|  |
| --- |
| CHAPTER 6FJohn Willcockson (Wilcockson, Wilcoxson - no consistent spelling)Sarah Boone**NEW FOR 2002**       **William Wilcoxson letter of 1861**       **Old Wilcockson Cabin exists!**        **More on Israel Wilcoxson**  John Willcockson (Wilcoxson) Born: 6 September 1720 at Chester County (later Berks County), Pennsylvania. Married: 29 May 1742/3/4 at Exeter, Berks County (old Lancaster County), Pennsylvania Died: 26 February 1798 in North Carolina. Also, he was rumored to die 3 February  1782 at or near Bryan Station, Fayette County, Kentucky. Other records  give evidence for a later date in North Carolina, such as 1798-1805.  Parents: George Willcockson and Elizabeth Powell  Sarah Cassandra Boone Born 7 June 1724 at Bucks County, Pennsylvania Died 1815 Madison County, Kentucky Parents: Squire Boone (1696 – 1765) and Sarah Morgan (1700 – 1777) 2nd Edition, Morphew/Murphy Story – J.R. Murphy, **1 June 2002** MARRIAGE OF SARAH (BOONE) WILCOCKSONMOVEMENT 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 Willcoxson” are named nonjurors (no-shows) in Captain Lyons District.  WILCOCKSONS IN EARLY KENTUCKY John Wilcoxson 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 Wilcoxson 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 June1724 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 lead 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 canons 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 Wilcoxon, Sr.Elizabeth Wilcockson, who married Benjamin Cutbirth. John and Sarah “Sally” (Boone) Wilcoxon, Sr.Rachel Wilcoxon, 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 Wilcoxon, 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 genealogical History of Descendants of George and Mary Boone,” by Hazel A. Spraker, 1923). This is disputed, as the Cutbirth family was thought to be living in Tennessee at this time.  John Willcoxen “died in Rowan County, North Carolina, after which she removed to Kentucky with her Grandson, Jesse Boon Willcoxen, with whom she lived until her death which took place in the year 1814, at the age of about 97 years.” (From a 1861 letter by Jeremiah F. Willcoxen to Lyman Draper in Draper Manuscript Collection, courtesy of the Wisconsin Historical Society, Series C, Volume 24.). Another source stated that Sarah was probably buried in or near Jesse B. Wilcoxson’s farm in southern Clark County, Kentucky, not far from Boonesboro. Jesse (~1780) is believed to be the son of Samuel Wilcoxson (1755). **JOHN AND SARAH WILCOCKSON -****OLDEST ORIGINAL LOG HOUSE IN DAVIE COUNTY, N.C.** Apparently, the original log cabin of John and Sarah Wilcockson, thought built between 1752 and 1756 on south end of Bear Creek, has survived in Davie County, and over the years has been incorporated into newer sections of a larger private home. The original part of the house was a 17 x 33 foot room with floor planks three inches thick and over 1 foot wide, with a narrow staircase to the attic. The location of the house was not given, and is not open to the public. (From “Salisbury Sunday Post, 1B, 3 August 1975, article by Gordon Tomlinson, courtesy of Pat Frunzi)  **CHILDREN OF JOHN AND SARAH WILCOCKSON** Children – the list varies in numbers and names and suggests more research is needed. No will or probate has been found for John or Sarah Willcockson. As to their children, even Hazel A. Spraker wrote that there wasn’t a complete list of names. Jermaiah F. Willcoxen, in an 1861 letter to Lyman Draper, named six sons and four daughters of Samuel Wilcockson (From Draper Manuscript Collection, courtesy of Wisconsin Historical Society, Series C. Volume 24). Missing on his list is David Wilcoxson and George Wilcoxson. Also notice the similar 1755 birth year for Daniel Wilcockson, Jr., and Samuel Wilcockson. 