

UNTANGLING MARY ISRAEL, WIFE OF JOHN WILSON

The Issues:

Mary Israel of Amelia Co., VA (born ca. 1738) has often been mistaken by researchers as the daughter of William Hall of Amelia Co. She has also been mistaken as the wife of a particular John Wilson of Amelia Co.

Mary's actual John Wilson (ca. 1736-1796) seems to have been born in that part of Henrico Co., VA which later became Chesterfield Co., VA. In his youth he moved to Amelia Co., before buying land in Mecklenburg Co., VA, where he lived most of his life. Researchers have referred to him till now as "John Wilson of Mecklenburg Co."

To differentiate between the two John Wilsons under discussion, I will use DAR's ancestor numbers, found in the Genealogical Research System at www.dar.org. John Wilson of Amelia Co. is A127631. John Wilson who died in Mecklenburg Co. is A206701. It is A206701 whom Mary Israel married in 1759.

This essay will show that:

- The parents of Mary Israel were Judah Israel and Ann Bott, who married second, William Hall
- Mary Israel was the first wife of A206701. He later married Tabitha Cheatham
- The father of A206701 was George Wilson of Henrico/Chesterfield Co., VA who died in 1760. This George Wilson was the son of another George Wilson who died in 1753
- Miles Wilson was the son of A206701 and Mary Israel. In the past his mother has been assumed by some to be Tabitha Cheatham

Introduction

Olen Lewis of Williamsburg, Virginia deserves major credit for "connecting the dots" on the Bott, Israel, and Hall families. I was fortunate to discover he had already documented the connection between the three lines, and that he was willing to share that information.

When I explained to him that I was documenting which John Wilson had had a first wife named Mary Israel, Olen further assisted by obtaining ten or twelve copies of original 18th century records complete with authentic signatures. Since these documents are held by the Library of Virginia's State Records Center in Richmond, across the country from me and open just a few

hours/week, had Olen not offered to help it would have been difficult and expensive for me to obtain what I needed.

I would also like to thank Georgane Ferguson Love Easley for sending me a copy of the History of the Dickins Family of Panola County, Miss., by Mary W. B. Hicks, 1860. This source gave me a start in separating the children of the two families of John Wilson A206701. Georgane also sent me copies of pages from the original Dickins Family Bible. (While the Bible still exists, it does not belong to Georgane and we were unable to obtain copies of the introductory material. We have only the photocopied Bible pages with handwritten family information.)

The Evidence:

Two timelines are included with this narrative essay to give an ancillary view of the information presented below.

Ann (Bott) Hall apparently married first, Judah Israel,¹ and they had only one child known to have survived, Mary Israel,² before Judah died in Nov 1743.³ Between 1740-1743, Judah Israel obtained a land patent and bought and sold two other pieces of land in Amelia Co.⁴ Amelia Co. Court Order Bk 1 shows that after his death some judgments were placed against his estate in Prince George Co., VA,⁵ in addition to the many placed in Amelia Co., VA.

A relinquishment of dower by Ann for Judah's land patent has not been found, neither in the court minutes of 1757-1760,⁶ during which time Mary Israel married and with her husband sold her father's property, nor in a search of published works to 1755.⁷ The most likely explanation is that because Judah Israel had many debts, Ann's dower rights were ignored in order to settle the estate more quickly.⁸

After Judah Israel's death, his land is referenced in the two deed abstracts below as if it still belonged to him.⁹ This indicates that his land had not been retitled yet, possibly because Mary Israel was not yet of age:

- Amelia Co., VA DB 3, p. 212. Deed dated **4 Sep 1751**. James Bevill, Ann (X) Bevill, William Bevill, Edward Bevill, Joseph Bevill, William (X) Bevill (of Amelia Co.) & John Bevill of Chesterfield Co. (VA) to Edward Tanner. (Deed is not signed by Joseph Bevill) Consid: 50 £. 200 acres N/S Winticomake Creek, adj. head of small spring branch, lines of Joseph Ragsdale, John Crowder, **Judea (sic) Israel** & the sd. Bevills, being pat. to sd. Bevills on Apr. 10, 1751. Wits: Daniel Coleman, Godfrey Coleman & Peter (X) Coleman.
- Amelia Co., VA DB 3, pp. 301-302. Deed dated **23 Apr 1752**. Joseph (X) Bevill to Edward Tanner. Consid: 50 £. 200 acres N/S Wintocomaic Creek, adj. spring branch on Joseph Ragsdale's line, lines of John Crowder, **Judah Israel** & Bevill. Wits: Menson (sic), John Turner, & Joseph Ragsdale. Possession obtained by Edward Tanner in presence of last two wits. on 23 Apr 1752 & deed ordered recorded.

When Mary (Israel) Wilson sold her land in 1759, Thomas Griffin Peachy was the Amelia Co., VA Court Clerk. He remained in that office until 1769.¹⁰ He is noted for his accuracy in copying symbols used on legal papers when an individual could not sign his name.¹¹ So while it is unfortunate that the authentic deed of 1759 with its original signatures no longer exists, we can observe that there are no symbols in the signatures for this deed in the Amelia Co. Deed Book,¹² making it more likely than not that the couple who signed the deed was literate. Now note the authentic signatures gathered by Olen Lewis.¹³ Clearly, John Wilson A127631 was illiterate. There is also reason to believe that the wife of John Wilson A127631 was illiterate.¹⁴ Therefore, barring a disability that could have left A127631 without the ability to sign sometime between the marriage date and 1780, A127631 could not have been the John who married Mary Israel, since there is an actual signature on the original marriage bond.

Note also that the Amelia Co. promissory note signed by William Hall and John Wilson in 1763¹⁵ shows that John Wilson A206701 who moved to Lunenburg Co. (part of which later became Mecklenburg Co., VA) went back and forth across the county line. That A206701 lived in Amelia Co. for at least several years before he moved south will become evident shortly. It will also be shown that William Hall, Mary Israel's stepfather, bought property on Smacks Creek in 1746, and that the grandfather of A206701 lived adjacent to William Hall. In fact, A206701 inherited 217 acres at Smacks Creek adjacent to William Hall when his grandfather died in 1753. John and Mary likely met there.

Note that because the John Wilson of the 1759 deed is called "John, Jr.," we know that he is younger than John, Sr., father of A127631 who features in the Amelia Co., VA tithable lists.¹⁶ There is an unfortunate gap in the lists from 1757-1760, so we cannot follow either A206701 or A127631 during those years, but we do know that either of them could have been recorded in a legal transaction as "John Wilson, Jr."

A Jesse Hamblett and wife Rebecca Hamblett sold 100 acres at Sweathouse Creek, Amelia Co., VA to a John Wilson, Jr. of Amelia Co. on 24 Aug 1766.¹⁷ Since A127631's father, John, Sr. owned property at Sweathouse Creek,¹⁸ we will assume that this John Wilson, Jr. is A127631. Since he was the Grantee in this deed, we do not have his illiterate signature symbols on the document to prove that theory, but the land is not described in A206701's will or probate papers, and Amelia Co. Circuit Court did not find a deed in the Grantor Index for this property from 1766-1796.¹⁹

We will get to John Wilson A206701 in a minute. Before we leave Ann (Bott) Israel, let's follow some of her slaves:

As we know:

- Judah Israel owned a slave named Jemmy who was deemed to be 12 years old at the 21 Nov 1740 Court²⁰

- Judah Israel sold to Thomas Bott 1 Negro slave Jemmy on 26 Oct 1743.²¹ In this manner he made sure that his wife Ann's father had clear title to Jemmy. Likely Judah knew he was not going to survive long
- After Judah Israel died a couple of weeks later in Nov 1743, Thomas Bott stepped forward to claim his property, the slave Jemm²²
- In 1770, after Ann (Bott) Israel had remarried, Thomas Bott made certain that the slaves he had lent to his daughter Ann through her lifetime would be hers, and that they could not be sold by William Hall.²³ At some point Jemm and Dilsey must have "jumped the broom"

The same deed also states that Jemm and Dilsey's son Charles has been given to Mary Willson, wife of John Willson.²⁴ John Willson A206701 does own a slave named Charles when he dies, named in his probate papers,²⁵ very likely the same Charles who is in Mecklenburg Co., VA's 1787 personal property tax list B with John Willson²⁶

- On 6 Aug 1776 Thomas Bott reconfirms this arrangement when he writes his will²⁷

Ann Bott's birth date is listed in Bristol Parish, Amelia Co., VA records as December 1723, and she was baptized 1 Feb 1724.²⁸ Her second husband, William Hall, was born 22 Apr 1721.²⁹ Their marriage would have happened as early as 1744, since Judah died in Nov 1743. As we have seen from the circumstance of the 1759 deed, Ann and Judah had only one child who survived to adulthood. That daughter, Mary Israel, was born as late as 1738, since she was at least 21 when she was married, referred to as a "spinster"³⁰ in her marriage bond.³¹

When William Hall writes his will 30 Oct 1778,³² he speaks of his "*grand daughter* Mary Wilson." Six weeks before this date, on 15 Sep 1778, he has signed the marriage bond for Mary Israel Wilson, saying that she is his granddaughter who is living with him. That he does not call her "Mary Israel Elam" tells us that the marriage has not yet taken place.

That he says she is his granddaughter has been taken literally by some,³³ but more likely he was just being a decent step-grandfather to his (deceased) stepdaughter Mary Israel's unmarried daughter. (He also includes in his will his other unmarried step-granddaughter, Ann Wilson, saying that they are "*both daughters of John Willson of Mecklenburg Co.*") In Ann (Bott) Hall's will (written 11 Feb 1785, probated 22 Nov 1787), we learn that her daughter is/was "*Mary Israel Wilson*" and that her granddaughter is "*Mary Israel Elam.*"³⁴

Some considerations:

- William Hall leaves to *granddaughter* Mary Israel Wilson (daughter of Mary Israel) after the death of his wife the slave Jenny and all her increase

- William Hall's *granddaughter* Ann Wilson, the other unmarried daughter of John Wilson A206701 and Mary Israel, married James Cheatham six years later, in 1784.³⁵ When Ann (Bott) Hall writes her will she includes Ann Wilson, but she is only to inherit if Ann (Bott) Hall's daughter Ann Archer does not have grandchildren, in which case Ann Wilson will get a divided part of Ann (Bott) Hall's seven slaves and their increase. Ann (Bott) Hall leaves Mary Israel Elam the slave Nancy whom William had meant for Ann Wilson. Perhaps Ann (Bott) Hall felt closer to her Israel granddaughter since she had lived with them. Or perhaps she, like John Wilson A206701, decided not to leave much to Ann. (In his will she is left five shillings, and she is the only one not named in the list of his children who are to inherit equal portions of the money from the sale of four slaves.³⁶)
- We know that Mary Israel is William Hall's stepdaughter because her 1759 marriage bond³⁷ indicates that William Hall (some interpret "Wall") is the surety along with John Wilson and that he gives consent for the marriage, but he is not Mary Israel's father, as he has a different surname.³⁸ (Compare the several signatures of Wm Hall, on the promissory note and on the two marriage bonds, that of Mary Israel and that of Mary Israel Wilson.)
- Thomas Griffin Peachy, Amelia Co., VA Court Clerk signs the document, as do John Wilson and William Hall. These signatures are authentic, since the photocopy is of the original marriage bond rather than from a county marriage records book. John Wilson does not use an X or another symbol. It is reasonable to think that this is the (literate) John Wilson A206701 who signed, by virtue of a preponderance of all the other evidence available

A witness for the marriage bond has been published in books as "T. Gilliam," but a close look at the signature shows it to be "J. Gilliam, Jr.," likely John Gilliam, Jr., who was a brother-in-law of Thomas Griffin Peachy.³⁹

Turning attention once again to John Wilson A206701, let us first dispense with the John and Mary Wilsons of Mecklenburg Co. who are *not* the John and Mary Wilson we are following:

The Fiduciary Book in Mecklenburg Co. gives two *other* John Wilsons who died there⁴⁰:

- The first John Wilson to die in Mecklenburg Co., VA died intestate before 13 Jan 1794. His inventory speaks of a slave named "Judy" "foreowned by Joseph McDaniel." This John Wilson was likely the one at Mountain Stream in the northeast corner of Mecklenburg Co., as he can be followed largely with deeds.⁴¹ From his inventory we know that his wife's name was Mary. This John Wilson purchased land in 1780. He was already "of Mecklenburg Co.," but note that William Hall did not differentiate in his will (written 30 Oct 1778) between two John Wilsons of Mecklenburg Co., VA, so it would seem probable that John who died before 13 Jan 1794 moved to Mecklenburg Co. sometime after Hall's will was written. (Tax lists for Mecklenburg Co., VA do not exist until 1782, so we cannot check before that date for a second John Wilson in Mecklenburg Co.) This John Wilson did *not* have a slave named "Charles" in his inventory, and he died two years earlier than A206701. It is quite unlikely that he is the one who married Mary Israel.⁴² In the 1782 census there are only McDaniels in one district (tax list of Cluverious Coleman),⁴³ which tax list includes a John Willson (3 whites, 3 slaves) and a James Willson (8 whites, 1 slave).
- A second John Wilson also had a widow named "Mary," though a mystery surrounds this couple, since there is no will or inventory on file in Meckl. Co., VA Will Bk 3 for this John Wilson. Also, there are no securities listed for this John, shown as a testator in the Fiduciary Book on 14 Nov 1796. Whether the entry was an error, or whether the estate was settled in another county is unknown

- In the 1782 census there is a total of three John Wilsons, one of them being John Wilson, Jr., son of A206701. We know that John, Jr. died in Halifax Co., VA in 1812.⁴⁴

In the 1787 census of Virginia, there are four John Wilsons in Meckl. Co., VA: on p. 560 of Personal Property List A, there is John Wilson with his slave “Ursla,” the one at Mountain Stream, who died in 1794. The remaining three John Wilsons are on Personal Property Tax List B: On p. 584 there is a John Wilson age 16-21 taxed with a James Trimble. On page 586, another John Wilson is listed, age unstated, but owning only a horse and four cattle. The fourth and final John Wilson of Mecklenburg Co. in 1787 is A206701 listed with his 21 slaves.⁴⁵

In the 1790 tax lists (www.binnsgenealogy.com), there are also four John Wilsons, one being A206701, another being a 16-year-old living with William Maynard, one being John Wilson with slave “Ursley”⁴⁶ and one being John Wilson, Jr. (son of A206701).

