

Vance Y-DNA Project: Group 2 Overview

by Adam Bradford (adam.bradford@gmail.com)

Group 2a Lineages

- John Vance (b.c.1785, Ireland - d.1828, New York)
- Thomas Vance of Gallia Co., OH (b.c.1820, OH)
- Thomas Vance of Caribou, Maine 1801-1886
- George Vance of Orangeville, PA (b.1753, Ireland - d.1847, PA)
- Richard Vance (b.c.1787, Ireland or PA) m.Sarah Gilfillan
- Abner Vance (b.bef.1761 - d.1819, Abingdon, VA)
- David Vance (b.1816, Carter Co., TN) m.Elizabeth Rose
- Matthew of Pittsylvania (d.aft.1798, SC)

Group 2a Members

- 189631 – John (b.c.1785, Ireland - d.1828, New York)
- 48374 – Thomas of Gallia Co., OH (b.c.1820, OH)
- 72197 – Thomas of Caribou, Maine 1801-1886
- N39890 – George (b.1753, Donegal - d.1847, PA)
- 82984 – Richard Vance m.Sarah Gilfillan (son John Thomas)
- Anc2 – Richard Vance m.Sarah Gilfillan (son William)
- 85380 – Abner (d.1819, Abingdon, VA) (son Richard)
- 56883 – Abner (d.1819, Abingdon, VA) (son Abner)
- 179867 – Abner (d.1819, Abingdon, VA) (son John?)
- 108691 – Abner (d.1819, Abingdon, VA) (daughter Elizabeth)
- 94893 – David (b.1816, Carter Co., TN) m.Elizabeth Rose
- 68372 – Matthew of Pittsylvania (Matthew, John)
- 71598 – Matthew of Pittsylvania (Matthew, Lewis)
- 115211 – Matthew of Pittsylvania (Matthew, Thomas)
- 80341 – Matthew of Pittsylvania (Matthew, Thomas)
- 56954 – Matthew of Pittsylvania (Matthew, George)
- 99531 – Matthew of Pittsylvania (John, Samuel)
- 109320 – Matthew of Pittsylvania (John, Robt, Daniel)
- 72769 – Matthew of Pittsylvania (John, Robt, John)
- 38105 – Matthew of Pittsylvania (John, Robt, John)
- 115706 – Matthew of Pittsylvania (John, Robt, John)
- 75086 – Matthew of Pittsylvania (John, Robt, Abner)

Group 2b Lineages

- James Vance (d.c.1752) m.Rachel Primrose
- Samuel Vance (b.1728) m.Agnes Penquite

Group 2b Members

- 114553 – James Vance (d.c.1752) m.Rachel Primrose
- 45791 – Samuel Vance (b.1728) m.Agnes Penquite (James, Lewis)
- SOR2 – Samuel Vance (b.1728) m.Agnes Penquite (James, John, James)
- SOR5 – Samuel Vance (b.1728) m.Agnes Penquite (James, John, Isaac)

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- SOR3 – Samuel Vance (b.1728) m.Agnes Penquite (James, John, Isaac)
- 97806 – Samuel Vance (b.1728) m.Agnes Penquite (James, John, Isaac)
- 96768 – Samuel Vance (b.1728) m.Agnes Penquite (Thomas, John)
- 119337 – Samuel Vance (b.1728) m.Agnes Penquite (Thomas, John)

DNA Analysis

Results:

| Kit | Markers 1-37 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|----|
| | 3 9 3 | 3 9 0 | 1 9 * | 3 9 1 | 3 8 5 a | 3 8 5 b | 4 2 6 | 3 8 8 | 4 3 9 | 3 8 9 i | 3 8 9 i | 4 5 8 | 4 5 9 a | 4 5 9 b | 4 5 5 | 4 4 4 | 4 4 4 | 4 4 4 | 4 4 4 | 4 4 4 | 4 4 4 | 4 6 4 a | 4 6 4 b | 4 6 4 c | 4 6 4 d | 4 6 0 | G A T A H 4 | Y C A I I a | Y C A I I b | 4 5 6 | 6 0 7 | 5 7 6 | 5 7 0 | C D Y a | C D Y b | 4 4 2 | 4 3 8 | |
| 189631 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 30 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 18 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 37 | 40 | 13 | 12 | |
| 150907 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 30 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 19 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 37 | 40 | 13 | 12 | |
| W1 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 30 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 19 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 37 | 40 | 13 | 12 | |
| 48374 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 30 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 18 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 37 | 40 | 13 | 12 | |
| 72197 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 30 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 19 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 37 | 39 | 13 | 12 | |
| N39890 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 30 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 18 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 37 | 40 | 13 | 12 | |
| 82984 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 30 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 18 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 37 | 40 | 13 | 12 | | |
| Anc2 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 18 | | | 11 | 11 | 25 | | 19 | 30 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 23 | | | | | | | | | 12 | |
| 85380 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 16 | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 30 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | x | x | x | x | 19 | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | |
| 56883 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 30 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 19 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 37 | 40 | 13 | 12 | |
| 179867 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 30 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 37 | 40 | 13 | 12 | |
| 108691 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 16 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 20 | 29 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 12 | 11 | 19 | 25 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 37 | 38 | 12 | 12 | |
| F1 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 16 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 29 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 12 | 11 | 19 | 25 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 37 | 38 | 12 | 12 | |
| 94893 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 16 | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 30 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 10 | x | x | x | 19 | x | x | x | x | x | x | 13 | x | |
| 68372 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 30 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 37 | 40 | 13 | 12 | |
| 71598 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 30 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 36 | 40 | 13 | 12 | |
| 115211 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 17 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 30 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 37 | 40 | 13 | 12 | |
| 80341 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 30 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 37 | 40 | 13 | 12 | |
| 56954 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 30 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 37 | 40 | 13 | 12 | |
| 99531 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 16 | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 30 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 19 | x | x | x | x | 19 | x | x | x | x | x | x | 13 | x | |
| 109320 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 30 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 37 | 40 | 13 | 12 | |
| 72769 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 30 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 37 | 40 | 13 | 12 | |
| 38105 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 30 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 37 | 39 | 13 | 12 | |
| 115706 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 30 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 37 | 40 | 13 | 12 | |
| 75086 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 30 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 38 | 40 | 13 | 12 | |
| 140425 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 30 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 36 | 40 | 12 | 12 | |
| 114553 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 31 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 19 | 15 | 18 | 18 | 37 | 39 | 12 | 12 | |
| SOR2 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 31 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 19 | | | | | | | 12 | 12 |
| SOR5 | 13 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 25 | 15 | 19 | 31 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 19 | | | | | | | 12 | 12 |

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Relationship between Group 2a and Group 2b

Although the genetic distance between individuals in groups 2a and 2b ranges as high as 10 on 67 markers, there is only a genetic distance of 4 between the modal haplotypes of the two groups, consisting of the following marker mismatches:

| Marker | 2a Value | 2b Value |
|--------|----------|----------|
| 449 | 30 | 31 |
| 576 | 17 | 18 |
| 570 | 17 | 18 |
| 442 | 13 | 12 |

These would have been the differences between the haplotypes of two groups' ancestors in the 18th century. For instance, the differences on these four marker represent the genetic distance separating Abner Vance of Group 2a and Samuel Vance of Group 2b (we are able to deduce the ancestral haplotypes of both men). This genetic distance is small enough for us to conclude that Group 2b and Group 2a probably share a common descent from someone of the same surname or a variant; two of the markers on which they differ (576 and 570) are among the fastest-mutating markers available for testing, while another (449) is also classified as relatively fast. However, this much genetic distance usually represents an accumulation of mutations over several generations, meaning that, however the groups split apart, the split probably occurred several generations prior to the earliest known ancestors in each group. That is why it makes sense to split the group into subgroups.

The following chart shows the genetic distances between members of Group 2a and 2b:

