

## A MORGAN FAMILY

Elizabeth & John Morgan [II] and their eight children were amongst the earliest pioneers to settle Kentucky before the great tidal wave of migrant settlers poured in. According to their son Morgan Morgan's family manuscript, the Morgan family came from Virginia and settled in the Kentucky frontier in 1775 or 1780. In an earlier time they did live in Virginia, since his daughter Nancy is on record as being born there in 1763. Afterward the Morgan family then moved south to Burke County, North Carolina where John owned 500 acres by Lower Creek. While there he served as a lieutenant in the local militia during the Revolutionary War in 1778.

They uprooted themselves about 1780, probably entered Kentucky by following the Wilderness Road through the Cumberland Gap starting at Fort Chiswell in Virginia. The trail was steep, rough and narrow, and could only be traversed on foot or horseback. The Morgan family was intertwined with the noted explorer Daniel Boone and his kin. John being Daniel's first cousin. Daniel's mother was Sarah Morgan.

To these first wave of settlers, Kentucky looked like a pristine unspoiled Eden. A land of meadows, savannas, with groves of hickory, oaks, and sugar maples. It was a land of ample streams and wide rivers. The buffalo roamed and game was plentiful. The down side—danger abounded under the threat of Indian attacks. They were plagued by unhealthy conditions around the stations, and suffered deprivations caused by the lack of adequate provisions. Kentucky would test their survival skills. Success depended on these early settlers to civilized an untamed wilderness by their hard work and resiliency.

On Christmas Day 1779 Daniel Boone led his family and fellow settlers to Boone's Station. John [II]'s sister Leah Scholl and her family was amongst this group. They established their own little community near a spring at Baughman Fork, a tributary of Boone Creek in Fayette County. The winter was so severe it would be remembered as the *Hard Winter*. The snow was deep and getting deeper. They hastily built open-faced huts and hunkered down for the long winter. When spring came they built substantial log cabins arranged in a rectangular compound, connected with log puncheons set vertically into the ground. The site was on half an acre and had a well inside. The enclosure not only allowed settlers to barricade themselves against Indian attacks from without, but also served to house domestic livestock such as cattle and horses inside at night. The livestock were frequent targets of Indians.

The Boone's Station inhabitants were mostly related to the Boones. At its height, the community had 15 to 20 families. John Morgan [II], being a sensible man with two small children probably started out in the spring or summer of 1780 from North Carolina to Kentucky. He is first recorded at Boone's Station on July 4, 1780, as one of the inhabitants who supplied beef to the military. Morgan was recorded as an occasional resident, suggesting that he and his family may had lived there until they built a nearby permanent home or temporarily retreated there for safety. In the early history of Kentucky most of the settlers lived in or near the stations for a common protection.

In October of 1780 Edward (Ned) Boone was killed by Shawnee Indians when the two brothers stopped to rest their horses in a meadow. Daniel escaped and ran all night back to Boone's Station. He immediately sought help in recovering his brother's body. They found a wildcat eating Ned's flesh. His head or scalp was taken. Because the brothers looked alike, the Indians thought they killed the legendary Daniel Boone and obtained a great trophy. Ned was survived by his wife Martha and six children. Kentuckians never really got over their fear of Indian attacks until after a treaty to end Indian incursions in 1795.

John's son, John Morgan, Jr. fought in the Battle of Blue Licks, August 19, 1782. Private John Morgan,

grabbed his rifle, borrowed his father's horse, mustered in the Fayette County militia and rode off to war.

The Battle of Blue Licks was the last battle of the Revolution, ten months after Cornwallis had surrendered at Yorktown and peace returned. Things proved different in the interior. An alarm went out for help. Bryan's Station was under siege by the British forces, with their allies of 300 Indians. A few days earlier they led a diversionary raid on Noy's Station, hoping to draw the militia away. Lt Col. Daniel Boone was in command of 44-men from his district. They left Boone Station and joined forces with the Lincoln County militiamen. Col. John Todd took charge of the combined militia. By the time they got to Bryan's Station the siege was over. The enemy was on the run. The rebel militiamen could either pursue the Loyalists immediately, to keep them from escaping, or they could wait for Col. Benjamin Logan with over 400 men to arrive with reinforcements. Boone's adeptness in reading this situation made him cautious. He thought they were being led into an ambush, he wanted to wait for Logan, who was only a day away, but others urged immediate action. Major Hugh McGary calling out, "Them that ain't cowards, follow me." The men immediately followed McGary, as did the officers, who hoped to restore order on the other side of the river. Boone remarked, "We are all slaughtered men!" and then crossed the river.

It was a terrible mistake, they headed into a bloody ambush! Once they crossed the Licking River, they divided into three companies. Private Morgan was in Boone's company as they advanced farthest up the hill into the woods along the first ravine, firing as they moved forward. They covered nearly a hundred yards of ground after dismounting. Later, when Boone studied the battle, he decided that the Indians had pulled back in front of them in order to draw them into a trap in the ravine. As Boone led his men on foot up the flank of the hill, an Indian rose up and Boone raised his gun and killed him. Boone and his company pushed ahead, firing and reloading, and the Indians retreated in front of them. It appeared to Boone's men that they were winning. Boone's calm authority kept his men organized and concentrating on the advance. They were unaware of pandemonium to the right and behind them with the two other companies. Colonels Todd and Trigg were killed. Retreat was called. Soldiers were falling around him. Boone ordered his men into the dense woods to his left as they might make their escape down to the river. As he covered them, Boone seized Martha Boone's horse and ordered his son Israel to flee. "Father, I won't leave you," Israel answered. In a moment, Israel took a fatal bullet. He fell, convulsing blood from his chest. Chaos was everywhere as men ran for their lives. Daniel said of all the terrible things he had witnessed in his life, the death of Israel was the worst.

77 Kentuckians were killed out of over 180 militiamen in one of the worst defeats of the Revolution. For the tiny communities represented in the expedition, the loss of 77 men was a calamity. At the stations and in remote, scattered cabins, there was bitter grief and fear of future attacks.

John Morgan, Jr. was missing and assumed killed in action. As a document dated months later to reclaim the lost property of the battled militiamen indicated that Private Morgan was dead. The reason for this is because Col. Logan's burial party arrived five days later at the battlefield. By then the bodies of the dead were so distended by excessive heat of the weather, or so disfigured by the tomahawks, vultures, and wild beasts, that it was impossible to distinguish one individual from another.

As it turns out, Private Morgan was captured. In the aftermath the Indians slaughtered, tortured, and scalped the wounded laying on the battlefield. They tortured their captured prisoners, killing some of them on their way north. The British officers said they could do little to stop them. The American prisoners were taken across the Ohio River to Detroit. On September 18, 1782, the prisoners were forwarded to Montreal, Canada and were imprisoned there until July 18, 1783, when they were exchanged for American held prisoners and sent to Fort Ticonderoga, New York. Sixteen prisoners were released and reached home on August 28, 1783. For the grieving Morgan family one can only imagine the initial shock of seeing John

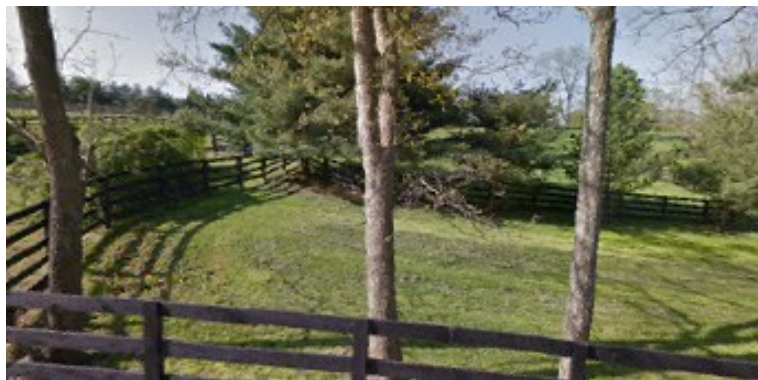
again, and the overwhelming sense of joy and celebratory reunion!

There isn't a record for John's son Morgan Morgan participating in this war. In 1783 Morgan married Jane Boone at Boone's Station. She was a niece of Daniel Boone, and the daughter of Martha (Bryan) and Edward Boone. Morgan was a river pilot sailing on the Tennessee River. His father helped him buy 100 acres of farm land in Woodford County, KY from John's son-in-law Bartlett Searcy.

Bartlett was part of the crew that developed the Wilderness Road through the Cumberland Gap in 1775. He was one of the original founders of Boonesborough in 1776. Not lacking courage, Bartlett helped track down the kidnapped daughters of Daniel Boone and Col. Calloway by the Indians. Bartlett married John's daughter Nancy Ann Morgan. Capt. Searcy fought in the Battle of the Blue Licks. In June of 1790 while serving as a spy on reconnaissance he was murdered by hostile Indians.

Daniel Boone vacated the Boone's Station in the fall of 1783 or 1784 after learning his claim was invalid in the spring of 1783. Several family members stayed at the site for a longer period and other settlers moved in and out, but all lived as tenants since the land was owned by various absentee landlords until 1795.

The Morgans settled about 2.5 miles southeast of Boone's Station near the mouth of Boggs Creek on Boone Creek. Martha Boone and her children settled near the mouth of Boone Creek where she bought 100 acres. The Boone tract shared a property line with a part of the Morgan tract of land. In Martha Boone's 1793 will it records John Morgan [II] as a witness and trustee, and his son, John Morgan, Jr., as the executor of her will. Martha's son George Boone became the heir of her real estate.



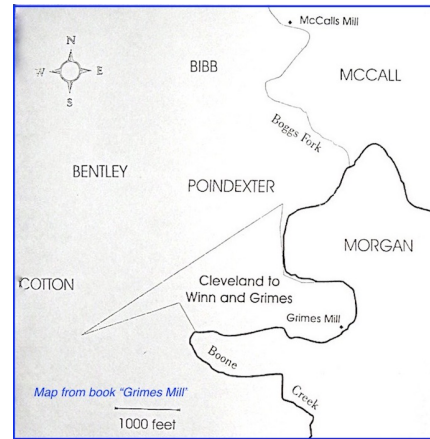
*Land originally owned by the Morgan family*

The Morgan family farmed and owned a large tract of land at one time consisting of 325 acres adjacent to Boone Creek in Clark County, with 45 acres extending into Fayette County. Part of their land was forested, which was milled for shingles. They sold some land to buy a slave named Kate to help out with chores in their old age.

The Morgan tract in Clark County was part of William Triplett's 1,845 land grant. The tax records sometimes shows it as originally Daniel Boone's entry. Boone was also a surveyor and in time acquired 31,267 acres to his name, which he lost all of it. For a variety of reasons, land title disputes were quite common in Kentucky, and apparently John Morgan [II] got involved in his own case with Samuel R. Combs who was claiming title to Morgan's land and others in 1816.

The Morgan tract was next to Grimes Mill across the creek on the east side. John sold a part of his land to

Charles Grimes so that he could build his mill run on the watercourse. This gristmill was built of limestone in 1807, and is now a Kentucky landmark and owned by the Iroquois Hunt Club. Boone Creek is a tributary of the Kentucky River, running north to south.



This Boone Creek area is now designated a Kentucky Scenic Byway. A 10-mile route consisting of limestone palisades and waterfalls, bluegrass, horse farms and stone fences. Boone Creek was named after Daniel Boone.

It appears John was generous to his children when they were in need. He provided land to his sons Morgan and John, Jr. He signed on as a Security to a debt bond for his daughter Nancy and her second husband Joseph Reardon to sell their 149-acre tract of land of her late husband Bartlett Searcy. The Reardons wasted it, and the bond was ruled fraudulent, putting Morgan’s assets in jeopardy to satisfy the debt of Securityship. In 1818, in order to protect his land and plantation John and his son William enlisted his trusted cousin and longtime neighbor George Boone to take title of his farm with \$3500 bond and then later convey it back to his son William Morgan—so that the farm would not become liable in Nancy’s quagmire as administratrix of the Searcy’s estate. This eventually led to a lawsuit between the Morgan siblings.

The Morgan children would eventually go their own way. John Morgan, Jr., Morgan Morgan, Sarah Morgan with husband Jesse Morgan (unrelated), and Elizabeth Morgan with husband Amos Smith emigrated to West Spanish Florida in 1801. This area is now East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana. Nancy & Bartlett Searcy moved to Woodford Co., KY. She married twice more to Joseph Reardon and Joseph Walden. Mary Morgan married Reuben Smith, and Hannah Morgan married a neighbor Graham Hazelrigg. They moved further west and resettled in Shelby County, Kentucky, in 1799 and 1809 respectively. The Smiths later moved to Floyd County, Indiana in 1820. William married Phoebe Reardon of Woodford County and continued to reside on the Morgan plantation in a separate house about 250 yards from the main house. William said his father promised the farm to him if he stayed on and look after them in their old age. John had been burdened for the last twenty years of his life with what they termed the “gravel” a.k.a. kidney stones.

William was an alcoholic. He wasn’t reliable to take on father’s business of going to the mill, cutting fire wood, or putting in crops. So John frequently employed work hands in the neighborhood—a black man and woman generally did these things for him. About two years after John died William’s condition worsen. He apparently became estranged from his wife and children. He moved into one end of his mother’s house. There was no direct communication between the 2 rooms. Elizabeth objected to William

moving in because he was so drunken that she knew she would have to take care of him, and frequently complained about him spending her money foolishly. They cropped and cribbed separately. She continued to tend part of the land, and rented out the other part. This was observed by their neighbor Daniel Boone, who also represented Hannah in her lawsuit against her brother. William contends that his mother moved in with his family and he took care of her. Another friend of the family John Morton, Jr. offered this assessment of William. “W. Morgan has been intemperate and some what idle but not so much so as to neglect farming, getting fire wood, milling, etc., whether for himself and family only or in part for his father I know not.” Whatever William’s failings were, his family remained intact and continued to live around him as adults after he moved away to Davises County, KY around 1836.

On December 24, 1819 John Morgan [II] died. He was survived by his wife Elizabeth. She died in September of 1829. They both lived a long life.

In 1830 the trouble with inheritance started between the Morgan siblings (See below for details). It was finally resolved through the court in 1835.

See Google Maps for bird's-eye view of the Boone Creek area, east of Iroquois Hunt Club on the other side of Boone Creek, up the steep embankment is the Morgan tract.