In the 1799 tax lists there is one John Wilson of Mecklenburg Co., VA, and he is the son of A206701, no longer called “Jr.,” as A206701 has died. Additionally, in both the 1789 and 1799 land tax lists there is a “John Wilson (Amelia)” with 200 acres as well as a “William Wilson (Amelia) with 775 acres.”⁴⁷ But we know we are following a John Wilson of *Mecklenburg Co.* to find our Mary Israel, thanks to the Bott and Hall wills

Now, getting to the background of 206701:

George Wilson (d. 1753) of Chesterfield Co. left property to his grandson John Wilson.⁴⁸ Here are the two statements of bequest in the 1753 will:⁴⁹

Item I give to my grandson John Willson Two hundred and seventeen acres in Amelia County more or less which is below my son Daniel's Land⁵⁰ to him and his Heirs forever.

Item I give to my Grandson John Willson and his Heirs forever one Negro Wench call'd **Pegy** when he comes of age but my Desire is **the first child she brings shall belong to my grandson George Willson** and his Heirs forever.

A brief entry of 10 Jun 1771 in Mecklenburg Co., VA Order Book 3, p. 16 adds a new dimension:

Ordered that the Churchwardens of Saint James Parish do bind out **Daniel Wilson orphan of George Wilson Deceased** with the consent of **John Wilson his Guardian** and the said Daniel to **William Towns** five years according to Law.⁵¹

The names George, Daniel, and John recur in the various Wilson families in Chesterfield and Amelia Counties. Fortunately, the will of George Wilson of Chesterfield Co. (d. 1753) refers to a piece of land on Smacks Creek “*next to Towns.*” A William Towns had had a land patent on the lower side of Smacks Creek since 1729.⁵² (Determining which William Towns fits the description in Order Book 3, p. 16 is a topic left until p. 12 of this essay.)

George Wilson (d. 1760), the father of John, George, and Daniel, is taxed with his son John Wilson in Chesterfield Co.’s Tithables list of 1756. “Negroes” listed are: Ned, Doll, Juday (sic), **Pegg**, and Robin.⁵³

From his will of 1795 we know that John Wilson A206701 had a brother named Daniel who became his Executor in Mecklenburg Co., VA.⁵⁴ He was likely the Daniel Wilson who owned land both in Halifax Co., VA and in Mecklenburg Co., VA. He became known as “Daniel Wilson of Halifax Co.,” as he lived in Halifax Co. by 1782, where he continued to live until he died intestate in 1804. Part of his estate was sold by the Commissioners of Halifax County, VA to his son William Wilson on 9 Sep 1805.⁵⁵ On the same day, William Wilson sold part of the same property to John Wilson (son of A206701).

If George (d. 1760) is the father of John and Daniel in the Meckl. Co., VA Order Book, we can determine the ages of the three sons of George (d. 1760), the third son being another George. The apprenticeship of Daniel in 1771 implies that he will be 21 in five years, making his birth year ca 1755. Because Daniel, the third son of George (d. 1760) is not yet alive when the will of George (d. 1753) is written, I believe the linking of grandson John Willson to grandson George Willson in the will (i.e., John is to give George the first child of the slave he is to inherit from his grandfather), is significant. It shows us the names of the first two sons of George (d. 1760) in 1753.

The will of George (d. 1760) insists that his son John is to deed over the 217 acres to his brother George.⁵⁶ That does not happen until 1765,⁵⁷ which helps to pin down George’s birth year as ca 1744. (It is likely that John did not deed over his Amelia Co. land to George until George turned twenty-one.) Both George and Daniel could have lived with John until they were of age.

(A couple of sisters, Elizabeth and Drusilla, fit somewhere in and around the three brothers’ birth years, and perhaps there were other children who did not survive. The George who dies in 1760 is about 45 when he dies. Researchers assign him a circa 1715 birth date, which makes sense in light of A206701’s latest possible birth year of 1738, assigned because this John Wilson did not need consent to marry in 1759.)

In the deed of 1765 referred to above, John Wilson is referred to as “John Wilson of Amelia County,” which he was by virtue of owning property there and by living there at least part of the time. While he bought property in Lunenburg Co. in 1762, from the deeds he witnessed in Amelia Co. 1762-1764 and from the authentic promissory note of 1763, we know that he went back and forth between Allen’s Creek in Lunenburg (later Mecklenburg) Co., VA and Smacks Creek in Amelia Co.

When George Wilson died in 1760, his sons were approximately 5, 16, and 22. George’s unnamed wife was still living, presumably with her two younger sons on the 284-acre “home place” that Daniel would inherit. By 1771 the mother likely had died or was infirm, since John A206701 had become Daniel’s guardian. It is also possible that she had died earlier, closer to 1760.

Turning attention to George Wilson, the brother of John A206701 and Daniel, it is interesting to note that a George Wilson purchased land from James Kidd in 1778 (Meckl. Co., VA Deed

Index). He may be the George Wilson in Mecklenburg Co. in the 1782 census. A George does not appear, at least not in the W surnames, in the 1787 census for Meckl. Co., VA. However, www.binnsgenealogy.com shows a George Wilson in the 1789 and 1799 Meckl. Co., VA land tax lists. The 1790 personal property tax list of Meckl. Co., VA, however, contains an entry for a George Wilson's estate, and since he does not appear in the Fiduciary Book for that county, that particular George Wilson must have died intestate or perhaps he moved to another county. A son George might have been the George Wilson of the 1799 Meckl. Co., VA tax lists. All information on George Wilson is speculation, as I did not pursue this brother of John Wilson A206701. That their father George (d. 1760) had to insist in his will that John sign over John's inherited Amelia Co. property to his brother George on the condition that John would not inherit property in Chesterfield Co. leaves open the possibility that the two sons did not get along well.

A Dr. George Wilson of Petersburg shows up on both the land tax list and the personal property tax list for 1790. Petersburg (surrounded by Dinwiddie Co.) is 1.3 miles from Colonial Heights, VA, the approximate area where (it will later be shown) John, George, and Daniel Wilson grew up.

However, it may be that John's brother George remained at Smacks Creek in Amelia Co. John W. Pritchett, author of *Southside Virginia Genealogies*, c 2007 says on p. 2569 that George married a Milly, and that he sold 26 of his acres in 1774 and 145 acres in 1780. Of the 217 acres, that would have left him 46 acres on which to live. (Pritchett indicates he sold all of his land, but the numbers do not add.) George is not mentioned in A206701's will, which may indicate that he predeceased John. The fact that Binnsgenealogy.com does not show a George Wilson taxed in Amelia Co. in 1789 or 1799 would seem to confirm that idea.

In Chesterfield Co., VA Deed Bk 6, pp. 78-80, on 6 Nov 1767, John Wilson *of Amelia Co.* and Mary his wife sell to Parker Hare of Chesterfield Co., VA, "Griffins," 239 acres on the lower side of Swift Creek (in Chesterfield Co.). The land is bounded by Gill, Worsham, Rowlet(t), Daniel Wilson, "and the meanders of the said Creek." Note that there is no X by John's or Mary's signature. Witnesses: David Holt, Richard Booker, Bernard Markham. While Thomas Griffin Peachy was not the Clerk of Court in Chesterfield Co., we probably still would have found an X next to the signatures had John and Mary not been literate, since it was the practice for clerks everywhere to put an X and write "his mark" as appropriate.

It appears that John Wilson A206701 lived with his wife Mary (Israel) Wilson in Amelia Co. at least as late as November 1767, or else John might have described himself as being of Mecklenburg Co., VA. Of course, since John owned property in more than one county and he crossed freely back and forth across the county line, he could be recorded as "of Mecklenburg Co., VA" when he was there, or as "of Amelia Co." when he was residing there, instead.⁵⁸

Since a 1769 deed in Mecklenburg Co. mentions "*a tract called Nusam's where John Wilson now lives,*"⁵⁹ four or five of A206701's children may have been born in Amelia Co., assuming

Mary did not accompany John to Mecklenburg Co. with the family in tow to buy land in the 1760s. By 1771, though, we know that they were in Mecklenburg Co., as Daniel was getting apprenticed there that year.

In Chesterfield Co., VA Deed Bk 8, pp. 276-277 there is a 19 May 1778 deed from Daniel Wilson of *Mecklenburg Co.* to Mark Edwards of Chesterfield Co. for 284 acres, sold for 3000 £ “current money of Virginia,” bounded by Robertson, Worsham, Rowlett, and Hare proved in the July and Aug 1779 courts and ordered to be recorded. Witnesses: David Holt, Wm Rowlett, Robert Bedford, and Wm Worsham.

Daniel is selling his inherited 284 acres before returning to Mecklenburg Co., VA, where he will wed Elizabeth Cheatham, a younger sister of Tabitha Cheatham, John Wilson’s second wife.⁶⁰ Both are daughters of Leonard Cheatham and Elizabeth his wife, shown in the Cheatham wills.⁶¹ For whatever reason, the May 1778 deed was not recorded in Chesterfield Co. until more than a year later. (Note that the inventory of George Wilson d. 1760 was also not returned by his son John Wilson A206701 for over a year.⁶²)

Daniel Wilson does not appear in the 1782 Mecklenburg Co., VA census. There is a person of that name in Halifax Co., though he is married to a Sarah. If Elizabeth Cheatham had died, this Daniel could be the brother of A206701. She is mentioned in her mother’s will of 1799. The only mentions of Sarah seem to be in the 1804 Chancery Court case at Halifax Co. and in the resulting settlement of Daniel’s estate. The children of Daniel were suing Sarah. At the time of Daniel’s death in Halifax Co., he had five infant children in addition to four grown children.⁶³ It is possible that Sarah was Daniel’s second wife.

It may be noteworthy that in the Chancery Court case the children of Daniel were suing his wife, Sarah.⁶⁴

Interestingly, in the 1782 Halifax Co. tax lists Daniel Wilson is living next to Abraham Cheatham, who is likely Elizabeth (Cheatham) Wilson’s brother (relationship shown in the will of Leonard Cheatham, Sr.). Ten years earlier, in 1772, Leonard Cheatham and Abraham Cheatham were taxed together in Lunenburg Co. (transcribed at http://www.southernrootsandshoots.com/AKINS_timeline.htm). In 1789 there is an Abia Cheatham in Halifax Co., VA (see <http://www.binnsgenealogy.com/VirginiaTaxListCensuses/Halifax/1789PersonalB/04.jpg>) and also *Adventurers of Purse and Person, Virginia 1607-1624/25: Families G-P*, edited by John Frederick Dorman (Google Books), which gives that Abraham was also known as “Abia,” and that he lived in Pittsylvania Co., VA after he left Halifax Co., VA.

In 1798 there is a “Lenord, Jr.” Cheatham in the Personal Tax List B (original at <http://www.binnsgenealogy.com/VirginiaTaxListCensuses/Halifax/1798PersonalB/12.jpg>). Leonard, Jr. is likely the brother of Elizabeth (Cheatham) Wilson, whose name is mentioned in Leonard Cheatham, Sr.’s will.

The 1787 census of Virginia shows there to be just one Daniel Wilson in Halifax Co., who has:

0 white males over 16 under 21, 6 blacks above 16, 9 blacks under 16, 5 horses, mules, etc., 12 cattle.⁶⁵ Since John Wilson, Jr. (son of A206701) appears in Mecklenburg Co., VA in the 1787 census, his uncle (Daniel) must have moved to Halifax Co. before he did.

From <http://www.binnsgenealogy.com/VirginiaTaxListCensuses/Halifax/1789PersonalB/27.jpg> we know that a Daniel Wilson of Halifax Co. (again, the only one listed) in 1789 had 2 white tithes (Daniel and his overseer), 7 blacks, 0 blacks 12-16, and 5 horses.

From the same source we know that Daniel Wilson of Halifax Co. in 1798 had 2 white tithes, 10 blacks, 4 horses, and 4 cattle. A second Daniel Wilson "of AC," meaning Amelia County, now also owned land in Halifax Co.

We know that John Wilson, Jr.'s will (written 1811, proved 1812) leaves to his daughter Isabella H. Hopkins his 1000-1200 acres at Aarons Creek, located on both sides of the Creek (and therefore in both Meckl. and Halifax Counties).