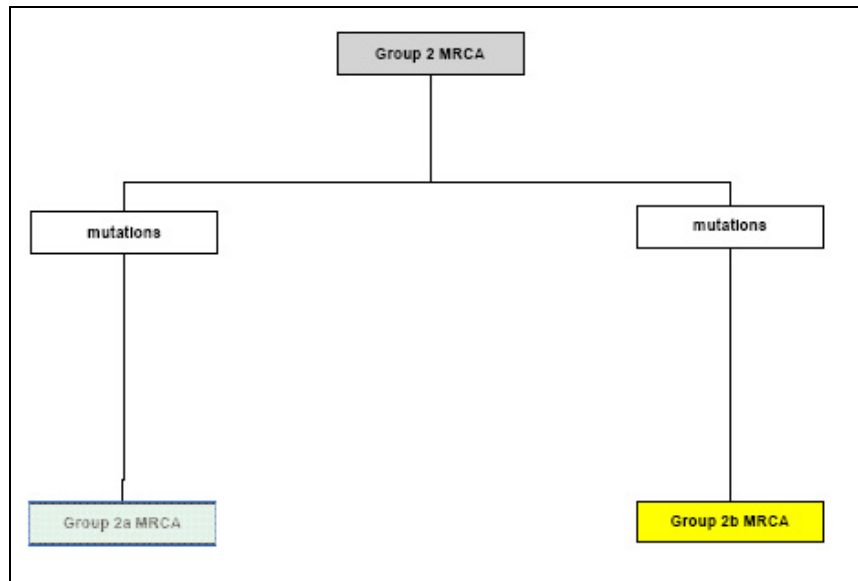
| Genetic Distance | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|----|---|----|----|----|
| ID | m | 1 | 1 | W | 4 | 7 | N | 8 | A | 8 | 5 | 1 | 1 | F | 9 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | S | S | S | 9 | 4 | 9 |
| | o | 8 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 2 | n | 5 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | O | O | O | 7 | 5 | 6 |
| | d | 9 | 0 | | 3 | 1 | 9 | 9 | c | 3 | 8 | 9 | 8 | | 8 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | R | R | R | 8 | 7 | 7 |
| | a | 6 | 9 | | 7 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 | | 9 | 7 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| | l | 3 | 0 | | 4 | 7 | 9 | 4 | | 0 | 3 | 6 | 9 | | 3 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 5 | | | 6 | 1 | 8 | |
| | l | 1 | 7 | | | | 0 | | | | 7 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | 0 | | | | 6 | | | | | | | | | |
| modal | 67 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 21 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| 189631 | 3 | 37 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 13 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 8 |
| 150907 | 1 | 3 | 37 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 5 |
| W1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 67 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 21 | 20 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 6 |
| 48374 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 37 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| 72197 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 67 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 23 | 22 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 7 |
| N39890 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 37 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 6 |
| 82984 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 67 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 22 | 21 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 6 |
| Anc2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 27 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| 85380 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 18 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| 56883 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 67 | 1 | 21 | 20 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 5 |
| 179867 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 67 | 21 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| 108691 | 21 | 13 | 12 | 21 | 13 | 23 | 12 | 22 | 8 | 4 | 21 | 21 | 67 | 2 | 6 | 21 | 13 | 12 | 22 | 15 | 6 | 21 | 12 | 21 | 12 | 15 | 21 | 19 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 14 | 22 | 12 |
| F1 | 20 | 12 | 11 | 20 | 12 | 22 | 11 | 21 | 7 | 4 | 20 | 20 | 2 | 67 | 6 | 20 | 12 | 11 | 21 | 14 | 6 | 20 | 11 | 20 | 11 | 14 | 20 | 18 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 13 | 21 | 11 |
| 94893 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 3 |

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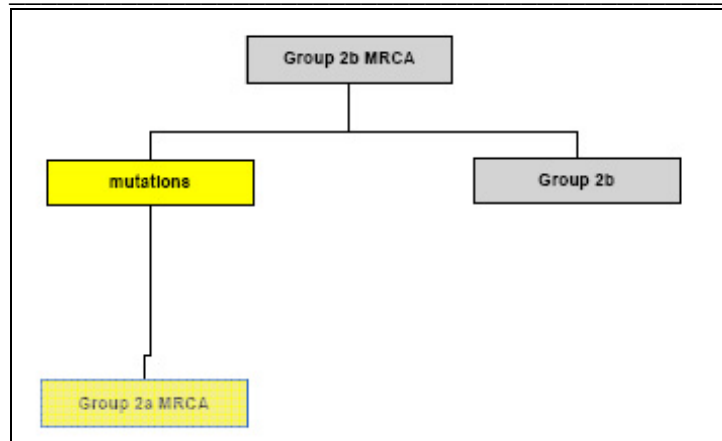
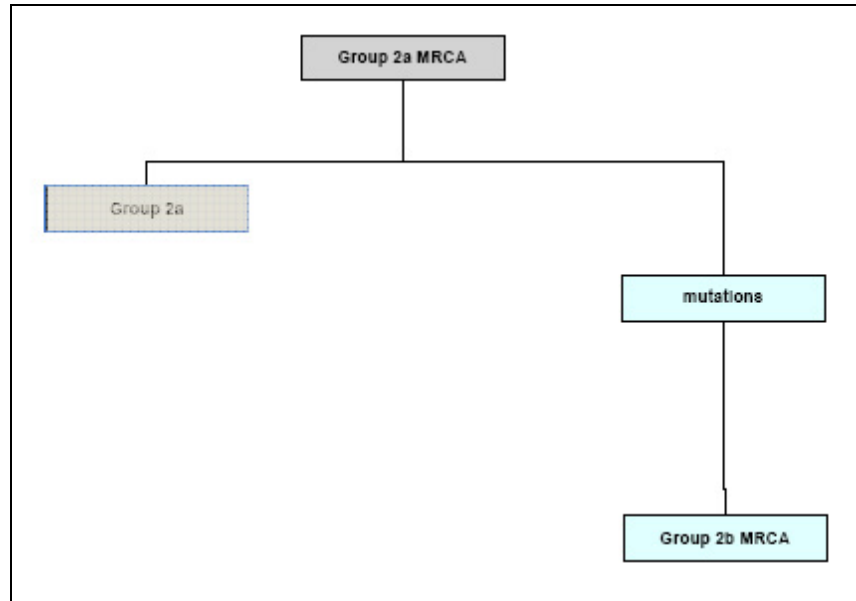
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|----|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|---|
| 68372 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 21 | 20 | 1 | 67 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 6 | |
| 71598 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 37 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 7 | |
| 115211 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 37 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 7 | |
| 80341 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 22 | 21 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 67 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 6 | |
| 56954 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 38 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 10 | 8 | |
| 99531 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 19 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 3 | |
| 109320 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 21 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 67 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 6 | |
| 72769 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 37 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 6 | |
| 38105 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 21 | 20 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 67 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 7 | |
| 115706 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 37 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 6 | |
| 75086 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 38 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 8 | |
| 140425 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 21 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 67 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 6 | |
| 114553 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 19 | 18 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 67 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 3 | |
| SOR2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 32 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | |
| SOR5 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 32 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| SOR3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 32 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 97806 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 14 | 13 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 37 | 8 | 6 | |
| 45791 | 8 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 22 | 21 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 67 | 4 | |
| 96768 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 12 | 11 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 37 | |

There are two broad possibilities for how Groups 2a and 2b might be related to each other: either they are on distinct branches or one of them is a subset of the other. In other words, the genetic distance that separates their modal haplotypes either accumulated in both lines after an initial split, or one of the lineages split off from the other and proceeded to accumulate mutations along the way to its MRCA. This entails three possible scenarios: one where they are on separate branches, one where Group 2a is the main group and 2b an offshoot, and one where Group 2b is the main group with 2a being an offshoot. These scenarios are depicted visually on the following charts.



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Of these scenarios, the first two seem more plausible than the third, only because Group 2a contains more lineages, implying that it is older. However, it is also possible that 2a and 2b are equally old and that 2a simply had more surviving lineages.

The closest match for Group 2 within the Vance DNA Project is Group 1, which is a genetic distance of roughly 16 to 18 on 67 markers from group 2a and a genetic distance of 13 on 67 markers from Group 2b. This indicates a very low probability of a common descent within a genealogically meaningful time frame. One tool, Tim Jantzen's TMRCA spreadsheet, yields an average age estimate of 56 generations, or roughly 1,680 years ago (i.e., about 320 AD).

Matches with Other Surnames:

The 12-marker modal haplotype of Group 2 is identical to the Western Atlantic Modal Haplotype (WAMH), which is the most common Y-DNA signature among males of western European descent. According to FTDNA, roughly 2.5% of western European males have this precise 12-marker haplotype. Group 1 also has the WAMH, so that it is

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only possible to reliably distinguish Groups 1 and 2 from one another by comparing them on 37 markers or more.

Being WAMH, Group 2 has hundreds of close matches on 12 and even 25 markers with men in FTDNA's database who have other surnames. On 37 markers the group is much more distinct, largely due to their rare DYS456=19/20. On 37 markers, three men of different surnames (one named Whalen) are a match with members of Group 2a. These men also have certain rare marker values in common with Group 2a. They have allowed us to incorporate their results in the Vance DNA Project, but I have listed them separately from the Vance members and lineages above.

- W1 – Patrick Whealen (b.1816, Ireland)
 - Member W1 has the surname Whalen and is able to trace his descent back to a Patrick Whealen, who was born in Ireland in 1816, possibly in Tipperary, and who immigrated to Ontario, where he died in 1874.
- 140425 – unknown (prob. a descendant of Matthew of Pittsylvania)
 - Member 140425 is an adoptee and does not know the identity of his father. He has the rare 456=20, which is so far known to be held only by the descendants of Matthew Vance of Greenville and Robert Vance of Carter.
- 150907 – unknown
 - Member 150907's extremely close match with Group 2a indicates a possible descent from a Group 2a Vance.

Observations on Marker Values:

The Group 2 modal haplotype is distinguished by one extremely rare value among the first 37 markers:

| <u>Value</u> | <u>Frequency</u> |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| 456=19 | less than 0.5% of R1b |

DYS456=19 is highly predictive of membership in Vance Group 2. In group 2a, the descendants of Matthew Vance of Greenville Co, SC, and Robert Vance of Carter Co, TN, carry the even rarer DYS456=20, which was not found at all in Leo Little's survey of marker values. Its rarity is confirmed by a search of the database of the Sorensen Molecular Genealogy Foundation, in which only 4 men have this value, constituting a mere 0.014% of the men tested on marker 456. Three of these four men are actually descendants of Robert Vance of Carter County, TN, which makes the percentage of distinct occurrences of this mutation even rarer. In fact, it is so rare as to be virtually unique.

