

Descendants of Mathew Strickland (1648-1696) through Four Generations

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This article on the Mathew Strickland family was written at the urging of Dr. Edgar MacDonald,^[1] a descendant of Stricklands from Duplin County, North Carolina. He asked if I would help determine how his family was related to Mathew Strickland of Isle of Wight County. To help me get started, he sent me all the Strickland notes that he had accumulated over the years.

My first guess was that an earlier researcher had probably written a reasonably sufficient history so that I could use it as a basis, make whatever modifications seemed appropriate, and identify the connections from the history to his earliest known Strickland ancestor. In checking the Internet and other sources, I found many wills, land abstracts, and other data fragments which were very useful, but there was no detailed history family available. Unfortunately, there was also some obviously undocumented and inaccurate information that was widespread throughout the Internet. This was particularly true when it came to identifying the surnames of women who married into the Strickland family.

This article is my attempt to document the Mathew Strickland family for four generations. The types of records mentioning Stricklands through the first four generations vary significantly. A number of Stricklands left wills, estate inventories, or other records of estate distribution that help identify the names of spouses and children. Some Stricklands did not leave wills, but tracing land transactions from one generation to the next helps to understand relationships. In a number of instances, determining relationships depends on how close Strickland families lived to each other and on estimated ages of the individuals involved. In a very few cases, the spouses of the female Strickland descendants can be documented.

Generation 1

1. MATHEW¹ STRICKLAND was born about 1648 probably in England and died in Isle of Wight County, Virginia after 1695.^[2] He married **ELIZABETH (---)** probably in England by 1670. Elizabeth was born about 1649 probably in England and died in Isle of Wight County after 6 Jun 1687.^[3] She is mentioned only once in the records when her husband sold some land.

¹ Dr. MacDonald is the past editor of the *Magazine of Virginia Genealogy* and has written numerous articles in several journals on topics of Virginia genealogy.

² *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1688-1715*, 1:208-209; Family History Library [hereinafter FHL] microfilm 0,032,001, Salt Lake City, Utah. Mathew², the seller, was called Mathew Strickland junr. when he sold the last 100 acres of his father's 1678 land patent to Henry Baker on 12 May 1696. If Mathew¹ was alive on this date, he may not have been well enough to come to court.

³ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1715-1726*, volume 2, part 2, pages 578-580; FHL microfilm 0,032,021. [It is also called the "Great Book." For the first 100 years of the county records, wills and deeds are intermixed in the same record books.] She signed her name with an "E".

Mathew¹ Strickland first appears in Virginia, leaving no clues about when he traveled to the New World and where he came from. It has been argued that many of the early Virginians are from southwest England,^[4] but that is very speculative at best as a place to look for Mathew. He does not appear in the records much during his lifetime and so provides little information about his associates, thus making it difficult to trace other relationships in search of additional information.

The first evidence that Mathew¹ was in Virginia is found in the land patent records. On 26 Sep 1678 he patented 902 acres located more than 30 miles from the James River in Isle of Wight County on the main swamp of Ring Sale [Kingsale] at Beaver Dam branch beginning at a pond by the side of the swamp being the line of Wm. Collins.^[5] He used 18 headrights in purchasing this land, including five for a Richd. Strickland.

Mathew's initial appearance in the Virginia records prompts several observations. First, there is no further mention of any Richard Strickland in the Virginia records, so Richard's relationship to Mathew¹, if any, is currently unknown. Second, there is also no mention of any headright for Mathew¹, his wife, or any of his children in the Virginia records. It is conceivable, but by no means certain, that the five headrights listed for Richard Strickland could have been for Mathew, his wife, and three children. There is a reference to an Eliz. Strickland in a patent by Robert Lucy dated 3 Nov 1673 for land on the south side of the James River on the Blackwater in Charles City County.^[6] It is possible but not likely that there is a connection to Elizabeth, the wife of Mathew¹.

The 902-acre patent on Kingsale Swamp purchased by Mathew¹ was not without controversy. On 20 Nov 1683, a subsequent patent by Capt. Henry Applewaite claimed this same land because "Mathew Strickland deserted for want of seating."^[7] Somehow Mathew kept possession of this land, since he and wife Elizabeth sold 800 acres from this patent to William Evans on 6 Jun 1687.^[8] The problem may have resulted from some poor bookkeeping either at the land office or by the Isle of Wight County clerk. Mathew had already given Thomas Jones a 99-year lease on 102 acres of this land on 6 Nov 1682^[9] before Henry Applewaite applied for his patent. There is no court record to tell definitely how Mathew held on to the property.

⁴ David H. Fischer, *Albion's Seed, Four British Folkways in America* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1989), 240-246.

⁵ *Virginia Patents 1666-1679*, 6:653; FHL microfilm 0,029,323.

⁶ *Ibid.*, 6:488.

⁷ *Virginia Patents 1679-1689*, 7:329; FHL microfilm 0,029,324. It had been more than three years since Mathew's last patent on Blackwater Swamp. He must have relocated his plantation in 1680 to his newest purchase, which led Capt. Henry Applewaite to think that he had abandoned the property on Kingsale Swamp. The headrights claimed by Henry Applewaite were different from the headrights Mathew Strickland used to patent the same property. The names of Henry Applewaite's headrights do not appear to be used on any subsequent land purchases.

⁸ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1662-1715*, volume 1, part 2, pages 578-580; FHL microfilm 0,032,021.

⁹ *Ibid.*, The existence of Thomas Jones' lease is mentioned in later recorded deed. The original lease is not available.

Even though Mathew purchased land in 1678, there is no indication as to how much earlier he arrived in Virginia, because the records of the time were incomplete. Bacon's Rebellion in 1676 was so disruptive that very few records were kept in Isle of Wight during that period. Mathew is not found in any of those records.

On 20 Apr 1680, Mathew patented another 1,803 acres in Isle of Wight lying on the main Blackwater adjoining Col. Pitt, George Pierce, and Col. Bridgers.^[10] He had obtained another 36 headrights by this time. Mathew¹ now owned over 2,700 acres of land, which ranks him among the larger landholders of the county. As a comparison, only 6 landowners in the upper parish of Isle of Wight County had more acreage in the 1704 Virginia Quit Rent rolls.^[11]

It has been proposed that he may have obtained headrights by being involved in some mercantile or shipping business, thereby making enough voyages or getting sufficient wealth to buy the headrights he used in his purchases. There are several considerations that limit the likelihood of this possibility. First, Mathew was illiterate, which would make being a merchant difficult.^[12] A review of all the known merchants through the mid-1720s in Isle of Wight^[13] identified only one as illiterate.^[14] Second, merchants were constantly buying and selling goods with a number of individuals at any one time. The order-to-shipment delivery time was quite lengthy in the 1600s. One would expect a merchant's debts and credits to be found frequently in the estate records of his contemporaries in Isle of Wight County. Mathew does not appear in any Isle of Wight County estates acting like a merchant.

Third, the time to cross the ocean during this period of time is typically eight to nine weeks. If Mathew had obtained the headrights on his trips alone, he would have made a number of voyages over several years in order to accumulate the necessary headrights for 2,700 acres by 1680. There is no evidence that he made any voyages at all. Fourth, Mathew purchased only two properties and then stopped any further land purchases. He was under 40 years old on his last purchase. If he were in the mercantile business, he would still have been accumulating wealth and would probably have continued purchasing land. On the other hand, if his wealth was inherited, he had already purchased all that he could. Last, it should also be noted that all his land purchases were more than 50 miles from the James River, which would have made being a merchant more difficult.

¹⁰ *Virginia Patents 1679-1689*, 7:20; FHL microfilm 0,029,324. This property is located just north of the present city of Franklin, Virginia and about 12 miles north of the North Carolina border.

¹¹ Author unknown, *Virginia Tax Records* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1983), 426-442. There are 18 other individuals who owned between 1,000 and 2,700 acres.

¹² *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1662-1715*, volume 1, part 2, pages 578-580; FHL microfilm 0,032,021. He signed his name with an "X" and his wife with an "E." This is the last known document Mathew signed.

¹³ William L. Hopkins, ed., *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1647-1719* (Richmond, Virginia: Southside Virginian Publishing Company, 1993). There were nine individuals called merchants in this book.

¹⁴ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1715-1726*, 2:147-150; FHL microfilm 0,032,002. Francis Seagraves, the illiterate merchant, was authorizing his "well beloved friend" Jonathan Sanderson to represent him in selling a piece of property.

