

Thanks for hanging in there—yes, I can recover the substance and put it straight on the screen now. Here’s a concise, source-backed assessment of how reliable the **Jonathan York (1768–1833)** ancestry is on the WikiTree profile **York-308** and similar pages.

### Bottom line

- **Some core facts are well-supported by independent/official records** (residence in Surry Co., NC across 1800–1830; 1807 marriage to Rebekah/Rebecca Hinshaw; an estate file for a Jonathan York opened 1834 in Surry, implying death about 1833). These anchor the right **man, place, and timeframe**. ([surrydigitalheritage.org](http://surrydigitalheritage.org))
- **Exact vital dates and the deeper ancestry (parents = James York & Nancy Whitaker)** are **plausible but not yet proven** from the online primary material we can see. They’re repeated across user-contributed trees, but those should be validated against the actual probate/marriage originals. ([WikiTree](https://www.wikitree.org/))

### What holds up (good evidence)

1. **He’s in Surry County, NC through the period**  
1800, 1810, and 1830 county census indexes show **Jonathan York** in Surry—consistent with the profile’s locality. ([surrydigitalheritage.org](http://surrydigitalheritage.org))
2. **Marriage to Rebekah/Rebecca Hinshaw on 9 Apr 1807 (Surry Co.)**  
Transcribed local history notes (Surry Digital Heritage) mention this bond and even name brother **Joel York** as bondsman. It’s derivative, but it points to a specific bond entry in Surry records. (Hinshaw’s compiled site also repeats the bond date.) ([surrydigitalheritage.org](http://surrydigitalheritage.org))
3. **Death timeframe fits an estate file opened 1834**  
The North Carolina Genealogical Society’s **Surry County Estate Files Index** includes “**York, Jonathan (1834)**”—very consistent with a death about 1833 (as the WikiTree page asserts). You’d confirm by pulling the file from NC State Archives. ([North Carolina Genealogy](http://www.ncgenealogy.com))

### What is not yet proven (caution)

- **Exact birth & death dates.** WikiTree **York-308** currently shows *abt. 1773–abt. 1837* in the header but references *16 Apr 1833* in the text; elsewhere on the web you’ll see **22 Feb 1768** and other death years (1839). Those are **conflicting** and need resolution from primary documents (Bible record, tombstone with contemporary inscription, probate that states age, etc.). ([WikiTree](https://www.wikitree.org/))

- **Parents (James York & Nancy Whitaker).** This pairing is widely repeated, and WikiTree says Jonathan administered his father **James York's** estate in **1814**; the Surry estate index does list a **James York (1814)**, which is encouraging, but you still need the **actual estate packet** to prove the relationship (e.g., “Jonathan York, administrator” or heirs named). Until that document is checked, treat the parentage as **likely but not proven**. ([WikiTree](#))

### How I'd grade the WikiTree York-308 ancestry (today)

- **Residence & marriage (NC/Surry; 1807 bond) → Strong** (independent indexes/transcripts agree). ([surrydigitalheritage.org](#))
- **Death window (c.1833) → Good** (1834 estate file index backs it; pull the packet to lock it). ([North Carolina Genealogy](#))
- **Exact vital dates (1768 birth; 16 Apr death, etc.) → Tentative** (conflicting secondary claims). ([WikiTree](#))
- **Parents = James York & Nancy Whitaker → Probable but needs document** (estate of **James York, 1814** is the key). ([North Carolina Genealogy](#))

### “Next document to pull” checklist (to convert ‘probable’ → ‘proven’)

1. **Surry Co., NC Estate Files (originals):**
    - **James York (1814)** — look for administrator named **Jonathan** and any heir list.
    - **Jonathan York (1834)** — look for widow/children/heirs to tie him to Emily's generation. ([North Carolina Genealogy](#))
  2. **Surry Co., NC Marriage Bonds/Returns (image of 9 Apr 1807):**  
Confirm bond, bondsman (**Joel York**), and any notations. (Local archives or state microfilm; the Surry Digital Heritage note gives a lead.) ([surrydigitalheritage.org](#))
  3. **Surry Deed Books (1810s–1830s):**  
Deeds often mention “heirs of” or administrators—can triangulate family groups.
  4. **Quaker/meeting records (if Hinshaw line is Quaker):**  
New Garden/Deep River/Westfield minutes sometimes record “married out” or certificates—useful for Rebecca Hinshaw's family context. (Background on Westfield Quaker migrations shows the right milieu.) ([NC DOCKS](#))
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### A note on Emily York → Oregon (to tie your line)

Oregon's **Early Oregonian** database shows Emily **York** marrying **John Powell** (Linn Co., OR; profile appears via their children and Powell entries), which reinforces the linkage of your Emily to the Powell family in Oregon. It's an official state archival index and a good anchor for the western end of the line. ([Oregon Secretary of State](#))

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### Verdict

Treat **WikiTree York-308** as a **good roadmap** for Jonathan York of Surry County **once** you backfill it with:

- the **1807** marriage bond image, and
- the **1814** (James) and **1834** (Jonathan) **estate files** from the NC State Archives.

Those three documents should settle the parentage and death window cleanly. Until then, anything beyond the marriage/residence facts (exact birth date, exact death date, full ancestry) is **provisional**.