Group 2a and Group 2b each also have another relatively rare marker value on the first 37 markers:

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by Adam Bradford (adam.bradford@gmail.com)

| <u>Group</u> | <u>Value</u> | <u>Frequency</u> |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| 2a | 442=13 | 12% of R1b |
| 2b | 449=31 | 10% of R1b |

As noted above, these two results serve to distinguish Group 2b from 2a. Group 2a and 2b share several unique values on markers from the final panel of 30 markers offered by FTNDA:

| | |
|----------|------------|
| 590=9 | 1% of R1b |
| 557=18 | 2% of R1b |
| 520=19 | 3% of R1b |
| 444=14 | 4% of R1b |
| 617=13 | 6% of R1b |
| 406S1=11 | 11% of R1b |

The sharing of these six rare values plus DYS456=19 is one of the primary reasons the match between groups 2a and 2b is meaningful – it represents the coincidence of half-a-dozen rare occurrences, in addition to the rare occurrence of having the same surname. They are also the primary reasons that W1, 140425, and 150907 are included in the Vance DNA project, even though they have different surnames.

Possible Shared Mutations:

456

The descendants of Robert Vance of Carter County, NC, and Matthew Vance of Greenville Co, SC, share the value 20 at DYS456. The traditional evidence suggests that Robert was the son of John Vance of Burke County and that John and Matthew were the sons of Matthew Vance of Spartanburg/Pittsylvania. The shared value of 20 represents a mutation away from the ancestral value of 19, and that mutation must have occurred either with Matthew of Pittsylvania or with some ancestor of his who falls in between him and the MRCA of Group 2a. Given the extreme rarity of 20 at DYS456 (see below), anyone who has this value stands a good chance of being a descendant of Matthew Vance of Pittsylvania or one of his close antecedents.

The value 18 at DYS456 may be a shared mutation between N39890 and 82984. The 18 held by 48374 at this marker is likely a parallel mutation, considering that he is 392=12, while the others who are 392=12 have 19 rather than 18 at 456.

Caution must be used when interpreting results for DYS456 in this group, as there is evidence to suggest that high allele repeat counts result in more frequent back mutations. We can have more confidence in shared values at the limit of the marker's range, like 20 on 456, but when it comes to lower alternate values (such as the 18 shared by N39890 and 82984), it is more difficult to assess the likelihood that they are shared mutations, due to the higher probability of there being parallel mutations back to some lower repeat number.

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The scientific literature contains several references to the phenomenon of marker instability when an allele repeat number becomes very high:

[Dieringer and Schlotterer, 2003](#): “. . . the DNA replication slippage rate seems to be dependent on the length of the microsatellite. *Alleles with a high repeat number are less stable than those with a small repeat number.*”

[Lai and Sun](#): “When slippage mutations happen . . . contractions occur more frequently if the number of repeat units is large. When mutations happen, long microsatellites are likely to mutate to shorter ones; short microsatellites are likely to mutate to longer ones. The scarcity of large number of repeat units in a microsatellite locus can be explained by the *high mutation rate and downward mutation bias when the number of repeat units is large.*”

Given the rarity of the value of 20 at DYS456, we may be witnessing this phenomenon at work in Group 2a. Based on the conclusions arrived at in these studies we might expect to see an increased number of downward mutations in the lineages descended from the individual who originally had the mutation to the abnormally high value. That is just what we seem to be seeing in the Matthew of Pittsylvania group, where we have one confirmed back mutation to 19 in the lineage of Samuel Vance of Buchanan County, and two potential ones in the cases of Abner Vance and David Vance.

439

Members 82984 and Anc2 share the value 13 at DYS439. This represents a shared mutation that must have occurred with their common ancestor, Richard Vance of Union County, OH, or with some ancestor who falls in between Richard and the MRCA of Group 2a.

392

The value 12 at 392 may be a shared mutation between 48374 and 72197. DYS392 is a relatively slow-mutating marker, so the likelihood that the mutation is shared is probably greater than the likelihood that there were independent mutations to that value, though both scenarios are possible. Member W1, who is descended from a man with the surname Whealan, also has 392=12.

Haplogroup:

Both W1 and 56954 are positive for the L21 SNP, which defines a subclade of the P312/S116 branch of R1b. The International Society of Genetic Genealogy maintains an up-to-date SNP tree on the R haplogroup here:

http://www.isogg.org/tree/ISOGG_HapgrpR09.html.

Other resources:

[R-P312 and Subclades Project](#)

[R-L21 Project](#)

* * *

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by Adam Bradford (adam.bradford@gmail.com)

Genealogical Overview: Group 2a

There are 22 Vance members in Group 2a, representing 8 different lineages. These 8 lineages may probably be reduced to 7, since 94893 was probably a descendant of either John Vance of Burke or Abner Vance. There is hope that the lineages may soon be further reduced to 6, since the traditional evidence suggests that Abner Vance was closely related to Matthew of Pittsylvania, possibly as a son.

Group 2a: Southern Vances

The vast majority of the members of Group 2a (16 out of 22) are the likely descendants either of Matthew Vance of Greenville County, SC, John Vance of Burke County, NC, or Abner Vance of Russell County, VA. The traditional genealogical evidence suggests that all three of these men were closely related. There is a very strong case to be made, helped by DNA evidence, that Matthew of Greenville and John of Burke were brothers and the sons of Matthew Vance of Pittsylvania. The evidence also suggests that Abner Vance was closely related to Matthew of Pittsylvania.

Matthew Vance of Greenville Co, SC: 56954, 68372, 71598, 80341, 115211

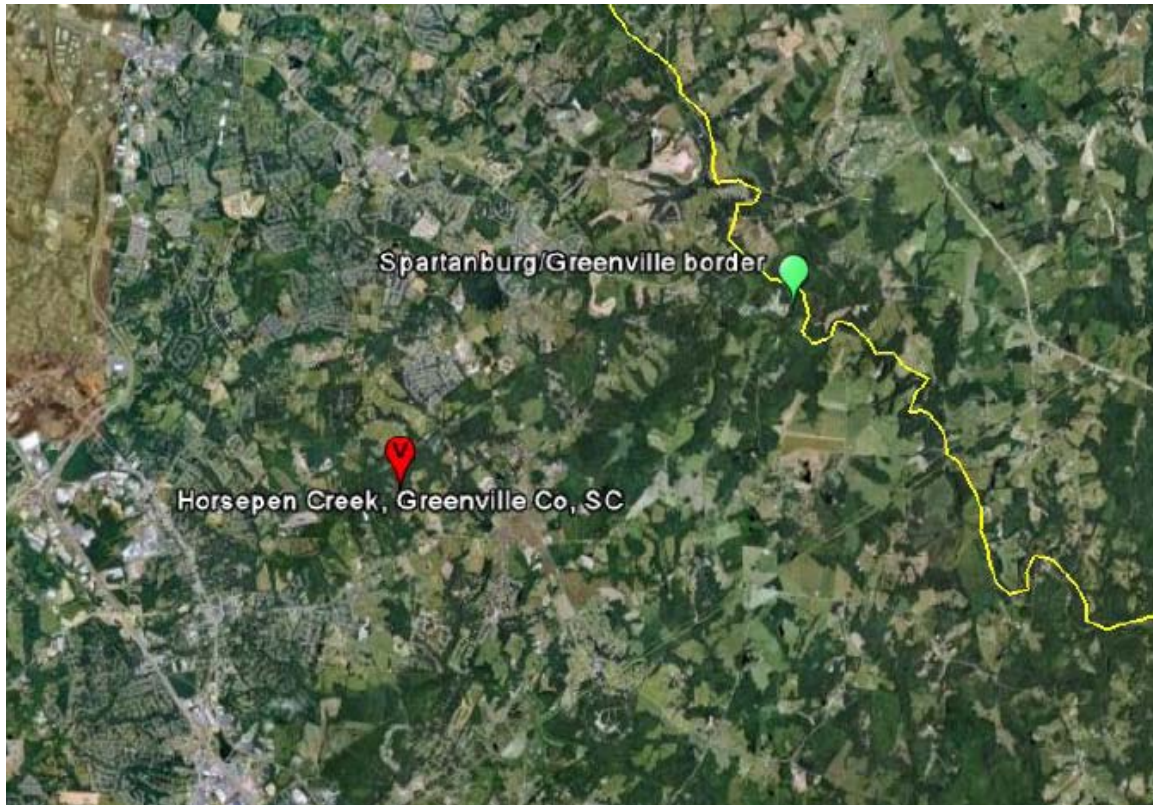
The first confirmed appearance of Matthew Vance of Greenville in the documentary record is on the 1790 US Federal Census in Greenville Co, SC. Descendants claim that he was born specifically on 21 July 1764 and that he was married to a Barbara McVeigh. The source for this information appears to be a bible that was in the possession of Matthew and Barbara's daughter Lurana and that came eventually into the hands of Robert Biggs [VFA Newsletter 16.03 (July 2000)]. Around 1823, Matthew Vance left Greenville and moved to Burke County, NC, where he was listed on the census in 1830. He is presumed to have died in Burke County, NC, between 1830 and 1840, since he has not been located on the 1840 census.

The April 2002 issue of the VFA newsletter contains an abstract of a bill of sale dated 16 August 1798 from Matthew Vance Senr. to Matthew Vance Junr in Greenville County. It has all the appearance of being a transfer of inheritance: it includes a great deal of livestock and household and farm implements, "with Sundry other small Articles . . . Tedious to mention."