How he had obtained sufficient funding for 54 headrights remains a mystery. It is most probable that he inherited wealth from either his father or his wife Elizabeth, likely before he came to Virginia. It is possible to buy headrights from other individuals, but that takes capital as well.^[15] The typical cost of transporting a person from England to Virginia was over eight pounds, more than half a year's wages in the 1600s.^[16]

There is a reference to a Mathew Strickland found in the North Carolina headrights, which work much the same way as headrights in Virginia.^[17] Rowland Buckley proved seven headrights on 20 Apr 1694, including a Mathew Stricklin.^[18] There is very little information in the Virginia and North Carolina records about Rowland Buckley. The available information does not give any clues if the Mathew Strickland he claimed as a headright is Mathew¹ or Mathew² or some other unknown Mathew, nor does it indicate that any relationship existed between Rowland Buckley and the Strickland family of Isle of Wight County. Rowland shows up for the first time when he patents 350 acres on Corrowaugh Swamp in Isle of Wight County on 22 Sep 1682.^[19] Corrowaugh Swamp runs into the Blackwater Swamp about 8 miles upstream of where Mathew Strickland probably lived by 1678. Rowland Buckley sold his property on 19 Jan 1683^[20] and is no longer found in the Virginia records. He owns land in the Pasquotank precinct of North Carolina on 25 Feb 1696.^[21]

The only hint of Mathew's profession in the records was a mention of his tailoring skills in the estate of Robert Worgar.^[22] He never held a position in Isle of Wight County. He appeared very rarely in the Isle of Wight records, and the records concerning him show him as a member of the middle class rather than the upper class.

¹⁵ Nell M. Nugent, ed., *Cavaliers and Pioneers, Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants 1623-1666, Volume 1* (1934; reprint, Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1991), xxiv-xxvi.

¹⁶ David H. Fischer, *Albion's Seed, Four British Folkways in America* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1989), 28. The cost of passage could be more than 12 pounds if the person wanted minimal comforts in transit.

¹⁷ Helen F. M. Leary, *North American Research, Genealogy and Local History* (Raleigh, North Carolina: North Carolina Genealogical Society, 1996), 302. Many particulars of the North Carolina headright system are discussed.

¹⁸ Caroline B. Whitney, ed., *North Carolina Headrights: A List of Names 1663-1744* (Raleigh, North Carolina: North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, 2001), 106.

¹⁹ *Virginia Patents 1679-1689*, 7:184; FHL microfilm 0,029,324. It should be noted that Col. Bridgers owned property next to this patent as well. Col. Bridgers is a neighboring landholder to Mathew Strickland on the Blackwater Swamp patent in 1680.

²⁰ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1662-1715*, volume 1, part 2, pages 502-503; FHL microfilm 0,032,021. Acreage sold at that time is not listed, but Rowland is no longer found selling land in Isle of Wight County.

²¹ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *Province of North Carolina Abstract of Land Patents 1663-1729* (Weldon, North Carolina: Roanoke News Company, 1983), 16-17 no. 155.

²² *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1661-1715*, 2:306; FHL microfilm 0,032,022. That estate owed Mathew money for some garments he made.

Mathew¹ probably died about 1696^[23] without leaving a will and owning 1,803 acres of land from his 1680 patent. However, many of his children, if not all, can be determined by the selling and disbursement of his remaining 1,803 acres. One or more of these children mentioned were not of age at his death. Below is a list showing the disbursement on 14 Aug 1699 of this land by his sons Mathew² and William² to the other siblings.^[24]

- 1) to sd. Mathew² a parcel of land whereon “my father lived” beginning at the mouth of Horse Swamp running up to Gum Branch, along the branch Col. Pitt’s line, sd. Mathew’s plantation, and all the land on the south side of Horse Swamp.
- 2) 150 acres of land on Gum Branch at the old plantation to brother John² Strickland and his heirs.
- 3) 150 acres to brother Samuel² Strickland lying at the head of the Watson Branch adjoining Arthur Whitehead.
- 4) land above the Watson Branch and on the south side of the Horse Swamp to brother William² Strickland.
- 5) 150 acres to brother Joseph² Strickland adjoining Blackwater Branch between “my plantation” and the line of Mr. Woodward.
- 6) 250 acres of land on the Black Pond that was given to Jno.² Strickland but was previously sold by Will.² Strickland unto Arthur Whitehead.
- 7) “Every one to have his part according to his articles att age to receive furthermore if I or either of us defraud them or either of them he sd. Defraudor shall forfeit his own part according unto those articles to him or them that shall be defrauded.”

Even with this level of detail for his property distribution, it is still a little unclear how many acres each one of the children of Mathew¹ received because the acreage that Mathew² and William² received is not stated. Table 1 below shows how the land from the patent of 1,803 acres was sold by Mathew’s¹ children over the next 25 years:

| Seller | Acres | Purchaser | Year | Amount | Source | Comments |
|-----------------------------------|-------|------------------|------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Mathew and William Strickland | 250 | Arthur Whitehead | 1697 | unknown | DB Vol. 1, p. 311 | Land first given to John Strickland |
| William Strickland and wife Olive | 150 | Arthur Whitehead | 1699 | 5,000 pounds tobacco | DB Vol. 1, p. 386 | |
| Mathew Strickland | 300 | Thomas Boon | 1702 | 12,000 pounds tobacco | DB Vol. 1, p. 389 | Thomas Boon is a brother-in-law |
| William Strickland and wife Olive | 60 | Arthur Whitehead | 1705 | 4,000 pounds tobacco | DB Vol. 2, p. 46 | |
| William Strickland and wife Olive | 360 | Thomas Boon | 1706 | 4,000 pounds tobacco | DB Vol. 2, p. 47 | |
| Mathew Strickland and | 300 | Joseph Jackson | 1714 | 4,400 pounds tobacco | DB Vol. 2, p. 269 | |

²³ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1688-1715*, 1:208-209; FHL microfilm 0,032,001. This is his last known appearance.

²⁴ *Ibid*, 1:302-303. The day of the month could be either the 4th or the 24th instead.

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| wife Anne | | | | | | |
| Mathew Strickland and wife Anne | 200 | Benjamin Spivey | 1714 | unknown | GB Vol. 2, p. 207 | Mathew ¹ 's plantation |
| Samuel Strickland | 150 | Peter Daniel | 1714 | 100 pounds tobacco quarterly | DB Vol. 2, p. 299 | |
| William Strickland and wife Olive | 200 | Ratcliff Boon | 1715 | 5 shillings | GB Vol. 2, p. 123 | |
| William Strickland | 150 | William Powell | 1723 | 5 shillings | GB Vol. 2, p. 744 | |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Acreage | 2,120 | | | | | |

Where DB= Isle of Wight County Deed Book and GB= Isle of Wight County Great Book [Wills and Deeds]

There is a 317-acre discrepancy between the 1,803 acres purchased by Mathew¹ in 1680 and the total of 2,120 acres distributed and sold by Mathew's¹ children from this same tract. A possible answer to the discrepancy will surface when we more closely examine the land dealings of Thomas Boon and his son Ratcliff, who were purchasers of 860 acres from this patent. Table 3 below shows that their land transactions end up 295 acres short of what they seemed to have owned.

It is also interesting to note that both John² and Joseph² were given 150 acres of land in 1699 distribution. However, there is no record of either of them selling his land. Only Joseph is found subsequently in the Isle of Wight records, appearing in 1718 as a will witness. It is presumed that both died without heirs. Their land must have reverted to their brothers William and Mathew, who then sold the land.

One of the best sources for determining the number of acres owned by Mathew's¹ children would have been the 1704 statewide Quit Rent rolls. Unfortunately, it appears that no roll was taken of the lower parish of Isle of Wight County where Mathew lived. If any roll was taken of the lower parish, it was subsequently lost.

There have been attempts to tie the Stricklands of Maryland to those of Isle of Wight County because of similarity of family names. Elizabeth, wife of Mathew¹ Strickland, would then have been Elizabeth Loreen. This connection is sufficiently refuted in the *Strickland Scene* magazine.^[25] Elizabeth, wife of Mathew¹ Strickland, is only found in the records selling land with her husband on 6 Jun 1687.^[26]

Children of Mathew Strickland by his wife Elizabeth were:

2. i. MATHEW² STRICKLAND, b. probably in England about 1671, m. ANN BRASWELL in Isle of Wight County about 1705, and d. in Isle of Wight County after 14 Jul 1730.^[27]
3. ii. SAMUEL STRICKLAND, b. probably in England about 1672, m. ABIGAIL (---) in Isle of Wight County about 1692, and d. in Isle of Wight County after 27 May 1718.^[28]

²⁵ L. C. Strickland, "Two Mathew Stricklands," *Strickland Scene*, 3 (1982): 22-23.