<https://www.google.com/maps/place/Iroquois+Hunt+Club/@37.9163471,-84.3389069,194m/data=!3m1!1e3!4m5!3m4!1s0x8842540e31ec1f33:0x873481505f719679!8m2!3d37.9158785!4d-84.339904>

See Google Maps for where the Morgans used to live. 2680 Grimes Mill Road, Lexington, KY 40515

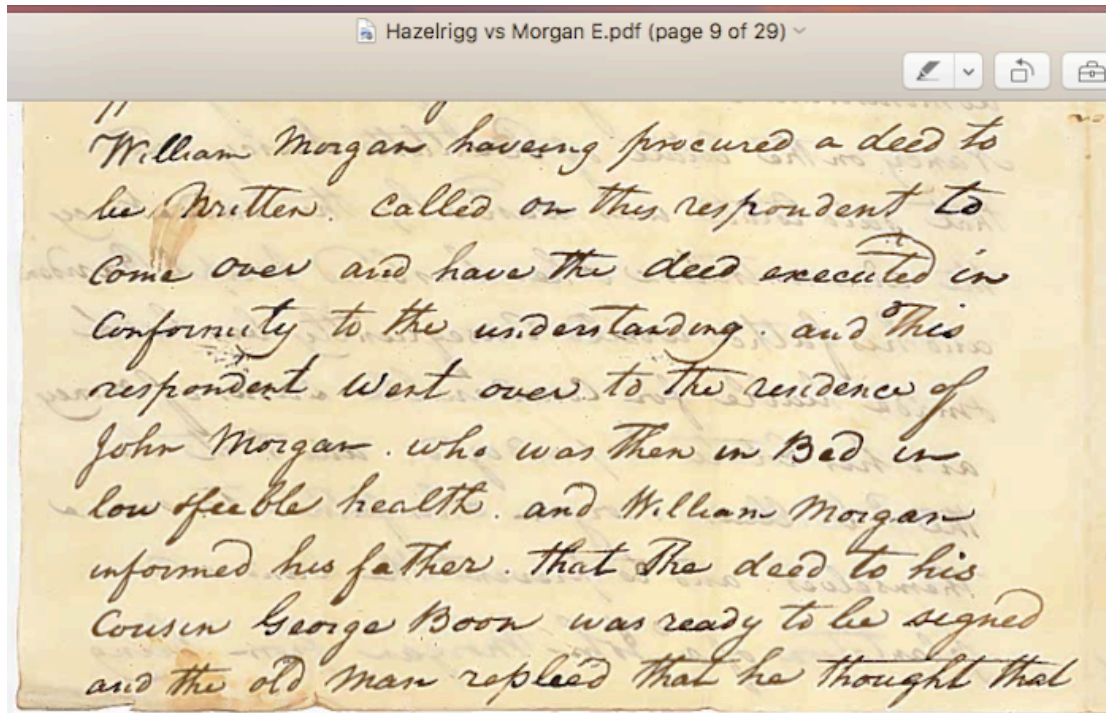
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## WHY JOHN MORGAN [II] WAS BORN INTO THIS MORGAN FAMILY

There are four strong pieces of evidence that confirm John Morgan and his children were related to Daniel Boone on his mother Sarah Morgan Boone’s side:

- Hazelrigg vs Morgan court case—George Boone’s 1833 deposition states, “...*William Morgan informed his father [John Morgan] that the deed to his **cousin** George Boon was ready to be signed...*” George was the son of Edward “Ned” Boone, son of Sarah Morgan Boone, wife of Squire Boone. This pedigree makes William Morgan and George Boone second cousins. George Boone is a first cousin once removed from John Morgan. John Morgan is a 1st cousin of Ned & Daniel Boone.



- A 1904 newspaper article about Dorothy (Smith) Thompson (b. 1821) said she was the great-grandniece of Daniel Boone. Dorothy is the granddaughter of Mary Morgan Smith, which actually makes her a 1st cousin, three times removed of Daniel Boone, not a grandniece.
- A 1892 history book reference on early pioneers of East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana states that Daniel Boone was a relative of John Morgan and Morgan Morgan [the sons of John Morgan II].
- As a 5th great granddaughter of John Morgan II, I continue to find many DNA autosomal matches with descendants of the immigrant Edward Morgan as 5th-8th cousins. The best possible choice for John II's father is John Morgan, son of Edward. The reasoning being: there is a large age gap of about 9 years between John's known sons for placement; both Johns lived in Virginia; and both Johns duplicated five of their family's names—Morgan, John, Elizabeth, Sarah, and William.



**Morgan Log House**

[https://www.tripadvisor.com/Attraction\\_Review-g52978-d2412236-Reviews-Morgan\\_Log\\_House-Lansdale\\_Pennsylvania.html](https://www.tripadvisor.com/Attraction_Review-g52978-d2412236-Reviews-Morgan_Log_House-Lansdale_Pennsylvania.html)

**EDWARD MORGAN** was born circa 1660 in Wales. There are so many conflicting tales of his earlier life it's probably best not to repeat them. His parentage remains in speculation. When he immigrated is also up for speculation too.

Edward Morgan is the progenitor of the Morgan family of Montgomery County, PA, and the grandfather of explorer Daniel Boone.

Edward was a tailor by profession and a Quaker by religion. After Edward immigrated to America, he and

probably kin/friend Maurice or Morris Morgan were both living in caves on the New Jersey side of the Delaware River opposite of Philadelphia. Many of the poor inhabitants of Philadelphia had also dug caves along the river bank for dwellings. Gov. Penn put a stop to it. Edward's name was on a list for cave dwellers. In May 5, 1684, Edward was granted a lot in the Moyamensing District of Philadelphia by Gov. William Penn. In 1687, he and Morris Morgan attended a Meeting in downtown Philadelphia to appeal for an extension of the building of their homes (probably cabins), as it was taking longer than expected. Edward married Elizabeth around 1686. Her surname is also up for speculation. The prevailing view is that her name was **ELIZABETH JARMAN**, daughter of another early Welsh immigrant **John Jarman** and wife **Margaret**.

Elizabeth & Edward Morgan's children:

- **Elizabeth Morgan**, m. Cadwalader Morris
- **William Morgan**, m. 1. Elizabeth Roberts, 2. Catherine Robeson
- **Edward Morgan (Jr.)**, m. Margaret
- **Daniel Morgan**, b. 1691, m. Elizabeth Roberts
- **Margaret Morgan**, b. 1693, m. Samuel Thomas
- **Morgan Morgan**, m. Dorothy Hughes
- **Alice Morgan**, m. Jenkin Evans
- **John Morgan**, b. abt 1698, m. Sarah Lloyd
- **Sarah Morgan**, b. Sept 1700, m. Squire Boone
- **Joseph Morgan**, born 1702, m. Elizabeth Lloyd in 1728
- **Mary Morgan**, m. John Wright

The Morgans later moved from Philadelphia near enough to Radnor Meeting to take part. Radnor bordered Philadelphia City/County where their son Daniel was born in 1691. After a few years the family moved to Towamencin Township near Gwynedd, a few miles east. Being a tailor he may have had a financial struggle in building his cabin, because, in March 1695, the Radnor Monthly Meeting was interested in helping him. The Quakers were renowned for aiding their economically troubled brethren with loans. Considering the quality of this particular cabin, it must have cost much more money than the normal cabin to build and pay carpenters.

In 1708, Edward bought 300 acres, and in 1714, he bought 500 more acres, becoming a yeoman (small farmer of freeman status) in Towamencin. The resources and life-style of Edward Morgan of Towamencin, as reflected in his residence, suggested he built a productive life for himself and family. The fine cabin that Edward had built for him in 1695 still stands today as a historical site. This medieval European style, 2 1/2 story log house is the only one of its kind still surviving in America. Quaker records shows he attended the Society of Friends of Haverford, Radnor and Merion Monthly Meetings. In 1711, a petition was signed by him and he subscribed to a building fund to build a Gwynedd meeting house in 1712. Edward was probably not well by 1722 and decided to turn over his property to his sons. In the list of 1734, for that township there appear: Joseph Morgan, 200 acres, Daniel Morgan, 200 acres; John Morgan, 100 acres. Did Edward Morgan die in 1723? Another source says Edward Morgan was living in 1732, so its not clear when he died.

**JOHN MORGAN [I]** born abt 1698, probably in Philadelphia or Towamencin after his parents moved to Towamencin Township now in Montgomery County. He married **SARAH LLOYD**. She was born July 14, 1701 in Merion, now Montgomery Co., PA. She was the daughter **Elizabeth (Williams)** and **Thomas Lloyd**. Thomas was a Welsh immigrant, Quaker and farmer. Their marriage recorded at the Quaker Haverford Monthly Meeting, Merion on the 9 mo. (November for Quaker calendar) 8, 1721: Marriage of John Morgan, son of Edward of Gwynedd, to Sarah Lloyd, daughter of Thomas of Merion. Witnessed by

Dorothy Morgan, Edward Morgan, William Morgan, Daniel Morgan, Sarah Boone, Squire Boone and others.

Edward Morgan gave parcels of land to his sons. On August 23, 1723, Edward Morgan deeded 104 acres to his son John Morgan. This 104 acre tract included the land that contained the Morgan Log House. Except for John's youngest, the rest of his children were probably born in this home. Then on August 12, 1741, John Morgan deeded the 104 acres to an Evan David.

Sarah & John Morgan's children:

**Elizabeth Morgan**, b. July 1, 1726, Philadelphia Co., PA (now Montgomery Co.)

**Sarah Morgan**, b. abt 1729, Philadelphia Co., PA (now Montgomery Co.)

**Morgan Morgan**, b. abt 1731, Philadelphia Co., PA (now Montgomery Co.)

**Leah Morgan**, b. abt 1733, Philadelphia Co., PA (now Montgomery Co.)

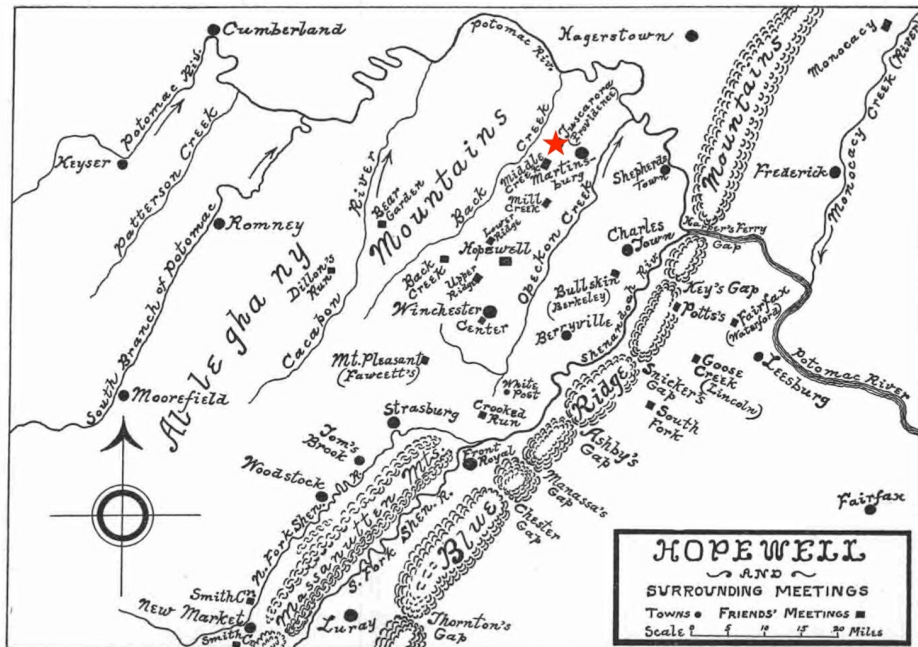
**John Morgan [II]**, b. circa 1737, Philadelphia Co., PA (now Montgomery Co.)

**William Morgan**, b. April 14, 1742, probably in Frederick Co., VA

*John and Sarah Morgan died intestate. Their estate papers only mention their daughter Sarah Morgan, sons Morgan Morgan, William Morgan, and son-in-law William Baldwin. Other evidence support Leah Morgan Scholl and John Morgan [II] are also children of this family.*

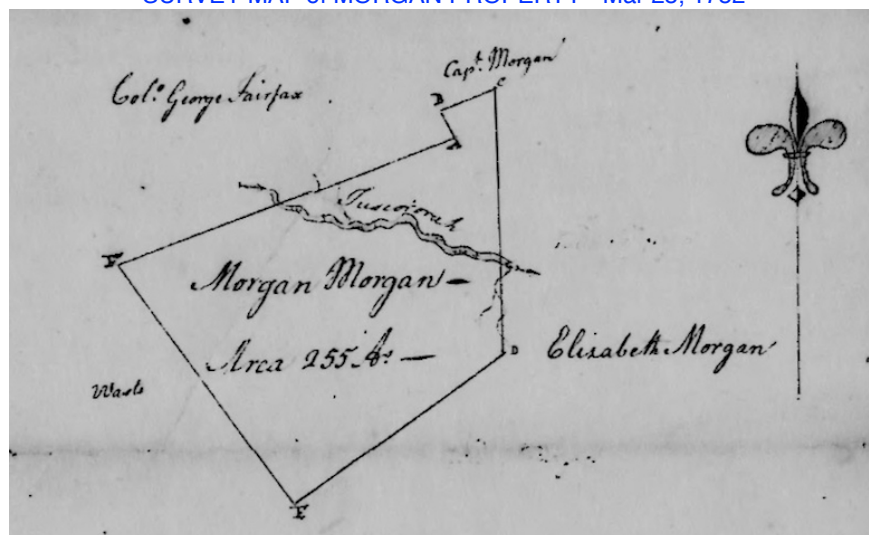
In 1741, John and Joseph Morgan (sons of Edward Morgan) received a certificate of removal from the Gwynedd Meeting to the Hopewell Meeting in Frederick County, Virginia. This meetinghouse is very close to the border of West Virginia. John and Joseph had married sisters, Sarah and Elizabeth Lloyd (b. 1706). They moved there families to Virginia. They owned land adjacent to each other, in what is now Berkeley County, WV. Morgan Morgan inherited the 255 acre property from his parents Sarah & John Morgan. Elizabeth & Joseph Morgan's 313 acres property eventually went to their son Edward Morgan. The Morgan tracts were located on "the drains of Tuscarora Creek" near Martinsburg. Tuscarora Creek is an 11.4 mile-long tributary of Opequon Creek, branching into the Potomac River and the Chesapeake Bay watershed.

*The red star indicates of where both Morgan families lived Frederick Co., VA, now Berkeley Co. WV*





SURVEY MAP of MORGAN PROPERTY - Mar 25, 1752



In 1747 the Morgan family was traumatically upended by the death of John, and a few months later by his wife Sarah, which left their children orphaned. Court records would indicate that their minor children' guardianship came under the responsibility of their uncle Joseph Morgan and William Baldwin the husband of their oldest sister Elizabeth. Things must have gotten more difficult when their uncle Joseph died in the following year of 1748. It's unclear how these two Morgans family managed after this time. These two surviving households probably relied on Elizabeth (Lloyd) Morgan, their older children, and help from their Quaker community.

John Morgan [I] died before May 5, 1747. Sarah Lloyd Morgan died before August 6, 1747, and was buried in the Hopewell Quaker Burial Ground in Clearbrook, Frederick County, Virginia. They left behind these orphan children:

- **ELIZABETH MORGAN** was born about 1726. She is mentioned as John Morgan's daughter in a 1727 will of Morgan Morgan, the brother of John [I]. Elizabeth Morgan, about age 21, was already married to WILLIAM BALDWIN when her mother died. William Baldwin owned land as early as 1749 on the east side of Back Creek in Frederick County, about 10 miles from Martinsburg. As a Quaker he also attended Hopewell MM. William became the legal guardian of her younger brothers Morgan Morgan and William Morgan. They had a large family of 12 children: John, b. 1746; William, b. 1748- d. 1749; Ann, b. 1750; William, b. 1751/2; Joseph, b. 1754; Daniel, b. 1756; Jesse, b. 1759; Enos, b. 1761; Sarah, b. 1762; Uriah, b. 1764; Elizabeth, b. 1766; and Mary, b. 1770. Later this family moved to Rowan Co., NC near Squire and Sarah (Morgan) Boone, Elizabeth's aunt. In North Carolina the Baldwins attended the Quaker New Garden Monthly Meeting. The area where they lived would later become Guilford County. Elizabeth died Nov. 19, 1773, Guilford Co., NC. A William Baldwin registered 120 acres in Burke Co., NC on Feb. 10, 1778, which included improvements made by Jesse Boone, the son of Israel Boone, Daniel Boone's brother. Burke County was just being formed in 1777 from Rowan County, but it was not uncommon for persons wishing to settle in a new county to go a year or two in advance of its establishment and "squat" on the portion which they wished to occupy for a home site. William's 2nd marriage to Mrs. Mary Ann (Beals) Hunt in 1788, widow of Thomas Hunt, died 2 years later. William died in 1802 in New Garden, Guilford Co., NC, age 82.