1. **David Wilcoxson** was born in Lancaster County (now Berks County), Pennsylvania, on 22 October 1742, and died 25 February 1832, probably Giles County, Tennessee, at 89 years of age. He married Kezia \_\_\_\_\_, date unknown. David Sr. is listed on the 1811 Giles County tax list and on a 1830 Giles County, Tennessee census, adjacent to his sons, David Wilcoxson Jr., Jesse Wilcoxson, and Isaac Wilcoxson.   Children: (1) Aaron Wilcoxson 1 April 1789 – 4 January 1824, (2) Isaac 1798-1843, (3) David Wilcoxen, Jr. 9 March 1796 – 4 February 1883 and married Sabrina Cutbirth, (4) Jesse Wilcoxson, 16 September 1798 – 27 January 1843, (5) Hannah Wilcoxson, about 1798, (6) John Wilcoxson, (7) Isaac Wilcoxson 2. **John Wilcoxson, Jr.** was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania about 1743 and died after 1830 in Howard County, Missouri. He married 1780 to Sarah Notson in Fayette County, Kentucky.  Some locations for John Wilcoxson, Jr. 1795 Clark County, Kentucky: John Wilcox1810 Clark County, Kentucky, near children, John Wilcockson and Daniel Wilcockson.1820 Clark County, Kentucky, near children, Israel and Isaac Wilcoxson   Children: (1) William Wilcoxson, 1780 to 1864, (2) Martha Wilcoxson, 1785, who never married, (3) David Wilcoxson, 1794, (4) Daniel Wilcoxson, (5) Mary M. Wilcoxson, (6) John Wilcoxson, (7) Isreal Wilcoxson, who married Polly Fleming and moved to Boone County, Missouri, (8) Amos Wilcoxson, (9) Isaac Wilcoxson 3. **Nancy Wilcoxson** was born 17 May 1743 to 1745 at Lancaster County, Pennsylvania and died 30 October 1790 at Wilkes County, North Carolina. Nancy married Benjamin Greer and her household of 9 males and 1 female was noted on the 1790 Wilkes County census.   “My Grandfather (Benjamin Greer, Sr.), was seven months younger than Daniel Boone to the day and date ...removed to Kentucky about the year 1800 and settled there in Green County on Green River ...and died there.” (condensed from four letters dated 1884 and 1885 by Jesse Greer, Jr., at age 78, Jefferson, Ashe County, North Carolina – Draper Manuscript Collection/Wisconsin Historical Society, Series C, Volume 9, #23, 24, 25, 27, 29)   Children: (1) Rachel Greer, 31 March 1768, (2) Jesse Greer, Sr., 14 November 1778, (3) David Greer, 2 February 1781, (4) William Greer  4. **Sarah Wilcoxson** was born before 1755 and died after 1800. She married, date unknown, to Thomas Hagans (born <1752 to >1801).  Known locations or land owned were:  a. 1778 Rowan County, North Carolina Buffalo Creek in the Forks of the Yadkin. b. Fayette County, Kentucky from 1787 to 1792 on or near 4 Mile Creek. Some of this land was turned over their son, David Hagans in 1800. c. Clark County, Kentucky (established 1792), from 1793-1795, 1797-1799 d. Madison County, Kentucky tax records of 1800 and 1801.   Known children were: (1) David Hagans, Sr. (~1772 to 1 August 1854 Clark Co, Ky.), (2) Sarah Hagans (>1775->1840), (3) Rachel Hagans (? to 6 May 1832 Estill County, Kentucky), probably married Thomas Brinegar. (From Pat Frunzi e-mail 2 January 2002)  5. **George Wilcoxson** was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania before 1751 and died after March 16, 1799 in Sevier County, Tennessee, at approximately 48 years of age. There is a 1799 will filed by George Willcockson in nearby Jefferson County, Tennessee, (will book 1, page 82) which has not been seen and possibly is his. He married 1st to Elizabeth Beam on October 20, 1767 in Rowan County, North Carolina (county record). George married 2nd to Elizabeth Pinchback on 23 February 1789 at Rowan County, N.C. The following Tennessee land grants may belong to our subject, George Wilcockson: (A) George Willcockson: Green County on north side of French Broad River: (1) undated, 150 acres, and listed Sevier-Green Counties, (2) entered 29 October 1783 and granted 1 November 1786, 150 acres, (3) entered 10 November 1788 and granted 18 August 1795, 400 acres. (B) George Willcockson: Green County on Dumplin Creek: (1) entered 14 April 1780, granted 12 July 1794, 150 acres, (2) entered 21 April 1784 and granted 1 November 1786 on the waters.  