²⁶ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1715-1726*, volume 2, part 2, pages 578-580; FHL microfilm 0,032,021.

²⁷ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1726-1734*, 3: 224-225; FHL microfilm 0,032,022.

²⁸ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1715-1726*, 2:26; FHL microfilm 0,032,002.

4.
 - iii. WILLIAM STRICKLAND, b. probably in England about 1673, m. OLIVE (---) in Isle of Wight County about 1695, and d. in Bertie County, North Carolina after 1727.^[29]
 - iv. JOHN STRICKLAND, b. probably in England about 1674 and d. in Isle of Wight County after 14 Aug 1699.^[30] John and his brother William witnessed a land transaction between William Carver and William Crumpler on 19 Feb 1697/8.^[31] He last appeared in the records in the division of his father's land, from which he received 150 acres.^[32] There is no record of him selling this land.
5.
 - v. ELIZABETH STRICKLAND, b. probably in Isle of Wight County about 1676, m. THOMAS BOON in Isle of Wight County about 1698, and d. in Isle of Wight County after 1723.^[33]
 - vi. JOSEPH STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1680 and d. in Isle of Wight County after 27 May 1718.^[34] He was a witness to his brother Samuel's will in 1718 in his only appearance in the records.

Generation 2

2. MATHEW² STRICKLAND (*Mathew¹*), born about 1671 probably in England and died in Isle of Wight County after 14 Jul 1730.^[35] He married **ANN BRASWELL**, daughter of Richard Braswell and wife Sarah (---), in Isle of Wight County about 1705. Ann married (2) **MR. EDWARDS** in Isle of Wight County before 15 Nov 1731.^[36] She died in Isle of Wight County after 22 Jan 1732.^[37]

Mathew² Strickland seems to be the oldest child of Mathew¹ because he appears in the records first and he is responsible for distributing the land after his father's death. His first appearance is in 1696 when selling the remaining 102 acres of the 902-acre patent to Henry Baker on 12 May 1696.^[38] He is found mostly in the Isle of Wight County books selling the land that previously belonged to his father. Mathew also patents 400 acres on the Nottoway River on both sides of Little Swamp on 17 Aug 1725.^[39]

Mathew's wife Ann Braswell is mentioned in the will of her father Richard Braswell dated 28 Jul 1724/5.^[40] She appears on two deeds as shown on Table 1 above

²⁹ *North Carolina Wills 1663-1789, Sco-Sut*, will of William Strickland, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 0,018,051.

³⁰ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1688-1715*, 1:302-303; FHL microfilm 0,032,001.

³¹ *Ibid.* 1:319.

³² *Ibid.* 1:302-303.

³³ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1715-1726*, 2:590-591; FHL microfilm 0,032,021.

³⁴ *Ibid.* 2:26.

³⁵ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1726-1734*, 3:224-225; FHL microfilm 0,032,022.

³⁶ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1729-1741*, 4:222; FHL microfilm 0,032,003.

³⁷ *Ibid.* 4:222. She returned to court two months later.

³⁸ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1688-1715*, 1:208-209; FHL microfilm 0,032,001. Mathew² is called Mathew Strickland junr.

³⁹ *Virginia Patents 1724-1726*, 12:270-271; FHL microfilm 0,029,328.

⁴⁰ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1715-1726*, 2:174-175; FHL microfilm 0,032,002. She is called Ann Strickland.

and is the executrix of her husband's will dated 14 Jul 1730.^[41] She marries secondly Mr. Edwards by 15 Nov 1731.^[42] There is no mention of her after 22 Jan 1732.^[43]

Mathew probably lived all but his first few years in Isle of Wight County and died between 14 Jul 1730 and 25 Oct 1730.^[44] He specified in his will that his land could only be sold to the next heir and never go out of the Strickland family. It is probable that all of his children were unmarried at that time of his will. The two oldest sons, not named, were to take care of the cattle given to their younger brothers in the will. In his estate inventory recorded 26 Jul 1731, Mathew had a number of farm animals. This is the only indication of his possible profession.^[45]

Children of Mathew Strickland by his wife Ann Braswell were:

6. i. JOHN³ STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1706, m. UNKNOWN about 1733, and d. in Edgecombe County after 9 May 1765.^[46]
7. ii. WILLIAM STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1707, m. UNKNOWN about 1740 and d. in Edgecombe County, North Carolina after 28 Jun 1770.^[47]
- iii. MATHEW STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1709 and d. in Isle of Wight County after 14 Jul 1730.^[48] Mathew is mentioned only in the will of his father and given animals. There is a Mathew Strickland that the *Raleigh Register* newspaper abstract claims to be 95 or 96 years old in 1828,^[49] but it is doubtful they are the same person.
8. iv. JOSEPH STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1711, m. (1) FRANCES (---) in Isle of Wight County about 1732, (2) ELIZABETH (---) in Edgecombe County after Oct 1771 and d. in Nash County, North Carolina after 4 Mar 1779.^[50]
- v. SARAH STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1713 and d. possibly in Isle of Wight after 14 Jul 1730.^[51] She is mentioned only in her father's will and given an animal.
9. vi. JACOB STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1715, m. PRISCILLA TAYLOR in Isle of Wight County by 1737 and d. in Nash County, North Carolina after 18 Aug 1788.^[52]
- vii. ANN STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1717 and d. possibly in Isle of Wight after 14 Jul 1730.^[53] She is mentioned only in her father's will and given an animal and household items.
- viii. ELIZABETH STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1719 and d. possibly in Isle of Wight after 14 Jul 1730.^[54] She is mentioned only in her father's will and given animals.

⁴¹ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1726-1734*, 3:224-225; FHL microfilm 0,032,022.

⁴² *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1729-1741*, 4:222; FHL microfilm 0,032,003.

⁴³ *Ibid.* She returned to court two months later.

⁴⁴ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1726-1734*, 3:224-225; FHL microfilm 0,032,022.

⁴⁵ *Ibid.* 3:280-282.

⁴⁶ *Edgecombe County, North Carolina Deeds 1763-1768*, C:490-491; FHL microfilm 0,018,876.

⁴⁷ *Edgecombe County, North Carolina Deeds 1769-1775*, D:397; FHL microfilm 0,018,878.

⁴⁸ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1726-1734*, 3:224-225; FHL microfilm 0,032,022.

⁴⁹ Lois S. Neal, *Abstracts of Vital Records From Raleigh, North Carolina Newspapers 1820-1829* (Spartanburg, South Carolina: The Reprint Company, 1980), 679 no. 5610. "aged 95 or 96" [sic].

⁵⁰ *Nash County, North Carolina Wills 1776-1782*, 1:17; FHL microfilm 0,019,332.

⁵¹ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1726-1734*, 3:224-225; FHL microfilm 0,032,022.

⁵² *Nash County, North Carolina Wills 1776-1782*, 1:66-67; FHL microfilm 0,019,332.

⁵³ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1726-1734*, 3:224-225; FHL microfilm 0,032,022.

⁵⁴ *Ibid.*

- ix. JANE STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1721 and d. possibly in Isle of Wight after 14 Jul 1730.^[55] She is mentioned only in her father's will and given an animal.
- 10. x. SAMPSON STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1724, m. (1) UNKNOWN, possibly ELIZABETH TAYLOR in Isle of Wight County about 1748 and (2) CHRISTIANA (---) in Johnston County by 1762, and d. in Wake County, North Carolina before 18 Jul 1781.^[56]

3. SAMUEL² STRICKLAND (*Mathew*¹), born about 1672 probably in England and died in Isle of Wight County after 27 May 1718.^[57] He married **ABIGAIL** (---), in Isle of Wight County about 1692. Abigail died after her husband in Isle of Wight County.^[58]

Samuel Strickland showed up only a few times in the records, but he did leave a will. There is no record of his birth, but he was probably born about 1672. He mentioned a wife Abigail in his will, but there are no clues as to her last name. He was given 150 acres at the head of Watson Branch when his father's estate was divided on 14 Aug 1699.^[59] He rented some or all land he inherited from his father to Peter Daniel on 25 Sep 1714.^[60]

In his will dated 27 May 1718,^[61] he mentions wife Abigail, sons Stephen, Samuel, and Joseph, and daughter Rachel. He also divides 300 acres "where I now live" equally among his three sons. There is no record of this 300 acres being purchased by Samuel² or later being sold by his children. It is possible that he obtained the land from his marriage to Abigail.