- **SARAH MORGAN** was born about 1729. She is thought to be the daughter of Sarah (Lloyd) and John

Morgan. She would have been a teenager when her parents died, and probably the oldest child living at home when her mother died. Did she head back to Pennsylvania to live with relatives? Family folklore says that COLBERT BLAIR, as a young man he fell in love with a Quaker girl named Sarah Morgan who lived in Abington township of Philadelphia. It further states that they married on July 18, 1748 in Chester County, PA. In 1749, they along with other Quaker families moved to Augusta County, Virginia— however, no documentation has been found to corroborate these events. They did own 154 acres of land near Pedlar River in Amherst County, and they were there until at least 1769. Later the Blair family moved to North Carolina, perhaps first to Guilford County. In 1778 Colbert Blair had his land registered in Burke County, now Caldwell County, NC. It doesn't indicate what year he originally owned the property. They settled by Lower Creek and Choate's Creek, 2 miles from Blair's Fork. This region is where the city of Lenoir is now, not far from John Morgan's home. Colbert and their son John moved to Cedar Valley about 1799, where the "Old Blair Homestead" was established. Colbert Blair is listed in the 1800 Burke County census. Their children: Enos, b. Jul 6, 1750; James, b. abt 1752; Mary Jane, b. abt 1755; Isabel Tabitha, b. abt 1758; John, b. abt 1764; and Colbert, Jr., b. abt 1770. Sarah lived to an advanced age and survived her husband Colbert (1729-1805) by 22 years. One source says she was buried at the Guest home place, indicating she may have lived with or near her son-in-law and daughter, Moses and Mary (Blair) Guest. Sarah is buried, or at least has a memorial, at Cedar Valley Cemetery, in Caldwell Co., NC.

- **MORGAN MORGAN** was born about 1731. As a minor orphan, on August 16, 1747 he selected his uncle Joseph Morgan and brother-in-law William Baldwin as his guardians. According to Virginia law Morgan had to be at least 14 years old to do so. A March 1752 land survey map shows Morgan Morgan and his aunt Elizabeth (Lloyd) Morgan were adjacent land owners. As the eldest surviving son Morgan needed to be of age to take ownership of his parents' land. In 18th century Virginia he had to be 21 years or older by then. The Morgan lands were located on Tuscarora Creek which drains into Opequon Creek. By 1760 to 1763, Morgan was still on the same land, this time recorded adjacent to his cousin Mordecai Morgan, who was probably managing his widowed mother Elizabeth's land. She subsequently assigned her property to another son, Edward in Feb. 26, 1763. The last record found for Morgan Morgan in Frederick County, records him signing a land deed with his wife Ealse (assumed ALICE), dated Aug 4, 1770.

- **LEAH MORGAN**, no documentation has been discovered to confirm she is the daughter of Sarah (Lloyd) and John Morgan. Various researchers have speculated so. If so, she would had been a teenager when her parents died. Leah married WILLIAM SCHOLL by 1751. Based on speculation, if her married sister Sarah Blair resided in Augusta County in 1749 this may explain how Leah met William, a resident of Augusta Co. William Scholl (b. Mar 1730) was appointed captain of the Militia in Augusta Co., VA and qualified for that office on Nov 15, 1752. They lived for a number of years in Augusta County until at least 1763; removed to Rowan Co., NC, and later returned to VA. On Aug 25, 1779 in Shenandoah Co., VA, the Scholls sold 420 acres of land for £3000. The deed was signed by William Shull and his wife Leah Shull. It also had the mark of Sarah Shull, William's mother, and the widow of Peter Scholl. They moved to Kentucky in the fall of 1779 joining the caravan of Abraham Lincoln (US President Abe's grandfather) from the Shenandoah Valley, VA. Daniel Boone returned from Boonesborough and gathered up a large party, said to be about 100 settlers of family and friends. They left Yadkin, North Carolina in September of 1779. The Shenandoah Valley party joined the Boone caravan at Moccasin Gap. On foot or mounts they traveled through the Cumberland Gap onto Boone's Trace until they reached Boonesborough in October 1779. After Daniel and his son Israel received their land claims on December 24, the next day they headed 6 miles northwest and established Boone's Station. The Scholls went with them. Their known children: Jacob, b. 1751; William, b 1752; Peter, b. 1754; Joseph, b. 1755; Isaac. b. 1756; Sarah, b. 1760; Abraham, b. 1765; Elizabeth, b. 1766; Rachel, b. 1773. Peter, Joseph, and Abraham fought in the Battle of the Blue Licks in August of 1782. In 1781 or 82, these 3 sons started a new station of Schollsville, about 10 miles

east of Winchester in present Clark County and 15 miles northeast of Boonesborough. Leah and William may have resided around Schollsville. William Scholl obtained 100 acres of land about 12 miles from Lexington, on the Tate's Creek Pike, where he later died by October 1, 1798. This land was in what was then Fayette County, on Marble Creek, near William Hays, another son-in-law of Daniel Boone, and close to where Daniel made his home after he lost the land upon which he built his station. It is most likely that, although William had been assigned the "Schollsville" land, he stayed on Marble Creek while his sons settled the 1400-acre tract. William had intended this tract for Peter, Abraham, and Joseph, but made no legal transfer and he died without a will. The rest of his children brought suit for an equal partitioning of this land and won. The land was divided among the heirs of William Scholl by an order of the court. The 3 brothers then bought out the other heirs and continued in possession of Schollsville. The Scholls and Boones lived in roughly the same areas, married between the families, and names children after both families. The last record for Leah was on Oct. 14, 1794, when they sold some property.

- **JOHN MORGAN, [III]** born c. 1737, probably in Towamencin, Philadelphia County, PA. No documentation has been discovered to confirm he is the son of Sarah (Lloyd) and John Morgan. He is placed in this large gap in years between the known sons Morgan and William.

- **WILLIAM MORGAN** was born 1742, probably in Frederick County, VA. He was about age 5 when his parents died. He was raised by his older sister Elizabeth and her husband William Baldwin who took guardianship of him. In 1752 they moved to North Carolina. In the Quaker New Garden Monthly Meeting: On 7 mo. (Sept) 10, 1760, William Morgan married REBECCA MILLS, daughter of Elizabeth (Harrold & Thomas Mills, of Rowan Co., NC; Elizabeth Baldwin was a witness. William, son of John Morgan of Virginia dec'd. On August 17, 1767, William Morgan bought 200 acres in Rowan County, NC. William Baldwin was listed as a witness to his land deed. William and Rebecca's children: Reuben, b. 1761; John, b. 1763; Thomas, b. 1765; Elizabeth, b. 1767; and William, b. 1770. William died on 4 mo. (June) 7, 1771, buried at New Garden Friends Cemetery. Note: New Garden is now in Guilford County established out of Rowan Co. in 1771.

*We believe that our John Morgan (II) is the son of John and Sarah Lloyd Morgan, and this document provides evidence that supports, and we believe, proves that assumption.*

**SUMMARY:** It was quite common for extended pioneer families to settle in a new place. In 1780, north of the Kentucky River there were only about 400 residents scattered in 11 stations. There were three Morgans—Leah Morgan Scholl, Mordecai Morgan, Sr., and John Morgan [III] who moved there. Boone's Station had no more than 10 to 15 families at its height. Most of the residents of Boone's Station were related to Daniel and Rebecca Boone. Leah came with her husband William Scholl and their children. They settled at Boone's Station at its inception on December 25, 1779. Mordecai isn't mentioned as a resident at Boone's Station, but his family lived in the same region (Fayette County). Mordecai signed a petition on June 10, 1780 at Boone's Station. Mordecai was the son Elizabeth & Joseph Morgan. John Morgan [III] and his family resided at Boone's Station, and he was on record there on July 4, 1780. Mordecai, Leah, and John's aunt was Sarah (Morgan) Boone, the mother of Daniel & Edward "Ned" Boone, which makes them first cousins to Daniel and Ned.

There are more familial associations.

- In 1734 Morgan Bryan purchased a tract in present day Berkeley Co., WV and there he settled with his family. His land was close to the Morgans. So this made Bryan a long-time neighbor of the two Morgan families. Which leaves open the possibility of John Morgan [III] meeting Morgan Bryan's granddaughters, Martha and Rebecca Bryan Boone years before they all became residents of Boone's Station.
- Mordecai Morgan, Sr., was born abt 1730 in PA. He moved with his parents to Frederick County, VA in 1741. He resettled in Burke County, NC and was there between 1776-1779, along with his brother Joseph Morgan, Jr. In January 1779 it shows he had transferred his land and had not been paid yet. His family moved to Fayette County, KY. It appears that John Morgan [III] was tracking a similar course as Mordecai—Virginia to Burke County, NC,

and then to Fayette Co., Kentucky. Mordecai and Joseph were John's 1st cousins.

- John Morgan [II] lived in Burke County. He lived a mile or two from Sarah (Morgan) Blair and her husband Colbert Blair. John's land was adjacent to Martin Grider, one of the Blair's in-laws. In 1777, the North Carolina Land Offices were established. It began operation in early 1778, to register unrecorded land owners. It is probable that on Sept. 23, 1778 both John Morgan and Colbert Blair must of traveled to the land office together, since they were recorded one after the other on that date. My guess is the land office was in Morganton (county-seat) about fifteen miles away. In an 1880 US census three of John's granddaughters confirmed John must of lived in NC because they record their father's birth in North Carolina— William Morgan was born in 1778.
- Bartlett Searcy asked Daniel Boone, a resident of Fayette County at the time to courier a promissory note from him to his father-in-law John Morgan, Sr. Bartlett Searcy helped Daniel Boone recover his kidnapped daughter from the Indians. Searcy also hunted with Peter Scholl.
- Private John Morgan [III], Private Mordecai Morgan (Jr.-age 15/16 or Sr.-age 52), and Leah's sons Privates Abraham Scholl, Peter Scholl, and Joseph Scholl were part of Major Daniel Boone's 44-man company that fought in the Battle of the Blue Licks on August 19, 1782. They were caught in an ambush, and the battle lasted only five minutes. The survivors made a panic stricken rush for the river which was more than a mile away. Joseph Scholl gave a hair-raising account of trying to cross the river with companion Andrew Morgan with bullets flying around them. Andrew Morgan's identity remains unknown.
- In 1783, John Morgan's [II] son, Morgan Morgan married Jane Boone, the daughter of Martha (Bryan) & Edward Boone, Edward was Daniel's brother. Morgan and Jane share the same great grandparents Elizabeth & Edward Morgan, making them 2nd cousins.
- Leah (Morgan) Scholl's son, Isaac Scholl was reported to had married Jane Morgan. It's unclear whose family she comes from.
- William Scholl, husband of Leah Morgan is recorded as a witness to John Morgan's will dated 1782
- Mordecai Morgan, Sr., had a daughter Nancy, who was married Thomas Owen on April 7, 1796 in Clark County by Rev. Reuben Smith. Reuben was John Morgan, [II] son-in-law.
- John Morgan's [II] great granddaughter Dorothy (Smith) Thompson (b. 1821) said she was the great-grandniece of Daniel Boone in a 1904 newspaper article. Perhaps Dorothy's memory was befuddled by time and her advanced age. It's not her grandmother Mary (Morgan) Smith who was the niece of Daniel Boone. It was Mary's sister-in-law, Jane (Boone) Morgan who was his niece. It at least ties Jane Boone and Morgan Morgan to her family. Other people have tried to assert Morgan Morgan was the son of various other Morgan families, but John's will and later Morgan sibling lawsuit asserts Morgan Morgan as the son of John Morgan, Sr.
- In a Sept 1833 Clark County court case George Boone, grandson of Sarah Morgan Boone & Squire Boone was said to be the cousin and neighbor of John Morgan and his son William Morgan.
- As of Nov. 2016, using AncestryDNA, I have 42 Morgan autosomal matches with other people who are descendants of Elizabeth (Jarman) & Edward Morgan of Gwynedd, PA. In particular, 18 matches with Sarah (Morgan) Boone. Multiple matches with descendants of the three daughters of Sarah (Lloyd) & John Morgan [I]: 5 with Elizabeth Baldwin; 8 with Sarah Blair; and 5 with Leah Scholl. Also 2 matches with Elizabeth (Lloyd) & Joseph Morgan's descendants. 2 matches with Morgan Morgan, son of John Morgan [II].

PA, VA, and NC RECORDS and NOTES \_\_\_\_\_

### **(PA Quaker record) 1721 Minutes of Gwynedd Monthly Meeting**

"3rd Application being made on behalf of John Morgan for a Certificate to Haverford Monthly Meeting in order to proceed in Marriage with one Sarah Lloyd belonging to the said Meeting. John Jones and Cadwalader Foulke to make Necessary Enquiry and to write one against next Meeting. 1st The friends Appointed last Meeting laid Down one Certificate for John Morgan."

### **Frederick County, VA Order Book #1, 1743-45, Clerk's Office, Winchester:**

17 July 1744, p 160. JOHN MORGAN v George Rose. Rose owed Morgan £573. Paid 523 pounds of tobacco and costs plus 7/6 attorney's fees.

*Not sure if this is the same John Morgan who died in 1746.*

5 May 1747 Frederick County Court Session, p 240. Admin. of JOHN MORGAN's estate to SARAH MORGAN, widow and relict of said John, to take the oath of administratrix, together with Joseph Morgan and James Davis, her securities in bond.

6 Aug 1747, p 279. Estate of SARAH MORGAN dec'd, adm. By Joseph Morgan during the minority of Morgan Morgan. Mentions Andrew Campbell and Thomas Swearingen as Securities.

*Thomas Swearingen was an in-law of Richard Morgan. Richard was a neighbor, unclear if he was related.*

Order that the sheriff summon Morgan Morgan heir at law of John Morgan dec'd, to appear at the next Court to show cause why administration of the estate of Sarah Morgan dec'd, should not be granted to Joseph Morgan.

16 Aug 1747 MORGAN MORGAN heir at law of John Morgan dec'd being upon his petition admitted to choose his guardian, made choice of Joseph Morgan & William Baldwin.

Order Book #3, 1748-51

8 Feb 1748, p 21. Administration of estate of JOSEPH MORGAN to Elizabeth Morgan. Richard Morgan and George Pearis securities.

*Since Joseph and Elizabeth lived next door to his late brother, I am assuming he took responsibility for his minor nephews and nieces, but then he dies. Did Elizabeth assume responsibility? Capt. Richard Morgan bought 175 acres on the east side of the Opequon Creek from Jost Hite and sold it to George Pearis, Sr. A 1752 survey map shows he was a neighbor of Elizabeth Morgan.*

1761 Frederick County, VA militia list shows 20 or more members of Captain John Caton's Company who were fined for missing a general muster including: James Morgan, and **John Morgan**. (Others not shown) *Researchers of Morgans in Frederick County can't place these two in known families.*

FREDERICK CO., VA LAND RECORDS:

1751-1752: Michael Fritz, assignee of Thomas Sweringen, assignee of Van Sweringen, assignee of Clement Davis of Maryland; September 21, 1751 - April 1, 1752; 270 acres in fork of Opequon & Tuscorora Branch; adjacent to Captain Thomas Sweringen, **Elizabeth Morgan, Morgan Bryant**.

1752-1765: Henry Vanmeter assignee of heirs of John Ellis; no warrant; surveyed. April 2, 1752; 327 acres whereon he lives on Tuscororah, a branch of Opeckon; adjacent to Capt. [Richard] Morgan, **Elisabeth Morgan, Clement Davis, Morgan Bryant**.

*Morgan Bryan was Martha Bryan Boone's grandfather. He moved there in 1734.*

1752-1760s: Archibald McNeal, assignee of Peter Bradford, assignee of Capt. Thos. Sweringen; Feb. 15, 1752 - Apr. 1, 1752; 193 acres on Opequon, opposite the bottle Bottom; adjacent to Abraham and Henry Vanmeter, **Elizabeth Morgan** [widow], Clement Davis. Chain carriers: Abraham Vanmeter and Joseph Walker. Surveyor: William Baylis.

