

McLeroy Ancestors Who Fought in the Revolutionary War

William McElroy

1717 - 1802

The McLeroy story begins with the first documented appearance of Scottish immigrant John Muckelroy in Baltimore, Maryland in 1716 when John received a warrant for 100 acres. Along the way there have been at least nine different ways the name McLeroy was spelled. Records indicate five land grants, each with a different spelling of McLeroy! The birth of John and Francis' four children are recorded in the Maryland Hall of Records in Annapolis, Maryland. William, the third child was born in 1717 in St. George's Parish, Annapolis, Maryland

John did not remain in Maryland long, for by 1733 he sold all his land and moved to Virginia. Later he migrated to Johnson County, (now Wake County) North Carolina. It was in this area that William was licensed to operate an ordinary, which was a combination rooming house and saloon. It was here that Revolutionary War Patriot Reuben was born, the fifth child of seven children born to William and Ghasky. William's older brother, John, also had a son named William and both father and son served in the Revolutionary War. Brother John's son, William, died in 1776 as a British prisoner in Charleston

Note that William changed the spelling of the family name from Muckelroy to McElroy. His son, Reuben changed that spelling to what is used today by his descendants - McLeroy.

William was 58 years old when the Revolutionary War started and did not fight as a soldier. He did, however, qualify as a Patriot for furnishing pork for the Militia and Continental troops in the State of North Carolina. William has been documented by both the Sons of the American Revolution and the Daughters of the American Revolution for his assistance in aiding in the Revolution.

After the war, William and his adult family members all moved to Wilkes County, Georgia. William died in Oglethorpe County, Georgia in 1802 and it is not known where he is buried. His family members later settled around what is now Clarke County, Georgia.

Reuben McLeroy

1759-1820

Reuben married Christina Johnson in April 1776 and lived in Johnson County, North Carolina during The Revolution. Reuben participated in the skirmishes following the battle of Guilford Courthouse and several other area conflicts. His unit is also credited with rescuing Reubens' older brother, John, from the Tories (John owned 1,000 acres in Guilford County). Both became Baptist Preachers.

By the end of the Revolutionary War, all of the William McLeroy family migrated to Wilkes County, Georgia. When the county was later subdivided into several counties, it was in Oconee County that Reuben was ordained as a Baptist Preacher in 1806 at the Mars Hill Baptist Church.

Reuben next moved his family to Jones County, Georgia (north of Macon) in 1810 and served the Walnut Creek Baptist Church until his death on February 12, 1820. We have not been able to determine where in Jones County he is buried. Sometime later Christina moved to Harris County near Callaway Gardens to live with some of her children and in 1852 at age 92 filed for a Widow's Pension!

One interesting sidelight... Henry McLeroy, a descendant of brother John (Reuben's Uncle) married Martha Hartsfield and lived in Fayette County (near Griffin). Henry owned Tara Plantation, made famous in *Gone with the Wind*, before selling it to Phillip Fitzgerald, the great grandfather of Margaret Mitchell, the author. Descendant Henry McLeroy and at least one member of his family are buried in a half acre plot of land reserved by Henry when he sold the plantation to Fitzgerald.

William Daniell

1743 - 1840

This Daniell is spelled with a double ll because one antecedent brother followed Oliver Cromwell and the other remained loyal to the King. William's grandfather, Robert, was a Colonial Governor of the Carolina province, being rewarded by King William (of William and Mary) for the family loyalty.

There is a very interesting story about William's father, John. When John was a very young man, he owned a merchant ship he ran to London to bring needed supplies to Charles Town. In those days there were pirates on the seas who stayed close to the ports to capture the incoming and outgoing ships, take all the valuables, then sink the ships if not needed in their pirate business. Coming in from London with a cargo of merchandise, Captain Daniell saw a pirate ship coming toward him. The wind being in the pirates' favor, the Captain knew he would be overtaken before he could reach port. In those days, sailors didn't wear shoes, so Captain Daniell had his crew to put on shoes, beat up glass and scatter it on the ship deck. Then they threw out the anchor and prepared for battle. The pirate crew jumped on the deck without shoes and the broken glass cut their feet. Then Daniell's crew took charge, captured the pirate crew and their ship which was heavily laden with valuables and quite a quantity of money. Daniell sold the pirate ship and his own, quit the sea and bought a large plantation where he lived the remainder of his life. He knew nothing about farming, but as was common in those days, he hired an overseer to take charge.

Back to son William who was born in 1743 in Hanover County, North Carolina. In 1773, William moved to Wilkes County, Georgia upon accepting a 200 acre Head Right. In 1775, William signed the Wrightsboro protest. While he still supported the King and Mother Country, he quickly changed his position when the King invaded the Colonies. Those same signers realized the necessity to resist the harsh rule of England to protect the American way of freedom. These men were called "Minutemen" or "Refugee Soldiers". William left his home to serve under General Elijah Clarke. William was issued a Certificate of Service #791 under Elijah Clarke for his service as a Refugee Soldier in the battle of Kettle Creek, Kings Mountain and other minor engagements. William is mentioned twice in Louise F. Hayes' *Hero of Hornet's Nest*, a biography of Elijah Clarke.

William Daniell was honored by the Elijah Clarke DAR Chapter (Athens) at a grave marking in 1937. William died in 1840, almost 97 years old and the father of 26 children. He and his second wife, Polly, are buried at the Mars Hill Baptist Church Cemetery near Bogart, Georgia in Oconee County. Two of William's sons, James and Thomas also served in the Revolutionary War.