Now note: After the death of Daniel Wilson in 1804, some 311 acres of his land at Aarons Creek (Meckl. Co., VA side) is sold to Daniel's son William by the Commissioners of Halifax Co., charged with settling the father's estate.⁶⁶ The deed is recorded in Meckl. Co., VA on 9 Sep 1805. The same deed shows that the acreage shared a boundary with John Wilson's Aaron Creek property. In a deed written 7 Sep 1805 (recorded 9 Sep 1805, the same day the settlement of Daniel's estate was recorded), William Wilson "son of Daniel Wilson" sells 86 acres of his father's Meckl. Co., VA property to John Wilson.⁶⁷ More evidence on Daniel Wilson is provided in the Endnotes.⁶⁸

Turning attention again to Daniel Wilson's deed of 1778 in Chesterfield Co., VA, from online research⁶⁹ and the GRS, neighbor Wm Rowlett seems to be A099297, and neighbor William Worsham is likely A130563. The Vestry Book and Register of Bristol Parish, Virginia, 1720-1789, p. 54 (Google Books) indicates that George Wilson, Jr. and Wm Worsham were to procession between Swift Creek, Old Town Creek, and Youl's Branch in Aug 1731. George, Jr. is George (d. 1760).

From the will of George (d. 1753) we know that George (d. 1760) inherited his father's home place. From the will of George (d. 1760) we know that Daniel Wilson inherited his father's home place. From the processioning of 1731 we know the names of three creeks with which to pinpoint the 284 acres left to Daniel. Only two of them are in existence today, Swift Creek and Old Town Creek (a.k.a. Oldtown Creek), both of which are east of Colonial Heights.⁷⁰

Additionally, there is a deed that helps to locate Youl's Creek. It shows that George Wilson (d. 1753) sold part of his property that was inherited from his father, John Wilson: From <http://sciway3.net/clark/gill/stephen17001753.html> :

1 Jan. 1725 George Wilson of Bristol Parish, Henrico Co., VA to Webster Gill of same, for £8/10, 80 acres in Bristol parish, on south side of **first great branch of Swift Creek called Youls Branch**, on north side of Stephen Gill's plantation; **being part of a grant of 300 acres to said George by will of his father, John**

Wilson. No witnesses. Signed George Willson. Recorded 7 Feb. 1725 (p77 Henrico Co., VA, Deeds 1706-1737, Weisiger 1988).

The location of the property that John Wilson A206701 inherited from George (d. 1760) was at the “lower end” of George’s home property, called “Griffin’s.” In his 6 Nov 1767 deed of sale, A206701 defines the tract of land as being on the south side of Swift Creek.

Note that there is a Chesterfield Co., VA deed that names a John Wilson who was over 21 in Nov 1754:

30 Nov. 1754 John Wilson of Chesterfield Co., to Humphrey Dunnivant of Amelia Co., for £50, land on both sides of Second Branch of Swift Creek, 100 acres, next to Wm. Vaden, Joseph Gill, and Joseph Vaden. Wit: John Ward, George Hunt Moor, Abram his+mark Dunnivant. John's wife relinquished her dower. Rec. Court 1754 (p.62 Chesterfield Co., VA Deeds 1749-1756, Weisiger 1991).

This would seem to be an older John Wilson, since he had a wife who relinquished her dower. It is possible that the John above was the brother of Daniel and George, sons of George Wilson (d. 1753). If so, this John sold his land within a year or so of his father’s death. Pritchett (p. 2565) thinks this John Wilson is either the brother of George (d. 1753) or his son, John, Jr., who was taxed in 1736 and died (in theory) before 1750, leaving his widow to marry Seth Moore and raise John, “an infant.” Of course, the deed above is dated 1754, so John Wilson of the deed was not the father of Seth Moore’s stepson who was in court in Chesterfield Co. in 1750.

At least one grandson John Wilson, or more probably the only grandson of that name in the 1753 will, was not yet of age. If it was A206701, he could have been as young as 15 when his grandfather died, when figured from his lowest possible age at the time of his marriage bond (i.e., 21).

The fact that A206701 owned a slave named Pegg (1787 census of Virginia) makes it seem even more likely that there was only one grandson of George (d. 1753) named John, since John inherited 217 acres and owned a slave named Pegg, shown as “Pegg a old woman” in his inventory.⁷¹ [A check of the other older John Wilson in the 1787 census, the one living at Mountain Stream who died in Meckl. Co., VA in 1794, shows he had four slaves, none of them named Pegg.]

What of Seth Moore’s stepson named John Wilson? Clearly, he was fatherless in 1750, whereas George Wilson (d.1760) did not die for another 10 years. While Pritchett calls the stepson John Wilson, “Jr.,” the actual record in the Chesterfield Co., VA Order Book does not. Of course, if his father was named John, once the father died, the younger John would not have used “Jr.” It is hard to know what to make of Seth’s John Wilson, since we have no other information. Seth married a Wilson widow, but we know nothing more. Undoubtedly, Seth would have known a lot of people in Chesterfield Co., VA, including the sons of George Wilson (d. 1760). So while we cannot place the stepson, we know from the signature evidence that A206701 was the one

who went south to Mecklenburg Co., VA close to the time a Seth Moore got a land patent of 3600 acres.

William Hall, future stepfather-in-law of John Wilson A206701 became a Smacks Creek neighbor of John's grandfather in 1746, when he bought "250 acres on the lower side of Smacks Creek, bounded in part by *Geo. Willson's* lower corner on the creek, *Blanchett's* Spring Creek, a new marked line, *Wm Belcher's* line, and *Willson's* line." Witnesses were Thomas, Essex, and Daniel Bevill.⁷²

The George Willson mentioned in the William Hall deed is George (d. 1753), since he is the one who leaves part of his Smacks Creek property to A206701 a few years later. George Willson and John Blanchet were adjacent neighbors at Smacks Creek, where Blanchet had an original land patent.

From <http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/BLANCETT-DNA/2005-08/1123884921>:

I have the map of original Amelia County plats (I don't mean it's an original map - it is a 1987 reconstruction of the original land patents). John **Blanchet's** 390 acre plat on Smacks Creek, patented in 1734, is shown with these adjacent neighbors: William Simmon [probably Shannon] 1735, Thomas Webster 1724, **George Willson 1752**⁷³, **Thomas Brooks 1735**, and **Wm Belcher** 1737. The "Wm" looks as if it was written in as an afterthought – maybe the mapmaker didn't have his name immediately.

John Wilson A206701 may have met Mary Israel when he visited his grandfather or other relatives on the lower side of Smacks Creek. If not then, he would have met her after he had inherited the 217 acres in 1753. John's portion is "below my son Daniel," quoting the will of George d. 1753. Daniel's property is at Smacks Creek. The deed from John A206701 to his brother George in 1765 is quite specific: the 217 acres is on the south side of Smacks Creek, bounded by Wm Hall, Thomas Brooks, and Thomas Dyer.

Getting back to William Towns, to whom young Daniel Wilson, brother of A206701 was apprenticed, there are two mentions in Granville Co., NC records that indicate that a William Townes lived in Mecklenburg County, VA.⁷⁴ It is known that William Towns of Amelia Co. had a son of the same name who went first to Mecklenburg Co., VA, then to Greenville, SC, and then returned to Virginia, dying in Pittsylvania Co.⁷⁵ Another William Towns who was within range of Mecklenburg Co. is the one represented with his son, yet another William Towns, in the 1789 personal tax list for Halifax Co.⁷⁶

As mentioned previously, John Wilson A206701 was born as late as 1738, since he is at least 21 by the time he marries 22 Jun 1759.⁷⁷ The Dickins Family Bible⁷⁸ gives 1722 as his birth year, which indicates he could have been as old as 74 when he died. The Bible also says he was born in England. This source was inscribed a long time after his marriage, and it appears that the information is not accurate. Often descendants use their known heritage, English in this case, to name the place their ancestor came from, even though a generation or two of descendants may have lived in this country unbeknownst to them.

A206701 likely is the John Wilson who witnessed a deed one week before he signed the 22 Jun 1759 marriage bond:

Amelia Co. Deed Bk 7, p. 89. I, James Hall of A, for & in consideration of one Negro man named Sam had & received of William Hall, grants to said **William Hall** all claim to that estate devised by the will of Instant Hall deceased unto Thomas Hall, son of the said William Hall. Signed **Jun 14, 1759** – James Hall. Wit – **Jno Willson**, Jno Ford. This deed poll was **recorded Sep 27, 1759**

Now note:

Amelia Co. Deed Bk 7, p. 448. Apr 23, 1761 from George Patram (Patrum) of Chesterfield County, to William Gibbs of the same county, for 112 £, a certain tract of land in A. The land, about 116-1/2 acres, was **given to the said George Patram by his grandfather Willson**. The land, which is bounded by **Smacks Cr, John Willson**, & Abram Green, is part of **850 acres patented to George Willson**[d. 1753]. Signed—George (X his mark) Patram. Wit.—none. Recorded Apr. 23, 1761.

The will of George (d. 1753) locates George Patram's land:

Item I give to my Grandson Geo. Patram and his Heirs forever one hundred and sixteen acres of Land lying in Amelia County **on the West Side of Smacks Creek** between the Lines of George Rowlett and Abraham Green.

The John Wilson in the 1761 deed above would seem to be John Wilson, son of George (d. 1753), as his neighbor is George Patram, and no names of the neighbors of A206701 when he sold his 217 acres in 1765 match. However, in theory John Wilson son of George (d. 1753) was dead before 1750 (Pritchett).

One set of facts would seem to suggest the deed might refer to A206701, instead: Abraham Green (neighbor to George Patram above) bought 477 acres at Allen's Creek, Mecklenburg Co., VA from a Thomas Green in 1768. The same property was later sold to Abraham's son William.⁷⁹ Another son of Abraham, Matthew Green, bought John Wilson's land at Allen's Creek in 1774.⁸⁰ John Wilson had bought it in 1766,⁸¹ two years before Abraham Green bought land in the same area.

We know that while A206701 witnessed some deeds in Lunenburg/Meckl. Counties in 1760-61, he did not buy land south of Amelia Co. until 1762. From his father's will of 1760 and the 1765 deed of sale from him to George, we know that John is still living on the 217 acres he inherited from his grandfather Wilson in 1760.

Since we have the 1763 authentic promissory note signed in Amelia Co., VA by John Wilson and William Hall, since Miles Bott and John Wilson both figure in Thomas Bott's will, since John Wilson A206701 was living on his 217 acres at Smacks Creek before 1765, and since John Wilson did not need to sign with an X or other symbol in the deeds below, we can make an educated guess that the John Wilson who witnessed the following deeds was A206701.

Amelia Co. Deed Bk 7, p. 620. **Feb. 9, 1762** from William Blanchet of A, to **William Hall** of A, for 10 £, a certain tract of land of about 25 acres in A and bounded by John Blanchet, Shannon, Cheatham. Signed – Wm (X his mark) Blanchet. Wit.—**Miles Bott, John Willson**, Josiah (X his mark) Womack. Recorded May 27, 1762. [**Miles Bott** is the son of Thomas Bott, brother of Ann (Bott) Hall, whose wills are provided with this essay.]

Amelia Co. Deed Bk 7, p. 621. **Mar 11, 1762** from John Blanchet of A, to **William Hall**, for 50 £, a certain tract of land of about 50 acres in A on the **lower side of Smacks Cr**, being part of a greater tract of 390 acres patented by the father of the said John Blanchet, and bounded by Cheatham. Signed—John (his mark) Blanchet. Wit—**John Willson**, Josiah (+his mark) Womack, **Miles Bott**. Recorded May 27, 1762 after Frances, the wife of the within named John Blanchet, personally appeared in court and relinquished her right of dower.

Amelia Co. Deed Bk 8, p. 329. **Nov 20, 1763** from Thomas Cheatham of Chesterfield County, to **Wm Hall** of A, for 100 £, a certain tract of land of about 135 acres in A on the south side of Appomattox River **below the mouth of Smacks Cr** & bounded by the upper corner of land that was Wm Shannon's (now dec'd) on the River, the corner of the land that was John Blanchet's, it being part of a former survey of said Wm Shannon's. Signed—Thomas Cheatham. Wit.—**Miles Bott**, Thomas Bottom, **John Willson**. **Recorded Apr 26, 1764**.

Pritchett notes that a Seth Moore is a witness at John Talley's will.⁸² The assumption has been made by researchers that the Seth Moore who dies in Mecklenburg Co., VA before 8 Dec 1766⁸³ is the same person as the one in Chesterfield Co., VA. Seth Moore of the note about the "infant" named John Wilson in 1750 (Chesterfield Order Book 1, p. 50) would be quite old for the times if he is the one who dies in 1766. Most researchers place his birth year at 1692 in Henrico Co., VA, making him 67 in 1759 when he obtains his land patent, and 74 at his death. On the other hand, the Seth Moore who goes to Mecklenburg Co., VA is able to afford 3600 acres, so he may be the older man, since he has had time to accrue some savings. Only if the younger man had inherited a sizeable fortune could he be the Seth Moore who bought the 3600 acres.

In any event, a Seth Moore obtained a land patent of 3600 acres on 4 Jul 1759, twelve days after the marriage bond of Mary Israel and John Wilson was written, and six weeks before Mary Willson and "John Willson, Jr." of Amelia Co. sold Judah Israel's property (23 Aug 1759 deed).