1761: Andrew Campbell, no warrant, date from survey, Feb. 11, 1761 - April 20, 1761; 362 acres on "drains of Tuscorora Creek"; adjacent to John Evans, James Stroud, **Mordecai Morgan, Morgan Morgan**, G.W. Fairfax, William Long. Pilots: James Stroud, John Evans & Dugall Campbell. Surveyor: Thomas Rutherford. (*Note: pilots where wilderness guides*)

1762-1763: Henry Vanmeter Oct. 6, 1762 - Apr. 6, 1763; 212 acres on drains of Tuscororah; adjacent to John Ellis, **Morgan Morgan, Mordecai Morgan**; and Richard Morgan. Markers (chain carriers) Col. Vanmeter and Jacob Perkle. Surveyor, Thomas Rutherford.

*Mordecai Morgan is Elizabeth & Joseph Morgan's son, but it appears that this property was eventually assigned to his brother Edward Morgan. Mordecai removed to Burke Co., NC.*

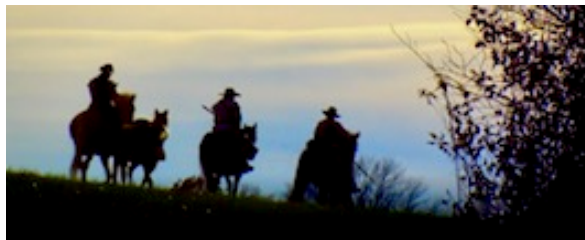
1763 February 26: **Elizabeth Morgan** assigns her 313-acre tract of land on the Tuscororah branch of Opeckon to her son **Edward Morgan**. This property is adjacent to Morgan Morgan, John Ellis, Clement Davis, and Thomas Sweringen.

BURKE COUNTY, NC LAND ENTRIES

**John Morgin** enters five hundred acres of land lying in Burke County lying on Zacks Fork and the Little Middle Fork the waters of the Lower Creek including his own improvements for complement. Sept. 23, 1778. John was not there for the 1790 US census for Burke County.

*His place is not far from Sarah (Morgan) and Colbert Blair's place. This region later becomes the city of Lenoir.*

December 2, 1778: Edward Willson, 250 acres on Lower Creek adj. **John Morgan** and Frederick Grider. #1606. *Martin Grider, son of Fred "Old Fed" Grider, Sr., had land closest to John Morgan on Zack's Fork. In-laws of Sarah and Colbert Blair. Their daughter Isabel Blair married John Grider, Sr., brother to Fred and Martin.*



**Lt. John Morgan** is mentioned in the Revolutionary War pension affidavits for Samuel Smith, John Grider Sr., and Moses Stepp, of whom served in a North Carolina Militia at Fort Grider in 1778. Other notables mentioned were their commanding officer Capt. Thomas Whitson, witness Valentine Grider, Rachel Grider Smith (wife of Samuel Smith and sister of John Grider, Sr). All of these people were residents of Burke County, NC. They resided in the area of what now is the city of Lenoir, Caldwell Co., NC. The same place where Fort Grider was located. There isn't another adult John Morgan living in the area. This Lt. John Morgan is undoubtedly John Morgan II of Burke County.

Sources: John Grider <https://revwarapps.org/w358.pdf>

Samuel Smith <http://revwarapps.org/r9833.pdf>

Moses Stepp <https://revwarapps.org/s15655.pdf>

KY and LA RECORDS and NOTES \_\_\_\_\_

### **Index Abstracts for General George Rogers Clark's Papers (on microfilm)**

The commander of the Kentucky militia and the Northwestern Territories.

18926-12-88-93 - December 6, 1778: Top document. Duplicate filming. Pork and beef. Names: **John Morgan**, Joseph Lindsay.

*Note: A John Morgan was living in Kentucky as early as 1778, but is he our John Morgan? Lt. Joseph Lindsay, commissary, killed in the Battle of the Blue Licks, Lincoln County militia. A commissary's job was to supply the military.*

18906-12-71-72 - July 4, 1780: Third document. Beef supplied by William Hays. Names: William Scholl, **John Morgan**, William Fleming, Daniel Boone.

*Note: William Hays was a resident of Boone's Station and the son-in-law of Daniel Boone. William Scholl, resident of Boone's Station, father of Peter Scholl—the husband of Mary Boone, she was the daughter of Martha & Edward Boone. John Morgan, Sr., a resident of Boone's Station. Daniel Boone, resident of Boone's Station. Col. William Fleming worked for the Western Dept. See [http://filsonhistorical.org/archive/news\\_v7n3\\_fleming.html](http://filsonhistorical.org/archive/news_v7n3_fleming.html). **This confirms that John Morgan, Sr., was there in 1780, if not earlier.***

18928-12-88-93 - July 31, 1782: Third document. Duplicate filming. Faded. Names: Capt. Robert George, **John Morgan**.

*Note: Capt. Robert George served under Gen. George Clark, the brother of the famous William Clark of Lewis & Clark.*

16519-10-157-160 - August 19, 1782: Col. Benjamin Logan's list of appraisalment of horses, guns etc lost at the Battle of Blue Lick. Items: powder horn, blankets, saddle, bridle, guns, horses, shot pouch. Forty-eight entries for Lincoln [County] Militia. Names: Edward Corn, John McMurtry, estate of Thomas Farmer?, James Allen, James Ray, estate of John Gordon, Samuel Woods, William Aldridge, Josiah Wilson, John Hart, John Summers, James

Herrod, Anthony Londusky, Joseph Collens, Daniel Griggs, Jarvis Green, Jacob Coffman, Elisha Buett, Elisha Allen, estate of Arch Woods, estate of William Robinson, Robert Scott, John Hinch, John Peak, Gabriel Madison, William Lamb?, estate of Joseph Lindsay, Peter Dirly, Gilbert Marshall, **John Morgan**, Henry Higgins, Theodore Davis, estate of John Wilson, Richard Davis, Joseph Kindkad, estate of John Kennedy, Thomas Acers?, James McConnel, John Tolly, Abraham Bowman, Lewis Rose, Henry French, Edward Singleton, Henry Nixon.

18570-11-973-974 - January 13, 1783: Bottom document. Appraisement of guns. Names: William Scholl, George Shortage, Daniel Boone, Col. John Todd, Joseph Oldfield, Squire Boone, **John Morgan**, Samuel Boone.  
*John Morgan, Sr. [II], was getting an appraisement for the gun his son John, Jr., lost in the Battle of the Blue Licks.*

18580-11-987-988 - August 24, 1784: Appraisement of articles taken at Battle of Blue Lick. Items: saddles, blankets. Names: Daniel Boone, Col. John Todd, Charley Hunter, **John Morgan**, Andrew Morgan, Alexander Paxton, Joseph Oldfield, Bartley Sercey, Alexander Pinlin, Samuel Shorbridge, John Rogan, Joseph Scholl, George Shorbridge.

9047-12-198-201 - March 21, 1783: Top document. Duplicate filming. Appraisement of **John Morgan's** horse, which was used by **John Morgan, Jr.** Names: William Scholl, Lieut. Daniel Boone, Col. John Todd, George Shorbridge.

19089-12-252-255 - November 23, 1782: Bottom document. Payment to Martha Boone for hiring of horse for use 31 days from October 24 to November 23 on George Rogers Clark expedition. Names: Daniel Boone.  
*Note: Martha, sister-in-law to Daniel Boone.*

19307-12-619 - December 11, 1786: All data microfilmed refers to documents filed and printed elsewhere. Letter of Ed Payne to Governor Henry. Depositions made on November 17, 28 and 29, 1786. Names: John Craig, Richard Young, Robert Johnson, Thomas Lewis, D. Payne, G. Shertage, F. Young, John Payne, William Jenkins, Mare Cleveland, Philip Easten, Matt Walker, **Morgin Morgan**. *This could be John Morgan's son. Ed Payne, resident of Lexington, along with brother John Payne granted 3335 acres on Slate Creek, Fayette Co., KY in 1786. Ed Payne submitted a deposition to the Governor to the effect that on Sept. 6, 1786 he was arrested by Col. Levi Todd and threatened to be treated as a deserter, and was kept under duress until he furnished a substitute for his service. John Payne [future General] followed this up by a letter addressed to Col. Todd, calling on him to appear at Lexington at 10 a.m., November 29th to hear depositions there to be taken respecting Todd's conduct.*

Source: <http://sril.gradeless.com/clarkv12.htm>



**John Morgan, Sr., [ a.k.a. II] & Family**  
 Records Discovered in Kentucky

**1787 Fayette County, KY Tax List:**

**JOHN MORGAN, Sr.**—1 tithable, 21+ / 1 black 16+ / 8 horses / 21 cattle

**John Morgan, Jr.**—1 tithable, 21+ / 2 horses / 7 cattle

1788 Fayette County, KY Tax List:

**JOHN MORGAN**—2 tithables, age 16+ / 1 slave 12+ / 8 horses / Nov 27

**John Morgan**—1 tithable / 2 horses / Dec. 17

*Note: Tithable law changed to age 16 and over. KY was still part of Virginia*

1789 Fayette County, KY Tax List:

**JOHN MORGAN, Sr.**—2 tithables, 16+ / 1 slave / 5 horses

**John Morgan**—1 tithable / 0 slave / 0 horse

1790 Fayette County, KY Tax List: Jan. 11

**JOHN MORGAN** (*Listed in publication along with two other John Morgan's*)

1791 Fayette County, KY Tax List:

**JOHN MORGAN, Sr.**—2 tithables, age 16+ / 1 slave +12 / 9 horses

*It's not clear who the second tithable male is on the years 1788 through 1791 is.*

**Jesse Morgan, Jun.**—1 tithable / 0 slave / 4 horses

*Husband of Sarah Morgan, daughter of John Morgan, Sr.*

**Jesse Morgan, Sr.**—1 tithable / 0 slave / 2 horses *Assume father of the above. Stays on the list until 1793 w/50 acres in Fayette Co. 1792 shows he had another son, born 1779. Jesse died, owning 100 acres in Clark Co. His heirs sold the property for £400 on March 20, 1798. His wife Esther remarried to William Myers and relinquished her dower claim of £113 for her share of the property on May 19, 1798.*

**John Morgan, Jr.**—1 tithable / 0 slaves / 4 horses

**Morgan Morgan**—1 tithable / 0 slaves / 8 horses / **Woodford Co., KY**

1792 Fayette County, KY Tax List: [*Kentucky becomes a state*]

**JOHN MORGAN, Sr.**—1 free male 21+ / 0 f.m. 16-20 / 1 slave bet 16-20 / 8 horses / 16 cattle / 345 acres—1 tithable / 0 slave / 8 horses

**John Morgan, Jr.**—1 free male 21+ / 0 free male 16-20 / 6 horses / 8 cattle / 0 land / Oct 11

**Jesse Morgan Jr.**—1 free male 21+ / 2 horses / 5 cattle / 0 land / Oct 11

1793 Clark County, KY Tax List:

*In 1793 Fayette County gets subdivided, the Morgans reside in the newly formed Clark County.*

**JOHN MORGAN**—1 white male 21+ / 1 w.m. 16-20 / 1 total bks / 0 blks -16 / 8 horses / 14 cattle / 325 acres, 2nd rate land/ Sept 3

**John Morgan, Jr.**—1 white male 21+ / 0 / 0 / 0 / 6 horses / 14 cattle / no land / Sept 3

**Jesse Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 0 / 0 / 0 / 2 horses / 7 cattle / no land / Aug 27

*Jesse Morgan m. Sarah Morgan, is a son-in-law of John Morgan, Sr.*

1794 Clark County, KY Tax List:

**JOHN MORGAN**—1 white male 21+ / 1 white male between 16-20 [**William**] / 1 total blks / 5 horses / 13 cattle / 325 acres in Clark County / 45 acres in Fayette County / May 14

**John Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 4 horses / 11 cattle / May 14

**Jesse Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 9 cattle / May 14

1794 Woodford County, KY Tax List:

**Morgan Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 0 / 1 total blks / 0 blks -16 / 8 / 17 cattle / 100 acres

1795 Clark County, KY Tax List:

**JOHN MORGAN**—1 white male 21+ / 1 white male 16-20 / 1 total blk / 0 blks -16 / 5 horses / 6 cattle / May 22

**Jesse Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 horses / 12 cattle / May 22

**John Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 0 / 0 / 0 / 6 horses / 6 cattle / May 22

**Reuben Smith** [**Mary Morgan's** husband]—1 w.m. 21+ / 7 horses / 11 cattle / May 15

*[Moved to Shelby Co., KY, 1797]*

**Amos Smith** [**Elizabeth Morgan's** husband]—1 w.m. 21+ / 1 horse / 3 cattle / no land

*[Moved to Shelby Co., KY, found in 1800 tax list]*

**Morgan Morgan**—1 white m. 21+ / 1 total blks / 0 blks -16 / 7 horses / 17 cattle / **Woodford Co., KY**

1796 Clark County, KY Tax List:

**JOHN MORGAN, Sr.**—1 w. m. 21+ / 1 w. m. 16-20 / 1 black 16+ / 1 total blacks / 9 horses / 17 cattle / 325 acres / watercourse: Boone Crk / original land patent owner: Wm. Triplett / 5/7

**John Morgan, Jr.**—1 white male 21+ / 4 horses / 5 cattle / May 7

**Jesse Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 1 horse / 9 cattle / May 7 / *[appears as Gelsey Morgin]*

1796 Woodford County, KY Tax List:



**Morgan Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 0 / 1 blk 16+ / 9 horses / 21 cattle

1797 Clark County, KY Tax List:

**JOHN MORGAN, Sr.**—1 w.m. 21+ / 0 w.m. 16-20 / 1 blk 16+ / 1 total blks / 4 horses / 5/21

**John Morgan, Jr.**—1 white male 21+ / 4 horses / May 21

**William Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 3 horses / May 21

**Graham Hazelrigg [Hannah Morgan's husband]**—1 w.m. 21+ / 2 cattle / 100 acres /  
watercourse: Boone Creek / original and patent owner: Wm. Triplett

*[Moved to Shelby Co., KY abt 1809]*

**Jesse Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 1 horse / Fayette Co., KY

**Morgan Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 0 / 1 blk 16+ / 12 cattle / 100 acres / Woodford Co., KY

1798 (No tax book for this year)

1799 Clark County, KY Tax List:

*[John Morgan, Sr., and sons missing from list]*

**Morgan Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 0 / 1 blk 16+ / 10 horses / Woodford Co., KY

1800 Clark County, KY Tax List (June 4):

**JOHN MORGAN, Sr.**—1 w. m. 21+ / 1 black 16+ / total black 1 / 4 horses / 130 acres /

watercourse: Boone Creek, Clark Co. / original land patent owner: Daniel Boone / June 4

**Jesse Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 1 horse / June 4 *[Gessey Morgan]*

**William Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 4 horses / June 4

**John Morgan, Jr.**—1 w. m. 21+ / 4 horses / 100 acres / watercourse: Boone Creek / original land  
patent owner: Daniel Boone / June 4

**Morgan Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 1 blk 16+ / 7 horses / 100 acres, 1st rate; Watercourse:  
Glenn's Creek / Woodford County, KY

1801 Clark County, KY Tax List:

**JOHN MORGAN, Sr.**—1 w.m. 21+ / 1 black under 16 / 1 total black / 4 horses / 190.5 acres /

watercourse: Boone Creek / original land patent owner: Wm. Triplett / April 30

**William Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 7 horses / April 30

*[John Morgan, Jr., Jesse Morgan, Morgan Morgan, and Amos Smith's absences suggests their move to Louisiana during this year]*