Children of Samuel Strickland by his wife Abigail (---) were:

- 11. i. JOSEPH³ STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1693, m. ANN THORNTON in Isle of Wight County about 1711, and d. in Edgecombe County after 20 Mar 1746/7.^[62]
- ii. STEPHEN STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1697 and d. in Isle of Wight after 25 Nov 1734.^[63] He is mentioned in his father's will and given 100 acres of land, a horse, bridle, and saddle.^[64] He patents 100 acres on the north side of the Meherrin River on 22 Feb 1724^[65] and sells this land to William Bryan on 25 Nov 1734.^[66] He does not show up in the records after that time and does not sell the land given to him by his father.

⁵⁵ Ibid.

⁵⁶ *Wake County, North Carolina Wills Inventories, and Estates 1771-1797*, 1:219-220; FHL microfilm 0,020,005.

⁵⁷ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1715-1726*, 2:26; FHL microfilm 0,032,002.

⁵⁸ Ibid.

⁵⁹ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1688-1715*, 1:302-303; FHL microfilm 0,032,001. The acreage is not stated.

⁶⁰ Ibid. 2:299-300.

⁶¹ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1715-1726*, 2:26; FHL microfilm 0,032,002.

⁶² *Halifax County, North Carolina Deeds 1746-1754*, 3:128-129; FHL microfilm 0,317,043. Edgecombe County deeds from 1732 to 1759 are found in the Halifax County records.

⁶³ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1729-1741*, 4:378-379; FHL microfilm 0,032,003.

⁶⁴ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1715-1726*, 2:26; FHL microfilm 0,032,002.

⁶⁵ *Virginia Patents 1724-1726*, 12:194-195; FHL microfilm 0,029,328.

⁶⁶ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1729-1741*, 4:378-379; FHL microfilm 0,032,003.

- iii. SAMUEL STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1700 and d. in Isle of Wight after 27 May 1718.^[67] He is mentioned in his father's will and given 100 acres of land. There is no record of him after the will of his father.
- iv. RACHEL STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1704 and d. in Isle of Wight after 27 May 1718.^[68] She is mentioned in her father's will and given a cow and calf when she is 16 years old. There is no record of her after the will of her father.

4. WILLIAM² STRICKLAND (*Mathew*¹), born about 1673 probably in England and died in Bertie County, North Carolina after 1727.^[69] He married **OLIVE** (---) in Isle of Wight County about 1695. Olive was born about 1672 and died in Bertie County after 1727. She is not mentioned by name after her husband's will.^[70]

Like his brother Mathew, William also appears in the records primarily in land transactions. He helps his brother Mathew distribute his father's land to his brothers. William and his brother John are witnesses to a land transaction between William Carver and William Crumpler dated 19 Feb 1697/8.^[71]

The acreage he received in the family land distribution in 1699 was the only land he owned in Virginia. William and his wife Olive sold to Ratcliff Boon 200 acres of the Mathew¹ Strickland 1680 patent on 8 Mar 1715.^[72] William was a resident of North Carolina by 16 Mar 1723 when he was called William Strickland Senr. as he and wife Olive sold another 150 acres of the Mathew¹ 1680 patent to William Powell.^[73] Since he did not appear in any of the Chowan tithable lists that cover up through 1721, it is likely that he relocated to North Carolina not long before 1723.

His wife Olive was born probably about 1672 and only shows up selling land with her husband and in her husband's will. She is typical of a number of the spouses of the Stricklands over the first four generations. Her last name cannot be proven, but family histories have assigned a last name to her nevertheless.

In these family histories, Olive has been given the last name of Pitman. There is an Olive, daughter of Thomas Pitman, in Isle of Wight County records in 1728. This Olive is of the wrong generation to be the wife of William². Olive Pitman is missing from her grandfather Robert Lancaster's will in 1720^[74] and still may be under age at her father's will in 1728.^[75] In order for Olive to be the wife of William², she would have been born in the same generation as her grandfather Robert Lancaster. This same Olive

⁶⁷ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1715-1726*, 2:26; FHL microfilm 0,032,002.

⁶⁸ *Ibid.*

⁶⁹ *North Carolina Wills 1663-1789, Sco-Sut*, will of William Strickland, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 0,018,051.

⁷⁰ *Ibid.*

⁷¹ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1688-1715*, 1:319; FHL microfilm 0,032,001.

⁷² *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1715-1726*, 2:123-124; FHL microfilm 0,032,002.

⁷³ *Ibid.* 2:744-745.

⁷⁴ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1715-1726*, volume 2, part 2, pages 28-29; Virginia State Archives microfilm [Reel 3], Richmond, Virginia. Robert Lancaster mentions daughter Elizabeth Pitman and several, but not all, of Elizabeth's children in his will.

⁷⁵ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will Book with Inventories and Accounts 1726-1734*, 3:219-220; Virginia State Archives microfilm [Reel 23] pages 219-220, Richmond, Virginia.

Pitman is also reported to be the wife of Elias Fort who died in North Carolina sometime before 1759.^[76] Furthermore, the Pitmans were living in Surry County, Virginia starting in 1650 and did not come to Isle of Wight until sometime between 1704 and 1712, a number of years after Olive married William².^[77]

William left a will dated about 1728 and probated in May 1728 in which he listed his loving wife (unnamed) and five sons.^[78] William gives to “my Loving Wife all the rest of the Goods and Chattels both within and without During Life.” William also gives to son Samuel “my now Dwelling plantation after his mother’s decease.” Samuel was born about 1710 and Olive was still alive in 1715,^[79] so that makes Olive the unnamed loving wife. There is no record of Olive after that date.

There is a little mystery surrounding the land that William² gave to his children in his will. There is no record of him either buying this land or getting it as a gift. The tract in question was initially patented by William Boon on 11 Nov 1723 for an unknown quantity of acres on the Meherrin River. The land was sold or given as a gift from William Boon to William Strickland, but the deed was not recorded.^[80] If it was a deed of gift to William², the relationship between the two is not known. A possibility is that Olive is a daughter of William Boon. Since Olive was born about 1672, that is not likely. William Boon was probably not old enough to be her father because there are no references to a William Boon before 1710 in either Virginia or North Carolina. There are other possible relationships, but there is insufficient information to properly evaluate those options.

Children of William Strickland by his wife Olive (---) were:

12. i. JOSEPH³ STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1698, m. ELIZABETH (---) in Isle of Wight County about 1718, and d. in Northampton County, North Carolina after 25 Sep 1755.^[81]
13. ii. WILLIAM STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1704, m. MARTHA BROWN in Bertie County before Nov 1723, and d. in Edgecombe or Halifax County, North Carolina after 1756.^[82]
14. iii. MATHEW STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1706, m. UNKNOWN in Bertie County after 1734, and d. probably in Anson County, North Carolina after Jul 1775.^[83]

⁷⁶ John B. Boddie, *Southside Virginia Families Volume 1* (1955, reprint, Baltimore: Clearfield Company, 1991), 196-197.

⁷⁷ Forrest King, “Descendants of Thomas Pitman (1614-about 1687) of Surry County, Virginia,” *Virginia Genealogist*, 50 (Apr-Jun 2006) 108. This article is part of a series of articles covering the first four generations of Pitmans who migrated to Surry County, Virginia in 1650.

⁷⁸ *North Carolina Wills 1663-1789, Sco-Sut*, will of William Strickland, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 0,018,051.

⁷⁹ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1715-1726*, 2:123-124; FHL microfilm 0,032,002. She is mentioned by name in land sales with her husband.

⁸⁰ *Northampton County, North Carolina Deeds 1741-1759*, 1:438; FHL microfilm 0,019,420. One of the boundaries mentioned in this deed is “former deed from Boon to Strickland.”

⁸¹ *North Carolina Wills 1663-1789 Sco-Sut*, will of Joseph Strickland, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 0,018,051.

⁸² Murtie J. Clark, *Colonial Soldiers of the South, 1734-1774* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1983) 667. He is a sergeant in Capt. Hardy’s company in Edgecombe County.

