children/4 living
Gradie, 6
Gladis, 5
Oma, 3
Wayne, 2

Marriages from Misc. Sources:

Alexander - Laura SANDERS, 25 Dec 1906
Aaron - Esther PHELPS, 8 Oct 1899
Maggie - John BAILEY, 4 Sep 1892
Wm. Lasater - Lillie M. JOHNSON, Apr 23, 1900
Rebecca J. - H. M. McDONOUGH, 13 Jan 1901
Mattie L. - J. R. CARLTON, 13 Jan 1901
Annie Esther - Robert MAYO, 24 Dec 1899
Webster D. - Hallie LAND, 23 Dec 1934
Pearl - Elisha BRITTON
- Bunyan JOHNSON
Walter D. - Esther _____
May B. - Gilbert HUDSON, 28 Dec 1910

Jazeal Tate Research

Jazeal's children cont'd:

- (2) James H. married Martha Tennessee Lain, 8-28-1872, Grundy County. In 1880 census, James and Martha are 25 years old and children are Sarah E., Fanny E., and Mary E.
- (3) George W. Family records say he married Amanda Layne. Striegel Tate Papers say the marriage was in Warren County, 7 Oct 1874. In "Tate Families of the Southern States" by Updike, the children are given as Bertha, born c1876 and Willie born c1878. In "Death Records of Grundy County" by Sherrill, a George W. Tate, age 66, died 13 April 1918, in Knox County. No clue if this is the same George W.
- (4) William. Family historian, Sue Forrester, says William A. married Roena Wiseman and had son, Richard Johnson, born 1 May 1878, Marion County. On 10 May 1880, William died in a hunting accident and, on 10 June 1880, his second son, William Houston, was born. Richard Johnson Tate married 1st Hattie Jane Knowlan, 15 Sep 1896, and their children were: Marvin Anderson, George Winfield, Lora Mary, Raymond Calvin and Rowena Alice. Richard Johnson and Hattie Jane divorced and he married, 2nd, Alice Bernice Richmond and they had one child, Frances Ruth. In Oak Grove Cemetery: Richard J. Tate, 1887-1958. William Houston Tate married Amanda Curtis and had children: Sam, Roy and Clara Lucille. William Houston, 10 Jun 1880/30 Mar 1960, is buried Lasater Cemetery, Marion County.
- (5) Laden Farrell. He surely was named after his father's brother, Ladden Farrell Tate and both of them were preachers. Laden was married c1879 to Catherine Nancy (or Nancy Catherine) _____ and their children were:
 (a) Martha R. (Mattie) married Aaron Disheroon, 11 Aug 1895. Census says she was born Nov 1879. Death records say she died 16 Nov 1918 and is buried Oak Grove Cemetery. (b) Frances (Fannie) was born Oct 1881 and married George Barth, c1897. (c) Lillie, born Nov 1884, married John Shrum, c1908. In 1900 Marion County, they have daughters, Ola and Eliza. (d) William Taylor, born Nov 1886, married Myrtle Crabtree, 15 Oct 1913, in Grundy County. They lived in Jacksonville, Florida. (e) Mildred L., (Mildie), born Aug 1892, married Ben Harris, 7 Mar 1916. (f) James A., 8-8-1889/6-15-1890, Oak Grove Cemetery. (g) Ophelia, 6-27-1899/8-27-1899, Oak Grove Cemetery. In same cemetery: Catherine Nancy, wife of L. F. Tate, 4-1-1860/2-19-1910. In the 1910 census, ~~Emma~~ Burns, 23, servant, is living in the household of Ferril Tate, 54, widower, and children, Taylor and Mildie. Ferril and Emma were married 10 Sep 1911.
- (6) Taylor, 8 months old in the 1860 census. Nothing more found.
- (7) Mary Adaline, born Dec 1861, died 9-9-1940, married c1880, George W. Nolan, 3-25-1855/1-25-1931. Both buried Oak Grove Cemetery. Known children: (a) Fannie, born Oct 1880, divorced by 1900, was mother of Eunice L. Rogers, born Dec 1896. (b) Edward, 11 Sep 1883/17 Sep 1931, buried Orange Hill Cemetery, Grundy County. Married Ethel Lee Sanders as his second wife. Known children of his first marriage: Bessie, Lillie, Clinton. From "Death Records of Grundy County" by Sherrill, we learn that Lillie died 28 Feb 1923, age 16 years, mother was Mollie Partin. In Orange Hill Cemetery near Edward Nolen is Molley Nolen, Aug 16, 1886/Mar 11, 1909 and Ethel Nolen, Jul 7, 1892/ Jul 26, 1942. (c) Lula H., b. Jul 1888; (d) Walter W., b. Feb 1890; (e) Bertha, b. Apr 1893; (f) Carl, b. Jan 1897; (g) Hershall D., b. Feb 1900, buried Oak Grove Cemetery; (h) Edna, b. c1901; (i) Winnie, b. c1906. (j) a son, Henry, 1886/1899, is buried Oak Grove Cemetery.

Jazeal Tate Research

Jazeal's children cont't:

(8) Calvin, 3 years old in 1870. Nothing more found.

(9 and 10) Eveline and Emaline were twins, born Jan 1867. In Burkett's Chapel Cemetery: Eveline Tate, 1-1867/4-10-1878. Emaline married Amos Cope. In 1900 census: Amos F. Cope, b. May 1855, 45; Emeline, born Jan 1867, 33; Maggie L., born May 1891, 9. Oak Grove Cemetery: Amos F. Cope, 5-10-1858/3-21-1940; Emeline Cope, 1-7-1868/4-4-1957.

(11) Senia married William Stump, 30 Oct 1898. They are buried Oak Grove Cemetery: William Stump, 5-23-1858/10-24-1942; Senia Tate Stump, 6-15-1870/_____. Family records say she died 12 Aug 1964. Her children were: Ida Estelle, 21 May 1889/21 May 1969, married Frank Dugan, 12 Aug 1910; Jessie married Ernest Byers; and Winnie.

Research by Dola S. Tylor