Since Matthew and Barbara Vance's son Matthew married in 1821, he is presumed to have been born not much before 1800. Therefore he cannot have been the Matthew Vance Junr. in the bill of sale. It follows that Matthew Vance Junr. in the bill of sale was probably Matthew Vance (wife Barbara McVeigh), and that Matthew Vance Senr. is another man. Given the huge transfer of goods that took place between the two men, the two Matthews are assumed to be related, with the elder Matthew being father of the younger. This elder Matthew has been identified as probably being the Mathis Vance who appeared on the 1790 census in Spartanburg County, SC. Spartanburg County was adjacent to Greenville County; Horsepen Creek, where Mathew Vance Senr purchased land in 1796, was near the border:

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by Adam Bradford (adam.bradford@gmail.com)



As there is no evidence of other Matthews in the area but the two on the 1790 census, presumably the two Matthews named in the 1798 deed are the same two Matthews who are listed on the 1790 census. The older Matthew disappears from the census in 1800 and is presumed to have died before then or to have gone to live in another's household. This evidence accords with the large transfer of goods to Matthew Jr. in 1798.

George Vance of Mississippi: Missing Son of Matthew of Greenville: 56954

Although descendants of Matthew Vance of Greenville have never listed a son George among his children, the evidence suggests that Matthew Vance did indeed have a son by that name, and that this George Vance was the ancestor of member 56954.

When he joined the DNA project, member 56954 could trace reliably back to a Kinson McVeigh Vance who was born in Mississippi between 1829 and 1840. His likely father had been identified as a certain George Vance, who was found in Lawrence and Copleah counties in Mississippi in the 1820s and 1830s. Judging by the 1840 census, this George was born between 1780 and 1790.

When 56954's 37-marker results came back and it was discovered that he was a match with Group 2a and had the telltale 456=20, a descent from Matthew Vance of Greenville looked plausible. There were other things to recommend Matthew of Greenville as an ancestor to Kinson Vance, the most notable of these being his name: Kinson McVeigh Vance.

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by Adam Bradford (adam.bradford@gmail.com)

Kinson is an extremely rare given name. A search of the Ancestry.com census index for 1850 reveals just 15 men with a first name of Kinson or Kenson in the US. One of these men was actually named Kinson McVay; he appeared on the 1850 census in Henderson County, TN, and listed his age as 66 (i.e., born around 1784) and his birthplace as South Carolina. If the given name Kinson is rare, the name Kinson McVay is even rarer. No other men by that name appear in the census prior to 1860. It seems likely that there was some kind of family connection between him and Kinson McVeigh Vance. McVay family researchers independently identify Kinson McVay as the son of Hugh McVay of Greenville County, SC, placing him in the same county in which the family of Matthew Vance lived. The name McVay itself has further resonance since Matthew Vance's wife was a Barbara McVeigh.

A descent from Matthew Vance of Greenville seemed like a very good fit for the evidence relating to Kinson McVeigh Vance, except for the fact that no sons named George have ever been listed among Matthew and Barbara's children and the earliest child listed (John) was given a birth year of 1795, roughly 5 to 15 years after George Vance was born. The source for the full enumeration of Matthew and Barbara's children appears to have been a bible in the possession of Matthew and Barbara's daughter Lurana, who was born around 1816-1820. This gives some room to wonder whether Lurana Vance or whoever began the bible may have missed out on earlier children of Matthew's. The 1790 census contains some support for this idea. A child under 16 is listed in Matthew's household in that year, even though this was before the birth of Matthew's son John, previously assumed to be his oldest child. On the 1800 census, Matthew again has a male in his household who is aged 10-16. This child is too old to fit any of the known sons of Matthew, but his age is a perfect fit for George Vance of Mississippi.

More convincing proof came with the discovery of a George Vance from Greenville County who enlisted to fight in the War of 1812. Since Matthew's family was the only Vance family found in Greenville at the time, it is likely that George belonged to him. George joined the 1st US Army Infantry Regiment on 3 October 1812 and gave his age as 23, entailing a birth in 1788/1789, exactly in the range given by George Vance of Mississippi on the 1840 census and coinciding also with the child in Matthew Vance's household in 1790 and 1800. George's absence from the bible handed down by Lurana Vance might be explained by the fact that Lurana probably did not have first-hand knowledge of him. Her own birth was between 1816 and 1820, which is after George joined the army. It's unclear whether George came back to South Carolina after the war, but we do know that he was in Mississippi as early as 1822, when he married his first wife; at that time, Lurana Vance could not have been older than 6.

Marilyn McGaughey, a George descendant who has done most of the work on this line, has more thorough summaries of the research relating to Kinson and George Vance in her articles that appear in the November 2006 and August 2008 issues of the VFA Newsletter. Special thanks go to Janice Vance for her discovery of George Vance of Greenberg's 1812 enlistment.

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by Adam Bradford (adam.bradford@gmail.com)

John Vance of Burke County, NC: 38105, 72769, 75086, 99531 109320, 115706

We turn next to John Vance of Burke County, NC, six of whose descendants are in the Vance DNA Project. Five of them are descendants of Robert Vance of Carter County, TN, and they all carry the extremely rare 20 at DYS456. This is almost certainly a mutation that they share with the descendants of Matthew Vance of Greenville, and indicates that Matthew and John shared a common ancestor more recent than the common ancestor of all of Group 2a.

Robert Vance was born in South Carolina around 1783, according to information supplied to the census taker in 1850. His pension papers, as reported by Barbara Cherep, supply critical information about his youth. Robert married Mary Carver around 1805 in Burke County, NC; she was the daughter of Thomas Carver, who lived in Carter County, TN, adjacent to Burke. Mary reported that she had known Robert since they were children, which probably indicates that Robert had spent some time growing up in Carter County. We can rule out Matthew Vance of Greenville as being Robert's father, because Matthew did not live near Carter County when Robert was growing up; in fact, he didn't leave South Carolina until 1823, when Robert was about 40 years old. In Robert's pension papers, a Samuel Vance claimed to be a brother of Robert; he has been identified as Samuel Vance of Buchanan County, VA, whose wife named his parents as "J & J" at his death. Thus, we would expect Robert's father to be a man who lived in Carter County, TN, where Mary Carver grew up, and whose first name began with the letter "J". That is a perfect description of John Vance of Burke County, NC.

A deed from Carter County dated 4 April 1798 is the first definitive record relating to John Vance of Burke. At that time, he sold to John Miller Jr. 50 acres on Doe Creek. A John Vance first appears in records of the area in 1791 as a witness to a deed from Henry Miller to George Serrle of land on the Doe River in Washington County, TN. (The Doe River today flows through Carter County, which was created out of Washington County in 1796.) He may be the same John Vance who also purchased 100 acres on Bear Creek in Burke County, NC in 1792. (It is likely that the Bear Creek in question was either in present-day Avery or Mitchell Counties, which were both carved out of Burke County after 1830, and which are both adjacent to Carter County, TN.) It would seem that John Vance either owned land in both Carter and Burke or moved back and forth between them.

Member 99531 is a descendant of Robert Vance's brother Samuel Vance, who was living on the 1860 census in Buchanan County, VA, and on the 1850 census in Tazewell County, VA, (Buchanan was formed from Tazewell and Russell Counties in 1858). Samuel was born in Tennessee around 1803 and moved to Virginia sometime between 1842 and 1850. Samuel Vance swore an affidavit concerning Robert Vance that is contained in Robert's pension file, in which it is noted that he was Robert's brother. On Samuel's death certificate in Wise County, his wife listed his parents as J and J Vance.

Given that Robert Vance claimed to have been born in South Carolina in 1783, John Vance of Burke has further been identified as the John Vance who appeared on the 1790 census in Spartanburg County, SC (the only John Vance listed in South Carolina in

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1790). That puts him in the same county as Mathis Vance of Spartanburg, who has already been identified as the probable father of Matthew Vance of Greenville. This has led to the theory that John of Burke was a brother of Matthew of Greenville, a theory bolstered by the fact that Matthew of Greenville moved to Burke County later in his life. This theory is much strengthened by the fact that John and Matthew shared the mutation to 20 at DYS456 (the 19 held by the descendant of John's son Samuel on 456 is likely a mutation back to the ancestral value of Group 2).

Mathis Vance of Spartanburg Co, SC = Matthew Vance of Pittsylvania Co, VA

A key piece of evidence relating to the origins of Mathis Vance of Spartanburg is a British mercantile claim from 1783, an abstract of which appeared in the October 2000 issue of the VFA Newsletter:

P. 80 Mathew Vance, £5.8.10, July 1775, same store [Pittsylvania County Virginia store belonging to James Murdock & Co.]. He removed to South Carolina before 1783 and has fixed himself somewhere on the Tiger River. He was able [to pay his debt] at the time of his removal.

The Tiger River referenced in the record is the Tyger River in South Carolina, which flows through Greenville and Spartanburg Counties. This record also indicates that Matthew Vance of Spartanburg was in Pittsylvania County, VA, in 1775, when the debt was incurred. Matthew Vance appears in records of Pittsylvania County from 1767 through 1783. He is on the 1767 tithable list and on later tithable lists in 1770, 1773, and 1774. On the 1773 list, he was named with a "son John." In 1777, Matthew swore the oath of allegiance in Pittsylvania (Abner Vance also swore this oath in the same county). In 1778, some suits were brought against Matthew Vance in Pittsylvania, but it was noted that he was not found in the county. In 1783, when he sold off his Pittsylvania land, in the deed he was referred to as Matthew Vance "of the County of Surry in the State of North Carolina." Matthew's wife Anne appeared in the deed to relinquish her dower rights.