- iv. JOHN STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1708, and d. probably in Johnston County, North Carolina after 1744. John is mentioned in his father's will in 1728 and given 100 acres lying on the Roanoke.^[84] There is no record of John selling this land. He does appear as witness a number of times, which allows us to track his movements during his lifetime. Although the will is undated, John first appears as a witness in the will of Nicholas Boon.^[85] He then appears with brothers William and Joseph witnessing a deed in Bertie County from William Powell of Isle of Wight to James Millikan on 7 Nov 1729.^[86] He begins showing up in the Edgecombe County records on 23 Jan 1736 when he witnesses the will of William Murphy^[87] and later a deed of a land sale from Nathaniel Cooper to Edward Gullede dated 19 Feb 1744.^[88]
15. v. SAMUEL² STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1710, m. MARY (---) possibly the last name of DAVIS in Bertie County about 1738, and d. in Johnston County, North Carolina after Feb 1784.^[89]

5. ELIZABETH² STRICKLAND (*Mathew*¹), born about 1676 probably in Isle of Wight County and died in Isle of Wight County after 1723.^[90] She married **THOMAS BOON**, possible son of Nicholas Boon, in Isle of Wight County by 1698. Thomas Boon died in Isle of Wight County after 1723.^[91]

It is possible that Thomas Boon is the son of the Nicholas Boon who is found in the Isle of Wight records starting from 7 Feb 1667^[92] when he owes money to William Ruffin, to 1694 when he owes money to the father of George Greene.^[93] Nicholas was a follower of Nathaniel Bacon during Bacon's Rebellion. He signed a petition of clemency in Isle of Wight in 1676.^[94] On 7 Jul 1684, Nicholas was mentioned in the estate of Thomas Pitt.^[95] The Pitts were neighbors to the Stricklands in Isle of Wight County, so there is a good chance that Nicholas Boon knew Mathew¹ Strickland and his family. It is also possible, but not likely, that Nicholas Boon of the Isle of Wight records was the Nicholas Boon who purchased 40 acres in Chowan County, North Carolina on the south side of the Meherrin River on 16 Apr 1721.^[96] Nicholas Boon of Chowan County had

⁸³ *Anson County, North Carolina Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions 1771-1776*, FHL microfilm 0,018,165 page 161.

⁸⁴ *North Carolina Wills 1663-1789, Sco-Sut*, will of William Strickland, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 0,018,051.

⁸⁵ *North Carolina Wills 1663-1789, A-Boo*, will of Nicholas Boon, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 0,018,042.

⁸⁶ *Bertie County, North Carolina Deeds 1728-1739*, C:161-162; FHL microfilm 0,018,247.

⁸⁷ *North Carolina Wills 1663-1789, Mos-Pop*, will of William Murphy, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 0,018,049.

⁸⁸ *Halifax County, North Carolina Deeds 1741-1760*, 5:350-351; FHL microfilm 0,317,044.

⁸⁹ "Strickland Wills – Summaries", Rootsweb collection, author unknown, online, <<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~strickland/Documents/wills.htm>>, will of Samuel Strickland, downloaded 10 Sep 2006.

⁹⁰ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1715-1726*, 2:590-591; FHL microfilm 0,032,021.

⁹¹ *Ibid.*

⁹² *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1662-1715*, volume 1, part 1, page 107; FHL microfilm 0,032,021.

⁹³ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1688-1715*, 1:95; FHL microfilm 0,032,001.

⁹⁴ John B. Boddie, *Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight County Virginia* (Chicago: Chicago Law Printing Company, 1938), 162-163.

⁹⁵ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1661-1719*, 2:296-297; FHL microfilm 0,032,022.

⁹⁶ *Chowan County, North Carolina Deeds 1719-1750*, C1:130; FHL microfilm 1,730,346.

underage children at home when he wrote his will about 1720.^[97] If he were the Nicholas Boon of Isle of Wight, then he married a second time to a much younger woman.

There are at least three adult Thomas Boons within a 50-mile area, which causes confusion to researchers. In addition to Thomas Boon, the husband of Elizabeth², there are two other Thomas Boons over the Virginia border in Chowan County, North Carolina. These last two Thomas Boons are father and son, as can be shown by land transactions. The activities of each Thomas Boon can be traced independently by studying the records closely.

The two Chowan Thomas Boons are easily identified in the records. On 12 Feb 1728/9, Thomas Boon Jr. sells to Elias Fort Sr. 150 acres on the south side of the Meherrin River with Thomas Boon Sr. as a witness.^[98] The older Thomas Boon first appears in the records on 17 Oct 1719 when he purchases 380 acres on the north side of the Meherrin River.^[99] There is only one Thomas Boon (Thomas Boon Sr.) found in the 1721 Chowan tithables.^[100] Thomas Boon Jr. first appears when he buys 50 acres on the south side of the Meherrin River from William Boon on 16 Sep 1721,^[101] making his birth probably near 1695. That makes Thomas Boon Sr. born about 1670 and therefore of the same generation as the Thomas Boon who married Elizabeth² of the same generation.

The problems arise when Thomas Boon, husband of Elizabeth², is assumed also to be Thomas Boon Sr. of Chowan County. The records show that they are two different individuals. Thomas Boon Sr. of North Carolina and Thomas Boon of Isle of Wight County are buying, selling, and witnessing land transactions regularly from 1715 to 1723 in different states. There are no references to either Thomas Boon being from another county or colony when they do sell land (e.g., being of North Carolina when selling land in the colony of Virginia or vice versa). This shows that these two Thomas Boons are separate persons.

Nevertheless, a deed found in Northampton County indicates that there may be some family relationship between the Boon families of early Virginia and North Carolina. On 21 Feb 1742, a Ratcliffe Boon of North Carolina sold Thomas Lyle of Surry County 40 acres of land that was previously purchased by his father Joseph Boon on 9 Nov 1725.^[102] Thomas² Boon of Isle of Wight County also had a son named Ratcliff³. Ratcliff is an unusual first name in either colony.

⁹⁷ Stephen E. Bradley Jr., ed., *Early Records of North Carolina 1663-1722, volume 4* (Keysville, Virginia: Privately printed, 1993), 11 no. 58. At least one of his sons was under 16 years old.

⁹⁸ *Bertie County, North Carolina Deeds 1728-1739*, C:69-70; FHL microfilm 0,018,247. William Boon is a neighbor.

⁹⁹ *Chowan County, North Carolina Deeds 1699-1803*, W1:193-194; FHL microfilm 0,018,487. This Thomas Boon has taken possession and lives on this property.

¹⁰⁰ William P. Johnson, ed., "Chowan Co.: - 1721 Tax List," *Journal of North Carolina Genealogy*, 16 (Fall-Winter 1970) 2557. This Thomas has 380 acres of land and is called "Virginian."

¹⁰¹ *Chowan County, North Carolina Deeds 1719-1750*, C1:126; FHL microfilm 1,730,346. He is called Thomas Jr. and he has actual possession of the property.

¹⁰² *Bertie County, North Carolina Deeds 1725-1728*, B:57-58; FHL microfilm 0,018,246. Joseph Boon had taken possession of the property prior to its purchase.

There is contact by the Virginia Boons and the Lyle family of Northampton in the next generation. Ratcliff³ had a son named Jacob⁴ who migrated to Northampton and married Lucy Lile or Lyle, who is probably the daughter of this Thomas Lyle who purchased the 40 acres in 1742.

Thomas² Boon, husband of Elizabeth Strickland, is first found in the Isle of Wight County court records by references. He was assigned to the road crew of William Murphy on 12 Dec 1694.^[103] His house is mentioned as the location for a payment between William Jolly and Robert Coleman about 7 Oct 1695.^[104]

Thomas Boon mostly appears in the Isle of Wight records buying and selling land. He last appears with wife Elizabeth selling 180 acres to Peter Mackone on 28 Oct 1723.^[105] He does not leave a will or an estate. The only clues as to any descendants come from subsequent land sales by his son Ratcliff³ that will be shown on Table 3 below. There is no record of any of his land purchases going to anyone except Ratcliff. All his Isle of Wight County land descended to son Ratcliff.

Child of Thomas Boon by his wife Elizabeth Strickland was:

16. i. RATCLIFF³ BOON, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1695, m. UNKNOWN in Isle of Wight County by 1715, and d. in Isle of Wight County after 1754.

Generation 3

There is no early census or tithables information available to help identify where the Stricklands were before the mid-1780s. Fortunately, there are some very good clues found in the military records of the mid 1750s in North Carolina. Because of the threat of war with France in the Appalachians, the governors of Virginia and North Carolina authorized militias to be created in each state in the 1750s.^[106] At this time, descendants of Mathew¹ Strickland can be found in the North Carolina counties of Edgecombe, Johnston, and Northampton. Most of the records of Edgecombe County militia units have survived. Johnston County records are reasonably comprehensive, but the Northampton County records seem to be incomplete. There are a number of known adult Stricklands during this period who are not included in any of these military lists.