6. **Isaac Wilcoxson** was born in Bucks County or Lancaster County, Pennsylvania before 1751 and died before October 10, 1783, at approximately 32 years of age. He married Ruth Johnston on 17 October 1775. 7. **Elizabeth Wilcoxson** was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania 17 March 1743 and died 1815 in Mt. Pleasant, Maury County, Tennessee. She married Benjamin Cutbirth, Sr. about 1769 in Rowan County, North Carolina.   T. S. Calloway reported Benjamin Cutbirth, Sr. on hunting and trading trips to the Mississippi River and New Orleans between 1765-1770. In 1767, the author, John Bakeless, recorded him hunting with Daniel Boone and that Cutbirth’s explorations helped Boone to become interested in Kentucky. In 1783, Elizabeth (Wilcoxson) Cutbeard was noted as a member of Eaton’s Church in Rowan County, North Carolina and apparently married Benjamin about 1773.  “I am unable to tell you where Grandfather Benj. Cutbirth, Sr., went to from this country (North Carolina). His son Benjamin settled in what is now Johnson County in Tennessee. ...Uncle Benjamin finally moved to the State of Iowa and was living there in 1842, but I have not heard of him since.” (From T. S. Callaway, Ashe County, North Carolina, as written to Lyman Draper on 25 December 1883; Draper Manuscript Collection/Wisconsin Historical Society, Series C, Volume 9, #133)  Some locations for Benjamin Cutbirth, Sr. (Cutbeard, Cutberth, etc) 1783 Rowan County, North Carolina1787 Wilkes County, North Carolina1790 Fort Boonesborough, Kentucky1796, 1798 Carter County, Tennessee tax record: Benjamin Cutberth, Sr.  Children: (1) Daniel Boone Cutbirth, 1760/62, (2) Benjamin Cutbirth Jr., ~1764, (3) Mary Cutbirth, ~1770, (4) Sarah Cutbirth, ~1772. 8. **Lt. Daniel Wilcoxson** was born 13 March 1755 at Rowan County, North Carolina or Berks County, Pennsylvania and died 16 June 1837 in Shelby County, Kentucky. He married Sarah Faulkner or Faulconer at Bryans Station October 1780. Daniel is buried at R. Brewers Farm Cemetery, east from Bagdad, Shelby County, Kentucky.  In a reminiscence written in 1898 about Daniel, a son related what a grandmother had told him regarding an Indian attack near Bryant Station. ...”When plowing time came Daniel Wilcoxson and his brother were in the fields, Daniel was plowing and his brother sitting on a log picking the flint of his gun (one would plow and the other watch for Indians) when an Indian slipped up and tomahawked one on the log. Daniel ran, the Indian after him. The Indian was so near that when Daniel was on top of the fence, the Indian was at the bottom. ...Daniel barely escaped with his life.” From Filson Club History as related by Hazel A. Spraker in “The Boone Family”.  Early Kentucky Land of Daniel Wilcoxson 10 January 1780: “Daniel Wilcoxson this day claimed a settlement and preemption to a tract of land in the district of Kentucky lying about 8 or 9 Miles from Bryants Station on the dividing ridge between the big fork of Elkhorn and Coopers run, a branch of Licking Creek, Including a sinking Spring by settling in the Country in the year **1777** and residing ever since; satisfactory proof being made to the court, they are of Opinion that the said Wilcoxson has a right to a settlement of 400 Acres of land in include the above location and the preemption of 1000 Acres adjoining and that a Certificate issue accordingly” (From Certificate Book of the Virginia Land Commission, 1779-1780,” by Kentucky Historical Society, 1981, page 124). Coopers Run is about 4 miles northwest of Paris, Bourbon County, Kentucky.  9 September 1791, Daniel Wilcoxson had a land grant of 200 acres surveyed in Woodford County on the North Fork of Greers Creek. 10 June 1779, Daniel Wilcoxon is listed as a pioneer soldier with Captain John Holder’s Company in present-day Madison County, at and near Boonesborough. In 1795, he is on the Woodford tax lists as Daniel Wilcoxson. In the 1810 U.S. Census of Woodford County, Kentucky, Daniel Wilcoxson was noted as head of a family of eight. In 1835, Daniel Wilcoxen, Lieutenant, was listed on a 1835 Revolutionary War pension list (North Carolina line) in Shelby County, Kentucky, beginning 2 March 1833 with $120 annual allowance. No age was given.  