Where was Seth Moore's property? <http://www.directlinesoftware.com/Pool/mecklenb.txt> shows:

Item 432 Seth Moore 4 Jul 1759 Virginia Patent Bk 33:581 3600a Lunenburg/ **E side of Allens Cr**. ("Laton's Creek" is also mentioned in the patent)

Note below that a John Wilson witnesses some deeds at Allen's Creek, including one for Seth Moore and one for John Talley (son of the John Talley whose will was witnessed by a Seth Moore in Amelia Co. in 1726). Abraham Talley was a security for Seth Moore.⁸⁴

- Lunenburg Co., VA DB 6, Page 59. **Apr 11, 1760** from **Seth Moore** to **John Cardin**...for consideration of 16 £...250 acres Lunenburg Co., mouth of small branch to new line to dividing line of Henry Tally, to Moore, to Long Branch adjoining Moore and Henry Talley. Signed by Seth Moore. Wit: John Johnson, **John Willson**, Henry (his mark) Talley. Recorded 6 May 1760 [Long Branch Creek is slightly west of Miles Creek, north side of Staunton River]

550 Henry Tally 20 Aug 1760 VPB 34:671 650a Lunenburg/ **on the Branches of Latons Creek**
395 John Tally 16 Aug 1756 VPB 33:55 290a Lunenburg/ on the N or upper side of Pine Creek

- Lunenburg Co., VA DB 6, Pages 414-415. **3 Aug 1761** Lunenburg Co., VA. **Seth Moore** of Lunenburg Co. to William Parrish of Charles City Co.; land also lay on 'the Long Branch.' Wit: **William Russell** and

Meckl. Co., VA DB3, Page 256. **November 12, 1771**: David Garland of Lunenburg County, Virginia to **John Wilson, Asa Oliver, William Green, and John Neal of M.**, for 10 £, a certain tract of land in M on the head of Allens Creek and the branches of Meherrin River, **about 400 acres** bounded as per a patent granted to David Garland dated Aug 3, 1771. Signed – David Garland. Wit – none. Recorded Nov 12, 1771⁸⁶

Meckl. Co., VA DB 3, p. 492 **May 27, 1772** from **John Wilson, Asa Oliver, William Green, and John Neal of M**, to David Coley of M, for 50 £, a certain tract of land in M on the head of Allens Cr, **about 225 acres, it being the land the said John Wilson, Asa Oliver, William Green, and John Neal purchased of David Garland**, it being the residue of a patent for 425 acres granted to William Jones on Aug 10, 1759. Signed – John Wilson, Asa Oliver, Wm Green, and John Neal. Wit – Abraham Burton, Thomas Hudson, Joseph Ragsdale. Recorded Nov 9, 1772.

Meckl. Co., VA DB 3, p. 493. **May 27, 1772** from **John Wilson, Asa Oliver, William Green, and John Neal of M**, to David Coley of M, for 55 £, a certain tract of land in M on the head of Allen’s Creek & branches of Meherrin River, about 400 acres, it being the land the said John Wilson, Asa Oliver, William Green, and John Neal purchased of David Garland, the bounds of which will fully appear in a patent granted to the said Garland dated Aug 3, 1771. Signed—John Wilson, Asa Oliver, William Green, John Neal. Wit—Abraham Burton, Thomas Hudson, Joseph Ragsdale. Recorded Nov 9, 1772.

The property purchased by John Wilson in 1766 (see p. 15) is the same property sold in 1774 by him to Mat(t)hew Green, for which we have a photocopy of the original deed with an authentic signature:

Meckl. Co., VA DB 4, p. 333. **12. Mar. 12, 1774** from John Wilson of M, to **Mathew Green** of Amelia County, for 325 £, about 350 acres on both sides of Allens Cr, and bounded by Joseph Ragsdale, Elisha Brook, Abram Burton. Signed – John Wilson. Wit. – **William Wills Green**, Abram (Abraham) Burton, **Thomas Whitworth**. Recorded Oct 10, 1774.

We might expect to find Mary (Israel) Wilson’s name on some of the deeds in Mecklenburg Co., VA. However, the law did not require a wife’s name to be on her husband’s purchases and, while it technically required a relinquishment of dower for sales of the same land, the more pressing concern of the buyer and the seller was simply to see that the deed got recorded.⁸⁷ When the wife died, the dower ended, whereas the recorded deed was permanent.

As the deeds show, John Wilson sold three of his Mecklenburg Co. properties while Mary (Israel) Wilson was alive, two in 1772 with three other men, and one in 1774. Evidence shows that Daniel Wilson was born in 1775,⁸⁸ and that he was therefore Mary (Israel) Wilson’s last child.

Knowing that, we should have found a record of her relinquishment of dower in Mecklenburg Co., VA Court Order Bk 1 in 1772, or in Court Order Bk 4 in 1774 - 1777.⁸⁹ None of the three sale deeds or the notations of the deed recordings in the Order Books mentions Mary. Interestingly, the wives of the other three men who owned the properties sold in 1772 did not relinquish their dower rights around that time period either.

In addition to the 12 Mar 1774 Allen’s Creek property that John Wilson A206701 sold, he sold his 200 acres at Allen’s Creek in 1781, after he had remarried:

Meckl. Co. DB 6, page 126. **Jun 11, 1781** from **John Wilson** of M[ecklenburg] and Parish of St James, to William Malliott of Lunenburg County and Parish of Cumberland, for 88 £, about 200 acres on the branches of Laytons Cr in M[ecklenburg]...Signed John Wilson, recorded **Jun 11, 1781**.

Layton's Creek flows into Allen's Creek, and Seth Moore's original patent of 3600 acres mentions "Laton's Creek,"⁹⁰ so this matches the 200 acres John Wilson bought of John Johnson in 1762.⁹¹ The confluence of the two creeks is in the approximate center of Mecklenburg County, and Cox Creek. Maclin's land patents are to the south. (Locations are in the Endnotes.)

John Wilson leaves to his youngest two sons James and Uel after second wife Tabitha's death the property on which he "now lives." Here is the deed of purchase for that land:

Meckl. Co., VA DB 5, p. 52 **28 November 1776**. This Indenture between Joseph ROYSTER of Mecklenburg Co., St. James Parish, and **John WILSON** of same. Joseph ROYSTER for 430 £ "Discharge and aquit" John WILSON and "bargained sold enfeoffed remised released and confirmed" on Great and Little Bluestone containing 300 acres. Borders Little Bluestone Creek, LIDDERDALE, MULLINS, Long branch joining Christopher ROWLAND, Great Bluestone Creek, Peyton SHIPWORTH's (Skipwith's) mill dam. Signed, Joseph ROYSTER. Wit: **James HALL**, Christopher ROWLAND, Henry (his mark) AVERY. Memorandum for peaceable possession same date, sig & wit. Acknowledged by Joseph ROYSTER in court 12 May 1777. Recorded with release of dower by Ann ROYSTER on 9 June 1777, DB 5, p. 52

A206701 also leaves his land purchased from Christopher Rowland to his son Daniel.⁹² Below is the deed of purchase. Note that it is actually the second piece of property John Wilson purchased on Bluestone Creek. That this is the same John Wilson as the John Wilson who signed at Allen's Creek is corroborated by his signature on two original deeds for property at Bluestone Creek (one for "real property," and the other being for personal property, i.e., the 1777 slave exchange of Phillis for Doll):

Meckl. Co., VA DB 5, p. 327. **5 August 1778** This Indenture between Christopher ROWLAND of Mecklenburg Co., and **John WILSON** of the same. Christopher ROLAND for 200 pounds does "acknowledge himself fully and entirely satisfied," and "given, granted, bargained, sold, alienated Released and discharged" to John WILSON, a tract on north side of Bluestone Creek containing 63 acres. **Borders James HALL, Bluestone Creek, Long branch**. Signed, Christopher ROLAND. Wit: John MARSHALL, Joseph BAUGH, Rebechah MARSHALL. Memorandum for peaceful possession. Same sig., & wit's. Recorded and acknowledged by Christopher Roland with dower release by his wife, Mary, on 9 November 1778, pg 327.

When Royster sold Wilson 300 acres on Bluestone Creek, Leonard Cheatham already lived in the neighborhood. He is "of Amelia Co." when he arrives. A206701 married Tabitha Cheatham in 1776 or early 1777, and his brother Daniel "of Mecklenburg Co."⁹³ married another of Leonard Cheatham's daughters, Elizabeth, in 1778.⁹⁴ Here is the deed that shows that Leonard Cheatham went to live on Bluestone Creek:

Meckl. Co., VA DB 4, p. 332. **Oct 10, 1774** from Henry Clay of M, to **Leonard Cheatham of Amelia County**, for 202 £ 10 shillings, a certain tract of land in M on Bluestone Cr (the same being a part of the tract formerly patented to Col. William Byrd containing about 202.5 acres) and bounded by Thompson,

Roland, **Hall**. Signed – Henry Clay. Wit – none. The deed was acknowledged by Henry Clay and Rachal, his wife. Recorded Oct 10, 1774.

Even though John Wilson's land was to have been sold after Tabitha's death, for whatever reason Tabitha sells the land to James and Uel shortly before she dies. From the deed we know that the land has been surveyed, and now it is 305 acres:

Meckl. Co., VA DB 15, p. 282. **2 May 1814**. This Indenture between **Tabitha Wilson of the one part and James Wilson and Uel Wilson of the other part**, all of the County of Mecklenburg. Consid: 100 £ for all the life estate, interest, and claims for a certain tract of land ...Bluestone Creek...it being the same tract of land loaned to me by my late husband John Wilson dec'd and more particularly described in his last will and testament...and which by a late survey has been found to contain three hundred and five acres more or less. Signed: Tabitha Wilson. Wits: R. Apperson, Benjamin Thompson, Jonathan Jones, Thomas Jones, Benjamin P. Harrison. Ordered to be recorded 16 May 1814

The Guardian records of Meckl. Co. indicate that Daniel chose older brother John Wilson to be his guardian.⁹⁵ Daniel is not included as a party in either of the 1814 deeds involving his stepmother Tabitha and her two sons, James, and Uel.⁹⁶ So he is more likely the son of Mary Israel. Tabitha is guardian for James, Tabitha, Lucy, and Uel⁹⁷ until 8 Feb 1802, when James Wilson becomes the guardian to his three younger siblings.⁹⁸ It was John Wilson's second marriage that gave him his last four children.

Therefore, from the will and the Guardian records, the order of birth dates for John Wilson's children seems to be:

Elizabeth (Wilson) Pulliam born 1 May 1760⁹⁹ (*in VA; died 11 May 1824 in Granville Co., NC. Dates are from the Dickins Family Bible, passed down in the Pulliam family*)

Mary (Israel Wilson) Elam born ca 1762¹⁰⁰ (*died in Halifax Co., VA before 1811*)

Ann (Wilson) Cheatham born ca 1763 (*"Nancy" had an only daughter Mary and three sons (James, Edmund, John), shown in her husband James Cheatham's 1796 Clark Co., KY will and probate;¹⁰¹ Ann (Wilson) Cheatham marr (2) Elijah McCreery, had daughter Cynthia [who married John Wayman Crow, Sr.] "Nancy" (Wilson) Cheatham McCreery died in Hartford, Ohio Co., KY on 8 Feb 1853, at 90. Buried in McCreery- Crow Cemetery. Year of birth would have been ca 1763)¹⁰²*)

Thomas born ca 1766 (*marr 10 Nov 1789 to Elizabeth Vaughan; next, to Lucinda Pope*)

John, Jr. born ca 1768 (*marr 12 Sep 1791 to Elizabeth Smith¹⁰³; died in Halifax Co., VA in 1812)¹⁰⁴*)

Miles born ca 1773-1774¹⁰⁵ (*marr 13 Feb 1809 to Margaret Feild; died in Meckl. Co., VA in 1823)¹⁰⁶*)

Daniel born ca 1775 (*became a doctor, marr Henrietta Johnson 6 Apr 1805¹⁰⁷; lived in Louisville, KY¹⁰⁸; died 1831¹⁰⁹*)

James born ca 1778 (*marr Susan Pritchard in Richmond, died in Hendersonville, KY*)

Lucy born ca 1782 (*marr Bennett Marshall, died in Hendersonville, KY*)

Tabitha born ca 1784 (*marr 24 May 1798 Obadiah Smith [son of Peartree Smith], died in Henderson Co, KY in 1837*)

Uel born ca 1786 (*probably the one who graduated from Washington and Lee University in Lexington, KY 1811¹¹⁰*)

From History of Henderson County, Kentucky, by Edmund Lyne Starling, 1887, at http://www.archive.org/stream/historyofhenders00star/historyofhenders00star_djvu.txt we see that at least three of Tabitha (Cheatham) Wilson's four children and presumably their spouses went to Henderson Co., KY. James Wilson, Bennett Marshall, and Obadiah Smith are the male names mentioned in the history. Apparently these three men were there by 1815-1819.

Turning attention to Miles Wilson, to prove that his mother was Mary (Israel) Wilson:

We know from the 1790 tax list that Miles Wilson was 16 that year.¹¹¹ Therefore, we can closely estimate his year of birth as 1773 or 1774. Miles would have been 22-23 when his father died. Miles inherits not only property in Granville Co., NC, but also a portion of the livestock and furnishings after Tabitha (Cheatham) Wilson is deceased.¹¹² He is one of five children to inherit such a portion, the other four being Tabitha's children. Finally, he is one of six children to inherit the remainder of John Wilson A206701's estate. Here is the specific wording from his father's will:

Item. I lend to my loving wife Tabitha Wilson twelve head of cattle, twenty head of hogs, eight head of sheep, two iron pots, one dutch oven, one frying pan from my cupboard, all my leather chairs, one walnut chest, two best tables, and one looking glass, and after her decease, this part of the estate so lent I desire may be equally divided between my children to wit, **Miles Wilson, James Wilson, Tabitha Wilson, Lucy Wilson, and Uel Wilson**, to them and their heirs forever.

Item. I give to my son **Miles Wilson** the tract or parcel of land I purchased of Samuel Smith in **North Carolina, Granville County on Grasse Creek** to him and his heirs forever.¹¹³

Item. It is my will and desire that the remainder of my estate both real and personal not already **mentioned** may be equally divided between my children, to wit, **Miles Wilson, Daniel Wilson, James Wilson, Tabitha Wilson, Lucy Wilson, Uel Wilson**, to them and their heirs forever.