Table 2 below shows militia participation of adult Stricklands from Edgecombe and Northampton Counties, with information taken from the book *Colonial Soldiers of*

¹⁰³ William L. Hopkins, ed., *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1647-1719, Court Orders 1693-1695, and Guardian Accounts 1740- 1767* (Richmond, Virginia: Southside Virginian Publishing Company, 1994), 91.

¹⁰⁴ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1688-1715*, 1:182; FHL microfilm 0,032,001.

¹⁰⁵ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1715-1726*, 2:590-591; FHL microfilm 0,032,021.

¹⁰⁶ John H. Wheeler, *Historical Sketches of North Carolina* (1851; reprint, Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1993), 45-46.

the South, 1732-1774.^[107] All white males between 16 and 60 should be listed in the militia.^[108]

| Page | First Name | Rank | Commander | County |
|------|-------------|----------|--------------------|-------------|
| 643 | Joseph | Private | James Fason | Northampton |
| 666 | Jacob | Soldier | Robert Warren | Edgecombe |
| 667 | William | Sergeant | Capt. Hardy | Edgecombe |
| 668 | Jacob | Soldier | Capt. Hardy | Edgecombe |
| 668 | Joseph | Soldier | Capt. Hardy | Edgecombe |
| 669 | David | Soldier | Jacob Whitehead | Edgecombe |
| 669 | Joseph | Soldier | Jacob Whitehead | Edgecombe |
| 673 | John | Soldier | Benjamin Lane | Edgecombe |
| 674 | Lazarus | Soldier | Benjamin Lane | Edgecombe |
| 676 | William Jr. | Soldier | William Haywood | Edgecombe |
| 676 | Aron | Soldier | William Haywood | Edgecombe |
| 677 | Moses | Soldier | William Haywood | Edgecombe |
| 676 | William | Soldier | William Haywood | Edgecombe |
| 677 | Joseph | Soldier | Nathaniel Bradford | Edgecombe |
| 677 | Isaac | Soldier | Nathaniel Bradford | Edgecombe |
| 678 | Jacob | Soldier | Nathaniel Bradford | Edgecombe |

Even though the militia lists are undated and incomplete, they act somewhat as an adult male census for the 1750s. Information shown in Table 2 will help place these Stricklands into families.

6. JOHN³ STRICKLAND (*Mathew², Mathew¹*), born about 1706 in Isle of Wight and died probably in Edgecombe County after 9 May 1765.^[109] He married UNKNOWN in Isle of Wight County about 1733.

John may be the oldest of the children of Mathew and Anne. He is first mentioned in the 1730 will of his father when he was given 100 acres of land on Green Pond.^[110] There is no record of him selling this land.

Sometime before 1752 John migrates to Edgecombe County, North Carolina. He surveys a tract of land on Sapony Creek on 16 Dec 1752.^[111] He eventually settles in the Sapony Creek area and purchases 450 acres on 5 Mar 1763.^[112] He sells this land on 9

¹⁰⁷ Murtie J. Clark, *Colonial Soldiers of the South, 1734-1774* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1983).

¹⁰⁸ Helen F. M. Leary, *North American Research, Genealogy and Local History* (Raleigh, North Carolina: North Carolina Genealogical Society, 1996), 364.

¹⁰⁹ *Edgecombe County, North Carolina Deeds 1763-1768*, C:490-491; FHL microfilm 0,018,876.

¹¹⁰ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1726-1734*, 3:224-225; FHL microfilm 0,032,022.

¹¹¹ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *The Granville District of North Carolina 1748-1763*, 5 volumes (The Roanoke News Company: Weldon, North Carolina, 1986), 1:62 no. 591.

¹¹² *Edgecombe County, North Carolina Deeds 1763-1768*, C:83-84; FHL microfilm 0,018,876.

May 1765.^[113] He is assigned to help lay a road from the bridge by Duncan Lamon to Samuel Kennedy's property on the Sapony to Benjamin Lane's road on 23 Sep 1760.^[114]

John does not leave a will, but some things can be learned about his probable descendants. He is found under the command of Benjamin Lane in the militia for Edgecombe County (see Table 2). Lazarus Strickland is also in this same military unit. Based on the date of his first land acquisition, Lazarus seems to be much younger than John and so is probably John's son. Lazarus Strickland and a Simon Strickland each buy land from the same patent on Bear Branch in Edgecombe County from Edward Moore on 10 Dec 1763. Each one witnesses the other's purchase. These land transactions indicate a close relationship between Lazarus and Simon, who could be brothers.

Children of John Strickland by his wife Unknown were:

- i. (probably) LAZARUS⁴ STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1739 based on his first appearance in the land records m. EDITH (---)^[115] in Edgecombe County about 1761, and d. probably in Nash County after 1799.^[116] Edith is mentioned only in a court record dated 14 May 1792.^[117] On 13 Aug 1761, Lazarus was a surveyor for land on the south side of Tosnet Swamp in Edgecombe County.^[118] He purchased his first tract of land from Edward Moore on the east side of Bear Branch adjoining Arthur Taylor totaling 130 acres on 10 Dec 1763.^[119] He had been living on the property prior to its purchase. Lazarus was overseer of the road from his Uncle Jacob's land to Reuben Williams as of 2 Apr 1778.^[120] During the Revolutionary War period, he was very active in purchasing land. Lazarus and Harman Strickland were appointed guardians of the children of Mary Dyson on Feb 1788.^[121] He is found in the 1790 Federal census^[122] as well as the 1800 Federal census in Nash County.^[123]
- ii. (probably) SIMON STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1741, m. DINAH TAYLOR, daughter of Samuel Taylor, in Edgecombe County about 1763, and d. probably in Nash County after 1800.^[124] Simon first appeared in the records when he purchased 150 acres on Bear Branch on 10 Dec 1763.^[125] On 23 Feb 1783 in the Nash County deed book, he received land from the estate of Samuel Taylor by right of his wife Dinah, who was a sister to Samuel.^[126] He then moved to Johnston County for a couple of years where he was living on the north side of Little River according to a

¹¹³ Ibid. C:490-491.

¹¹⁴ *Edgecombe County, Court Minutes 1757-1764*, arranged by date; FHL microfilm 0,370,142.

¹¹⁵ *Nash County, North Carolina Court Minutes Nov 1787-Nov 1793*, arranged by date; FHL microfilm 0,419,206.

¹¹⁶ Ronald V. Jackson and G. R. Teeple, eds., *North Carolina 1800 Census* (Provo, Utah: Accelerated Indexing System, Inc., 1974), 883.

¹¹⁷ *Nash County, North Carolina Court Minutes Nov 1787-Nov 1793*, arranged by date; FHL microfilm 0,419,206.

¹¹⁸ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *The Granville District of North Carolina 1748-1763*, 5 volumes (The Roanoke News Company: Weldon, North Carolina, 1986), 4:188 no. 2092.

¹¹⁹ *Edgecombe County, North Carolina Deeds 1763-1768*, C:190-192; FHL microfilm 0,018,876.

¹²⁰ *Nash County, North Carolina Court Minutes Apr 1778-1785*, FHL microfilm 0,419,206 page 9.

¹²¹ *Nash County, North Carolina Court Minutes Nov 1787-Nov 1793*, FHL microfilm 0,419,206 page 11.

¹²² Bureau of the Census, *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790, North Carolina* (1908, reprint, Salt Lake City: Accelerated Indexing System, Inc., 1978), 71.

¹²³ Ronald V. Jackson and G. R. Teeple, eds., *North Carolina 1800 Census* (Provo, Utah: Accelerated Indexing System, Inc., 1974), 883.

¹²⁴ Ibid. 884.

¹²⁵ *Edgecombe County, North Carolina Deeds 1763-1768*, C:132-133; FHL microfilm 0,018,876.

¹²⁶ *Nash County, North Carolina Deeds 1778-1941*, 1:232-233; FHL microfilm 0,019,345. Dinah is listed as a sister to Samuel in the deed but did not sign the bottom of the deed as the other parties did.

deed dated 27 Feb 1782.^[127] He served as an overseer on the road from Cattail Branch to the county line as of 25 Feb 1782.^[128] By 1785, he was back in Nash County and began to accumulate land on Turkey Creek. He was last seen in the 1800 Federal census in Nash County.^[129]

7. WILLIAM³ STRICKLAND (*Mathew², Mathew¹*), born about 1707 in Isle of Wight County and died in Edgecombe County after 28 Jun 1770.^[130] He married UNKNOWN in Isle of Wight County about 1740.