Children: (1) William “Black-Head” Wilcoxson, (2) Patsy “Martha” Wilcoxson, (3) Polly “Mary” Wilcoxson, (4) Isaac Wilcoxson, (5) Frankie Wilcoxson, (6) Annie Wilcoxson, (7) Louis Wilcoxson, (8) Sallie Wilcoxson, (9) Josephine Wilcoxson, (10) Daniel Wilcoxson Jr.  9. **Israel Wilcoxson** was born in Rowan County, North Carolina before 1755 and died 1781 near Bryan Station, Fayette County, Kentucky at 26 years of age. See Indian story of Daniel Wilcoxon. “Israel Wilcockson” is listed as a Virginia solder in the Revolution – probably Kentucky County, Virginia (Revolutionary Soldiers of Virginia,” by Eckenrode, 1911).   Possible land worked by Israel Wilcoxson  10 December 1780: Levi Todd Assee of Israel Wilcox this day claimed a preemption to a tract of land of 400 Acres at the State price in the District of Kentucky lying between the lower Blue Licks to Limestone run and Lawrence Creek about 10 Miles from the Licks and two Miles from Wm. McConels, including a spring and improvement by the said Wilcox making an Actual settlement in April **1779**, satisfactory proof being made to the Court, they are of Opinion that the said Todd has a right to a preempt’n of 400 Acres of land to include the above Location and that a Certificate issue accordingly (From Certificate Book of the Virginia Land Commission 1779-1780,” by the Kentucky Historical Society, 1981). This land is about 10 miles northeast of Blue Licks Battlefield State Park and closer to the Ohio River. 10. **Samuel Wilcoxson** was born in Rowan County, North Carolina on 24 February 1755 and died 16 September (or November) 1825 at Stanton, Powell County, Kentucky. Samuel married Anna Jordon at Rowan County, North Carolina. See next generation. 11. **William (Red) Wilcoxson** was born before 1758 in Rowan County, North Carolina and died October 1830 in Barren County, Kentucky. William is the youngest son and married Nancy Sparks, about 1775. Red had his will probated March 18, 1829 at Barren County, Kentucky. He is on the 1800 Wilkes County, North Carolina tax list and later, the Barren County tax list for 1830:  Children: (1) George Wilcoxson, 1783, (2) Issac Wilcoxson, 1784, (3) Thomas Wilcoxson, (4) William “Redhead” Wilcoxson, 1794, (5) Martha (Patsy) Wilcoxson, (6) Racheal Wilcoxson, 1800, (7) Nancy Wilcoxson, 4 April 1808, (8) Sarah (Sally) Wilcoxson, (9) Mary (Polly) Wilcoxson, 1782, (10) Daniel Wilcoxson, 1775-1850.  12. **Mary Wilcoxson** was born about 1760 and died 1820 at Feme Osage, Boone County, Missouri, or Calloway County, Missouri. Mary married Renaldo Walker on 27 November 1778 at Wilkes County, N.C. – county record.   Children: (1) Nathaniel Walker, 1779, (2) John Walker, 1779, (3) Mary Walker, 1780, (4) Samuel Wilcoxson Walker, 1782, (5) Jesse P. Walker, 1783 to 1871, (6) Diana Walker, 1787/8, (7) Joel Hayden Walker, 1789, (8) Jane D. Walker, ~1791, (9) Rachel Walker, ~1791, (10) Elias Walker, ~1793, (11) Pleasant Walker, ~1796, (12) Sarah Walker, ~ 1798.  13. **Rachel Wilcoxson** was born in Rowan County, North Carolina about 1765, and died about 1821 in Callaway County, Missouri. She married about 1790 in Rowan County, North Carolina to William Bryant (1748-1833). William Bryant was noted at Fort Boonesborough in 1775 and later an early settler of Bryan’s Station and helped to build a blockhouse there. He returned to North Carolina and enlisted three times in the American Revolution in 1780 and 1781, and was at the Battle of Guilford Courthouse and Siege of Yorktown. William and his wife are alone in their household in 1810 Estill County, Kentucky. William was part of an interesting lawsuit in 1815, which involved his son, Hiram Bryant, and Squire and Elijah Wilcoxson (see details in Samuel Wilcoxson Chapter under Squire Wilcoxson). Later William and Rachel Bryant moved on to