Mecklenburg Co., VA Will Bk. 3, p. 346 (inventory of John Wilson) includes: "The foregoing is the widow's legacy – 15 Negroes to wit **Charles**, Humphrey, Jacob, Robin, Wonder, George, **Peg**, Nero(?), **Doll**, Charity, Rachel, Webby, Dick, Terry, & Aggy, the last three brought from

the estate in North Carolina...¹¹⁴ Immediately following is a list of livestock and furnishings, then “these divided among 5 of the legatees...”

Why were Miles’ and Daniel’s names included in the list of six legatees to receive a portion of the remainder of the estate? They were the youngest children from his first marriage, and probably their father reasoned that they would need to have a good start in life, or possibly he was adjusting the portions of his estate, to treat his children (except Ann) equally. (It is possible that in some manner he may have given Ann her share already before he wrote his will.)

As previously mentioned, from his tombstone we know that Miles’ brother Daniel was born in 1775.¹¹⁵ We can confirm that Daniel is younger than Miles because Daniel had a guardian at the time of his father’s death, and Miles did not. In 1814, shortly before Tabitha (Cheatham) Wilson dies, Miles Wilson sells for \$100 to his (half-) brother James “all my Interest, claim, and portion of my father’s estate which he lent to *my mother in Law Tabitha Wilson* during her life and which I am entitled to at her death as expressed in the last will and testament of my father...”¹¹⁶ (James later sells both portions and moves to KY, as we find him in Henderson Co., KY by 1819.¹¹⁷)

In the division of property for John Wilson A206701 there is a note saying that “2 of the children have left the family,”¹¹⁸ and that they are Daniel and James. We know that Daniel has chosen his brother John Wilson to be his guardian, so he may be living with John. Where is James? We know that his mother is his guardian, and that a few years later, James becomes the guardian to his two (younger) sisters and brother. He is appointed one of several Executors in his father’s will and sole Executor in his grandmother Cheatham’s will (written 16 Feb 1799).¹¹⁹ (Her full name is Elizabeth Green Cheatham, married first to a Mr. Dawson.) From these facts we know that in 1799 James was at least 21 years old, giving him a possible birth year of 1778. From this we can guess that his age at his father’s death was about 17.

Possibly James went to live with his grandmother Cheatham before he attained his majority.

There are three documents which imply the date of Mary (Israel) Wilson’s death: One is the 26 Mar 1777 slave exchange document between John Wilson and his new father-in-law, Leonard Cheatham. Since Leonard Cheatham’s will of 5 Feb 1776¹²⁰ speaks of Tabitha with her maiden name, the time of John Wilson’s second marriage is likely between that date and that of the slave exchange. The third document is Thomas Bott’s will of 6 Aug 1776, in which he mentions his granddaughter Mary Wilson, wife of John Wilson. From these three documents we can interpolate that John Wilson remarried in late 1776 or early 1777.

Conclusion

Several of Mary (Israel) Wilson's descendants named children after her,¹²¹ probably because she died relatively young at 37 or 38, (assuming she was 21 when she married in 1759). Her oldest child, Elizabeth (Wilson) Pulliam was only 16 or 17 when Mary died. While Mary (Israel) Wilson is elusive in the public records, we know she must have left a distinctly favorable impression on her children.

Thus ends our long tale of this family and its various connected families. Their shared values can be seen in the way that through three generations,* the stepchildren, step-grandchildren, half-brothers, and half-sisters were treated as full children and grandchildren, brothers and sisters, making it difficult at times to separate out each from the other.

*named in the wills of William Hall, John Wilson, John Wilson, Jr., and the marriage bond of 1759

¹ Deed Bk 2, Amelia Co., VA, Deeds 1735-1746, abstracted and compiled by Gibson Jefferson McConnaughey, 1985, p. 150. Ann's relinquishment of dower is reiterated in Court Order Book 1, Amelia Co., VA 1735-1746, abstracted and compiled by Gibson Jefferson McConnaughey, 1985, p. 150. See also authentic version of Court Order Bk 1, p. 263

At court of 21 Nov 1740 Judah's slave "Jemmy" was judged to be twelve years old. (Amelia Co., VA Order Bk 1, p. 129, also McConnaughey's OB 1, p. 71)

Judah sold Jemmy to Thomas Bott in Oct 1743. (Amelia Co., VA Judgments, Box 2, 1741-1744, no index manila folder, barcode BC1160422, unlabeled document):

"Know all men by these presents that I Judah Izrael (sic) for & in consideration of the sum of thirty pounds currt. Money of Virga. to me in hand paid by Thomas Bott have bargained & sold unto the said Thomas Bott One Negroe Slave named – Jemmy & I doe (sic) hereby warrant the sale of the sd. Negroe from all manner of persons whatsoever as witness my hand & seal this 26 day of Octobr 1743. Signed: Judah Izrael [or Israel, hard to tell]. Teste Wil Kennon, John Puckett"

But Thomas Bott does not take possession of the slave until after the death of Judah Israel (Amelia Co., VA Court Order Bk 1, p. 253, in McConnaughey, OB 1, p. 142). From this we begin to see that Ann Israel in the deed above was Ann Bott (later Hall), wife of Judah.

² Amelia Co. DB 7, p. 63. **23 Aug 1759** [full deed version from county's deed book], shows a sale by Mary Willson and John Willson, Jr. of land that had been granted to Judah Israel in 1741. (Compare the detailed descriptions.) Judah Israel's 1741 full land patent is from the Library of Virginia's Images & Indexes part of their web site: http://lva1.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/F/N5EKFEY8VCBGNM69VFML2V9GAMEKJGF7Y923BHAGC42Q66E7S-15432?func=file&file_name=find-m-lva01.

Amelia Co., VA Order Bk 5, p. 238 includes a note to the effect that Mary had been privately interviewed about the sale, "as the Law directs"

Note that Mary (Israel) Wilson's name is first in the above deed, and that she signed it first, indicating it was her personal land. By law, her husband had to sell it with her. It is apparent that she has inherited the 195 acres by

herself. Virginia's 1784 act, effective 1 January 1787, defined the line of succession for real property for an intestate. For more on the exact line of succession, see <http://www.genfiles.com/legal/primogeniture.htm>, based on Commentaries on the Laws of England, Book 2, Chapter 14, by Sir William Blackstone, 1768. [This work is available at any major university library that has a law department, as part of the Gale database, "Eighteenth Century Collections Online."]

Amelia Co., VA DB 7, p. 63 has been misinterpreted, even by John W. Pritchett, author of Southside Virginia Genealogies, p. 2576, to be the Mary whose John, Jr. is A127631, as there was a couple with matching names who were known to have lived in Amelia Co. and Abraham Crowder was a neighbor of both John Wilsons (Abraham had land patents at several creeksides). **While A127631, John Willson of Amelia Co., sold 300 acres of his father's property at Winticomacke Creek in 1780 to Richard Cardwell, this John Wilson cannot sign his name, unlike the one who signed the marriage bond!**

Amelia Co., VA Deed Bk 15, p. 248. Deed. John (X) Wilson (also spelled Willson) of Amelia Co. to Richard Cardwell of same. Dated **27 Jan 1780**. Consid: 2000 £. 300 acres in Amelia Co. on L/S Wintocomacke Creek below the main upper fork, adj. the creek as it meanders, and line of Francis Tucker, with all houses, orchards, woods, etc. Wits: None listed. Rec: Date not entered, but Cardwell obtained possession on 27 Jan 1780, and deed was ackn. by John Wilson on 23 Mar 1780. [Note that the acknowledgment signature on p. 250 of the actual deed shows that this John Wilson used another symbol.]

³ Amelia Co. Court Order Bk. 1, pp. 251B, p. 253B, p. 254A, 254B, p. 255A, p. 258A, p. 258B, p. 259A, p. 260B, p. 263A, p. 263B indicate many judgments against the estate of Judah Israel, and a sheriff's sale, so we know Judah has died

⁴ Judah is a grantee or a grantor in four different Amelia Co. deeds (besides his land patent of 1741) during the short time he lived there:

Amelia Co., VA DB 1, p. 279 **Abraham Green** to Judah Israel, dated **20 Mar 1740**. Consideration 50 £. Wit – none. 200 acres **L/S Deep Creek**, bounded in part by the upper end of an island in the creek, and line of **William Green**

Amelia Co., VA DB 1, p. 450. Deed. Judah Israel to **Walter Childs**. Dated **17 Feb 1742**. Consid.: 50 £. Wit – John Powell, **William Green**, and **John (X) Coleman**. 200 acres **L/S Deep Creek**, beginning at upper end of island in sd creek, William Green's line and corner, westernmost fork of Deep Creek, and Deep Creek. Possession obtained by Walter Childs in presence of John Powell, William Green, and **John (X) Coleman** on Feb 7, 1742. Deed ackn. by Judah Israel and ordered recorded at Court held 18 Feb 1742

Amelia Co., VA DB 1, p. 391. Deed. Ann (X) Duffey, relict of John Duffy, late of Henrico Co. (VA) to **Judah Israel, Gentleman**. Dated **18 Jun 1742**. Consid: 13 £. Wit – none. 135 acres **L/S Smacks Creek**, being part of tract pat. to William Shannon (no date given) & by him deeded to John Duffy, bounded in part by Appomattox River, **John Blanchet's** line, Shannon's line, & Smacks Creek. Possession obtained by **Judah Israel** on 18 Jun 1742. Deed ackn. by Ann Duffey and ordered recorded at Court held 18 Jun 1742.

Also, cited in endnote 1 above: Amelia Co., VA DB 2, p. 5. **Judah Israel** to **Samuel Goode** of Henrico Co. (VA). Dated **24 Oct 1743**. Consid: 18 £ 13 shillings. Wit – John Hudson, **John (X) Blanchet**, & Thomas (X) Franklin. 135 acres W/S Smacks Creek, bounded by Appomattox River, Shannon's line, and Smacks Creek, being part of a tract patented to Wm Shannon & by sd Shannon deeded to Jo. [omitted] and Anne [omitted], executors of Jo. [omitted]. Possession obtained by Samuel Goode at Oct Court 1743 in the presence of John Hudson, **John Blanchet**, & Thomas Franklin. Deed proved by oaths of same three witnesses, & ordered recorded on 18 Nov 1743. **Ann, wife of Judah Israel**, relinquished her right of dower on 16 Mar 1743(1744?)

⁵ Court Order Book 1, Amelia County, Virginia, 1735-1746, abstracted and compiled by Gibson Jefferson McConnaughey, 1985, pp. 143, 145. There was a Judah Israel of Boston and Newport, R.I. who was shipping hides from Virginia to London in 1738-1740, but further research would be needed to prove or disprove that the Judah Israel of Prince George Co. and Amelia Co. is the Judah Israel of New England

⁶ Amelia Co., VA Order Bk 5 (Library of Virginia Microfilm Reel 40, containing Order Bk 3, 4, 4A, 5, covering 1751-1760)

⁷ Court Order Book 1, Amelia Co., VA, 1735-1746, by Gibson Jefferson McConnaughey, 1985; Amelia Co., VA Court Order Book 2, 1746-1751, by Gibson Jefferson McConnaughey, 1997

⁸ About.com Women's History: "Dower," by Jone Johnson Lewis. See also her brief biography

⁹ Deed Bk 3 and Deed Bk 4, Amelia Co., Virginia, Deeds 1747-1753, abstracted and compiled by Gibson Jefferson McConnaughey, 1988, pp. 93, 102

¹⁰ Southside Virginia Genealogies, by John W. Pritchett, 2007, p. 1529

¹¹ Olen Lewis of Williamsburg, VA, who has researched a lot of signatures in Amelia Co., VA records

¹² Op cit, Amelia Co. Deed Bk 7, p. 63, 1759 deed of Mary and John Wilson, Jr. selling Mary Israel's inherited property

¹³ ***All of the following documents were photocopied at the Library of Virginia's State Records Center. These original documents show authentic signatures and also substituted symbols when an individual could not sign his name:***

John Wilson A127631:

See copy of A127631's deed 1780, from John Wilson to Archer Wilson – This shows him to be illiterate
See copy of A127631's deed 1780, from John Wilson to William Wilson – This, too, shows him to be illiterate. (A127631 used a variety of symbols to sign his name.)
See copy of A127631's original will, 1794 – He is still illiterate

John Wilson A206701:

See copy of marriage bond of Jun 22, 1759 (*NOTE THAT "T. GILLIAM" IS MOST LIKELY JOHN GILLIAM, JR., THE BROTHER-IN-LAW OF THOMAS GRIFFIN PEACHY, THE COUNTY CLERK*) (*NOTE BOTH WILLIAM HALL SIGNATURES, ONE ON CONSENT*)

See copy of 1778 marriage bond for Mary Israel Wilson who married Barkley Elam (*NOTE BOTH WILLIAM HALL SIGNATURES, ONE ON CONSENT*)

See copy of 27 Apr 1761 deed between Peter Parrish and David Parrish. (John Wilson signed as a witness.)