William is first mentioned in the will of his father. He is given “land on the east side of the swamp” and animals.^[131] He is listed as a neighboring landholder to a John Edwards on the north side of the Meherrin River as of 20 Sep 1745.^[132] There is no record of William selling this property, but on 10 Sep 1760 a John Strickland appears to be the current property owner.^[133] John may be a son or a brother, but the relationship is yet unknown.

William migrates to Edgecombe County, North Carolina by 15 Feb 1750, where he patents 400 acres on the Tar River.^[134] William also helps with civic duties. On 26 Jun 1759 he is assigned to be a road overseer in the place of William Ruffin^[135] and on jury duty three months later on 25 Sep 1759.^[136] On 18 Jul 1767 William petitions to have one acre on each side of the Tar River for a grist mill.^[137] William then sells one acre on 20 Feb 1768 to his brother Jacob for 15 shillings, thus forming a partnership with Jacob in the grist mill.^[138] William last appears when he sells 285 acres he patented on 26 Apr 1754 plus one acre and his share of the public grist mill to Edward Moore on 28 Jun 1770.^[139]

¹²⁷ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Johnston County, North Carolina Abstracts: Deed Books 1771-1782, Volume 3* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1984), 103:631.

¹²⁸ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Johnston County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1778-1786, Book 3* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1975), 70.

¹²⁹ Ronald V. Jackson and G. R. Teeple, eds., *North Carolina 1800 Census* (Provo, Utah: Accelerated Indexing System, Inc., 1974), 884.

¹³⁰ *Edgecombe County, North Carolina Deeds 1769-1775*, D:397; FHL microfilm 0,018,878.

¹³¹ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1726-1734*, 3:224-225; FHL microfilm 0,032,022.

¹³² *Virginia Patents 1743-1745*, 22:588-589; FHL microfilm 0,029,338.

¹³³ Denis Hudgins, eds. *Cavaliers and Pioneers, Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants 1749-1762, Volume 6* (Richmond, Virginia: Virginia Genealogical Society, 1998), 387. Oliver Woodward is a common neighbor to both the land which William received in his father's will and the 1760 patent mentioning John Strickland.

¹³⁴ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *The Granville District of North Carolina 1748-1763*, 5 volumes (The Roanoke News Company: Weldon, North Carolina, 1986), 4:179 no. 1987. His brother Jacob is a neighboring land owner.

¹³⁵ *Edgecombe County, Court Minutes 1757-1759*, arranged by date; FHL microfilm 0,370,142.

¹³⁶ *Ibid.*

¹³⁷ *Edgecombe County, Court Minutes 1764-1772*, arranged by date; FHL microfilm 0,370,142. He has to pay Edward Moore 15 shillings for the acre across the river and the mill is considered to be a public mill.

¹³⁸ *Edgecombe County, North Carolina Deeds 1769-1775*, D:134; FHL microfilm 0,018,878. Jacob would receive one-half ownership in the mill and be responsible for one-half of the expenses.

¹³⁹ *Ibid.* D:397. Edward Moore paid 140 pounds for this land and mill, so there is a good chance this was an arms-length transaction and not a transaction between relatives.

There is no record of William³ having children. John mentioned above is one possibility. A second is Mathew⁴ Strickland, a great-grandson of Mathew¹ whose father cannot be definitively identified at this point. Mathew⁴ had dealings with Edward Moore, the same Edward Moore to whom William sold his mill in 1765.

Child of Mathew Strickland by his wife Unknown was:

- i. (possibly) MATHEW⁴ STRICKLAND, b. in Edgecombe County about 1752, m. MARY PERRY, daughter of John Perry,^[140] in Bute County on 5 Jan 1774^[141] and d. in Wake County on 18 Jul 1828.^[142] Mary died on 25 May 1817 at age 65 or 66.^[143] Mathew first appears in the records as a resident of Granville County, North Carolina when he purchases land on Little River Creek in Johnston County on 1 Feb 1765.^[144] In Sep 1772, Mathew's land is now part of Wake County when he brings Hardy Griffin, an orphan, to be bound to him and the clerk prepared the indentures accordingly.^[145] In the 1782 tax list, Mathew has 1,911 acres and three slaves in Wake County tax records.^[146] By the 1790 Federal Census, he appears to have all seven children listed later in his will living at home.^[147] Mathew seems to be called to jury duty on a regular basis in the 1790s. In Sep 1795, he is found delinquent for jury duty^[148] for which he is later excused.^[149] Mathew fails to show up again six months later and that seems to end his jury duty responsibilities.^[150] In Feb 1810 Mathew and son John P. are defendants in a suit by John Pace over the use of Buckner Upchurch as a worker. The plaintiff won the suit.^[151] Mathew left a will in Wake County dated 7 May 1826.^[152] He died on 18 Jul 1828.^[153]

¹⁴⁰ *Franklin County, North Carolina Wills & Inventories 1785-1804*, B:38; FHL microfilm 0,018,903. She is called Mary Strickland in his will and receives two slaves.

¹⁴¹ Mary H. Kerr, *Warren County North Carolina Records, Abstracted Records of Colonial Bute County 1764-1779, Volume 1* (Warrenton North Carolina: National Society of Colonial Dames of America, 1967), 71.

¹⁴² Lois S. Neal, *Abstracts of Vital Records From Raleigh, North Carolina Newspapers 1820-1829* (Spartanburg, South Carolina: The Reprint Company, 1980), 679 no. 5610.

¹⁴³ *Wake County, North Carolina, Raleigh Register and Raleigh Gazette 1816-1821*, FHL microfilm 0,227,239, 30 May 1817, 3.

¹⁴⁴ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Johnston County, North Carolina Abstracts: Deed Books 1759-1771, Volume 1* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1980), 57-58:347. Uncle Jacob Strickland and Ed. Moore were witnesses.

¹⁴⁵ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Wake County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1771-1776, Book A-I* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1977), 17.

¹⁴⁶ Carla Tate, transcr., *Strickland Records and Family Groups, Wake, Franklin, and Early Johnston Counties, North Carolina* (Raleigh, North Carolina: privately published, 2007), 33.

¹⁴⁷ Bureau of the Census, *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790, North Carolina* (1908, reprint, Salt Lake City: Accelerated Indexing System, Inc., 1978), 103. White males>15=1, White males<15=2, White females=7.

¹⁴⁸ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Wake County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1793-1796, Book 3* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1980), 93.

¹⁴⁹ *Ibid.* 103.

¹⁵⁰ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Wake County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1793-1796, Book 3* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1980), 119.

¹⁵¹ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Wake County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1808-1811, Book 7* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1995), 89.

¹⁵² *Wake County, North Carolina Wills Inventories, and Estates 1826-1831*, 20:107-110; FHL microfilm 0,220,011.

¹⁵³ Lois S. Neal, *Abstracts of Vital Records From Raleigh, North Carolina Newspapers 1820-1829* (Spartanburg, South Carolina: The Reprint Company, 1980), 679 no. 5610. "aged 95 or 96 [sic]... leaving behind him 7 children, 58 grand children, and 28 great-grand-children."

8. JOSEPH³ STRICKLAND (*Mathew², Mathew¹*), born about 1711 in Isle of Wight County and died in Nash County after 4 Mar 1779.^[154] He married (1) **FRANCES** (---) in Isle of Wight County by 1732 who died after Oct 1771^[155] and (2) **ELIZABETH** (---) after 1771 probably in Edgecombe County. Elizabeth married (2) **JOHN WILSON** in Nash County after 9 Dec 1782.^[156] She died after Aug 1791.^[157]

Joseph is executor of his father's will and given animals and household furniture.^[158] Shortly after that time, he begins to accumulate land when he purchases 240 acres on the Nottoway River on 13 May 1732.^[159] On 23 Nov 1734, he is paid money out of the estate of William Boykin.^[160] Sometime before 1746, he has relocated to Edgecombe County and with wife Frances is selling his property in Isle of Wight County.^[161]

Joseph was a constable in Edgecombe County and was relieved of this duty on 22 May 1746.^[162] He purchased his first land in Edgecombe County on Stoney Creek on 19 Nov 1748,^[163] after which he patented 400 acres Bear Branch on 28 Oct 1751.^[164] On 10 Jan 1754, Joseph sold to John Edwards of Southampton County 50 acres in Southampton County on the north side of the Meherrin River.^[165] This land was patented by his father Mathew on 17 Aug 1725^[166] and came to Joseph either as a gift from his father before he died or as a transfer from one of his brothers. Joseph was not given land in his father's will.