It is thought that Matthew Vance may be the man, referred to in *The Scotch-Irish Settlement in Virginia*, who purchased 300 acres on North River in Augusta County, VA, in 1750. In 1768, a Daniel Goodwin purchased "Mathias Vance's old place," indicating that Matthew of Augusta had left by then. This happens to fit well with Matthew Vance's first appearance in Pittsylvania records in 1767. (Note also the alternate spelling Mathias, similar to the Mathis spelling from the 1790 census in Spartanburg Co, SC.) It is further possible that Matthew of Pittsylvania may be identified as the Matthew Vance who married Ann Jones at the First Philadelphia Presbyterian Church on 5 June 1746 [VFA newsletter, July 1999, p.106], since it is known that Matthew did have a wife named Ann, who relinquished her dower rights to the Pittsylvania land in 1783. It is unclear whether he may be the brother mentioned in the will of John Vance of Lancaster County, PA:

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Will of John Vance of Lancaster County, PA; 15 Feb 1754; Salisbury Township.
Brother: Matthew Vance. Sisters: Marjory Vance and Naley (Nellie) Smith, if she comes to America within 5 years.

The 1773 Pittsylvania tax list provides independent evidence that Matthew Vance had a son John. Another name and another county crop up in these Pittsylvania records: Abner Vance and Surry County, NC.

Abner Vance of Russell County (d.1819): 56883, 85380, and possibly 179867

The first record in which Abner Vance appears is the 1777 oath of allegiance for Pittsylvania, noted above. This places him in the same county as Matthew Vance Sr. Later, in 1784, Abner appeared on the tax list for Surry County, NC, which is where Matthew Vance claimed to be from at the time he executed the deed selling his Pittsylvania land in 1783. Abner's wife, Susannah Howard, was from Surry County, where her father's wife left a will in 1806 naming her as Susannah Vance.

One of the best account of the facts relating to Abner Vance is *The True Story of Abner Vance*, by VFA historian Grace Dotson: <http://abnervance.com/>. Here I will only provide a brief summary of his earlier years. After swearing the oath of allegiance in Pittsylvania County in 1777, Abner Vance next turns up in Montgomery County, VA, appearing on tax lists there from 1782 to 1787 [VFA NL 14.01, Jan 1998]. In the middle of this period, specifically 1784, he also turns up on a property tax list in Surry County, NC. In 1789, Abner Vance was listed on the personal property tax list for the upper district of Russell County, VA, which is where he remained for the rest of his life. A John and a Matthew Vance were also in Russell County in 1789; these might be references to John Vance of Burke and Matthew Vance of Greenville, who could have stopped off in Russell County on their way to Spartanburg and Greenville counties (their homes on the 1790 census). A Philip Vance turns up in a few Russell County court records in 1789-1790; his relation, if any, to the Vances under discussion is unknown.

There is other circumstantial evidence connecting Abner Vance to Matthew of Pittsylvania. Both Matthew Vance of Greenville and Robert Vance of Carter had sons named Abner, which was a rare given name among early Vances. Furthermore, in his old age Robert Vance of Carter County moved to Russell County, VA, where the children of Abner lived. Robert's brother Samuel also moved into the general area of southwestern Virginia, settling in Buchanan County adjacent to Russell. When combined with the DNA evidence, these items of circumstantial evidence suggest a close familial connection, and some have suggested that Abner was, along with Matthew of Greenville and John of Burke, another son of Matthew Vance of Pittsylvania. That is certainly possible.

Member 179867 has suggested that Abner Vance was the father of his ancestor John Vance, but admits that the paper trail is thin. I have not seen any evidence on the issue that would allow me to make a determination. If 179867 is a descendant of Abner, it would tend to strengthen the argument that Abner was Matthew of Pittsylvania's son, since 179867 has the 456=20 that characterizes the descendants of Matthew. Then again,

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since we do not know the identity of Matthew's father or any siblings he might have had, we can't be sure that the mutation to 20 was specific to Matthew Sr. or whether it happened in a prior generation.

Member 108691: Abner's Daughter Elizabeth Vance/John B. Ferrell

Member 108691 is a descendant of Abner Vance's daughter Elizabeth through her son Richard Vance. Though she never married, Elizabeth did have children, all of whom bore the surname Vance. Different fathers have been put forward for her children, including a John B. Ferrell who lived in the area. Member 108691's 65/67 match with a descendant of John Ferrell (listed for reference in the project as F1) confirms that John Ferrell was the one who fathered Richard Vance and gave rise to 108691's line from Elizabeth.

Given the above information, the lineages of Group 2a members from Abner Vance may be given as follows:

1. Abner Vance (b. bef. 1761 – d. 1819, Washington Co, VA)
m. Susannah Howard
 2. Richard Vance
 3. Paris Vance
 4. James Vance
 5. PRIVATE
 6. PRIVATE
 7. 85380
2. Abner Vance (b. 1796, Russell Co, VA – d. bef. 1859, Logan Co, VA)
m. Jane Perry
 3. Joseph N. Vance (b. 1834, Logan Co, VA)
m. Sarah Elizabeth Burgess
 4. William Harold Vance (b. 1871, Logan Co, WV – d. 1964, FL)
m. Laura Bailey
 5. PRIVATE
 6. PRIVATE
 7. 56883
2. John Vance
 3. Levi Vance
 4. PRIVATE
 5. PRIVATE
 6. 179867
2. Elizabeth Vance
m. John B. Ferrell
 3. Richard Vance
 4. PRIVATE
 5. PRIVATE
 6. PRIVATE
 7. 108691

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I have listed the Group 2a Abner lineages separately from the Matthew Vance of Pittsylvania lineages, which are listed below.

1.Mathis/Matthew Vance

m.Ann ?Jones

2.John Vance

3.Samuel Vance

4.Lawson Vance

5.Hamilton Hampton Vance

6.PRIVATE

7.PRIVATE

8.99531

3.Robert Vance (b.c.1786, SC – d.1855, Russell Co, VA)

m.Mary Polly Carver

4.Daniel Vance (b.c.1824?, TN)

m.Lucinda Street

5.John Vance (b.1853, Yancey Co, NC)

m.Susan Gragg

6.Daniel Walter Vance (b.1879, Shell Creek, TN)

m.Birdie Taylor

7.PRIVATE

8.PRIVATE

9.109320

4.John Vance

5.Alexander Vance

6.PRIVATE

7.PRIVATE

8.38105

5.PRIVATE

6.PRIVATE

7.72769

4.Abner Vance (b.1820/26, Carter Co, TN – d.1887, Carter Co, TN)

5.PRIVATE

6.PRIVATE

7.75806

2.Matthew Vance (b.1764 – d.1835)

m.Barbara McVeigh

3.?George Vance (b.1780/1790, SC – d.1845-1850, MS)

m.Nancy Harvey

4.Kinson McVeigh Vance (b.c.1830/40, MS – d.1909, Vidalia, LA)

m.Clementine Dunn

5.Leon Sullivan Vance (b.1877, Madison Co, MS)

m.Emma Dale Calvin

6.PRIVATE

7.56883

3.John Vance (b.1795, SC – d.1873, NC)

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m.Elizabeth Davis

4.John Vance (1841-1917)

m.Lilly Isaacs

5.PRIVATE

6.PRIVATE

7.68372

3.Thomas Vance (b.c.1801, SC)

m.Elizabeth Blalock

4.Samuel Carson Vance

m.Mary Elizabeth Phillips

5.PRIVATE

6.PRIVATE

7.115211

4.Isaac Avery Vance (b.c.1835, NC)

5.PRIVATE

6.PRIVATE

7.80341

3.Lewis Vance

REMAINDER OF LINEAGE UNKNOWN

X.71598

Member 94893: David Vance of Carter Co, TN (married Elizabeth Rose)

David Vance (wife Elizabeth Rose) was born around 1816, probably in Carter Co, TN, and lived later in life in Russell Co, VA. There are two mainstream theories as to his origins. One theory of David's parentage has it that he was the son of another David Vance, who was the son of John Vance of Burke County, NC. Since David the younger was born in Carter Co, TN, and mixed with the family of Robert Vance, another theory has it that he was the son of Robert. Unfortunately, the DNA evidence is inconclusive as to the specific question of David Vance's parentage.

?.Matthew Vance of Pittsylvania

?.John Vance of Burke

?.Robert Vance or David Vance

1.David Vance (b.1816, Carter Co, TN)