See copy of 3 Aug 1761 deed between John Talley, Sr. to Joseph Talley (also witnessed by John Wilson)

See copy of 7 Nov 1763 promissory note from Thomas Roberts to Peter Webster (witnessed by William Hall and John Wilson A206701 in Amelia Co., VA)

See copy of 13 Apr 1772 deed between James Hall and John Jeffries (witnessed by John Wilson)

See copy of 9 Dec 1772 deed between Michael Watson, David Watson, and William Wills Green (witnessed by John Wilson)

See copy of A206701's original deed, 1774, from John Wilson to Mathew Green, from State Records Center

See copy of A206701's original deed, 1777 (slave exchange with his new father-in-law, Leonard Cheatham)

See copy of deed 19 Apr 1783 between Cuthbert Hudson and Charles Royster (witnessed by John Wilson)

See copy of deed 10 Apr 1786 between William Hunt and James Hall (witnessed by John Wilson)

See copy of deed 10 Apr 1786 between William Hunt and John Brame (witnessed by John Wilson)

¹⁴ Unrecorded Deeds and Other Documents of Amelia Co., Virginia, 1750-1902, abstracted and compiled by Gibson Jefferson McConnaughey, 1981, p. 103 contains two abstracted deeds from Benjamin Watson & Mary [Wilson, wife of A127631, now married to her second husband]. One deed does not indicate that Mary signed with an X and one does. Both were written in 1805, past the time of Thomas Griffin Peachy, so likely the County Clerk did not transcribe the X into the County Deed Book, or McConnaughey noticed the X on one and not on the other. It would seem possible that not only John A127631 was illiterate, but also his wife

¹⁵ Op. cit., promissory note *in Amelia Co., VA*

¹⁶ Amelia Co., Virginia, Tax Lists, 1736-1764, An Every-Name Index, T.L.C. Genealogy, 1993 lists several John, Jrs. These are virtually annual enumerations of adult white males, for the period 1736-1764 (**gap in these records 1757-1760**).

Don Wilson at RELIC, Prince William County (VA) Public Library 9/12/12 wrote about these lists:

*“These are the labels that appeared on the tax lists. Several of the precincts are the same or overlap, depending on the year they were used. In 1753 there was a John WILSON in 53i and 53L, and a John Jr. in 53L. **That indicates 3 men with that name, all born before 1737, living in Amelia County.**” [A guess: The two John Wilsons in ‘i’ and ‘L’ are John Wilson, Sr. (father of A127631) and A127631 himself. The third may be a John Wilson mentioned in the 30 Nov 1754 deed, shown on p. 11 of this essay. Since John Wilson A206701 had not yet inherited his 217 acres in Amelia Co., he was likely still in Chesterfield Co., VA in 1753, as the Chesterfield Co. tax list of 1756 would suggest.*

However, notice the John Wilson and the William Hall, both in 64w, located “between Flatt and Deep Creeks.” That description fits Smacks Creek. (See Ludwig Bucholtz Map of 1859, provided.) William Hall below was taxed in 46w, as he had purchased land at Smacks Creek in 1746. A206701 was living in Amelia Co. in 1764, proven by authentic promissory note of 1763 and deed for 217 acres from John to his brother George in 1765. KT]

WILSON, Jno, 40b, 48b, 52a.

WILSON, Jno Jr, 54b

WILSON, John, 36b, 37bc, 38bc, 39bc, 43b, 53i, 53L, 54b, 55b, 55c, 56b, 57b, 61b, 62d, 63e, **64w**

WILSON, John Jr., 53L, 61b.

WILSON, John Jr Danwiddie Land [sic, Dinwiddie County], 64b

WILSON, John Jr list, 63b [List = individual named not taxed for self; exempt, or taxed personally elsewhere.]

WILSON, John list, 56b, 63b [List, ditto]

WILSON, John Sr., 62b, 64b

WILLSON, Jno, 40w, 41e, 42e, 43e

Jno Patro[1]er, 52b.

Jno Jr, 52b.

John, 36c, 41b, 44b, 47b, 51b, 55d.

John Jr., 49b, 50b, 51b, 62b.

John Sr., 49b, 50b.

ISRAEL, Jude, 40b

41e (land patent for Winticomacke Cr property passed to Mary Israel)

HALL, Will, 52b, 52e

Will'm, 53L

Will., **49e**

William, 49a, 51e, 55f, 56b, 62b, 63c /// 52d

William list, 63b

Wm, **46w**, **51w**, 53g, 55d, 55j, 56e, 57b, 61b, 62d, 62mc, 63j, **64w**

Wm list, **48e**

Here are all the codes for the tax precincts:

a - above Flatt Creek

b - below Deep Creek in Raleigh Parish.

bc - Deep Creek to the extent of the county downward

c - below Deep Creek in Nottoway Parish

d - between Flatt and Nibbs Creeks

e - below Flatt and Nibbs Creeks

f - between Flatt Creek and Appomattox River

g - above Saylor's Creek

h - between Deep and Cellar Creeke

i - below Cellar Creek

j - Nottoway Parish, upper end

k - the upper side of Flatt Creek

l - the lower side of Deep Creek

m - Nottoway Parish, middle of

mc - Nottoway Parish, the middle and lower end

n - from Namozine Creek to Cellar Creek

o - the upper part of the county

p - insolvents list

w - between Flatt and Deep Creeks

¹⁷ Amelia Co., VA Deed Bk. 9, pp. 55-56

Deed. Jesse Hamblett and Rebecca Hamblett, his wife, of Amelia Co. to John Wilson, Jr. of same. D. Aug. 24, 1766. Consid: £ 13. 100 acres in Amelia Co. on branch of Sweat House Creek adj. lines of Thomas – Now George Booth – and Munford. Wits: Thomas Booth, William Booth, Thomas Booth, Jr. Recorded : Sept. 25, 1766.

¹⁸ Op. cit., Southside Virginia Genealogies, p. 2576

¹⁹ Phone calls to Amelia Co., VA Circuit Court Clerk's office on 5/16/13, 5/17/13

²⁰ Op cit, Amelia Co., VA Court Order Bk 1, p. 129

²¹ Op cit, Amelia Co., VA Judgments, Box 2, 1741-1744, no index manila folder, barcode BC1160422, unlabeled document

²² Op cit, Amelia Co., VA Court Order Bk 1, p. 253

²³ Chesterfield Co., VA Deed Bk 6, pp. 224-225

²⁴ Ibid, p. 225

²⁵ Mecklenburg Co., VA Will Bk 3, p. 330, fifth slave named: "Charles a man"

²⁶ The 1787 Census of Virginia, compiled by Netti Schreiner-Yantis and Florene Speakman Love, 1987, Vol. 1, p. 587.

²⁷ Chesterfield Co., VA Will Bk 3, pp. 87-91

²⁸ Births, 1720-1792, from the Bristol Parish Register of Henrico, Prince George, and Dinwiddie, by John Bennett Boddie, [no date given] p. 280, abbreviations interpreted

²⁹ Ibid, Bristol Parish Register, p. 312

³⁰ Definition of spinster taken from “Bob’s Genealogy Filing Cabinet II,” on colonial legal terminology, online at <http://www.genfiles.com/legal/legalterms.htm>

³¹ Also estimated from Ann’s birth date. Double dating (change from Julian to Gregorian calendar) makes Ann 15-17 when Mary Israel was born, as Ann was baptized in February 1724

³² Amelia Co., VA Will Bk 3, pp. 199-200

³³ There is a cadre of researchers who refer to Mary Israel as “Mary Israel HALL.” (I was fooled by this logic myself.) Hopefully this essay will put to rest that Mary Israel was not actually a Hall. William Hall was her stepfather, and though she might have been called “Mary Israel Hall” in real life, her stepfather took care to note her real name in the 1759 marriage bond. It is highly unlikely that there was a Mary Israel and a Mary Israel Hall in the same household. She was the same person, raised by her father and later, by her stepfather

³⁴ Amelia Co., VA Will Bk 4, pp. 123-124

³⁵ 9 February 1784 - James CHEATHAM married Ann WILSON. Surety was John WILSON. (Mecklenburg Co. Marriages, 1765-1853, by John Vogt & T. William Kethley, Jr., 1989, p. 31)

³⁶ Will of John Wilson A206701, Meckl. Co., VA Will Bk 3, pp. 315-317, Will Bk version previously submitted

³⁷ Note that the copy of John Wilson/Mary Israel’s marriage bond (Op cit, Endnote 13) is dated by the year of the reign of George II, and that “1759” is written in the bottom right hand corner of the document. Also see Google book, Outline History of English and American Literature, by Charles Frederick Johnson, p. 14

³⁸ Ibid, marriage bond of 1759

³⁹ Ibid, Southside Virginia Genealogies, by John Pritchett, 2007, pp. 1526-1527

⁴⁰ Mecklenburg Co., VA Fiduciary Book, 1765-1850 (FHL # 1870861, item 3)

⁴¹ Meckl. Co.DB 6:61 **10 July 1780**; 14 Aug 1780 Grantor: James Vaughan & Mary his wife of Mecklenburg Grantee: **John Wilson** of same co. Consid: 1000 pd Acres: 114 On branches of **Timber Tree br.** beg. at Hall’s cor. pointer...along Vaughan’s line; **McDaniel’s** line. Sig: James Vaughan; Mary (---) Vaughan Ack: 14 Aug 1780 by James Vaughan & Mary his wife.

Timber Tree branch apparently used to be in Lunenburg Co., as five different patents transcribed at <http://www.directlinesoftware.com/Pool/mecklenb.txt> show. A John & James McDaniel are shown as receiving a patent on 16 Aug 1756 for 264 acres in “Lunenburg/ Brs. of **Timber Tree Br.**,” (VPB 33:50). This or another John McDaniel also had other patents:

John McDaniel & John Mout 10 Jul 1766 VPB 36:943 400a Mecklenburg/ S side of the **Mahearin River**
John McDaniel 20 Aug 1747 VPB 28:130 400a Brunswick/ N side of the S Fork of **Mountain Cr. [Brunswick County]**

Since the S side of the Meherrin River crossed Timber Tree Br., shown by the patent below, it is likely that this John Wilson lived there, along with his neighbor Andrews. (According to a message board quoting [Early Settlers of Mecklenburg Co., VA](#) [<http://boards.ancestry.com/localities.northam.usa.states.virginia.counties.mecklenburg/1539.40.1/mb.ashx>], James and Edward McDaniel appear in the Patent Book as owners of 510 acres "on south side of Meherrin River, **adjoining Andrews.**" July 6, 1741) :

William Anders (Andrews) 12 Jul 1750 VPB 30:215 1400a Lunenburg/ S side Meherrin River and Timber Tree Mountain Creek is shown north of the town of South Hill at <http://Virginia.hometownlocator.com>

Other deeds:

Lunenburg Co. DB 5, p 558

12 Dec 1759 - **John McDaniel** of Johnston County, NC, to William Allen of Lunenburg County, consideration for land in Johnston County, NC, **McDaniel** trades to William Allen 200 acres on south side of Meherrin River in the fork of **Little Mountain Creek**, adjoining James Arnold, **James McDaniel**, Grainger and Walton. Signed: **John (his mark) McDaniel**. Wit: James East, Daniel Hearn, Hezekiah Gentry, David (B) Gentry, Moses (M) Govea(?). Recd 5 Feb 1760.

Lunenburg Co. DB 6, p 151

1 July 1760 - James McDaniel of Lunenburg County to Tabitha Jones of Dinwiddie County. 80 pounds. 200 acres on **Mountain Creek**, adjoining James Arnold, John Grainger and William Allen. Signed: James McDaniel. Wit: James McDaniel, Junr., Willm McDaniel, Edward McDaniel. Recd 1 July 1760.

⁴² Mecklenburg Co., VA Will Bk 3, pp. 224-225, inventory of John Wilson who died 1794, before A206701

⁴³ <http://files.usgwarchives.net/va/mecklenburg/census/1782/1782tax01.txt> (Cluverius Coleman tax list, 1782)

⁴⁴ Halifax Co., VA Will Bk. 9, pp. 138-140

⁴⁵ [The 1787 Census of Virginia](#), compiled by Netti Schreiner-Yantis and Florene Speakman Love, 1987, Vol. 1, pp. 560, 584, 586-587

⁴⁶ 1790 Personal Property Tax List B, p. 48 (from www.binnsgenealogy.com)

⁴⁷ <http://www.binnsgenealogy.com/VirginiaTaxListCensuses/> . John Wilson and William Wilson could easily be A127631 and his brother William Wilson of the 1780 Chancery Court case: http://www.lva.virginia.gov/chancery/case_detail.asp?CFN=007-1780-002

⁴⁸ One theory, from John W. Pritchett, author of [Southside Virginia Genealogies](#), posits that in his will George Willson (d. 1753) of Chesterfield Co. left property to two different grandsons named "John," one of them a John whose father, another John Wilson, died before Jun 1750. According to this theory, one of the John grandsons was to receive a slave (the will says "a Negro wench call'd Peggy") when he came of age. The other was to receive 217 acres of land at Smacks Creek in Amelia Co., VA.

The John who was to inherit a slave, according to Pritchett, is likely the one identified in Chesterfield Co., VA Order Book 1, p. 50 as "an infant" (i.e., under 21). The same entry tells us that Seth Moore is the "father [stepfather] and next friend" of John Willson in a trespass and assault and battery lawsuit against William Dunnivant, a neighbor in 1750.

Pritchett may be incorrect about the number of grandsons of George (d. 1753) named John. Seth Moore's stepson John may be yet another young John Wilson, father unknown. The death of his supposed father (John Willson, son

of George Willson d. 1753) is based on the court notation about the lawsuit, and a deed in 1743 from John, son of George d. 1753, to Abram Green for 200 acres on Smacks Creek. To Pritchett the lack of records after that date apparently means that this John has died, particularly because John does not occur in his father's will of 1753. By rights there should be no other John Wilson next door to Abram Green in 1761, in the deed of Amelia Co. Deed Bk 7, p. 448 (see p. 12 of this essay), so the posited second grandson of George (d. 1753) named John might serve to provide an explanation.