1802 Clark County, KY Tax List:

**JOHN MORGAN**—1 w.m. 21+ / 1 black / 1 total black / 5 horses / 190.5 acres / watercourse:

Boone Creek / original land patent owner: Wm. Triplett / April 21

**William Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 6 horses / April 21

1803 Clark County, KY Tax List:

**JOHN MORGAN**—1 w.m. 21+ / 1 black / 1 total black / 5 horses / 190.5 acres / watercourse:

Boone Creek / original land patent owner: Wm. Triplett / June 13

**William Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 6 horses / June 13

1804 Clark County, KY Tax List:

**JOHN MORGAN**—1 white male 21+ / 1 black / 1 total black / 5 horses / 190.5 acres /

watercourse: Boone Creek / original land patent owner: Wm. Triplett / May 11

**William Morgan**—1 w.m. 21+ / 5 horses / May 11

1805 Clark County, KY Tax List:

**JOHN MORGAN**—1 white male 21+ / 1 black / 1 total black / 6 horses / 182 acres /

watercourse: Boone Creek / original land patent owner: Wm. Triplett / June 22

**William Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 3 horses / June 22

1807 Clark County, KY Tax List:

**JOHN MORGAN, Sr.**—1 w. m. 21+ / 1 black / 1 total black / 5 horses / 182 acres /

watercourse: Boone Creek / original land patent owner: Wm. Triplett / August 11

**William Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 4 horses / May 15

1808 Clark County, KY Tax List:

Morgans not found on list

1809 Clark County, KY Tax List:

**JOHN MORGAN**—1 w. m. 21+ / 1 black 16+ / 1 total black / 6 horses / 182 acres /

watercourse: Boone Creek / original land patent owner: Wm. Triplett / May 4

**William Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 4 horses / May 4

1810 Clark County, KY Tax List:

**JOHN MORGAN**—1 w. m. 21+ / 1 black 16+ / 1 total black / 6 horses / 190 acres /  
watercourse: Boone Creek / original land patent owner: Dan'l Boone

**William Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 6 horses

1811 Clark County, KY Tax List:

**JOHN MORGAN, Sr.**—1 w. m. 21+ / 2 black 16+ / 2 total blacks / 6 horses / 202 acres /  
watercourse: Boone Creek / original land patent owner: Wm Triplett / June

**Will Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 6 horses / April

1812 Clark County, KY Tax List:

**JOHN MORGAN, Sr.**—1 w. m. 21+ / 2 blacks 16+ / 2 total blacks / 6 horses / 102 acres /  
watercourse: Boone Creek / original land patent owner: Wm Triplett / May 20

**William Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 6 horses / May 20

1813 Clark County, KY Tax List:

**JOHN MORGAN, Sr.**—1 w. m. 21+ / 2 blacks 16+ / 2 total blacks / 6 horses / 110 acres /  
watercourse: Boone Creek / original land patent owner: Wm Triplett / August 28

**William Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 5 horses / June 26

1814 Clark County, KY Tax List:

**JOHN MORGAN**—1 w. m. 21+ / 1 black 16+ / 1 total blacks / 6 horses / 110 acres /  
watercourse: Boone Crk / original land patent owner: Triplett / \$8 per acre value /  
\$1380 total value, except stud horses

**William Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 6 horses / \$200 total value, except stud horses

1815 Clark County, KY Tax List:

**JOHN MORGAN**—1 w. m. 21+ / 2 blacks 16+ / 2 total blacks / 3 horses / 80 acres /  
watercourse: Boone Crk / original land patent owner: Triplett / \$8 per acre value /  
\$1200 total value

**William Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 5 horses / \$100 total value

1816 Clark County, KY Tax List:

**JOHN MORGAN**—1 w. m. 21+ / 1 black 16+ / 1 total blacks / 4 horses / 100 acres /  
watercourse: Boone Crk / original land patent owner: Triplett / \$8 per acre value /  
\$1210 total value

**William Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 3 horses / \$150 total value

1817 Clark County, KY Tax List:

**JOHN MORGAN**—1 w. m. 21+ / 1 black 16+ / 1 total blks / 3 horses / 100 acres /  
watercourse: Boone Crk / original land patent owner: Triplett / \$8 per acre value /  
\$1180 total value

**William Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 4 horses / \$100 total value

1818 Clark County, KY Tax List:

**JOHN MORGAN**—1 w. m. 21+ / 1 black 16+ / 1 total blks / 3 horses / 100 acres /  
watercourse: Boone Crk / original land patent owner: Triplett / \$8 per acre value /  
\$1114 total value

**William Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 3 horses / \$100 total value

1819 Clark County, KY Tax List:

*[John Morgan, Sr is missing, he died this year. His wife is listed below]*

**Elizabeth Morgan**—0 w. m. 21+ / 1 black 16+ / 1 total blks / 4 horses / \$385 total value

**William Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 4 horses / \$100 total value

1820 Clark County, KY Tax List:

**Elizabeth Morgan**—0 w. m. 21+ / 1 black [woman] 16+ / 1 total blacks / 3 horses /  
\$200 total value *[Elizabeth & Wm live on the same plantation]*

**William Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 4 horses / \$100 total value

1821 Clark County, KY Tax List:

**Elizabeth Morgan**—0 w. m. 21+ / 1 black 16+ / 1 total blacks / 3 horses / \$200 total value

**William Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 3 horses / \$100 total value

1822 Clark County, KY Tax List:

**Elizabeth Morgan**—0 w. m. 21+ / 1 black 16+ / 1 total blacks / 2 horses / \$360 total value

**William Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 3 horses / unreadable acres / watercourse: Boone  
Creek / Triplett surveyed / \$2205 total value / *[Bought 173 acres from George Boone]*

1823 Clark County, KY Tax List:

**Elizabeth Morgan**—0 w. m. 21+ / 1 black 16+ / 1 total blacks / 2 horses / \$130 total value  
**William Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 3 horses / 103 acres / watercourse: Boone Creek /  
Triplett surveyed / \$10 per acre / \$1735 total value / 5 students in no. 1 school district (ages 4-14)

**1824 Clark County, KY Tax List:**

**Elizabeth Morgan**—0 w. m. 21+ / 1 black 16+ / 1 total blacks / 2 horses / \$200 total value  
**William Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 3 horses / 145 acres / watercourse: Boone Creek /  
Triplett surveyed / \$10 per acre / \$1550 total value

**1825 Clark County, KY Tax List:**

**Elizabeth Morgan**—0 / 1 blks 16+ / 1 total blks / 1 horses / \$400 total value  
**William Morgan**—145 acres / watercourse: Boone Creek / Triplett surveyed / 1 w. m. 21+  
/ 0 / 0 / 2 horses / \$12 per acre / \$1,800

**1826 Clark County, KY Tax List:**

**William Morgan**—140 acres / watercourse: Boone Creek / Triplett surveyed / 1 / 0 / 0 / 2 /  
\$10 acre / \$1750 total value  
**Elizabeth Morgan**—0 / 0 / 0 / 1 / 1 / \$240 total value

**1827 Clark County, KY Tax List:**

**William Morgan**—140 acres / Boone Creek / Triplett / 1 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 2 / \$10 per acre /  
\$1430 total value  
**Elizabeth Morgan**—0 / 0 / 1 blks 16+ / 1 total blacks / 1 horse / \$245

**1828 Clark County, KY Tax List:**

**William Morgan**—145 acres / Boone / Triplett / 1 w m 21+ / 0 / 0 / 1 horse / \$5 per acre /  
\$735 total value

*[William Morgan continued in the records until 1836, referred to as **Wm Morgan, Sr.**, in 1833.*

*Elizabeth Morgan no longer appears after this time. She was living with William's family.]*

Notes—There were three John Morgans that settled early in what is now is Clark County, KY:

1) The first John Morgan explored the area in 1775. In the spring of 1776, he returned with four other men. Morgan piloted a boat down the Ohio River to the mouth of the Licking River. They eventually made their way to Stoner Creek (northern part of county). They built a cabin and planted an acre of corn. John Morgan and Bells Collier settled in. He appears to be a "cabiner," one who fulfills the necessary qualifications to own land, then later sells it at a higher price. The others returned to bring back more provisions in the fall. He received a land grant for 255 acres on Stoner fork in then Fayette Co., on Dec. 2, 1785.

2) Our John Morgan [II] and his family came no later than July 4, 1780. The tax records identify him as John Morgan, Sr., and his son John Morgan, Jr. They lived near the mouth of Boone Creek (on western border with Fayette County).

3) John Morgan, (1748-1804), son of Joanna & Thomas Morgan, m. Martha Constant, lived in Hampshire County, VA, visited KY in 1780, moved his family to KY about 1785 to Bourbon (later Clark) Co, KY, where he had a 550-acre land grant, dated Dec 2, 1785, which they sold parcels of in 1795, 1796, 1799, 1800. After which John moved to Greene Co, OH, where he died after May 1804. According to tax records it looks like he was the one who settled by Hoods Creek, 4.9 miles from Winchester, the Clark County seat. His sons listed below were Thomas, Evan, and John, Jr., who married Sarah Hanley on March 1, 1796 in Clark County by Rev. Reuben Smith, the son-in-law to John Morgan, Sr. of Boone Creek.

**1788 Fayette County, KY Tax List:**

**JOHN MORGAN**—2 tithables, age 16+ / 1 slave 12+ / 8 horses / Nov 27 / list A

**John Morgan**—2 tithables / 2 horses / Nov 27 / list A

**John Morgan**—1 tithable / 2 horses / Dec. 17 / list A

**John Morgan**—2 tithables / 2 horses / Dec 27 / list B

**John Morgan**—1 tithable / 2 horses / Dec 12 / list B

**1795 Clark County, KY Tax List:**

**JOHN MORGAN**—1 white male 21+ / 1 white male 16-20 [**William Morgan**] / 1 total blks / 0 blks -16 /  
2 horses / 3 cattle / May 22

**Jesse Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 0 / 0 / 0 / 0 / 12 cattle / May 22 / [*son-in-law to above*]

**JOHN Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 0 / 0 / 0 / 6 horses / 6 cattle / May 22

**JOHN Morgan**—1 white male 21+ / 0 w m 16-20 / 0 / 0 / 2 horses / 0 cattle / Mar 17

**JOHN Morgan, Jr.**—1 white male 21+ / 1 white male 16-20 / 0 / 0 / 2 horses / 4 cattle / Mar 17

Thomas Morgan—1 white male 21+ / 1 white male 16-20 / 0 / 0 / 3 horses / 3 cattle / Mar 17

Evan Morgan—1 white male 21+ / 0 / 0 / 0 / 2 horses / 8 cattle / April 17

#### Other Records:

1782—Private John Morgan, age 21 was part of Lt. Col. Daniel Morgan's 44-man company. The Battle of the Blue Licks took place on August 19, 1782. A list for militiamen who lost valuables was submitted by Col. Boone for those who wanted to put in a claim. John Morgan, dec'd—lost 1 horse, 1 saddle/bridle, 1 gun, 1 misc., valued at £9 and 1 shilling. His father filed a claim, thinking his son was dead. John Morgan was listed as age 21 at the time of this event.

### **JOHN MORGAN'S LAST WILL & TESTAMENT** dated Oct. 23, 1782, Fayette County, VA, (now Kentucky)

In the Name of God Amen I **John Morgan** of Fayette County and the State of Virginia, being in perfect Health of body and of a sound mine and memory. Thanks be to God for it. But Considering the Danger I am Exposed to and knowing that it is appointed for all men to Die do make this my Last Will and Testament As Follows Imprimis I give an Bequeath to my Daughter **Sarah** one Cow and Calf and one ewe and lamb and one feather Bed and Bedding and out of three hundred pound proclamation money that is Due to me in Carolina I give as follows if the Same Shall Be Received viz to my Beloved wife **Elizabeth** I give one hundred pound to my Sone **Morgan** I give twenty pound to my Daughter **Anne Searcy** Twenty pound and to my Daughter Sarah Twenty pound and to my four younger Children **Mary Elizabeth Willam** and **Hannah** Sixty pound Each, and if the said money shall not be Recovered in Full what is Recovered shall be Divided in proportion. Two hundred acres of any Land for which I have Daniel Boone's obligation I give to my wife Elizabeth for her paying twenty-six pounds five shillings part of the price of the said land the other Hundred acres I give to my Sone William all and singular my other Goods and Chattels I give to my wife Elizabeth whom I made my Sole Executrix of this my Last Will and Testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty-third Day of October in ye year of our Lord one thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-two

Sealed publishes and Declared By the Said John Morgan  
John Morgan for and as his Last Will and  
Testament in the presence of us  
Samuel Boone  
William Scholl  
George Shortridge

*Note: John Morgan, Jr. is missing from his father's will below, probably because he was assumed dead.*

1787 (Nov. 6) List of Petitioners of the Early Inhabitants of Kentucky:

**John Morgan, John Morgan, Sr.**

1793 Clark Co., Winchester, KY – Will Abstracts: Martha Boone, Will Book 1, page 7

Names son, George Boone; daughters Charity Elledge, Jane Morgan [wife of Morgan Morgan, Mary Scholl; son, Joseph Boone; daughter Sarah Hunter, her son, Joseph Hunter. Executor, **John Morgan, Jr.** Written May 10, 1793. Teste, **John Morgan**, William Craycroft, John Stillwell. Probated July 23, 1793.

*Note: Martha (Bryan) Boone was the sister of Rebecca (Bryan) Boone, the wife of Daniel Boone. Her late husband was Edward (Ned) Boone.*

1793: **John Morgan, Jr.** –living near the mouth of Boone’s Creek, found a horse.  
“*The Kentucky Gazette*”– March 29.

1794: **John Morgan, Sr.** –living in Clark County near the mouth of Boone’s Creek, found a mare.  
“*The Kentucky Gazette*”– October 18.

1795: John Holder reports that **William Morgan** found a mare. Mentions: **John Morgan, Sr.**  
“*The Kentucky Gazette*”– November 7.

1798: **John Morgan, Jr.** –found a mare in Clark County. “*The Kentucky Gazette*”– Oct. 3.

## **JOHN MORGAN’S LAST WILL & TESTAMENT** **dated Dec. 12, 1800, Clark County, KY**

In the Name of god amen

I **John Morgan** of Clark County and the state of Kentucky being Diseased of body But of perfect memory thanks be to Almighty god: I Calling to mind the Certainty of Death and that all men must as his and die when it shall please god to Call do make Constitute Ordain and Declare this to be my Last will and Testament in the form and manner following Revising and Disallowing by these presents all and Every Testament and Testaments will and wills heretofore mad[e] by me Either by word of mouth or writing and this only to be taken for my Last will and testament and none other to be contrived as my will intent or advisor and what worldly goods and Chattels it has pleased good to bless me with shall be disposed of in form and Manner following:

first I positively order that all just Dues and Demands I have Either in right or Conscience after person or persons shall well be truly part and satisfied as soon as Convenient after my Decease by Executors hereafter mentioned as Item: I give and Bequeath unto my Loving Wife **Elizabeth Morgan** all my Estate Real and Personal I and \_\_\_during her natural life Item, after the Decease of my wife I give and Bequeath unto my son **William Morgan** one hundred acres of Land on which I now live to join William Hazelrigg’s Line and the piece of Land I sold to Wm Winn and John Morgan Jun’s Line and so far Eastwardly as to include that Quantity, and those I design that all the rest of my Estate both Real and personal be sold at public Auction giving \_\_\_\_\_ it and their E\_\_\_ distribution to be made amongst all the rest of my children Except my son **John Morgan** who is to have ten pounds less then the rest; Lastly I do make Constitute and I appoint my wife Elizabeth Morgan and Graham Hazelrigg Executrix and Executor of this my last will and testament and \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ for the same, In witness where of have hereunto set my hand on this twelfth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred.

Test Hiram Reardon John Morgan

Test William (X) Barkly  
William Morgan

1801: Sometime before this date **John Morgan, Sr.** had sold 29.5 acres of land to his neighbors George Winn, Sr. and son Adam Winn. (Mentions in Winn debt security case.) George's nephew, John Winn was Charles Grimes early partner in the Grimes Mill venture.

Grimes Mill tract, circa 1807

Eli Cleveland sold this tract “containing 60 acres and 30 poles to John Winn, Jr. and Charles Grimes in 1805. Neighbors taken from deeds, and court orders included: William Cotton, James Bentley, John Poindexter, Mrs. Bibb (widow of David Bibb), John McCall, and **John Morgan**. Publication “*Grimes Mill*”

1808: The road down to Boone Creek must have been a hair-raising ride. The Clark County side of the creek near Roger's mill is lined with formidable looking cliffs, with no obvious route of descent, one of road orders states the Graham Hazelrigg, and [three other men] were to mark a new road from Germantown to the county line at Boone Creek, to intersect the creek "a half mile below Roger's mill." Publication “Grimes Mill”

1810 U.S. Census, Clark County, KY:

**JOHN MORGAN** 00001-00001-01: 1 white male 45+; 1 white female 45+; 1 slave  
**William Morgan** 00010-61010-00: 1 white male 26-45 [John's son]

1816: John Morgan with others hired John Hazelrigg to defend them in court against Samuel R. Combs who claimed their properties.