m.Elizabeth Rose

2.John Vance

m.Nancy Blair

3.PRIVATE

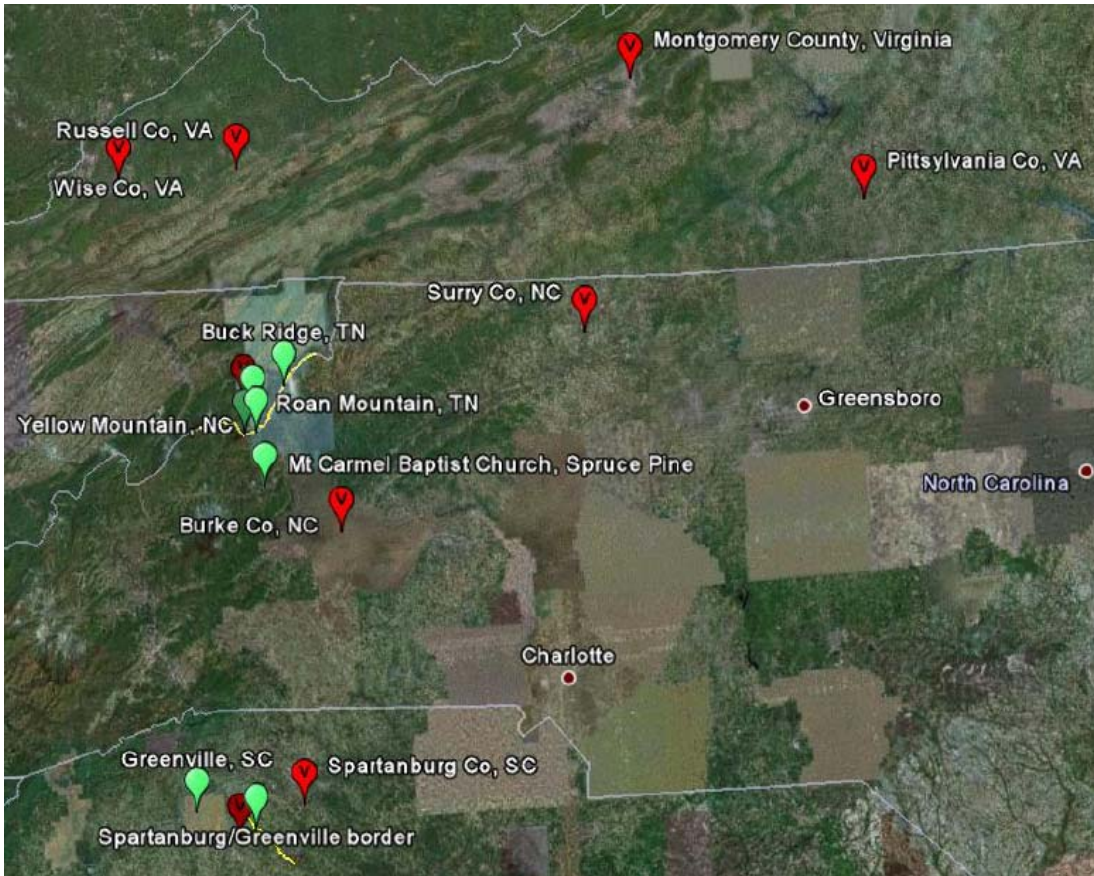
4.PRIVATE

5.94893

The following map shows the areas where Matthew of Pittsylvania and his close kin lived in the late 18th and early 19th centuries:

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by Adam Bradford (adam.bradford@gmail.com)



* * *

Group 2a: Northern Vances

Thomas Vance of Gallia County, OH: 48374

Member 48374 is a descendant of Thomas Vance of Gallia County, OH (b.c.1820, wife Mary Armstrong). DNA evidence indicates that this Thomas was not kin to the Thomas Vance of Gallia whose descendants constitute Group 5 of the DNA Project. Thomas may be tracked from the 1850 census through to the census of 1880. By 1880, he had moved to Putnam County, WV, where he is listed with a new wife, Viola. On the 1880 census, Thomas reported Ohio as the birthplace for himself, his father, and his mother. Nothing more is known of his origins. The lineage leading to member 48374 is as follows:

1. Thomas Vance (b.c.1820, Ohio)
 - m. Mary Ann Armstrong, 1845
 2. George M. Vance (b.c.1846, Ohio)
 2. Marcellus Vance (b.c.1848, Ohio)
 2. Rosetta Vance (b.c.1851, Gallia County, Ohio)
 2. Lewis M Vance (b.c.1853, Gallia)
 2. Marietta Vance (b.c.1856, Gallia)
 2. James M Vance (b.c.1848, Gallia)

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- 2. John Colby Vance (b.1863, Gallia Co, OH – d.1934, Union Co, OH)
 - m. Regena Gordon, 1885
 - 3. PRIVATE
 - 4. 48374
- 2. Phillip S Vance (aka Henry?) (b.c.1866, Gallia)
 - m. Viola Griffith
 - 2. Selesta Vance (b.c.1879)

72197: Thomas Vance of Caribou, Maine

Member 72197 is a descendant of another Thomas Vance, who died in Caribou, Maine in 1886 and was born 1801 in Ireland, possibly Fermanagh County. Mark Vance, a descendant, wrote an article on Thomas that appeared in the October 1992 issue of the VFA Newsletter. Evidence for Thomas's place of birth comes from the 1900 census, in which one of his sons told the enumerator that his father was born in Ireland. Mark Vance then discovered a marriage in Mormon records, with a date of 15 Jan 1824, for a Thomas Vance and a Jane Keys in Fermanagh County, Ireland; it is supposed from this that Thomas of Caribou might be from Fermanagh, as he was married to a woman named Jane, and as the date of the marriage also fits (Thomas of Caribou would have been about 23 at the time). Thomas initially moved from Ireland to New Brunswick, Canada, which is adjacent to Maine. He moved to Maine sometime in the 1840s.

The immediate family of Thomas Vance is depicted below, along with the lineage leading to member 72197.

- 1. Thomas Vance (b.1801, Ireland, poss. Fermanagh – d.1886, Caribou, ME)
 - m. Jane [Keys?]
 - 2. Rebecca Vance (b. Jan 1836 – d. 5 Apr 1858)
 - m. John T. Parsons, 4 Oct 1856
 - 2. Joseph Vance (b.c.1838, New Brunswick, CAN)
 - m. Mary T. Higgins
 - 2. Robert Vance (b.c.1840, Maysville, ME – d. 14 Sept 1863, ME)
 - 2. David Vance (b.1841, New Brunswick, CAN – d.1876, Caribou, ME)
 - m. Sarah Jane Smiley
 - 3. Amos Howard Vance (b.1868, Caribou, ME – d.1948, Hartland, ME)
 - m. Ada Margaret Irvine
 - 4. PRIVATE
 - 5. PRIVATE
 - 6. 72197
 - 2. Richard Vance (b.c.1845, Maysville, ME)
 - 2. Edwin Vance (b. May 1852, Lyndon, ME)
 - m. Jeannie G. Estes, 9 July 1873, Caribou, ME

It is possible that the value of 12 at DYS392 shared by 48374 and 72197 is a shared mutation. If so, it would indicate that Thomas Vance of Gallia (b.c.1820) and Thomas Vance of Caribou, Maine (b.1801, Ireland) are on their own distinct branch of the Group

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by Adam Bradford (adam.bradford@gmail.com)

2a tree. This possibility is something to keep in mind when researching these families. Member W1, the descendant of Patrick Whealen of Tipperary, also has 392=12.

N39890: George Vance of Orangeville, PA

Member N39890 is a descendant of George Vance of Orangeville, Columbia County, PA. In an article in the October 1993 issue of the VFA newsletter, James David Vance summarized George's origins:

George Vance was born in Northwestern Ireland (Donegal or Tyrone county) in 1753. On August 18, 1804, he, his wife Martha, and their children emigrated to the United States and settled in Orangeville a few miles north of Bloomsburg in what is now Columbia County, Pennsylvania. Over the next two decades two other Vances, Alexander and John (called Senior), likely relatives, lived briefly near George and his family but soon moved on to parts unknown."

There is record of a marriage, dated 2 September 1783, in St. Columb's Parish, County Derry, Ireland, between a George Vance and Martha Chamberlain, which could refer to the couple in question. There was another Vance in Orangeville, Thomas, who was married to George's daughter Martha. Thomas and Martha were living near George by 1813. In 1790, a Thomas Vance is listed on the census in Northumberland County, out of which Columbia County was created in 1813. It is unclear whether this is the same Thomas who later wed George's daughter Martha.

Member N39890's lineage is as follows:

1. George Vance (b.1753, Donegal – d.1847, Orangeville, Columbia Co, PA)
m. Martha (poss. Chamberlain)
 2. John Vance (b.1786, Donegal – d.1869, Columbia Co, PA)
m. Euphens Patterson
 3. John Vance (1837-1913, Columbia Co, PA)
m. Mary Elizabeth Evans
 4. John Boyd Vance (1878-1960)
 5. PRIVATE
 6. PRIVATE
 7. N39890
2. Martha Vance (b.1788, Ireland – d.1868, Columbia Co, PA)
m. Thomas Vance

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by Adam Bradford (adam.bradford@gmail.com)

82984 and Anc2: Richard Vance of Mifflin County, PA and Union County, OH

At the time he joined the project, member 82984's earliest known ancestor was John Thomas Vance, who was born around 1824 in Ohio. John married Phebe Burdick in Delaware County, OH, in 1846. By 1850, the two of them were living in Leesburg Twp, Union County, OH. A Thomas and Mary Vance lived in an adjacent household:

| | | | |
|-------------------------|----|--------|---------|
| Leesburg Twp - 288, 291 | | | |
| Thomas Vance | 56 | Farmer | Pa |
| Mary Vance | 60 | | Ireland |

Member 82984's research into the ancestry of John Thomas Vance thus focused first on Thomas and Mary, both old enough to have been parents of John Thomas Vance. Eventually Mary Vance's obituary was found, in which she states that she moved to Union County from Pennsylvania with *her brother Thomas* and that neither were married. Member 82984 has further verified this from a land transaction that the two of them made together as brother and sister. His research then turned towards Richard and Sarah Vance, who were also in Union County in 1850, in the same township as Thomas, Mary, and John:

| | | | |
|-------------------------|----|--------|------|
| Leesburg Twp - 277, 280 | | | |
| Richard Vance | 63 | Farmer | Pa |
| Sarah Vance | 55 | | Pa |
| James Vance | 24 | Farmer | Pa |
| Thomas Vance | 19 | Farmer | Ohio |
| Lewis Vance | 16 | Farmer | Ohio |
| Mary S Vance | 15 | | Ohio |

Tracing the Vances back through the census in Union County, in 1840 we find two Vance households:

- 1) John Vance (1 male age 40-50 and 1 female age 40-50). The make-up of this household indicates that it was probably the household of Thomas and Mary Vance. It may be that Thomas was John's middle name, as it was with 82984's ancestor.
- 2) Richard Vance (2 boys age 5-10, 2 boys age 10-15, 1 boy age 15-20, 1 man age 50-60; 2 girls age 5-10, 1 woman age 50-60). The three younger boys and one of the girls appear in Richard's household in 1850 (James, Thomas, Lewis, Mary). That leaves two boys and one girl unaccounted for.

