

## About Sarah Wilcoxson (Boone)

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Alternate data to resolve...

Birth Date 6/7/1724 4/7/1724

Abstracts of Marriage Certificates - Exeter Monthly Meeting in Pennsylvanis contains these entries:

- 5/29/1742 - Sarah, daughter of Squire Boone, treated with for marrying out.
- 5/29/1742 - Sarah Boone married out of Unity with Friends (1st offense of this kind). Friends appointed to speak to the father, Squire Boone.
- 6/26/1742 - Squire Boone declareth he did not contenance or consent to the marriage but confesseth himself in fault in keeping them in his house after their keeping company but that he was in great streight in not knowing what to do and hopeth to be more careful for the future.

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The following appears to be excerpted from J.R. Murphy's *Morphew/Murphy Story* (2nd Edition) found at <http://www.planetmurphy.org/pagebuild.php?pagebody1=WilcoxJohn.htm>:

### MARRIAGE OF SARAH (BOONE) WILCOCKSON

#### MOVEMENT AWAY FROM PENNSYLVANIA

Sarah Boone was a Pennsylvania Quaker, and was condemned when she married outside her church to John Willcockson. They possibly migrated to North Carolina with the Squire Boone family between 1750 and 1758. A question arises whether they stopped a year or two in Western Virginia before moving on to North Carolina. Later they moved to Kentucky and then returned to North Carolina.

### JOHN WILCOXSON IN NORTH CAROLINA RECORDS

On 9 January 1765, Rowan County court books ordered the appointment of overseers for a road, which included John Willcox to cover the road from the South Yadkin to Israel Boon's old place. Later in 9 May 1765, John Willcockson witnessed a deed by David Jones to Edmond Dedman in Rowan County.

The March 1772 Rowan Count ordered John Luckey, Robert Johnson, Samuel Luckey, William and James and Morgan Bryan, JOHN WILCOCKS, James Brown, Theops Morgan, Thomas and Will Willson and Luke Lee to lay off a road from the road leading from Salisbury to the shoals

of the Yadkin River. Then they were to do the same between Second and Third Creek with this road running towards Renshaw's Ford on the South River, then along the dividing ridge between Rocky and Hunting Creek, until it intersected Hunting Creek, and from the head of the creek to the next ford above Widow Backis on the main Yadkin River, known as Samuel Bryant's Bottom.

#### DEEDS OF JOHN WILCOCKSON

9 October 1779. #2328. John Wilcockson has a land entry request for 640 acres on Bear Creek, including his improvement and the old survey run by James Cailer (Koller?). This is probably State of North Carolina land grant #342, granted 10 October 1788.

9 January 1780, Warrant. Entry #2295. John Wilcockson is granted 640 acres on both sides of Bear Creek, in Rowan County, adjacent Benley's corner and Thomas Mansfield's corner. North Carolina Grant #959, surveyed 22 February 1783, and signed John "J" Wilcockson.

10 October 1783, the State of North Carolina Grant #861 titled 640 acres to John Wilcockson on both sides of Bear Creek, adjacent Bentley and Thomas Maxfield.

#### DEEDS MENTIONING JOHN WILCOCKSON

21 March 1780, Daniel Lewis was granted 100 acres on Bear Creek adjacent to Benjamin Bartley, Abraham Wiltey, John Wilcockson, and John McElhaney.

1 August 1783, #2602. Thomas Maxwell was deeded 150 acres on Bear Creek adjacent to John Wilcockson, Senior.

1 September 1783, Thomas Maxwell was also granted by the State #645, 327 acres on the west side of Bear Creek adjacent John Wilcockson and his former survey.

Bear Creek is northwest of Salisbury, Rowan County, North Carolina, by about 20 miles in Davie County. An explanation is needed for these deeds. John Granville, who never saw his vast North Carolina lands, died in 1763, forcing his land offices to close. Consequently, it was not possible for a settler to obtain a land title between 1763 and 1778 within the Granville area. In 1778, this changed and a claim for land could be entered in county records, because British land rights ceased during the American Revolution.

Our first clue when John Wilcockson left Rowan County comes in August 8, 1778, when "John Willcoxon, Sr." and son "Samuel Willcoxon" are named nonjurors (no-shows) in Captain Lyons District.

#### WILCOCKSONS IN EARLY KENTUCKY

John Wilcoxon moved to Kentucky, possibly between 1778 and 1782 and was noted at Fort Boonesborough, or living nearby. Future research may better define the dates. An entry (below) by the Daughters of the American Revolution states John Wilcoxon was a soldier of Virginia,

which must mean Kentucky County, Virginia. What do they mean by “soldier?” Do they know something we have not found yet?

From Daughter of the American Revolution in their Centennial Edition, Part III

John Wilcoxson, Senior: born about 1720 in Pennsylvania and died 26 February 1798 in North Carolina. Married Sarah Boone. Soldier Virginia.

Sarah (Boone) Wilcoxson: Born 7 June 1724 in Pennsylvania and died 1815 Kentucky. Married John Wilcoxson. Patriotic service, Virginia.

There is a large monument at Fort Boonesborough, with the names of the settlers on it. Both John Wilcoxson and his wife, Sarah, are engraved on this monument, which is most impressive.

The children of John Wilcoxson, Sr. also came to early Kentucky, with Samuel Wilcoxson in 1775 and 1785, Rachel (Wilcoxson) Bryant in 1775, Daniel Wilcoxson by 1777, Israel Wilcoxson by 1779, John Wilcoxson, Jr., by 1780, Elizabeth (Wilcoxson) Cutbirth by 1790. A few stayed in Kentucky, such as Daniel Wilcoxson and Israel Wilcoxson, and others such as Samuel Wilcoxson returned to North Carolina. This is an impressive list for such an early date in Kentucky (statehood in 1792)!