1818: John Morgan sold 33.5 acres to neighbor Charles Grimes. This tract was in the bend of Boone Creek on the Clark County side, just upstream from the mill. (Clark Co. Deed Book w.355) Publication "*Grimes Mill*" *Charles Grimes, the owner of Grimes Mill was buying up his neighbors's properties; probably to grow crops—wheat, corn, rye, barley, and cotton for his mill complex. By 1819, he owned 2,000 acres in Kentucky. Before 1808 there weren't any public roads in the area. Grimes petitioned to have two roads built to take some of his products down to warehouses by the Kentucky River. The roads were about 2 miles long and ran west and east of his mill. One of these is Grimes Mill Road. They intersected other roads which ran down to the Cleveland's warehouse and Heronimus' warehouse on the Kentucky River. From there the cargo was placed on flat boats, and sailed down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans for market.*

1820 U.S. Census, Clark County, KY:

**Elizabeth Morgan**: 1 white female 45+; 1 female slave 26-44; 2 engaged in agriculture [John, Sr.'s widow]

**William Morgan**: 1m-10; 1m 26-44; 2f -10; 3f 10-15; 1f 45+; 3 engaged in agriculture

1830 US. Census, Clark County, KY:

**William Morgan**: 1m 10-14; 1m 50-59; 1f 10-14; 1f 15-19; 2f 20-29; 1f 50-59

**LAND TRANSACTIONS in CLARK CO., KENTUCKY**

1791 - **John Morgan** bought from William Triplett, 325 acres for £350. It states, "...sell unto said John Morgan a certain tract of Land on which he now lives on the Waters of Boone Creek..." Witness by John Morgan, Jun., Jesse Morgan, James Hazelrigg, Joseph Boone - Fayette County September Court 1791

<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSLX-KS3W-8?i=365&cat=426412>

*Same 325-acre land tract recorded in the Fayette County records for 1791. From a transcription of partially burned records mentions land by Boone Creek, running to the mouth of Bogg Creek, adjoins William Hazelrigg's line, also an additional 45 acres,*

<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-99D5-XHPP?i=122&cc=1875188&cat=431117>

1800 - **John Morgan Sr. & Elizabeth**, his wife sold to **John Morgan, Jr.**, 115 acres for £20 on Dec 11. John Morgan, Jr. & Margaret, his wife sold it a few days later on Dec. 15, 1800 for £250 to William Barkley. Witness, Jesse Morgan

<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSKW-57YT-N?i=89&cat=426412>

1812 - **John Morgan Sr. & Elizabeth**, his wife sold to Roger Quisenberry on August 4, 1812, 110 Acres for \$500. Witness, William Morgan

<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSKW-5WYV-B?i=242&cat=426412>

1818 - **John Morgan** sold to George Boone on Dec. 14, 175 acres for \$3,500. Witness, Dan'l Boon *John Morgan sold this property to protect it against from liability to George Boone, a relative and trusted neighbor to hold it for William Morgan, his son. This property became the center of a legal case between the Morgan siblings in 1830. The court ruled this transaction null and void. See Hazelrigg vs Morgan below for more details. George Boone is Edward & Martha Boone's son. Edward Boone and John Morgan were 1st cousins. George inherited his mother's lands in 1793. George married Martha Hazelrigg, a sister of Graham Hazelrigg. Graham was the husband of Hannah Morgan, and Hannah was William's sister.*

<https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSKH-B9Q8-5?i=120&cat=426412>

1819 - **John Morgan** sold to Charles Grimes on August 11, 33.5 acres

*Grimes was their neighbor and the owner of Grimes Mill. Last record for John Morgan showing he was still alive.*

1821 - **William Morgan** bought back 175 acres from George Boone [watercourse: Boone Creek, 1822 tax record] *William gets the Morgan tract of land transferred to him that his father sold to George Boone. William will argue*

*that this is the land his father had decided to bequeath to him after his parents's death.*

1822 - **Elizabeth Morgan** & [son] **William Morgan** & wife sold a little over 12 acres to Daniel Berkley.

This record notes that William's wife name was Phoebe.

*William wanted to sell this land, Elizabeth opposed this unless she also shared in the profits, since legally it was her property. Phoebe was still alive with William in the 1850 US census for Daviess County, KY.*

1822 - **Elizabeth Morgan** & [son] **William Morgan** & wife sold a little over 18 acres to William Peddicord.

*Elizabeth owned this property, but also agreed to sell it if she shared in the profits.*

Clark County Court Books:

No person applying for letters of administration on the estate of **John** and **Elizabeth Morgan** decd. It is ordered that the sheriff of this county take into his possession the estate and make sale of as much thereof by public auction as the payment of debts shall make necessary or shall be purchasable or be directed by will to be sold and make report Order Book 10; P.31; court May 1831 term

Order for the appraisal of the slaves if any and personal estate of John and Elizabeth Morgan dec'd. Order Book 10, P.31; court May 1831 term

Nov 4, 1835 - **Reuben** and **Polly [Mary] Smith** of Floyd Co., IN to **William Morgan, Sen**, of Clark Co., KY "son of **John Morgan, Senr.**" for \$65 release their interest in land on Boon's Creek, "it being the same of John Morgan, deceased, father of Polly Smith." *Polly signed with her mark.*

Quit Claim - Clark Co., KY Deeds, Vol 27, p. 455:

1836 - **William Morgan** & wife Phoebe sold to Ben Talbott 137 acres.

*Both William and his sister Hannah sold their land to Ben Talbott. William isn't listed in the 1835 or 1836 Clark County tax records.*

1836 - **Hannah Hazelrigg** sold her partition of the Morgan tract to Benjamin Talbott in 1836. Hannah was the widow of Graham Hazelrigg and the heir of John Morgan, deceased. 125 acres. The tract was originally part of William Triplett's grant of 1,845 acres on Boone Creek.

(Old Virginia Grants, volume 15:82 Clark Deed Book 27:456.)

*Additional information: Benjamin Talbott was an agent working for William Morgan on his court case, Hazelrigg vs. Morgan. Benjamin sold this farm to Carlo Grimes on August 23, 1838 for \$25 an acre for a 110 acre-tract. Carlo was the son of the late Charles Grimes. Carlo and his brother Charles W. inherited Grimes Mill, adjacent to the Morgan tract. Benjamin Talbott was their brother-in-law. Their father died in 1837. Carlo moved his family to the Morgan farm in 1838. The farm was on the east side of Boone Creek. Carlo and his wife Maria resided there for 40 years, raising 8 children. Their house was up the hill from the gristmill, on the south side of Grimes Mill Road. Their daughter, Jennie was married at the house in 1865. The house is no longer standing. Much of the grains grown and the wood supplied for their gristmill and distillery came from his farm and his brother's farm across the creek. Book publication: "Grimes Mill"*

Clark County Civil Cases (cross index)

1830 to 1836 - **Hannah Hazelrigg vs. William Morgan**

*A dispute started between sister against brother. Hannah initiates a complaint against William Morgan on March 5, 1830. William was the only offspring left in Clark County, KY, after his siblings left home. John Morgan sold 175 acres to his neighbor George Boone on Dec. 14, 1818. In 1821 William bought the 175-acre tract back from George Boone. Hannah appointed her friend Daniel Boone, the son of George Boone as her lawyer.*

8 June Term 1832.  
 Tuesday Morning, June the 26th 1832.  
 Court met according to adjournment.  
 Present, the Hon. *Richard French*  
 Hannah Hazelrigg, &c. — Complainant  
 agt  
 William Morgan, &c. — Defendants  
 In Chancery.  
 This day came the said complainants by their attorneys  
 and filed a certificate of the due insertion of the order of  
 publication taken herein against the absent defendants Morgan  
 Morgan, Sally Morgan, Amos Smith, and the unknown heirs  
 of Elizabeth Smith deceased, and the unknown heirs of  
 John Morgan & deceased.

KENTUCKY, Wills and Probate Records  
 Clark County Order Books, Vol. V-Z, 1832-1840

March Term 1834

Hannah Hazelrigg, Complainant  
 against  
 William Morgan, Defendant

The parties herein agree that this cause shall be heard and tried on if all the proper parties were before the Court, and they all agree to waive all and every objection that might be urged or made by either complainants or defendants for the want of proper parties. And the cause having been heard on the Bills answers, depositions and exhibits, and it appearing to the Court the defendants **Morgan Morgan, Sally Morgan, Amos Smith** [and] the unknown heirs of **Elizabeth Smith** dec'd [Amos's wife], and the unknown heirs of **John Morgan [Jr.]** dec'd although duly warned by Order of Publication have failed to enter their appearance a file their answers herein. It is therefore decreed and ordered that as the said defendants, the complainants Bill be and the same is hereby taken as confessed, and it being the opinion of the Court, that **John Morgan** dec'd was not at the time said deed from him to George Boone, under which the defendant William Morgan claims the land in controversy, capable in law to dispose of his property by deed of Conveyance. It is therefore decreed and ordered that said deed from John Morgan to George Boone dated on the 14th day of December 1818, be considered so far as the Complainants are entered in the land now in controversy as null and void—and it is agreed and ordered that the Complainants are entitled to partition of said land and to have their equal undivided parts of the same allotted to them to hold in severalty, that is to the Complainant **Hannah Hazerigg** one equal undivided eighth part, and to the Complainants **Reuben Smith** and **Polly Smith**, his wife, also one equal undivided eight part thereof. And Thomas Wornall is hereby appointed a Commissioner to make said partition, and in doing so he is to lay off to Complainants their equal undivided eighth parts as aforesaid of the whole of said tract, estimated by the parties as containing 175 acres having regard to quantity and quality in making said partition, and said commissioner is directed to ascertain and report to the Court the amount of the yearly value a rent of said land during the time the defendant William Morgan has had it in his possession claiming it as his under the deed aforesaid, as it is the opinion of the Court and so decreed that said defendant William Morgan will have to pay the Complainants their respective parts or portions of said lands in proportion to their interest in said land, and said commissioner is to be first sworn before he proceeds to the execution of the duties here enjoined on him, and may bear and report any evidence offered by either party in relation to the value of said land whilst in possession of defendant William Morgan and said Commissioner is directed to report his proceedings herein, under the decree to the Court, and the cause is continued until next Term.

*On March 5, 1830, their daughter Hannah (Morgan) Hazelrigg filed a complaint with the court against her brother William Morgan over land their father sold. In 1818, which he sold 175 acres of land to George Boone for a \$3500*



*bond. In March 1821, William bought back the same property. John's daughter Nancy, late wife to Bartlett Searcy, Joseph Reardon, and Joseph Walden, was also listed as a defendant.*

*Along with Hannah as a complainant were added her siblings: Mary (Morgan) Smith & husband Reuben Smith; sister Sarah Morgan, wife of late Jesse Morgan; brother Morgan Morgan; brother-in-law Amos Smith, in lieu of his late wife Elizabeth (Morgan) Smith, and the unknown heirs of John Morgan, Jr. Hannah's contention was that the property be equally partitioned eight ways for the Morgan heirs.*

*The Court ruled this land sale was not a legitimate transaction on discovery that these transactions were created to protect the property against liability of a bond their daughter Nancy and husband Joseph Reardon initiated on the estate of her late husband Bartlett Searcy. Bartlett never registered with the court his land sales, leaving Nancy as executrix entangled in the estate mess. Unfortunately, Nancy and Joseph Reardon failed to manage the Searcy estate properly. Joseph Reardon sold a bond of the Searcy estate to his brother Dennis Reardon. The court ruled this bond fraudulent, making John Morgan liable and putting his estate in jeopardy because he was a security of this bond. So William Morgan to secure themselves and to prevent the land and plantation from being taken to satisfy the Security-ship approached George Boone, a trusted relative and long-time neighbor of the Morgans to buy the 175-acre land. According to Boone's deposition, John was very sick, laying in bed, and not in his right mind. John didn't even recognize him. William had to hold his father's hand to the pen to make his mark on the deed. Later Boone conveyed the property back to William. They conspired to make it look like a complete transfer of title. William felt it was his land, since his father told him if he stayed on, he would inherit the land after his mother died. The Court partitioned the property off in four plats for the surviving children. The other heirs in Louisiana did not make themselves known to the Court so they were excluded.*

Clark County Civil Cases (cross index)

1832–William Morgan vs. Daniel Boone - p. 398

*William Morgan's civil case with Daniel Boone, appears to stem from the above case. Daniel being the lawyer for Hannah Morgan Hazelrigg and her case against her brother, William. Boone won the suit and Morgan had to pay damages to Boone of \$8 and 5.25¢.*

1832 June–William Morgan, plaintiff vs. Ruth Stokes, defendant - p. 402

*William alleged something she said or did, but couldn't be proven in court. It was heard by a jury. Ruth Stokes was able to recover legal costs from Morgan.*

1832–William Morgan vs. Daniel Boone - p. 402

*This suit had to do with 150 lbs. of tobacco. It was dismissed for lack of prosecution.*

1832 June–William Morgan, plaintiff vs. Daniel Boone, defendant

*William Morgan accused Daniel Boone of trespassing. Boone lived in house that straddled the property lines of his father George Boone and the Morgan tract of land. The case went before a jury, and William lost. He had to pay for Boone's legal cost.*

April 1845: **Hannah ([Morgan] Hazelrigg** of Shelby County, KY states in an affidavit that she is the sister of **Mary [Morgan] Smith** of Floyd County, Indiana. Mary Smith was the widow of Reuben Smith. Mary was establishing her identity to procure his soldier pension. Reuben served as a corporal in the Virginia line stationed at Fort Pitt in Pennsylvania.

Children of ELIZABETH & JOHN MORGAN [II]:

- **MORGAN MORGAN**, born, Sept. 10, 1760, probably in Virginia. He married JANE BOONE at Boone's Station, KY in 1783. Jane Boone was the daughter of Ned & Martha Boone. They had 13 children. Morgan had been a pilot on the Tennessee River before taking up farming on Woodford Co., KY. With his father's help he bought 100 acres of land from his brother-in-law Bartlett Searcy in 1786. He is recorded in 1791, and 1794 thru 1800 tax records for Woodford County. He sold his 100 acres on Glenn's Creek on March 7, 1801, but not without a major problem. Bartlett was negligent about filing deeds with the county government for land he had sold when he was killed in 1790. In a court case "Morgan Morgan vs Bartlett Searcy dec'd Heirs" Morgan sought to clear his title. Their first nine children were born in Fayette and Woodford Counties in Kentucky. In 1801, they journeyed south and settled in Amite Valley on Bluff Creek in Spanish West Florida (now East Feliciana, Louisiana). That year they had twins boys born

July 10, 1801, both died the same year. Two more children followed. Jane died in 1812. Morgan died March 13, 1833, at age 73, in what is now Comite, East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana. Morgan was mentioned as an heir to John Morgan, Sr. in the Morgan sibling dispute over property, which became a long court case from 1830 until 1835 when it was settled. He was unaware of the lawsuit or didn't respond to the KY court to receive any of the settlement.