Missouri. He applied for a pension at Boone County, Missouri on June 25th, 1833. Probable locations that William Bryant lived: Fayette County, Kentucky, perhaps 1775 to before 1780 Madison County, KentuckyMontgomery County, KentuckyEstill County, KentuckyBoone County, Kentucky?Callaway County, Missouri?Caldwell County, Missouri  Children of William Bryant and Rachel Wilcoxson:(1) Hiram Bryant, ~1792, (2) Rachel Bryant, (3) Susan Bryant, ~1800, (4) George Bryant, (5) Jeremiah Bryant, 20 August 1791 to 11 July 1834, (6) Thomas Bryant, 10 January 1795 to 5 September 1845, (7) Benjamin Bryant, ~1797, (8) Henry Bryant, ~1802 to 1840, (9) William Bryant, 1822  **OLD HISTORICAL WILCOXSON LETTER:** A. Letter by William Wilcoxson to Lyman Draper, postmarked December 25, (1863) Greenburg(?), Kentucky, answering questions. From Draper Manuscript Collection, courtesty of Wisconsin Hositorical Society, Series C, Volume 23, #57. Topic: Daniel Boone. The manuscripts give no indication who his parents were.  December 23, 1863Dear Sir: I received your letter inquiries. I have heard my father say a great deal about Boone’s acts as a soldier, as they were old hunters together, but the particulars now seem dim to me: One only seems fresh in mind – that is, Boone’s daughter and two of Mr. Callaway’s at Boonesborough, took a canoe across the river to hunt grapes. Five Indians captured them. The girls knowing their fathers would follow them would gore(?) their high heel shoes in the ground and make all the sign they could. The Indians would shake the tomahawk over their heads – the girls holding their heads to them and saying “hit.” The Indians would laugh and say “good sojer.” They then put them on a horse, when they would fall off, and pretend they couldn’t ride. The Indians would again shake the tomahawk’s over their heads. The girls would hold their heads, and tell them “hit.” The Indians would laugh and say, “Good Sojer.” Between sunset and dark, (after) they camped on a small creek, the fathers crawled up the creek opposite to them. Three of the Indians were blowing up the fire and two getting wood, and the girls sitting on the log. They fired on them, killed the three at the fire, and recaptured the girls, and got them home safely. Yours, Wm. Wilcoxson **ROWAN COUNTY TAX RECORDS FOR THE WILCOCKSONS** 1759: John Wilcockson1761: Isaac Wilcockson 1 wp. John and “son Georgie.” (part of Rowan County that became Davie county)1768: John Willcockson/David Wilcocks – 2 Isaac Wolcokson = 1 (future Davie County area)1772: Isaac Wilcox/William Wilcox – 2 George Wilcox – 1 Joshua Wilcockson – 1 Peter Wilcockson – 11778: John Willcoxon 3.0.0 (valuation numbers in English money) John Willcoxon Jr 1.0.6 George Willcoxin 2.7.6  Isaac Willcoxen 2.17.1 George Wilcoxen 4.4.81782: List of Rowan County men whose property faced confiscations: George Wilcockson John Wilcockson David Willcockson Isaac Wilcoxson1787: Rowen County:  Samuel Wilcockson – 3 wm up to 21 and 50+, 1 wm 21-50, 3 wf John Wilcockson - 3 wm up to 231 and 50+, 1 wm 21-50, 3 wf William Wilcockson – 1 wm 21-50, 1 b. (In Davie County area)1789: Rowen County – John Wilcockson 200 A. 1 wp (later became Davie County)1790: U.S. Census Wilkes County, North Carolina Wilcox, William, 3 males 16+, 4 males 16-, 3 females Greer, Benjamin, 3 males <16, 6 males 16+, 1 female. 1790: U.S. Census Rowan County: Wilcoxon, John, Sr: 1 male 16 up, 1 male <16, 1 female Wilcoxon, John, Jr: 3 males 16 up, 2 males <16, 2 females Wilcoxon, William, 1 male 16 up, 4 males <16, 6 females. The above 3 are listed next to each other.1793-1794: Rowan County Petition for a separate election: William Willcockson, John  Willcoxon 1795: Rowan County tax delinquents: John Wilcockson **EARLY TAX RECORDS IN KENTUCKY FOR THE WILCOCKSONS** Tax Records of Kentucky: Fayette County – 7/24/1789: Aaron Wilcocks, David Willcocks, Daniel Wilcocks,  Ruth Wilcocks, John Willcocks  Madison County – 1795 (Isaac Wilcoxon)          |
| Total Visits  160001 |