However, on p. 2576 of Pritchett's work, John the father of John Wilson of Amelia Co., A127631, "was not named in his father's will [i.e., Richard Willson's will] perhaps because his father had given him 160 acres in Bristol Parish in Dec. 1730..." Possibly there was a similar reason for why George (d.1753) did not mention his son John in his will.

If Pritchett's theory is incorrect, there is only one John Wilson, grandson of George Willson (d. 1753). I have come to think that there was only one grandson named John.

⁴⁹ Chesterfield Co., VA Will Bk 1, pp. 82-85 (transcribed at Pardue-L Archives listserv, by M. Underwood 1997/03/08)

⁵⁰ Amelia Co., VA Deed Bk 7, p. 15 in McConnaughey, p. 137 in actual Amelia Co., VA Deed Bk 7. This is Daniel Wilson (son of George Wilson d. 1753) selling the 150 acres he inherited

Feb 21, 1760 from **Daniel Willson** & Nathaniel Wilkinson & Elizabeth, his wife, to Thomas Dyer of A, for 100 £, a certain tract of land of about 150 acres in A on south side Smacks Creek, bounded by John Belcher, Wm Belcher, Thomas Brooks, **John Willson**. Signed -Daniel Willson, Na Wilkinson, Elizabeth Wilkinson. Wit.—Tom Branch Willson, George Ragsdale, John (+his mark) Belcher. Recorded Feb 28, 1760.

In this deed we see Daniel who is son of George (d. 1753), and we see John Willson (A206701), grandson of George (d. 1753), living adjacent to each other. The 1753 will gives the locations for both inherited properties, and this deed illustrates the outcome was as predicted. We also see some of the neighbors on the lower side of Smacks Creek. Elizabeth Wilkinson in the deed above is a daughter of Daniel Willson:

Amelia Co., VA Will Bk 3:

Daniel Willson-10-8-1785-Raleigh Parish--sons: Tom Branch Willson, Grandson-Archer Willson. Daniel Willson-s/o Daniel Willson,dec'd, Daniel Willson s/o Branch Willson, Archer Willson -s/o Daniel Willson Dec'd, **Daughter--Elizabeth Wilkinson**. Sister Judith Patrim.Nephew-Gabriel Gray. Executor Tom Branch

Tom Branch Willson is an uncle to A206701. His father is Daniel (above), and he is a brother to George (d. 1760). These two brothers also had a third brother, John.

⁵¹ Unfortunately, the Meckl. Co., VA Fiduciary Records (Op cit) for people of surnames that begin with "W" does not begin until 1771, and even though the Guardian's Bond Records for "W's" begin in 1770, no John Wilson or Daniel Wilson is listed in 1770-1771.

⁵² <http://www.directlinesoftware.com/Pool/nottoway.txt> contains five land grants for William Towns, from 1729-1742, most of which are in Prince George Co. (which became Amelia Co.). Here is the earliest one:

⁵² William Towns of New Ke[nt Co.] 27 Sep 1729 VPB 13:405 2045a PrGeo/ on the lower Side of Smacks Creek

⁵³ 1756 Chesterfield Co., VA Tithables List from www.binnsgealogy.com

⁵⁴ Op cit, Mecklenburg Co., VA Will Bk 1, pp. 315-317

⁵⁵ Mecklenburg Co., VA Deed Bk 12, pp. 274-275. The same deed lists Daniel Wilson's children's names and his second (?) wife's name. Her name is thought to be Sarah Gresham or Sarah Griffin by researchers at WorldConnect Project (Rootsweb). From the 1782 Halifax Co. census it appears that Daniel did not arrive in Halifax Co. until ca 1782. He is shown next to Abraham Cheatham (Leonard Cheatham, Sr. of Amelia Co., then Meckl. Co., VA had a son Abraham, named in Leonard's will).

Abraham Cheatham and Leonard Cheatham, Jr. were taxed in Lunenburg Co., VA in 1772. Daniel Wilson was not in Halifax Co. yet. But he is there in both 1782 tax lists. (Lists at <http://files.usgwarchives.net/va/halifax/census/1782/1782tax.txt> and <http://files.usgwarchives.net/va/halifax/census/1782/17820001.txt>)

Daniel Wilson also appears in the 1787 Census of Virginia, on Personal Property Tax List B. A William Waudill, probably the William Waudill who was the security for his 1778 marriage bond in Mecklenburg Co., is listed nearby Daniel's name in some of the census records and tax lists in Halifax Co., VA

⁵⁶ Chesterfield Co., VA Will Bk 1, pp. 462-463

⁵⁷ Amelia Co., VA Deed Bk 8, pp. 489-490

⁵⁸ An effort to locate the authentic deed was made by archivist Kelly Sizemore of the Library of Virginia. The deed is no longer extant

⁵⁹ Mecklenburg Co., VA Deed Bk 2, p. 295 (abstract given on p. 14 of this essay)

⁶⁰ Marriage License Bonds of Mecklenburg Co., VA, from 1765-1810, listed and indexed by Stratton Nottingham, 1928, p. 55

⁶¹ Will of Leonard Cheatham is from Meckl. Co., VA Will Bk 1, pp. 277-278; will of Elizabeth Cheatham, his wife, is from <http://www.vagenweb.org/mecklenburg/w0cheate.htm>

⁶² Chesterfield Co., VA Will Book 1, p. 468, Chesterfield Co., VA Order Bk 3, p. 175 (at Library of Virginia web site)

⁶³ Ibid., Mecklenburg Co., VA Deed Bk 12, pp. 274-275

⁶⁴ Ibid., Mecklenburg Co., VA Deed Bk 12, pp. 274-275

⁶⁵ Op. cit., The 1787 Census of Virginia, Vol. 1, p. 426

⁶⁶ Ibid, Mecklenburg Co., VA Deed Bk, pp. 274-275

⁶⁷ Mecklenburg Co., VA Deed Bk 12, p. 276

⁶⁸ Further evidence of the two Daniel Wilsons:

The younger Daniel, aka Daniel Wilson, Jr.:

Meckl. Co., VA Deed Bk 9, p. 373 on 8 Jan 1798 shows Daniel, Jr. selling his land inherited from his father to a Robert Marshall. Perhaps this was to raise money for medical school. (Daniel, Jr. attended the medical division of University of Pennsylvania 1800-1803, graduating with his medical degree.)

Daniel, Jr. is listed in Mecklenburg Co., VA in the 1799 personal tax lists, though he is listed only as "Daniel," since he is the only Daniel residing in Meckl. Co. in 1799.

Daniel Wilson of Halifax Co., uncle to Daniel, Jr. and John Wilson, Jr.:

- Daniel married Elizabeth Cheatham in Meckl. Co., VA in Aug 1778. William Waddill, surety
- Lawrence Martin, genealogist for Halifax Co., VA indicated that the first deed in Halifax Co. for Daniel Wilson was for a purchase of land at Birch Creek from Alexander Gordon in 1778
- Daniel's wife Elizabeth had two brothers tithed in Lunenburg Co. in 1772: Leonard Cheatham (Jr.) and Abraham (later called "Abia") Cheatham
- In 1782 Daniel Wilson is listed next to Abraham "Abia" Cheatham on the Halifax Co. tax lists
- In 1787 Daniel is shown on Halifax Co., VA Personal Property Tax List B. While the names are somewhat in alphabetical order, first is William Waddle (possibly the same as Waddill, surety for Daniel's Meckl. Co., VA 1778 marriage to Elizabeth Cheatham, as various web pages show alternate spellings Waddill, Waddell). Then comes an Edward Wilson who has 0 0 0 0 0 listed next to his name, i.e., no taxable property, and the third person listed is Daniel Wilson. With the proximity of Waddle and Wilson on the list, or even just knowing a William Waddle and a Daniel Wilson both lived in Halifax Co., this Daniel Wilson is possibly the one who married Elizabeth Cheatham in Meckl. Co., VA in 1778
- In 1789 Daniel is shown on Halifax Co. Personal Tax List B, and while the names are somewhat alphabetized, William Waddill (sic) is on the previous page to Daniel Wilson. A William Wilson of M[eckl.] Co. is also listed. [A younger William Wilson shows up later in the 1805 settlement of Daniel's estate. He is Daniel's son, and probably his oldest son].

1794, **Halifax Co.**, VA DB 16:144, 26 Apr 1794/28 Apr 1794. John Sizemore of Halifax to William Talley of Mecklenburg Co. Consid: 30 pounds; 70 acres in Halifax on the waters of Arons Crk, bounded by a Cedar Branch on Peyton Talley's line, then to James Vaughan's line, Caleb Johnson's line, Obadiah Overby's line. Sig: John Sizemore. Wit: S. P. Pool, Standley Hite, **Daniel Wilson**

1794, **Halifax Co.**, VA DB 16:175-6, **28 Apr 1794**/28 Apr 1794. **William Gresham to Daniel Wilson of Mecklenburg Co, VA.** consid: 20 pounds. 47 Acres. Land lying in **Halifax Co upon Aarons Creek** bounded as followeth to wit: Beginning at the mouth of the Pace (Hace?) branch in Standley Hites line thence up the said branch to a Corner pine thence along Abraham Overbys line and Standley Hites to a Corner pine thence along Peyton Talleys line to a corner which Oak on the said Creek thence down the said Creek to the Begining. William Gresham Wit: Adam Winder {Widener}, Joel Gresham

1795, **Mecklenburg Co.,VA** Deed Bk 5:25-1795, 8:531--Will Talley of Meck., to Payton Talley of Halifax Co., VA for 50 lbs., 50a, in Meck. on **Aarons Creek**, adjacent **Daniel Wilson**, George Moore, John Sisemore{Sizemore}, and a mill. Witnesses: William Talley Junior, Joseph HYTON (Hite), recorded 7-13-179

From <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=caswellcounty&id=18745>:

3 March 1800 Peyton Morton sells land in Caswell County, NC to **Barkley Elam** (145 acres on Country Line Creek adjoining Jesse Carter [prominent Caswell County, NC store owner])...

29 October 1800 Jesse Carter (prominent Caswell County, NC store owner) and **other executors of Barkley Elam** sold to **John Wilson of Halifax County**, VA 25 acres including mill property, 150 acres adjoining Josiah Morton, and

75 acres adjoining Jesse Carter [prominent Caswell County, NC store owner] and Peyton Morton) (three separate land sales?) [Caswell County, NC Deed Book L, pages 296-97]

John Wilson took the 25 Oct 1800 inventory in Caswell Co., NC for his brother-in-law, **Barkley Elam**.

The Caswell Co. land was subsequently sold by **Barkley Elam's executors** to **Daniel Wilson** in 1800, and sold by **Daniel Wilson** ["of Halifax Co."] to **Miles Wilson** ["of Halifax Co."] on **15 Jan 1801**, who immediately sold it to Jesse Carter on the same day. (Caswell County, NC Deed Book L, pages 216-217)

1803: **Halifax Co**, VA DB 20:164-5, __**Oct 1803/24 Apr 1804**. **Daniel Wilson** of Halifax Co, VA to William Tally JUNIOR of same county and state. Consid: 50 pounds. 50 Acres. Land in Halifax Co, VA on the west side of Aarons Creek and bounded as follows (to wit) Beginning at a Corner Elm on the said creek near Ambrose Gregorys mill in the said Daniel Wilsons line thence along the said Wilsons line to a corner pine in Standley Hytes line thence along his line and Hezekiah Talleys line to a corner white oak in James Vaughans line thence along the said Vaughns line to the said creek on to the water of the said Gregorys mill pound thence down the sd. creek or water as is now or maybe hereafter raised excepting the downing of a certain spring known by the name of Payton Talleys etc spring as it is or may meander to the Beginning. **Daniel Wilson** L.S. Wit: Stephen P. Pool, Bentley Wilkerson, **Munford Wilson (X)**

Daniel Wilson died before 27 Nov 1804, the date of a Chancery suit in Halifax Co., his heirs against his wife, Sarah

Halifax Co. Deed Bk 20, p. 164. 22 Jul 1805 **Estate of Daniel WILSON of Halifax Co, VA sold 50 acres of land in Halifax on the west side of Aaron's Creek for 50 pounds to William TALLEY of Halifax Co** in Jul 1804. Stephen PPOOL; Bentley WILKERSON and **Munford WILSON** were witnesses. "Munford was the son of Daniel Wilson and brother of Jane WILSON who m. William TALLEY. Land boundaries mention Ambrose GREGORY's Mill WILSON's line to a corner pine in Standley HYTE's line, etc. to a certain Spring known by the name of Peyton TALLEY's Old Spring." (quoting Charles W Hite c_hite@juno.com at <http://files.usgarchives.net/va/halifax/bios/hite1.txt>)

This below seems to be evidence of Daniel Wilson with his nephew John Wilson in Halifax Co., VA in 1804, shortly before Daniel died:

Halifax Co., VA Will Book 7, Page 7 from <http://www.vagenweb.org/charlotte/mccargo.htm>:

Dr (sic) the Estate of Thomas Ligon in account with Henry Stokes and Michel S[tewart] Stokes, formerly Michel S[tewart] Ligon, administratrix of the said Thomas Ligon, deceased. Total value of the estate is 335 pounds, 5 shilling, 11 1/2 pence. In obedience to an order of this court, hereunto annexed, we have this day examined, stated, and settled the account current of Thomas Ligon, deceased, with the parts as named in said order. Given under our hands this 23rd day of June 1804. Signed William Terry, **Daniel Wilson**, Samuel Pointer, and **John Wilson**. Recorded Halifax Court **25 June 1804**

⁶⁹ <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=charcarpjohn&id=I20486> (note Hare, also), and note "To son William, land purchased of Francis Perkinson, on north side of Old Town Creek"; <http://dkaysdays.com/those-family-lines/rowlett/> which gives exact birth, death dates for Wm Rowlett; <http://www.gremmert.com/getperson.php?personID=I82692&tree=ardeneva> and <http://www.fpehs.org/worshamwilliamdescendants.html> treat William Worsham

⁷⁰ <http://virginia.hometownlocator.com/features/> (Type in name Swift or Old Town)

⁷¹ Mecklenburg Co., VA Will Bk 3, p. 330

⁷² From <http://boards.ancestry.com/localities.northam.usa.states.virginia.counties.amelia/815/mb.ashx>

⁷³ Apparently the date next to George Willson's name should be 1732, as the patent described is from 1734 and at <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=jhmjr&id=I6291&style=TEXT> we learn:

George [d. 1753] secured a patent to 350 acres in Henrico (now Chesterfield) County on the north side of the Appomattox River in August 1725. The land was next to Richard Dickinson and Henry Willson. Yet he failed to continue to cultivate the land and Cornelius Short held it in August 1751. **In September 1732 George acquired 1,450 acres across the Appomattox River on both sides of Smacks Creek** in Prince George (now Amelia) County. The tract included 200 acres he had bought from Peter Ragsdale.