The 15-20 year old boy in Richard Vance's household is likely William Vance, ancestor of member Anc2. William's descent from Richard is based on sales of land Richard made in Union County in the 1850s to a Lewis Vance and a William Vance. No relationship is named in the deeds, but since we know that Lewis Vance was probably Richard's son (he was at least living under his roof in 1850), it is likely that William was

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his son as well. On the 1860 census, as expected, we find Richard, Lewis, and William all listed in adjacent households in Leesburg Twp, Union County (their surname appears to be spelled Vanse on the census):

1860 US Federal Census, Leesburg Twp, Union County, Ohio

476, 452

| | | |
|---------------|----|------|
| Richard Vanse | 81 | Penn |
|---------------|----|------|

| | | |
|--------------|----|---|
| Mary I Vanse | 22 | O |
|--------------|----|---|

477, 453

| | | |
|-------------|----|---|
| Lewis Vanse | 26 | O |
|-------------|----|---|

| | | |
|-----------------|----|---|
| Elizabeth Vanse | 19 | O |
|-----------------|----|---|

478

Unoccupied

479, 454

| | | |
|----------|----|-------|
| Wm Vanse | 40 | Penna |
|----------|----|-------|

| | | |
|-----------|----|---|
| Ann Vanse | 29 | O |
|-----------|----|---|

| | | |
|---------------|----|---|
| Malissa Vanse | 10 | O |
|---------------|----|---|

| | | |
|---------------|---|---|
| Richard Vanse | 6 | O |
|---------------|---|---|

| | | |
|--------------|---|---|
| Iliff? Vanse | 4 | O |
|--------------|---|---|

| | | |
|-----------------|---|---|
| Elizabeth Vanse | 3 | O |
|-----------------|---|---|

This William Vanse on the 1860 census is the ancestor of Anc2. His match with 82984, in particular the shared 439=13, has allowed us to confirm that John Thomas Vance of Union County was probably also Richard's son, the unidentified 10-15 year old boy in his household in 1840.

Richard Vance moved to Ohio from Mifflin County, PA. He and his wife, Sarah Gilfillen, were married there in 1818, at the Lost Creek Church; additionally, Richard Vance's obituary in Union County notes that he grew up on the Juniata River, which passes through Mifflin County. Member 82984 reports that an article in a history of Union County mentions that Mary Vanse (noted above) previously belonged to the same Lost Creek Church in Pennsylvania before coming to Ohio. Their ages indicate that Richard and Mary may be siblings, along with Mary's known brother Thomas Vance.

Richard Vance was listed on the 1820 census in McAllistertown in Mifflin County, PA. (McAllistertown, present-day McAllisterville, was the location of the Lost Creek Presbyterian Church where Richard and Sarah were married.) In his household in 1820, other than himself and his wife, was one son under 10, likely William Vance, who would have been an infant. An Elizabeth Vanse is also listed in nearby Thompsettown, Mifflin County. Elizabeth herself is presumably the female over 45 in the household, but she also lived with a male age 16-26 and a female age 26-45, possibly Mary and Thomas Vance. Elizabeth Vanse is also listed on the 1810 census in Mifflin County. In 1800 there were no Vances listed in Mifflin County; but, in 1790, a William Vance was listed. It may be that Elizabeth Vanse was William's widow, and that they were the parents of Richard, Mary, and Thomas Vance of Union County, OH.

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by Adam Bradford (adam.bradford@gmail.com)

Following are the lineages leading from Richard Vance to members Anc2 and 82984. Richard's theorized connections to William and Elizabeth Vance of Mifflin Co, PA, and Thomas and Mary of Union Co, OH, are also included, though the relationships have yet to be confirmed.

?William Vance

?Elizabeth

?Thomas Vance

?Mary Vance

1.Richard Vance

m.Sarah Gilfillan

2.William Vance (b.c.1820 – d.1869)

3.James Milo Vance (1865-1940)

4.PRIVATE

5.PRIVATE

6.Anc2

2.John Thomas Vance (b.c.1824, PA – d.1893, Hardin Co, OH)

m.Phebe Burdick

3.Thomas Duncan Vance (b.1864, Delaware Co, OH – d.1929, OH)

m.Iva Bonham

4.PRIVATE

5.PRIVATE

6.82984

2.James Vance (b.c.1826, PA)

2.Thomas Vance (b.c.1831, OH)

2.Lewis Vance (b.c.1834, OH)

2.Mary S. Vance (b.c.1835, OH)

* * *

189631: John Vance (b.1785, Ireland)

Member 189631 is a descendant of John Vance who was born around 1785 in Ireland, probably in County Tyrone, and who emigrated in 1826 to New York, where he died two years later. His sons then moved on to New Orleans, Arkansas, and then Texas. The following item from the *Handbook of Texas* on John Vance's son John (ancestor of 189631) provides some nice detail:

VANCE, JOHN (1819-1890). John Vance, merchant, son of John and Martha (Davis) Vance, was born in Strabanne, Ireland, on June 4, 1819. He came to the United States in 1826 when the family moved to New York. His mother died when he was a small child and his father, a merchant, died shortly after remarrying. Vance had very little education after his father's death and was taught the trade of merchant tailor by his two brothers, James and William Vance. He followed his brothers to New Orleans in that trade and then opened a grocery store in Little Rock, Arkansas. His brothers joined him, and all three left to follow Gen. Zachary Taylor's troops to Texas in 1846. The brothers came to San Antonio and built a hardware and dry goods store on Main Plaza in 1848. Later they had a mercantile store on Alamo Plaza. Vance sold out to his brothers and moved to Castroville, Texas, buying property on the Old San Antonio Road at the crossing of the Medina River. Here he established a mercantile and banking business, a post office, and the Vance

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Hotel, later called the Landmark Inn (see LANDMARK INN STATE HISTORIC SITE). He was postmaster in 1855, 1859, and 1867 to 1878. In 1850 Vance married Rowena Felt Baldwin, a Presbyterian missionary teacher who had a school in San Antonio in the late 1840s. They had three sons and three daughters, including Mary Elizabeth Vance Maverick. Vance was baptized in the Methodist Church and was a member of the Odd Fellows. He died at his daughter's home in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1890 and was buried in San Antonio.

Note that John's son John (ancestor of 189631) was born in Strabane. This is only 8 miles from the Momeen/Woodlands area where several Group 3 ancestors lived. Member 189631's lineage is as follows:

1. John Vance (b.c.1785, Ireland – d.1828, New York)
m. Martha Davis
2. John Vance (b.1819, Strabane, Ireland) (emigrated to TX)
3. PRIVATE
4. PRIVATE
5. 189631

* * *

Genealogical Overview: Group 2b

Seven of the eight members of Group 2b are descendants of Samuel Vance and Agnes Penquite. According to an account written by his grandson, Samuel Vance was born in Ireland but moved to Pennsylvania in childhood. Since the account was written by a man just two generations removed from Samuel, its credibility has not been questioned. A transcript of the letter appears in VFA newsletter 15.01, Jan 1999.

Samuel Vance appeared on tax lists from Bucks County, PA, from 1752 to 1764 [VFA-NL 17.02, Apr 2001]. Later he moved to Harford County, MD. (Some sources say Baltimore, MD; they do not mean the city, but the county, from which Harford County was created in 1773). Samuel married Agnes Penquite, a Quaker:

At a monthly meeting held at Deer Creek 4th of 6th month 1767 a certificate was produced from Wrighttown Meeting in Bucks Co, PA dated 6th of 5th month 1766 for Agnes Vance who lives with her husband near Bush River Meeting. [VFA Newsletter, January 1999.]

Note: both Deer Creek and Bush River are in Harford County. Records of the Buckingham Meeting (in Bucks County, PA) indicate that Agnes Penquite was subject to disciplinary action for “accomplishing her marriage contrary to Unity of Friends.” This could indicate that Samuel Vance was not a Quaker when they married.

Most of Group 2b (45791, 97806, SOR2, SOR3, SOR5) are descendants of Samuel Vance's son James, who moved to Tennessee and then to McDonough County, Illinois, and many of whose descendants later went to Utah during the initial settlement of the Mormons there.

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by Adam Bradford (adam.bradford@gmail.com)

John F. Vance and Thomas Vance of Smith County, TN: 96768 & 119337

Members 96768 and 119337 are descendants of John F. Vance of Smith County, TN. His descendants had long thought, on the basis of an abundance of circumstantial evidence from Smith County records, that he might be the son of a Thomas Vance of Smith County. This Thomas Vance has been positively identified as the son of Samuel Vance/Agnes Penquite, based on a letter written in 1933 by John Vance of Provo, UT, a descendant of James Vance of McDonough County. In this letter, John quotes the contents of a sketch of the family written by his “uncle John”:

I, John Vance was the son of James Vance and Margaret Reno. I was born in Coke Co, Tenn, 3 of March 1794. At the age of two years [1796] my father moved to Davidson Co, West Tenn. near Nashville. Some two years after he moved to *Smith Co. middle Tenn. where I had an uncle Thomas Vance with a large family – a brother of my father.*” [emphasis mine]

Thomas Vance appears to have settled in Smith County in 1816, when he received a grant of 30 acres. [VFANL, 15.01, Jan 1999]. His whereabouts prior to this date are uncertain. He is listed on the 1820 census (age 45+) in Smith County, TN. A John Vance (age 26-45), assumed to be John F. Vance, is also listed. Thomas Vance died around 1833, when James Pendarvis was appointed administrator of his estate. John F. Vance and Ramsey Vance purchased items at the estate sale, from which it is assumed they were kin. James Pendarvis was related in some way to these Vances, since he referred to the death of “cousin Thomas.” Pendarvis also witnessed a deed from John F. Vance to his sons John M. Vance and James W. Vance in 1834. Ramsey Vance (b.c.1810, according to the 1850 census) also witnessed the deed from John F. Vance. He was listed on the 1840 census in Smith County, may be the son of John F. Vance, or possibly a brother. Other children of Thomas Vance have yet to be positively identified.