- **JOHN MORGAN, JR. [III]**, born either 1761 or 1764 according to two different records. He is seen in the early KY tax records as John Morgan, Jr. He fought in the Battle of the Blue Licks on Aug. 17, 1782 and was taken as a prisoner. Four prisoners killed. The others were forced to run the gauntlet and beaten in the process. His age was listed as 21. It's not clear if that was his age at the time of his capture or when he was released 11 months later. He was imprisoned in Canada and then along with 10 others were released by the British in a prisoners exchange with the Americans at Fort Ticonderoga, NY on July 18, 1783. It's not clear during the time of captivity whether the government informed his parents that he was still alive. He married a woman named MARGARET while living in Clark Co., KY, they had issue. John lived and worked on his father's farm. In December 1800 his parents sold 115 acres from their tract of land to John for a discounted price of 20 pounds. John Jr sold this property a few days later for 250 pounds on Dec. 15, 1800, witnessed by his brother-in-law Jesse Morgan. When John and some of his siblings resettled in Louisiana, their family history said they came from Virginia. John was probably born in Virginia, but actually lived in North Carolina before coming to Kentucky. While contributing to building a new settlement out of the wilderness, he was appointed an officer of the Spanish West Florida government before it was annexed to Louisiana in 1810. In one incident in 1807, John Morgan, age 43, in his court deposition, said a witness reported to him about a slave man murdered by his angry slave master in the woods. It's assumed that John died in Feliciana Parish, Louisiana probably before 1820, because he is not recorded in the 1820 US census, but his wife "Peggy" and children were. By 1823 it appears that Sarah also died, since their daughter Sarah received a negro girl from their estate.

- **NANCY ANN MORGAN**, born abt 1763 in Virginia. She is found earlier in the records as Ann and later as Nancy. She married BARTLETT SEARCY about 1780. Bartlett helped blaze the Wilderness Road with Daniel Boone in 1775, and became one of the founders of Boonesborough, KY in 1776. Bartlett was one of eight men who helped tracked down the kidnapped daughters of Daniel Boone and Col. Calloway from the Indians. Searcy was a long hunter, scout, and surveyor. He fought in the Battle of the Blue Licks on Aug. 17, 1782. They moved to Woodford County, KY after the Revolutionary War. Bartlett had acquired a 1000-acre land grant. He once sent a letter to Daniel Boone who resided in Clark County at the time to give his promissory note to his father-in-law John Morgan, Sr. Searcy was hired as a spy by the Government to roam the frontier looking for Indian incursions on inhabitants. He was killed by Indians in June 1790. They had four children. Both Morgan Morgan and John Morgan were security for Nancy in the Searcy estate papers. She refused to accept the legacies given to her in his will and contested it, but she accepted the role as Administratrix. Due to Bartlett's untimely death he had not presented the deeds from his land sales to the court. The estate stayed in the court of appeals into the early 1820s as Bartlett's children and heirs never received any property from their father's 400-acres settlement and 1,200-acre preemption or his personal property. Nancy married JOSEPH REARDON of Woodford County on Oct. 11, 1791. They had issue. Joseph created a debt bond from Bartlett Searcy estate, then sold the debt to his brother Dennis Reardon via the land to free the 149-acre tract that Bartlett's family lived on. This bond was ruled by the court as fraudulent, placing John Morgan as a security of this bond in jeopardy. Joseph died before 1810. She married a third time to JOSEPH WALDEN of Woodford County on January 11, 1815. Nancy outlived Walden. She was found living with her son Elijah Searcy in Spencer Co., KY

according to the 1830 through 1850 censuses. The 1850 census records Nancy Walden at age 87, blind, with her son and family in Spencer Co., KY.

- **SARAH “SALLY” MORGAN**, born c. 1767. She is listed first amongst her siblings in her father’s 1782 will, possibly he was setting her up with a dowry. Curiously she married a man named JESSE MORGAN. He is recorded in the tax records for Fayette County as Jesse Morgan, Jr., in 1791 and 1792. Jesse is probably the son of Jesse Morgan, Sr., of the same county. If Sally and Jesse were related, no connection has been established. Jesse Morgan is found as a witness to several of the family records in Clark County. Jesse and Sarah probably lived on the Morgan plantation, since the main house was constructed like a duplex and there was also another house on the property. By 1801 and afterwards, John, Jr., and Jesse Morgan are no longer found in the Clark County tax records. In 1801 they became early pioneers of Spanish West Florida (now East Feliciana, Louisiana). Jesse died before January 19, 1919 in East Feliciana Parish, LA according to a Feliciana parish probate record. Sally and their children survived him. The earliest US census for Louisiana was the 1820 census. On page 40 for Feliciana Parish, Louisiana records four Morgan families. One of them was Sally Morgan’s household. Sally Morgan was mentioned as an heir to John Morgan, Sr. in the Morgan sibling dispute over property, which became a long court case from 1830 until 1835 when it was settled. She was unaware of the lawsuit, died by then, or didn’t respond to the KY court to receive any of the land settlement.

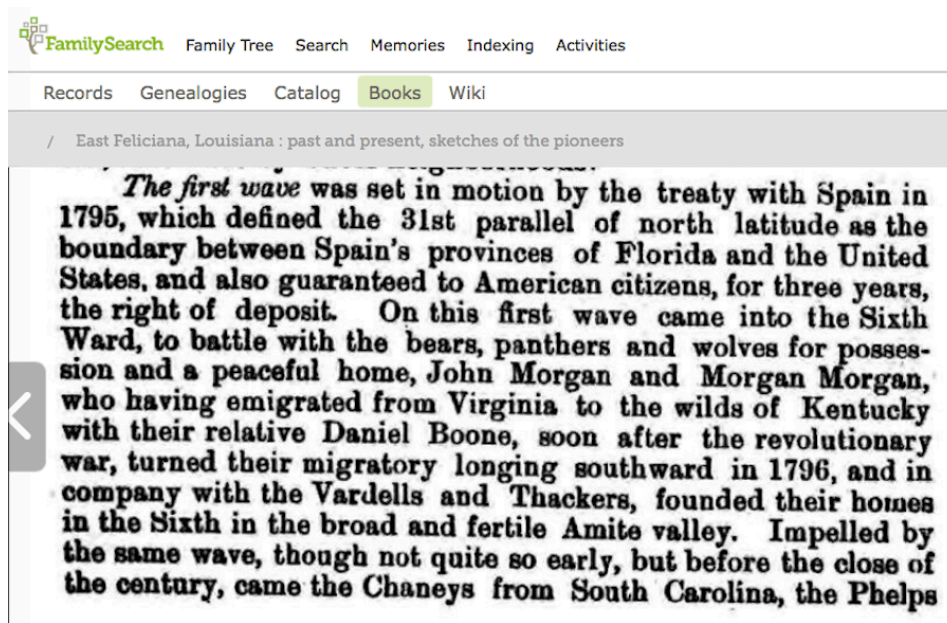
- **MARY “POLLY” MORGAN** was born 1769. A court document establishes her mother as Elizabeth Morgan. On Oct. 25, 1789 she married REUBEN SMITH (b. 1758), a baptist pastor, in the vicinity of Lexington, KY. She became stepmother to his 2 young daughters from a previous marriage, they had 11 known children, and possibly three more unknown daughters. Removed to Bullitt Co., KY in 1797, Shelby Co., KY in 1799, then Floyd Co., Indiana where she died in Dec. 1847, age 78. She received her late husband’s Revolutionary War soldier’s pension. Her son John M. Smith’s mortality record list his mother’s birth place as North Carolina. No record has been found that her parents lived that early in North Carolina at the time of her birth.

- **ELIZABETH MORGAN**, born c. 1771. She married AMOS SMITH (b. 1768) in Kentucky about 1790. She bore at least six children. Amos was likely the younger brother of Reuben Smith, the husband of her sister Mary. The Smiths lived in Bourbon County, Clark County, and later Shelby County, KY, places were Amos’ three siblings also lived. Like her siblings Morgan, John, and Sarah—they resettled in the South in 1801 becoming early pioneers to the Amite Valley. The area they settled in was Spanish West Florida. On Oct 1801 Amos Smith claimed land west of the Pearl River in St Helena Parish. The Spanish Republic was short-lived. It was annexed and occupied by the United States later in 1810 and subsequently became part of eastern Louisiana. Elizabeth, assumed dead, is missing in the household for Amos Smith in the 1820 US census for Feliciana, LA. Amos remarried and had a long life. Amos Smith, and Elizabeth Smith dec’d and her unknown heirs are mentioned as heirs to John Morgan, dec’d in a Clark County, KY court case spanning 1830-1835. The court placed a notice in a newspaper of the lawsuit, but to no avail. The Smiths were unaware of the lawsuit or didn’t respond to the Clark County court to receive any of the settlement.

- **HANNAH MORGAN**, born abt 1775. She married GRAHAM HAZELRIGG about 1792. His father William Hazelrigg moved his family from Virginia to Fayette Co., KY where he received a 750-acre land grant in 1780. Graham & Hannah owned a 100-acre farm on Boone Creek not far from her parents. Hannah bore at least 10 children, and possibly 11. They removed to Shelby Co., KY in 1809. Her husband died in 1818, leaving Hannah a widow for 36 years. The US 1850 census for Shelby Co., KY lists her living with her son, Tinsley Hazelrigg and his wife. Hannah's birthplace is listed as Maryland, age 75 (b. 1774-75). Note: It doesn’t seem plausible that she was born in Maryland. The 1776 Maryland colonial

census doesn't list her or members of her family living in Maryland. Hannah died on Dec. 11, 1854 in Shelby County, age 79.

• **WILLIAM MORGAN**, born 1778 in North Carolina. His family brought him to Kentucky when he was around two. On Nov. 15, 1800e he married PHOEBE REARDON, age 21, the daughter of Mary (Searcy) & Henry Reardon, Sr. of Woodford County, KY. Her brother Joseph Reardon married William's sister Nancy. Phoebe bore seven daughters and one son. They lived on the Morgan plantation in a house about 200 to 300 yards from his parents' house. William and his father put in their crops separately. William also sold timber, cut down on the property to be milled into shingles. In 1818, William was an active participant in his father conveying the title of his property to their trusted relative and neighbor George Boone. In 1821 Boone conveyed the title back to William Morgan, making him the sole owner. This fraudulent transaction was to protect the property from seizure to pay for a bad security-ship his father signed onto for his daughter Nancy. William's other seven siblings had left the area years ago. His parents were getting older and his father was hampered by kidney stones. William expressed his desire to leave. According to William, his father offered him the farm after the death of both parents if Billy stayed on. William was an alcoholic, and at times his parents had to help him out. The main house was akin to a duplex. At one point, William separated from his wife and was in such bad shape he moved into the other end of his mother's house. His old mother lamenting that she had to take care of him. After the court case, and the land partitions had been settled, in 1836 he sold his share of the farm, and moved his family to Daviess County, KY. His wife died after 1850. William died on October 4, 1854, age 76 years. His death record indicates his birthplace as South Carolina and his parents were Elizabeth & John Morgan. His 3 daughters Leona Wells, Polly Day, and Nancy Morgan list their father's birthplace as North Carolina in the 1880 US census, which is the most likely place.



*From a manuscript which has long been preserved in the Morgan Morgan family records (Roberta Sims, a descendant of Jane Boone & Morgan Morgan, states:*

"The Morgan family moved from Virginia to Kentucky and were among the first white settlers of that territory in about the year 1775 or 1780 and remained in Kentucky until 1800, thence removed to the Spanish Territory known as Louisiana and settled on Bluff Creek, now the Parish of East Feliciana. The family that came from Kentucky to Louisiana are as follows: Two brothers, Morgan Morgan and John Morgan, Jr., and two sisters, Sarah Morgan and

Nancy Morgan." *[Correction, it was not Nancy, but Elizabeth Morgan, wife of Amos Smith]*  
Source: <http://www.data-wales.co.uk/boone2.htm> and <http://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Morgan-2998>



### East Feliciana and West Feliciana Parish

*East Feliciana Parish, in Louisiana, is a beautiful, forested area of rolling hills located 30 miles north of the capitol city of Baton Rouge.*

*St. Helena Parish, Louisiana:*

This article is in regards to John Morgan, ET AL vs Ephraim Smith, ET AL, a law suit, dated February 17, 1808, which can be found in WEST FLORIDA PAPERS, pp 456-536, in the Office of the Clerk in Opelousas Courthouse, LA.

The litigants were residents of St. Helena [LA] who were **John Morgan, Jesse Morgan, Morgan Morgan, and Amos Smith**, gentlemen who were suing Ephraim Smith, Absalom Williams, Jesse Williams and Rhoda Williams for slander. The plaintiffs won the case. *Note: St. Helena Parish is one of the eight Florida Parishes, a region which was once part of colonial West Florida. The area was annexed to the Territory of Orleans in 1810, after the short-lived Republic of West Florida capitulated to the United States.*

*Source: Spanish West Florida, Archives of the Spanish Government, pages 556-599 in Ancestry.com*

His Excellency:

We, John Morgan, Jesse Morgan, Morgan Morgan, and Amos Smith, residents of the Amite River, appear before Your Excellency in the best form of law and say, that the said Ephraim Smith, Absalom Williams, Jesse Williams, a young man about eighteen years old, and Rhoda Williams, mother of the last, have accused us publicly of having stolen and killed some hogs, every day slandering our character with infamous accusations, all of which is causing us great damage, especially in the mind of those who do not know us. as we are anxious to have this matter cleared, we pray to Your Excellency to order this usual investigations on the aforementioned events so that after Your Excellency shall have the proofs from both parties you shall determine whatever is according to law, which grace we pray of Your Excellency, swearing to all necessary facts, etc.

JOHN MORGAN

For himself and as attorney in fact of

Jesse Morgan, Morgan Morgan, and Amos Smith

Statement as to the good character of John Morgan

St. Helena

Feb 9th 1808

We the undersigned do hereby certify that we have been acquainted with the bearer John Morgan Esq about six years: or during his residence in this Government; and do believe him to be an honest Peaceable good neighbour and a just and impartial officer; and think it our duty to recommend him as such to whom it may concern.

Reubin Curtis, Wm Bell, B. Curtis, Michael Jones, Nimrod Glasscock, John Glasscock, Ephraim Bates

In the deponents's testimonies the incident took place about July 1805 or March 1806, in the Morgans settlement on the River Amite. The Morgans and Amos Smith were seen on the high road coming out of the woods by David Felps' Blacksmith Shop. In broad daylight, Absalom Williams and John Reeves met Morgan Morgan, John

Morgan, Jesse Morgan and Amos Smith together. They had just killed two hogs which they divided and each man was carrying half a hog on his back with his gun. The two men examined the hogs and were perfectly convinced that the hogs were unmarked and could not be claimed by any person. Williams asked them what they did with the hogs's ears. The reply was they were cut off and fed to the dogs.

The Governor heard all parties and condemned the brothers Absolom and Thomas Williams to prison for 8 days for spreading untruthful accusations and paying the cost for John Morgan's traveling expenses to Baton Rouge for this case. Ephraim Smith was accused of the same, was ordered to pay one-fifth the cost.

Source: "The Boone Family; a Genealogical History" by Hazel Atterbury Spraker, Rutland, VT, 1922 (Reprinted, Genealogical Publishing, Baltimore, MD, 1974) p72:

"Jane Boone, married Morgan Morgan, and settled a few miles east of Baton Rouge, LA, where they were living about 1807."

1820 United States Federal Census for Amos Smith										
Louisiana > Feliciana > Comite										
Sally Morgan	1									3
Jesse Morgan	2	1								3
Morgan Morgan	1		2							6
Peggy Morgan			1	3						6
Amos Smith	2									2
Isaac Miller	5	2	1	1						3
Eph <sup>m</sup> Smith	4			1						4
Wm <sup>m</sup> Blunt	2						3	2		5
Maria Down	4	3	1	1						6
Samuel Crittendon				1						1
Nathl. Cobb	3	1					3	1		5
Jesse Morgan	5						1	1		2
Sarah Morgan	1		1	2			3	1		14
...										2

**1820 US CENSUS for Feliciana Parish, Louisiana — August 20, 1820 / page 40**

**Sally Morgan** — 1 m -10 / 1 m 26-44 / 1 f 10-15 / 1 f 45+ / 2 slaves / 3 agriculture / Comite

Sally is the late wife of Jesse Morgan, Sr., referred to as Sarah Morgan in Jesse Morgan's 1819 probate record. The same record mentions two minor daughters Mary and Jane. The younger female is probably Jane, since her sister was married by then. Sally (Sarah) Morgan is the daughter of John Morgan, Sr. [II]. Her husband Jesse Morgan coincidentally had the same surname. While the history of East Feliciana Parish mentions that her brothers Morgan and John, Jr. [III] were related to Daniel Boone, it didn't include Jesse Morgan.