Mr. George Willson was living on the south side of the James River in Henrico County when he paid taxes on six levies and **850 acres**.

Amelia County listed George and his son Daniel as tithables in 1737. George gave part of his patent — 650 acres — to his son, Daniel Willson, in April 1741. George was living in Henrico County in April 1742 when he sold 200 acres of his patent to John Willson for £40. Later records confirm John was George's son. John sold the 200-acre tract to Abraham Green, a Smacks Creek neighbor, in July 1743. Willson paid on six tithables in 174? George died in Chesterfield County in 1753 (will dated 7 Feb. 1752/3, recorded 6 April 1753) identifying several children and grandchildren in his will.

⁷⁴ Brief abstracts mention two sales of land, one in 1768 from Edmund Taylor to William Townes, both of Mecklenburg Co., VA (Granville Co., NC Deed Bk H, 1765-1768); and the other, from Townes, selling back the same property to Taylor on 8 Oct 1770 (Granville Co., NC Deed Bk I, p. 177)

⁷⁵ William "Towne" in NSDAR GRS, A115528

⁷⁶ <http://www.binnsgenealogy.com/VirginiaTaxListCensuses/Halifax/1789PersonalA/29.jpg>

⁷⁷ No one gives consent for John Wilson to marry due to his age (It would have been a Wilson relative who would have had to give consent)

⁷⁸ Dickins Family Bible, probably kept by a Pulliam descendant, and perhaps as late as 1860, since "History of the Dickins Bible" was written that year

⁷⁹ <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=grantpinnix&id=I064472> :

"In 1768 Thomas Green and his wife, Mary, sold 477 acres on both sides of Allens Creek in Mecklenburg County to Abraham Green for £250. Abraham left this tract to his son, William Wills Green, but sold it to him before his death on 13 August 1774. Abraham Green Jr. and Matthew Green witnessed the deed of sale."

⁸⁰ Will of Abraham Green transcribed at <http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/igm.cgi?op=GET&db=7213&id=I28129> shows that he had three sons: Abraham, William Wills Green, and Matthew. John Wilson sold his land to Matthew Green in 1774: Meckl. Co., VA DB 4, p. 333

⁸¹ Meckl. Co., VA DB 1, Page 277, abstract on p. 15 of this essay

⁸² Amelia Co., VA Wills 1735-1761..., by Gibson Jefferson McConnaughey, 1978, pp. 4-5. Cite in actual Will Bk: WB 1, p. 10

⁸³ Mecklenburg County, VA Order Books, Vol. 1, pp. 236-237

⁸⁴ Meckl. Co., VA Order Bk 1, Court 8 Dec 1766, pp. 236-237

⁸⁵ <http://www.directlinesoftware.com/Pool/mecklenb.txt> gives:

680 John Maclin 26 Nov 1756 VPB 34:162 484a Lunenburg/ in the fork of Cox Cr. joining the lines of D

⁸⁶ Often seen as one deed, “Nov 1770/71” in transcriptions. Noting the difference in acreages sold, I have made it into two deeds. Note also that there are two deeds of sale

⁸⁷ Online discussion of why relinquishments of dower are sometimes not found, from <http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/GENMTD/2009-12/1260631986>, <http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/GENMTD/2009-12/1260718597>, <http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/GENMTD/2009-12/1260718806>, and <http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/GENMTD/2009-12/1260814236>

⁸⁸ Op.cit., John Wilson A206701’s will shows that Daniel was not included in the division of property that happened after Tabitha (Cheatham) Wilson died; his tombstone at Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, KY would give 1775 as his birth year if his dates hadn’t been confused with his wife’s when the stones were engraved (or possibly the obelisk tops were reversed as a prank, or as part of restoration after vandalism to the cemetery). Photos are from <http://www.littlecolonel.com/people/weissinger/NationalArchive.htm>. A will for Daniel exists, showing that he died in 1831, will probated 2 May 1831, so it is he who lived to age 56. Thus he was born 1775 or early 1776. The will is transcribed at <http://genforum.genealogy.com/ky/jefferson/messages/893.html>).

Since Daniel had to choose a guardian when his father died, he must have been born after 2 May 1775 (to have been 56 when he died in Apr or May 1831, his birth year would be 1775). With a birth date like that, he would have needed a guardian for less than a year

⁸⁹ Library of Virginia Reel 117 (Meckl. Co., VA Order Bk. 4, 1773-1779) was searched without success, as was LDS FHL #32532 (Meckl. Co., VA Order Bk 1, 1765-1773). The 26 Mar 1777 date is from the slave exchange with John Wilson’s new father-in-law, Leonard Cheatham. (Copy of authentic document at Endnote 13) Mary (Israel) Wilson’s last son, Daniel, was born 1775

⁹⁰ Land Office Patents No. 33, 1756-1761, p. 582 (online at Library of Virginia’s web site)

⁹¹ Lunenburg Co., VA Deed Bk 7, 1761-1762, abstracted by June Banks Evans, 1990, p. 36, p. 206 in LDB 7

⁹² Op. cit., Meckl. Co., VA Will Bk 3, pp. 315-317, will of John Wilson A206701

⁹³ Op cit, Chesterfield Co., VA Deed Bk 8, pp. 276-277, Daniel Wilson sells his 284 acres in Chesterfield Co.

⁹⁴ Op cit, Marriage License Bonds of Mecklenburg Co., VA, 1765-1810, p. 55

⁹⁵ Op. cit., Meckl. Co., VA Guardian Bonds Book, 1765-1850, FHL #1870861, item 4

⁹⁶ Meckl. Co., VA Deed Bk 15, p. 17, 1814 deed of Miles Wilson to James Wilson, (Miles sells his portion of his inheritance that is specified by his father’s will to be given after the death of his “mother in Law,” i.e., stepmother Tabitha Wilson); and Meckl. Co., VA Deed Bk 15, p. 282, Tabitha Wilson sells to James and Uel Wilson, her life interest, estate, and claim to the portion left to her by her husband, John Wilson

⁹⁷ Op. cit., Meckl. Co., VA Guardians’ Bond Book, 1765-1850

⁹⁸ Ibid, Meckl. Co., VA Guardians’ Bond Book, 1765-1850

⁹⁹ Elizabeth (Wilson) Pulliam is the only one of the children with exact birth and death dates, probably because the Pulliam line ultimately crossed with Dickins families who attempted to keep track of birth, marriage, and death dates in the Dickins Family Bible a century later

¹⁰⁰ Because Mary Israel Elam is mentioned first in William Hall's will, it is probable that she is older than her sister Ann. Much information has previously been submitted to prove that she is the sister of John Wilson, Jr. and the wife of Barkley Elam. She is dead by the time John Wilson, Jr. writes his will in 1811, but her children are each remembered in John's will as "my niece" and "my nephew." These names match those in the 1809 Petition of John Wilson that is included

¹⁰¹ JAMES CHEATHAM—[Clark Co., KY] Will Book 1, page 79—Names wife. Eldest son, James. Only daughter, Polly, under 18 years old. Sons, Edmund (as soon as he comes of age) and John. Exec's. Thomas Dawson, and Thomas Scott Written Oct. 12, 1796. Witnesses, Wm. Knox, Joshua Stamper, Wm. Hill. Probated Dec 27, 1796. Page 95, Book 1. Ann Cheatham, widow of James Cheatham. Mch. 28, 1797. Transcribed at <http://genealogytrails.com/ken/clark/willabstracts.html>

James and Ann (Wilson) Cheatham were in Bourbon Co., KY selling their Meckl. Co. land on 6 Sept 1790. Ann relinquished her dower in the property in front of two Bourbon Co., KY justices on 17 July 1792 (from <http://genforum.genealogy.com/cgi-bin/pageload.cgi?james.cheatham,ann.wilson::cheatham::678.html>). Clark Co., KY, where James Cheatham died in late 1796, was formed in 1793 from Bourbon and Fayette Counties, so most likely James Cheatham did not actually move between 1790 and 1796.

¹⁰² Tombstone gives "90 years" in 1853. See also the Ohio Co., KY death record that gives a McCreery female who died at 90 and was born in Virginia

¹⁰³ Marriage Records 1765-1810 Mecklenburg Co., VA, collected and compiled by Katherine B. Elliott, 1963, p. 133

¹⁰⁴ Op cit, Halifax Co., VA Will Bk 9, pp. 138-140

¹⁰⁵ Meckl. Co., VA 1790 Personal Property Tax List A, in which Miles Wilson appears as "16," living with Thomas Vaughan [He is the father of Miles' sister-in-law, Elizabeth (Vaughan) Wilson, wife of Thomas Wilson.] Two online sources show that Thomas Vaughan is the father of Elizabeth: <http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/VAUGHAN/1998-05/0896361229> and <http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~mayfield/p309.htm>

¹⁰⁶ Op cit, Mecklenburg Co., VA Fiduciary Book, 1765-1850 (FHL # 1870861, item 3)

¹⁰⁷ Virginia Marriages, 1740-1850, Ancestry database

¹⁰⁸ Historical Sketches of Christ Church, Louisville, Diocese of Kentucky, by James Craik, 1862, p. 32

¹⁰⁹ Op cit, See discussion of tombstone confusion and Daniel's will

¹¹⁰ Catalogue of the officers and alumni of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, 1749-1888, by Washington and Lee University, 1888, pp. 63-64. (Available on Google Books.) This would make him seven years old at his father's probate (1796) if he graduated at 22. Born 1789 at latest. "Died in USN," according to Dickins Bible

¹¹¹ Op cit, Meckl. Co., VA 1790 Personal Property Tax List A

¹¹² Op cit, will of John Wilson A206701, Meckl. Co., VA Will Bk 3, pp. 315-317

¹¹³ Map of Grasse Creek, Aaron's Creek, Hico River at <http://dc.lib.unc.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/ncmaps/id/3419> (zoom out to see nw corner of map) – This will show just how near these tributaries actually are

¹¹⁴ Charles is the slave Mary (Israel) Wilson inherited from her grandfather, Thomas Bott. Peg is the slave John Wilson inherited from his grandfather, George Willson (d. 1753). Doll is the slave that John and Tabitha Wilson received in exchange from Tabitha (Cheatham) Wilson's father, Leonard Cheatham, for another slave, Phillis

¹¹⁵ Op cit, Daniel Wilson's tombstone, Cave Cemetery, Louisville, KY

¹¹⁶ Op cit, Meckl. Co., VA Deed Bk 15, pp. 317-318

¹¹⁷ Op cit, History of Henderson County, Kentucky

¹¹⁸ Mecklenburg Co., VA, Will Bk 3, pp. 348-350

¹¹⁹ Will of Elizabeth Cheatham, Meckl. Co., VA Will Bk 4, p. 170

¹²⁰ Op cit, will of Leonard Cheatham, Mecklenburg Co., VA Will Bk 1, pp. 277-278

¹²¹ Elizabeth (Wilson) Pulliam named a daughter "Mary Israel" Pulliam (became wife of James H. Butler). See marriage record index of Granville Co., NC; also, while the Dickins Bible is not necessarily to be taken at face value, it is entirely possible that Elizabeth's daughter was "Mary Israel Pulliam," since her middle initial is "I," and it seems to be correct that Mary (Israel) Wilson was her grandmother

Mary Israel (Wilson) Elam named a daughter "Mary Israel" Elam (became wife of William Harriss, shown in marriage records of Meckl. Co., VA; see 1811 will of John Wilson for her full name)

Ann "Nancy" (Wilson) Cheatham named a daughter "Mary." See will of James Cheatham (Endnote 72) It is not known whether her middle name was Israel. Mary Cheatham became the wife of Leonard Bouldin. See <http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/t/h/o/Elizabeth-A-Thomas/WEBSITE-0001/UHP-0976.html>

Miles Wilson and Margaret Field, his wife, named a daughter "Mary Israel" Wilson (became wife of Peter Francisco Pescud) See <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=27800710> and North Carolina Family Records Online (<http://statelibrary.ncdcr.gov/digital/ncfamilyrecords/family.html#p> for Pescud)

Mary Israel (Wilson) Pescud and P. F. Pescud named a daughter "Mary Israel" Pescud (she did not marry). See <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=27800660> and also North Carolina Records Online, family bible of the P. F. Pescud family