The following chart depicts the immediate family of Samuel Vance/Agnes Penquite and includes the lineages of those Group 2b members who are their descendants.

- 1.Samuel Vance (b.1728, Bucks Co, PA)
 - m.Agnes Penquite
 - 2.John Vance (b.12 Sept 1753, Bucks Co., PA)
 - m.Myra Chapman
 - 2.David Vance (b.13 Jan 1755, Bucks Co., PA – d.1826)
 - m.Mary Wolsey 4 Oct 1781
 - 2.Joanna Vance (b.30 Mar 1757)
 - m.John Baxter in Baltimore, MD
 - 2.Thomas Vance (b.1 Feb 1759 – d.1832/3, TN)
 - 3.John F. Vance (Smith Co, TN)
 - 4.James M. Vance (b.1820)
 - m.Mary Ann Dickens
 - 5.PRIVATE
 - 6.PRIVATE
 - 7.96768

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by Adam Bradford (adam.bradford@gmail.com)

6.PRIVATE

7.119337

2.Samuel Vance (b.18 Jun 1762 – d.1 Mar 1843, Connerville, IN)

m.Mary Waters 9 Oct 1798, Baltimore, MD

2.James Vance (b.1764 – d.1835, McDonough Co, IL)

m.Margaret Renault/Reno

3. Lewis Reno Vance (b.1793, Cocke Co, TN - d.1852, Nebraska

m. Elizabeth Raulston

4.John Wesley Vance (b.1830, Nashville, TN – d.1867, UT)

m.Rhoda Freestone

5.James Wesley Vance (1861-1947, UT)

6.PRIVATE

7.45791

3.John Vance (b.1794, Cocke Co, TN – d.1882, Washington Co, UT)

m.Sarah Lavinia Gant Perkins

4.James Vance (b.1826, Morgan Co, IL – d.1900, Maricopa Co, AZ)

m.Susannah Benson

5.James Vance (b.1854, UT – d.1924, Alberta, Canada)

6.PRIVATE

7.SOR2

4. Isaac Young Vance (b.1818, Jackson Co, TN - d.1898, UT)

m.Martha Yeager

5.John Alma Vance (b.1847, Douglas Co, NE – d.1886, UT)

m.Mariah Forbush

6.Arthur Alonzo Vance (1883-1976, UT)

7.SOR3

7.PRIVATE

8.PRIVATE

9.97806

5.Hyrum Moroni Vance (b.1857, UT)

6.Hyrum Moroni Vance (b.1879, UT)

7.PRIVATE

8.SOR5

2.Agnes Vance (b.20 Aug 1766, Harford Co., MD)

2.William Vance (b.11 Apr 1768, MD)

m.Ruth

2.Mary Vance (b.30 Aug 1770, MD)

2.Elizabeth Vance (b.6 May 1773, MD)

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by Adam Bradford (adam.bradford@gmail.com)

Member 114553: Descendant of James Vance (d.c.1752) m. Rachel Primrose

When he joined the DNA project, member 114553 was able to trace his ancestry back to his grandfather James Vance (b.c.1810, VA), who appeared on the 1870 census in Grant County, WI (for those who do not wish to search in vain for James on the 1870 census at Ancestry.com, they have his name indexed as Pjames Vonice).

1870, Grant County, WI (indexed as Vonice)

| | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| James Vance | 60, Laborer | Virginia |
| Mary Vance | 34 | Wisconsin |
| Margaret | 14 | Wisconsin |
| Matilda | 10 | Wisconsin |
| Henry | 6 | Wisconsin |
| Charles | 3 | Wisconsin |

The evidence suggested that James Vance was descended from either Col. Samuel Vance (d.1806-1807) or John P. Vance (d.c.1782), both of Back Creek in Virginia, in what is now Bath County.

The VFA Newsletter of April 1993 contains information about the will of Benjamin Vance of Lincoln County, MO:

The will of BENJAMIN VANCE is recorded in Lincoln County Missouri, Will Book 2, p. 15. He names his children: William L. Vance, Samuel Vance, Theodore P. Vance, **James Vance**, Elenora R. Owlsey, *Sarah E. Hamilton*, Robert L. Vance, Benjamin Milton Vance, *Andrew W. Vance*, and *Charles C. Vance*. He mentions his sister Patsey who lived with him. His will was proved 29 January 1848.

This information was supplied by Frances Seaman, the granddaughter of Benjamin Vance of Lincoln through his son Benjamin Milton Vance. She corresponded with the father of 114553 and the two of them knew they were cousins. Mrs. Seaman referred to James Vance of Grant County (grandfather of 114553) as "uncle Jamie." Her firsthand testimony as to her relationship to James Vance would seem to make 114553's lineage back to Benjamin Vance (her grandfather) secure. Evidence from the 1850 census corroborates her account. There, in Grant County, where 14553's grandfather would be living in 1870, we find several of Benjamin Vance's children living under the same roof:

1850 US Federal Census, Grant County, WI

| | | | |
|-------------------------|------|----------|-----|
| Samuel Vance | 36 | Merchant | Ky |
| Zelima W Vance | 25 | | Mo |
| Eleanora O Vance | 2 | | Wis |
| Sarah E Vance | 6/12 | | Wis |
| Sarah E Hamilton | 26 | | Mo |
| Margaret D Hamilton | 5 | | Mo |
| Eleanora Hamilton | 2 | | Mo |
| Andrew W Vance | 16 | | Mo |

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| | | | |
|--------------------|----|----------|---------|
| C C Vance | 16 | | Mo |
| Catherine Mitchell | 24 | | Germany |
| H. L. Mann | 25 | Clerking | Ill |

[Samuel Vance, Sarah E Hamilton, Andrew Vance, and C C Vance were all the children of Benjamin Vance of Lincoln County, MO, as noted above.]

Mrs. Seaman further stated that Benjamin was the son of Col. Samuel Vance of Bath County, VA:

Mrs. Frances Seaman of "Vancewood" (her home) in Missouri, to William Henry Vance of McDowell (Highland Co.) Va., in February 1924, stated that her grandfather Benjamin Vance, born 1780, son of Colonel Samuel Vance, went to Ky. in 1810 and married in 1811 to Margaret Lindsey. (The marriage record has yet to be found in KY.) Mrs. Seaman said that Benjamin left Ky. about 1827 and settled Vancewood in 1829.

The intermarriage of one of Benjamin's daughters with a Hamilton and the coincidence of the name Charles Cameron Vance certainly point to a connection with the Bath County Vances: Rachel, daughter of Col. Samuel Vance of Bath, married James Hamilton and there was a Charles Cameron in Bath County who was a guardian to James Vance, son of John P. Vance (thought to be a brother of Col. Samuel Vance). The fact that both Benjamin Vance of Lincoln and James Vance of Grant named sons Charles Cameron Vance provides further indication of a connection. However, there were two related families in Bath County in the mid-to-late 18th century (John P. Vance and Col. Samuel Vance) and it's not immediately clear to which one of them Benjamin Vance of Lincoln County belongs. Both John P. and Samuel each had sons named Benjamin and – confusingly enough - both of these Benjamins apparently ended up in Woodford County, KY. One of these married Susanna Young in 1808, the other married Margaret Lindsay. One remained in Woodford, where he died in 1837; the other moved to Lincoln County, MO, and is the ancestor of 114553. It is not yet clear which of these two Benjamins belongs to John P. Vance and which belongs to Col. Samuel Vance.

Lynn Hutchison was kind enough to provide me with evidence that the father of John P. Vance and Col. Samuel Vance was James Vance who received a grant of 305 acres from William Beverly in what would become Bath County in 1749. He must have passed away shortly afterwards, because in 1752 his widow Rachel was in possession of the land. In 1800, John P. Vance's sons sold portions of this land, which they had acquired by inheritance. On a note from 1762, John P. Vance signed his name John Primrose Vance, from which it is assumed that Primrose was his mother's maiden name. A similar tradition holds in the Warwick family, into which John's sister Mary wed; it was said that her first daughter was named Mary Primrose Warwick after her grandmother.

A good biography of Col. Samuel Vance of Bath is available in the VFA-NL, 11.4, Oct. 1995, pp.118-119.

Member 114553's lineage is as follows:

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by Adam Bradford (adam.bradford@gmail.com)

1. James Vance (d.c.1752, VA)
m. Rachel ?Primrose
2. John Primrose Vance (d.1780-1782, Augusta Co, VA)
m. Martha Unknown
2. Col. Samuel Vance (d.1807, Bath County, VA)
m. Sarah Bird, 1763
3. Benjamin Vance (d.c.1848, Lincoln Co, MO)
m. Margaret Lindsey
4. James Vance (b.c.1810, VA)
m. Mary Matilda Wise
5. PRIVATE
6. 114553