**Morgan Morgan** — 1 m -10 / 2 m 16-25 / 1 m 26-44 / 1 m 45+ / 1 f 10-15 / 1 f 16-25 / 2 slaves / 6 agriculture / Comite

2 unknowns; Daniel 18; George 28; Morgan 60, widower; Nancy 16; Hannah 23

**Peggy Morgan** — 1 m 16-18 / 3 m 16-25 / 1 f 16-25 / -1 f 45+ / 5 slaves / 6 agriculture / 1 foreigner / 4 total whites / Comite

Peggy, (nickname for Margaret) is John Morgan, III's widow. She died about 1823. Total 3 males between 16-25, one of them was born between 1802-1804. It also says one of the four whites is a foreigner, Sally being the likely foreigner.

**Amos Smith** — 2 m -10 / 1 m 45+ / 1 f -10 / 1 f 16-25 / 2 agriculture / Comite

Amos is widowed, was named a heir to John Morgan, Sr., being a son-in-law. He married Elizabeth Morgan. DNA matches with a descendant donor for Morgans and Smiths connected to Reuben Smith, son-in-law to John Morgan, Sr., also with Reuben's sibling Joseph Smith and Margaret (Smith) Purcell.

**Jesse Morgan** — 3 m -10 / 1 m 26-44 / 1 m 45+ / 1 f 1-9 / 1 f 16-25 / 2 agriculture / Comite

A.k.a. Jessee Morgan, age about 29, is the head of household and not the older male. His wife Martha, age about 20. The 45+ white male is possibly her father. Jesse Morgan was also head of the household for the 1830 census. They eventually moved to East Baton Rouge, LA. Jessee is probably Peggy & John Morgan III's son.

**William Morgan** — 3 m -10 / 1 m 16-25 / 1 m 26-44 / 1 f 26-44 / 3 agriculture / Sandy Creek / page 39 (not shown)

This is William Morgan (1790-1830) who married Mary Vardell (1790-1826) in 1816. He settled in East Feliciana Parish. Their sons: Egbert (b. 1817); Daniel (b. 1819); William, Jr. (b. 1820); and John Vardell (b. 1823). William m. 2nd unknown wife, issue Jane and Morgan Morgan. 3rd unknown wife, issue Samuel L. Morgan. William Morgan was the son of Jane (Boone) &

*Morgan Morgan.*

*Also on census page 39 are John McPherson (husband of Mary Morgan, a cousin); Alexander Courtney, husband of Sarah Morgan, a cousin; and John Rich and Abraham Fairchild (sons-in-laws to Elizabeth Morgan & Amos Smith).*

**John Morgan** — 1 m 26-44 / 1 f -10 / 1 f 16-25 / 1 f 45+ / 2 agriculture / Rich Land Creek / page 58

*John Morgan was named the under-tutor to Mary & Jane Morgan in 1819, daughters Elizabeth & Jesse Morgan, Sr. He is probably their son.*

*Also on page 40: Isaac Miller, husband of Charity Morgan; Jesse Sweeny, husband of Elizabeth Morgan; both daughters of Morgan Morgan. Elizabeth Morgan's first marriage to a Mr. Morgan from North Carolina, they had a son Thomas Morgan (or was Thomas illegitimate, and there was no Mr. Morgan?); and 2nd marriage, son Hampton Sweeny. Amos Smith, stated as a heir of John Morgan, Sr., in an 1832 court document, he was a son-in-law and the husband of Elizabeth Morgan. She was a daughter of John Morgan, Sr., said to had migrated to Louisiana. James Bryan shares the same surname of Jane Boone Morgan's mother Martha Bryan, making him a person-of-interest. A James Bryan lived in Fayette Co., KY.*

*Source:*

West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana Probate Record: 19 Jan 1819

Sarah Morgan, widow and relict of **Jesse Morgan [Sr.]**, deceased, late of this parish, petitions for inventory to be made and under tutor to be appointed for minors Mary and Jane Morgan. Hugh Barfield ordered to make inventory and appraisal. John Morgan appointed under tutor.

*Comment: The 1820 US census records John Morgan of East Feliciana Parish in the 1820 census. He is probably the son of Sarah & Jesse Morgan, Sr. Definition of under-tutor: perform the duty to act for the minor is in opposition to the interest of the tutor.*

**Jesse Morgan [Jr.]**

*Death:* bef 28 Dec 1831 in East Feliciana Parish, LA

*Father:* [Jesse Morgan](#)

*Mother:* [Sarah wife of Jesse Morgan](#)

*Jesse married Mary Bryan on Mar 21, 1811 Amite, Miss., the daughter of Milbrey and James Bryan, neighbors to the Morgans families in East Feliciana Parish according to the 1820 US census.*

*Source:*

East Feliciana Parish Louisiana Probate: 28 Dec 1831

Probate Vol B 1830-1839

Estate sale held at last residence, which was 640 acres purchased by Thomas Morgan. Thomas F. Morgan and Daniel Morgan were securities. Other purchasers were Jesse Morgan, Ephraim Smith, William Buckhannon.

*Comment: Considering the large size of this 640-acre estate it may originally been the property of Sarah & Jesse Morgan, Sr. When Sarah died in 1823 it looks like Jesse Jr. was next in line to inherit the land. Then Jesse Jr. dies. He is not in the 1830 US census. Thomas Morgan, a brother, if not, cousin buys the Morgan land. Daniel Morgan and Thomas F. Morgan provided security for this transaction. Daniel Morgan is Morgan Morgan's son, making him a cousin to Jesse, Jr. The 1820 census for Peggy Morgan's household shows three males born between 1795 and 1804. Possibly Thomas F. Morgan came from this family. The Jesse Morgan who also bought property from this estate probably is Peggy & John's son.*

*There is another Morgan family who also settled in East Feliciana Parish. Batson Morgan, his adult sons Abel and Labon Morgan were there in 1820 census. They were from South Carolina. A Mr. Morgan from North Carolina married Morgan's daughter Elizabeth Morgan. They also had a son Thomas.*

Source: Succession Records of St. Helena Parish, LA 1804-1854

Alexander Courtney represents that about 1816 he married **Sarah Morgan** who died about 1825, leaving 4 children. In 1823 his dec'd wife received from her father [**John Morgan III**] and mother's [**Margaret Morgan**] estate a negro girl above her portion of the estate. Since the death of his wife all of the children have died except Margaret, who md. George W. Nesom, ... **John Morgan** is mentioned as one of her uncles.

Source: <http://www.data-wales.co.uk/boone2.htm>

The birth dates of Jane (Boone) Morgan, September 18, 1762 and that of her husband, **Morgan Morgan**, September 10, 1760 were registered in Mary (Cunningham) and Evender Smith Morgan's bible. They were second cousins. Evander Smith Morgan being the grandson of Morgan and Jane (Boone) Morgan. Mary Cunningham was the great granddaughter of Morgan and Jane (Boone) Morgan.

Source: <http://parks.ky.gov/parks/historicsites/boone-station/default.aspx>

Daniel Boone (1734-1820), known for his role in the exploring and settling of the Kentucky frontier decided that the settlement of Boonesborough had become far too crowded, and was in disrepair.

In December 1779, Boone and his family established Boone's Station. At its height, the community had 15 to 20 families, including the Boone, Barrow, Hays, **Morgan**, Muir, Scholl and, Stinson families.

*Observation: Morgan is a very common Welsh name, making it harder to trace. It's curious how often their descendants like to reuse Morgan as a first or middle name for their offspring.*

Children/Spouses and Grandchildren of **ELIZABETH & JOHN MORGAN [II]**:

**Children of Sarah "Sally" Morgan & Jesse Morgan:**

1. **Jesse Morgan, Jr.**, b. abt. 1792, Clark Co., KY; m. Mary Bryan Mar 21, 1811
2. **John Morgan**, b. 1794, Clark Co., KY; m. Cosbi Field Oct 9, 1817 W. Feliciana Parish
3. **Thomas Morgan**, born abt. 1794, Clark Co., KY
4. **Mary Morgan**, b. 1803 LA; m. John McPherson m. Jan 6, 1820 W. Feliciana Parish
5. **Jane Morgan**, born bet 1805-1810 in LA
6. Son, born bet 1811-1819 in LA

Children of **Jane Boone & Morgan Morgan:**

1. **John Morgan**, born June 7, 1783 KY; d. Apr 3, 1803
2. **Charity Morgan**, born 1785 KY, m. Isaac Miller
3. **Sarah Morgan**, born Jan 7, 1787-d. 1797 Woodford Co., KY
4. **Elizabeth Morgan**, b. Dec. 21, 1788 Woodford, KY, 1st m. \_ Morgan, 2nd m. Jesse Sweeny
5. **William Morgan**, born Dec. 2, 1790 Woodford Co., KY, m. Mary Vardell 1816; died 1830
6. **George Morgan**, b Dec. 2 1792 Woodford Co., KY
7. **Mary (Polly) Morgan**, b. Dec. 13, 1794 Woodford, KY, m. George McDuffey
8. **Hannah Morgan**, b. Jan. 3, 1797 Woodford Co., KY, m. Herman Thacker July 29, 1818
9. **Martha Morgan**, b. Nov 13, 1799 in Woodford, Co., KY
10. **Cyrus Morgan**, b. July 10, 1801 in LA; twin died 1801
11. **Joseph Morgan**, b. July 10, 1801 in LA; twin died 1801
12. **Daniel Boone Morgan**, b. 1802 in LA; m. Nancy Smith 1824, dau. of Winnafred & Ephraim Smith, 2nd m. Rachael Smith; 3rd m. Rachel Phelps
13. **Nancy Morgan**, b. 1804, in LA; m. George Thacker

Children of **Margaret "Peggy" & John Morgan, Jr.:**

1. **Jessee Morgan**, b. abt 1789 Clark Co., KY; m. Martha (b. 1800 SC)
2. **Jane Morgan**, b. abt 1794; m. Benjamin Hutchinson, Jr. in St. Helena Parish, LA
3. Son, born between 1795-1804
4. **Sarah Morgan**, born abt 1797; m. Alex Courtney (b. 1796) in 1816; d. Apr 2, 1825
5. Daughter, born between 1795-1804
6. **John Morgan**, b. Sept 5, 1799 Clark Co., KY; m. Lucy Carter abt. 1830
7. Son, born between 1802-1804

*Possible sons: Thomas F. Morgan; William Morgan m. Mary Heddy 12/14/1815 St. Helena Parish, LA; James Morgan m. Viney Johnson 10/25/1820 St. Helena Parish, LA.*

Children of **Nancy Ann Morgan & Bartlett Searcy:**

1. **Elizabeth Searcy**, b. 1781 KY, died young
2. **John Morgan Searcy**, b. 1783 KY
3. **Elijah Searcy**, b. Mar 17, 1788 KY-1859 Spencer Co., KY, m. Sally Ramsey Nov 30, 1815 Woodford Co., KY
4. **Sarah "Sally" Searcy**, b. 1789-1823 KY, m. Bledsoe Watts 1807

Children of **Nancy A. Morgan & Joseph Reardon:**

5. **Elizabeth Reardon**, 1792 KY, m. John Sheets June 18, 1817 Woodford Co., KY
6. **Phoebe Reardon**, b. abt 1795 KY, m. Wm Read 1813
7. Unknown daughter, b. bet 1795-1800\*
8. Unknown daughter, b. bet 1801-1809 KY\*
9. Unknown son, b. bet 1801-1809 KY\*



*\*Possible children shown in 1810 US Census for Nancy Reardon*

Children of **Mary "Polly" Morgan & Reuben Smith:**

1. **Hannah Smith**, b. abt 1789 KY, lived two years.
2. **Morgan Smith**, b. abt 1790 KY, lived 18 months.
3. **John Morgan Smith**, b. abt 1792, Clark Co., KY, m. Kitty T. Emmons
4. **Dorothy Smith**, b. abt 1793, Clark Co., KY, m. Frederick Reasor
5. **Nancy Jane Smith**, b. abt 1795, Clark Co., KY, m. John Gunn
6. **Morgan Smith**, b. April 26, 1800, Shelby Co., KY, 1st m. Elizabeth James, 2nd m. Mary Pectol
7. **Kizziah Smith**, b. 1801, Shelby Co., KY, m. Dunbar Bell
8. **Ruth Smith**, b. May 9, 1810 Shelby Co., KY; m. 1st to Henry Lewis
9. **Emily Smith**, b. abt 1811 Shelby Co., KY; m. Shedreck Pointer; m. 2nd Mathew West

*Note: Mary was the stepmother to Reuben's daughters from a previous marriage:*

*Elizabeth Smith, b. Sept. 4, 1783 in PA; and Mary Smith, born about 1786 in PA.*

Children of **Elizabeth Morgan & Amos Smith:**

1. **Sarah Smith**, b. abt 1792 KY, m. John Trimmel 1811
2. **Nancy Smith**, b. abt 1794 KY, m. John Rich 1811
3. **Susannah Smith**, b. abt 1798 KY, Abraham Fairchild, Jr. 1816
4. Daughter, born between 1796-1804
5. Son, born between 1811-1820 LA
6. Son, born between 1811-1820 LA

*Note: The Smiths were found living in Bourbon Co, KY 1792, Clark Co., KY in 1796 and Shelby Co., KY in 1800, before moving to Louisiana. Elizabeth Smith died before 1820 census. Amos remarried to Francis (b. 1791).*

*They had a son Levi Smith, b. 1821.*

Children of **Hannah Morgan & Graham Hazelrigg:**

1. **William Hazelrigg**, b. June 1794, Clark Co., KY, m. Betsy Wall
2. **Mary (Polly) Hazelrigg**, b. March 2, 1796, Clark Co., KY, Greenbury Simpson
3. **John Hazelrigg**, b. Feb. 2, 1798, Clark Co., KY, m. Cyannah H. Cottrell
4. **Elizabeth Hazelrigg**, b. Dec. 6, 1799, Clark Co., KY, m. William Howerton
5. **Elijah Hazelrigg**, b. Feb. 4, 1802, Clark Co., KY, m. Lucinda A. Cosby
6. **Anna Hazelrigg**, b. April 12, 1804, Clark Co., KY, m. Philip Lloyd
7. **Tinsley Hazelrigg**, b. May 15, 1806, Clark Co., KY, m. Sarah Ann McDonald
8. **Eliza Hazelrigg**, b. May 4, 1808, Clark Co., KY, unmarried
9. **Lucinda Hazelrigg**, b. Dec. 11, 1810, Shelby Co., KY, m. Isaac Elliott
10. **James Morgan Hazelrigg**, b. April 20, 1813, Shelby Co., KY, m. Cynthia A.M. Brown
11. **Dillard Elliot Hazelrigg**, b. 1815, Shelby Co., KY

Children of **Phoebe Reardon & William Morgan:**

1. Daughter, b. bet. 1801-1810, Clark Co., KY
2. Daughter, b. bet 1805-1810, Clark Co., KY
3. **Polly Morgan**, b. abt 1806, Clark Co., KY, m. Samuel Day
4. **Mariah Morgan**, b. abt 1809, Clark Co., KY, m. Wm Ward
5. **Leona Morgan**, b. abt 1814, Clark Co., KY, m. John P. Wells
6. **William B. Morgan**, b. abt 1815, Clark Co., KY, m. Louisa Fuqua
7. **Nancy Morgan**, b. abt 1818, Clark Co., KY, unmarried
8. **Harriet A. Morgan**, b. abt 1821, Clark Co., KY, m. Thomas Ridens