Jeremiah Melton

ca 1740 - ca 1820

Jeremiah Melton was born in Orange County, North Carolina. Little is know about his Revolutionary War service except that he fought during 1783-1784 in the Continental Line. He moved to Clarke County, Georgia and became a member of the Mars Hill Baptist Church. He married Mary Keen. Their daughter, Mary, was the second wife of William Daniell. Jeremiah died after 1807 and it is not known where he is buried.

Information was filed with the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution by George Herbert McEntire of Sterling County, Texas in 1929, establishing Jeremiah's participation in the Revolutionary War.

William Patman

1760-1821

William Patman was born in Henrico County, Virginia in 1760. He served as a Sergeant in the Virginia Artillery for 3 years. William's ankle was broken by a shell while serving in the War. He had 8 children, the oldest son, John, is a direct ancestor of Congressman Wright Patman of Texas. His brother, Watson also served as a fifer and drummer in the 1st Virginia Regiment. William's wife, Susannah Biggers was related to the mother of President John Tyler.

William died on July 2, 1821 and is buried in Oglethorpe County near Lexington, Georgia. His grave apparently is unmarked.

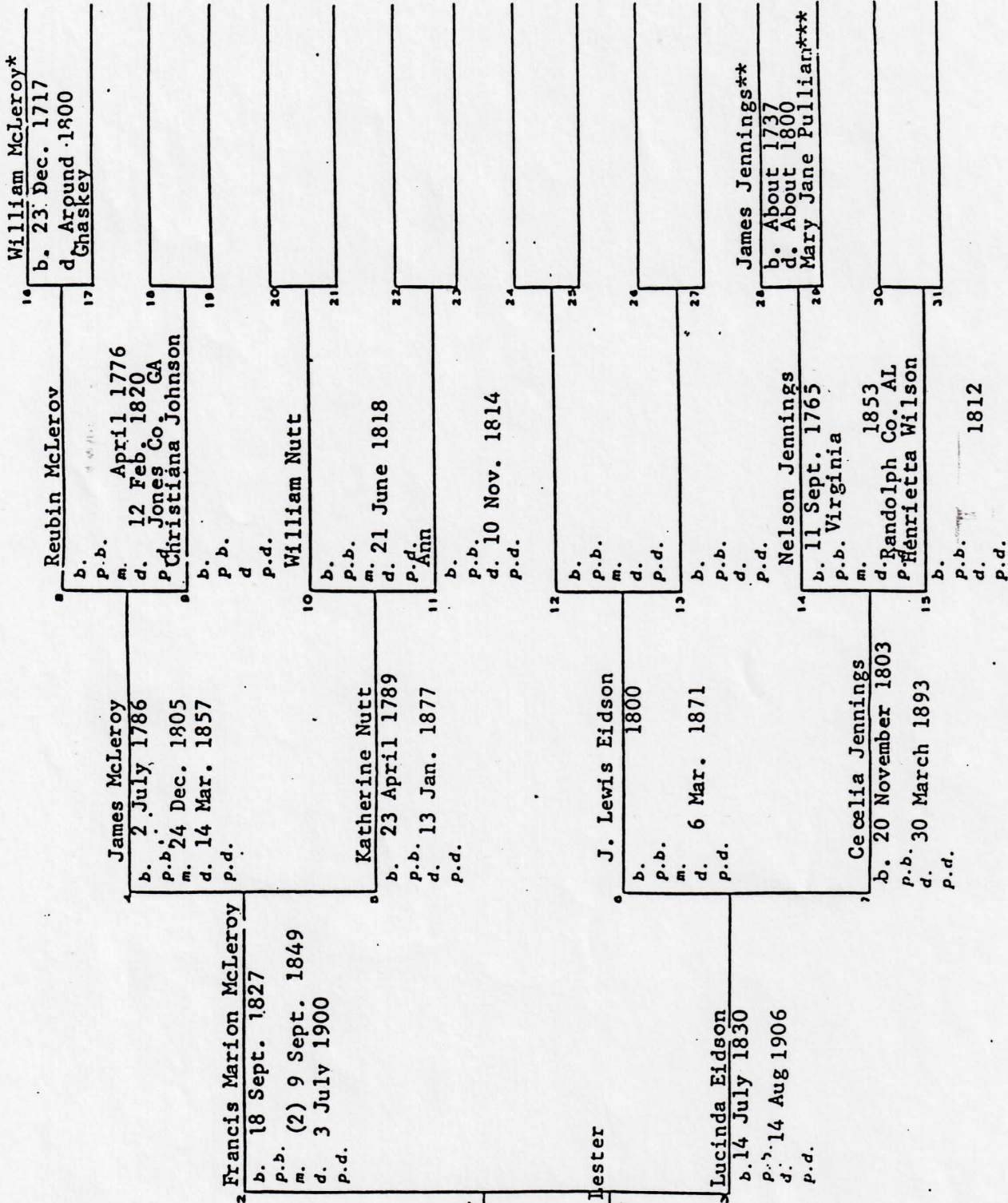
The above information is furnished for those interested in the McLeroy family history and may be used to assist in membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, Daughters of the American Revolution, Children of the American Revolution or the National Society, United States Daughters of 1812. Documentation is available from:

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GENEALOGICAL CHART -MCLEROY

ABBREVIATIONS USED ON CHART
 b. (date of birth)
 p.b. (place of birth)
 m. (date of marriage)
 d. (date of death)
 p.d. (place of death)

* James Lewis McLeroy
 b. 22 June 1857
 p.b. Clarke Co. GA
 m. 18 Jan. 1879
 d. 2 May 1950
 p.d.
 Elizabeth Alverine Lester
 name of husband or wife



* His Father was John McLeroy who was born about 1690 and died after 1763.
 His wife's name was Frances (?)
 ** His Father was William Jennings born about 1700 and died around 1800.
 *** Her Mother and Father were James and Mary Pulliam.