In September 1778 at Fort Boonesborough, 440 Indians and 12 French-Canadians surrounded the fort and demanded surrender while displaying British and French flags. The Indians were led by the Shawnee Chief Blackfish; Lieutenant-Governor Hamilton who sent them out to demand surrender of the Kentuckians and bring them back to Detroit as subjects of the King. The fort only had about 60 men and boys to defend it, and yet the settlers voted to fight, instead of surrender. For two days, Daniel Boone pretended to negotiate a treaty while the settlers slipped in food, cattle, hogs, horses and supplies into the fort. Finally, after the Indians attempted to grab the Kentuckians at the negotiations, the battle for Fort Boonesborough began. They attempted to torch the fort, pretended they had left the area, and began several tunnels from the riverbank into the fort. So desperate were the settlers that Daniel fashioned two wooden cannons out of logs. One cannon managed to get off one shot before it burst. Little food was left after a week of fighting. Then a heavy rain developed one night, and when it ceased, the sound of digging in the tunnel could no longer be heard. The heavy rain caved-in the tunnels and caused the Shawnee Indians to quit the 9 to 11 day siege. The following morning, the people from Fort Boonesborough came out and searched the woods for Indians, but they had gone.

John Wilcockson was probably at Fort Boonesborough after this battle, between the years 1778 to 1783. Wilcockson settlers at Fort Boonesborough were:

William “Billy” Wilcox (son of George Wilcockson, born ~1725).

Daniel Wilcoxson, Sr.

Elizabeth Wilcockson, who married Benjamin Cutbirth.

John and Sarah “Sally” (Boone) Wilcoxson, Sr.

Rachel Wilcoxson, who married William Bryant.

(From “Early Settlers of Fort Boonesborough,” by H. Thomas Tudor, 1995)

Bryan Station is another settlement that some Wilcoxsons – Daniel Wilcoxson, Sr. and Israel Wilcoxson lived at or nearby. The station was about 5 miles northeast of present-day Lexington, Kentucky, on the southern bank of the North Fork of Elkhorn. The Bryans settled at the Station in 1779, but a cabin had been built by Joseph Bryan, a son-in-law of Col. Daniel Boone, in 1776. The history of Bryan Station included a number of Indian attacks. In one of the worst attacks in 1782, the women of the Station prevented its fiery destruction by carrying badly needed buckets of water from the spring to the station while surrounded by Indians. A memorial exists for their efforts. Men at the Station included Daniel Wilcoxen, son of John Sr. Daniel Wilcoxen was in Captain in Holder’s Company on 10 June 1779.

There is confusion on the name of Bryan’s Station. In 1779 and 1780, eight Bryans made 13,000 acres of land entries near the Station. Joseph, William, John, and James Bryant entered an additional 6,000 acres. The names Bryan, Bryan’s, Bryants, and Bryant Station, were used at different times by Daniel Boone.

#### WILCOCKSONS MOVE BACK IN NORTH CAROLINA 1783

John is said to return to North Carolina by 1783, and lived in North Carolina until 1798 or beyond. “John Wilcoxson, Sr.” is recorded on the U.S. Census of 1790 Rowan County, North Carolina, with his wife and one male under age sixteen. In 1798, the last of his lands in Rowan County were sold to his son, William (witnessed by son, Samuel, and grandson, Squire Willcockson). He probably died shortly after this.

#### LAST DEEDS OF JOHN WILLCOCKSON

26 February 1798. John Willcockson, of Rowan County, North Carolina, deeded to William Willcockson of Rowan County, for 525 pounds a parcel of land containing 165 acres on both sides of Bear Creek...part of tract of 640 acres granted unto Jacob Koller, conveyed by J. Koller to John Willockson and now by John Willcockson to William Willcockson. Witnesses were Samuel Wilcockson and Squire Willcockson. Signed: John (x) Willcockson. (Rowan County Deed Book 19, page 254)

26 February 1798. John Willcockson of Rowan County, North Carolina deeded to William Willcockson for 250 pounds, estimation of 160 acres on Bear Creek including John Rowland’s line, now Edward Parkers to Jacob Keller corner. Witnesses were Samuel Willockson and Squire Willcockson. Signed John (x) Willcockson. (19:256)

“Sarah Boone Wilcoxson died at the home of her daughter, Elizabeth Cutbirth in 1815 in Madison County, Kentucky. ...No will of either Sarah (Boone) Wilcoxson or her husband John have been found, and no complete list of this children” (From “The Boone Family – A





Sarah BOONE<sup>3,401,426</sup> was born on 7 Jun 1720 in Pennsylvania.<sup>3,401</sup> She died in 1815.<sup>3,401</sup> She was also known as Sally. She was also known as Sarah Cassandra Boone.<sup>3,405</sup> She is reference number 73215. Fact 1 Sarah was condemned for her marriage to John because he was not a Quaker

Fact 2 died in the home of her daughter Elizabeth Cutbirth Parents: Squire BOONE and Sarah MORGAN. Spouse: John WILCOXSON. John WILCOXSON and Sarah BOONE were married on 25 May 1742 in Old Berks Co., PA.<sup>3,405</sup> Reference Number:1208687 Children were: Israel WILCOXSON, David WILCOXSON, John WILCOXSON Jr., Nancy WILCOXSON, Benjamin Greer WILCOXSON, Rachel WILCOXSON, George WILCOXSON, Elizabeth WILCOXSON, Isaac WILCOXSON, Samuel WILCOXSON, Daniel WILCOXSON, William Red WILCOXSON, Sarah WILCOXSON, Mary WILCOXSON, Hannah WILCOXSON.