Joseph and his son David are called on to lay out the road path between the bridge over Stoney Creek and his home on 5 Dec 1761.^[167] He and brother Jacob were signers of a petition to repeal a 1723 law taxing all free Blacks.^[168] He could be the Joseph who was the road overseer from the Little River Bridge to the Edgecombe County line as of Oct 1763.^[169]

On 14 Jul 1767, he starts an additional line of work. He opens an "ordinary and victualling house at his now dwelling place,"^[170] and he extends this license on 21 Apr

¹⁵⁴ *Nash County, North Carolina Wills 1776-1782*, 1:17; FHL microfilm 0,019,332.

¹⁵⁵ *Edgecombe County, North Carolina Deeds 1769-1775*, 2:25-26; FHL microfilm 0,018,878.

¹⁵⁶ *Nash County, North Carolina Deeds 1778-1941*, 1:275; FHL microfilm 0,019,345.

¹⁵⁷ *Nash County, North Carolina Deeds 1784-1794*, 4:138-139; FHL microfilm 0,019,347.

¹⁵⁸ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1726-1734*, 3:224-225; FHL microfilm 0,032,022.

¹⁵⁹ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1729-1741*, 4:217-219; FHL microfilm 0,032,003.

¹⁶⁰ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Wills 1733-1745* 4:44-45; FHL microfilm 0,032,023.

¹⁶¹ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1747-1758*, 7:285-287; FHL microfilm 0,032,005.

¹⁶² *Edgecombe County, Court Minutes 1744-1746*, FHL microfilm 1,014,864, page 76.

¹⁶³ *Halifax County, North Carolina Deeds 1746-1754*, 3:359:360; FHL microfilm 0,317,043.

¹⁶⁴ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *The Granville District of North Carolina 1748-1763*, 5 volumes (The Roanoke News Company: Weldon, North Carolina, 1986), 4:179 no. 1981.

¹⁶⁵ *Southampton County, Virginia Deeds 1749-1753*, 2:20; FHL microfilm 0,034,005. The relationship between this John Edwards and Joseph's stepfather Mr. Edwards is unknown. There are multiple Edwards families in the area.

¹⁶⁶ *Virginia Patents 1724-1726*, 12:270-271; FHL microfilm 0,029,328.

¹⁶⁷ *Edgecombe County, Court Minutes 1757-1764*, arranged by date; FHL microfilm 0,370,142.

¹⁶⁸ William L. Saunders, ed., *The Colonial Records of North Carolina*, 30 volumes (1888; reprint, Wilmington, North Carolina: The Broadfoot Publishing Company, 1993), 6:982-983.

¹⁶⁹ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Johnston County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1759-1766, Book 1* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1974), 81.

¹⁷⁰ *Edgecombe County, Court Minutes 1764-1772*, arranged by date; FHL microfilm 0,370,142.

1775.^[171] His son David and son-in-law Ralph Mason are securities for this venture. Frances last appears when she and husband Joseph sell 200 acres to Thomas Hunter on 5 Oct 1771.^[172] Joseph's will is dated 4 Mar 1779 and he is dead by Apr 1781.^[173]

His second wife Elizabeth continues her husband's entrepreneurial spirit by managing the ordinary after his death and renewing the license in 2 Jul 1782.^[174] She also purchased 100 acres on the south side of Middle Creek in Johnston County on 26 Nov 1781^[175] and 200 acres of land on the east side of Lassiter's Branch on 9 Dec 1782.^[176] She may be the Elizabeth Strickland who receives a payment on 29 Aug 1783 for goods provided to the military during the Revolutionary War.^[177] She died after Aug 1791. Elizabeth and second husband John Wilson sold 200 acres to Delilah Griffin on that date.^[178]

Children of Joseph Strickland by his first wife Frances (---) were:

- i. DAVID⁴ STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1733, m. UNKNOWN in Edgecombe County by 1752, and d. in Nash County after 1795.^[179] David witnessed a deed between Thomas Kidd and William Upshaw Davis dated 20 Jul 1753.^[180] His first land ownership occurred on 30 Jun 1760 when he patented 246 acres on Lassiter Branch adjoining Thomas Brown and William West.^[181] David performed several acts of public service, being called on to help determine where roads were to be located and to be overseer over roads when they were completed. He owned 600 acres on the 1782 Nash County tax list.^[182] He was found in the 1790 Federal census in Nash County.^[183] David sold 125 acres to Delilah Griffin on 27 Mar 1792.^[184] He was last found in the records selling land to Henry Strickland on 20 Dec 1795 in Nash County.^[185] There is a David Strickland with a wife named Elizabeth who leaves a will in Hancock County, Georgia dated about 1803.^[186] This David and wife Elizabeth were

¹⁷¹ *Edgecombe County, Court Minutes 1772-1784*, arranged by date; FHL microfilm 0,370,142.

¹⁷² *Edgecombe County, North Carolina Deeds 1769-1775*, 2:25-26; FHL microfilm 0,018,878. Frances is able to sign her name but her husband is not.

¹⁷³ *Nash County, North Carolina Wills 1776-1782*, 1:17; FHL microfilm 0,019,332.

¹⁷⁴ *Nash County, North Carolina Court Minutes Apr 1778-1785*, FHL microfilm 0,419,206, page 75. Son-in-law Ralph Mason was a security.

¹⁷⁵ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Johnston County, North Carolina Abstracts: Deed Books 1771-1782, Volume 3* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1984), 99:604. Elizabeth is of Nash County in this deed.

¹⁷⁶ *Nash County, North Carolina Deeds 1778-1941*, 1:275; FHL microfilm 0,019,345. Elizabeth is listed as a Strickland on that date.

¹⁷⁷ Freeman Strickland, "Certificates of Payment to Stricklands for Military Service or Goods Used During the Revolution in NC," *Strickland Scene*, 3 (1982): 47.

¹⁷⁸ *Nash County, North Carolina Deeds 1784-1794*, 4:138-139; FHL microfilm 0,019,347.

¹⁷⁹ *Nash County, North Carolina Deeds 1794-1801*, 6:360; FHL microfilm 0,019,348.

¹⁸⁰ *Halifax County, North Carolina Deeds 1732-1756*, 2:47-48; FHL microfilm 0,317,042.

¹⁸¹ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *The Granville District of North Carolina 1748-1763*, 5 volumes (The Roanoke News Company: Weldon, North Carolina, 1986), 1:118 no. 1135.

¹⁸² Jason E. Brantley, *1782 Tax List Nash County, North Carolina* (Bailey, North Carolina: no publisher, 1990), 5.

¹⁸³ Bureau of the Census, *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790, North Carolina* (1908, reprint, Salt Lake City: Accelerated Indexing System, Inc., 1978), 71. White males>15=3, White males<15=2, White females=5.

¹⁸⁴ *Nash County, North Carolina Deeds 1794-1801*, 6:164; FHL microfilm 0,019,348.

¹⁸⁵ *Ibid.* 6:360.

¹⁸⁶ Elizabeth W. Smith, *The History of Hancock County, Georgia History, Heritage, and Records*, 2 volumes (Washington, Georgia: Wilkes Publishing Company, Inc., Jan 1974), 1:79.

of Greene County, Georgia on 2 Dec 1792 when he purchased 287½ acres on Island Creek and Rocky Creek,^[187] so the likelihood of the two Davids being the same person is remote.

- ii. JESSE STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1735 and d. in an unknown place after 4 Mar 1779.^[188] He is mentioned in his father's will and given money. He is probably the Jesse Strickland who migrated to Duplin County by 1770. On 7 Apr 1770 he patents 100 acres which included his own improvements on Beaverdam Swamp at the mouth of a small branch.^[189] What happened to him after this time is unknown. He is last mentioned in his father's will in 1779.
- iii. PATIENCE STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1737 and d. after 3 Mar 1779.^[190] She is mentioned only in her father's will and given part of his estate.
- iv. MARY STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1739 and d. after 3 Mar 1779.^[191] She is mentioned only in her father's will and given part of his estate.
- v. ELIZABETH STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1741, m. RALPH MASON in Edgecombe County before 1768 and d. after 1811 in Tennessee.^[192] Ralph died in 1808 in Robertson County, Tennessee.^[193] She received the residue of the estate in her father's will dated 4 Mar 1779.^[194] She and husband Ralph Mason sold 200 acres in Nash County on 31 Oct 1801.^[195] They relocated to Robertson County, Tennessee where he died in 1808. Elizabeth was given her husband's goods and chattels in his will.^[196]

9. JACOB³ STRICKLAND (*Mathew², Mathew¹*), born about 1715 in Isle of Wight and died in Nash County after 18 Aug 1788.^[197] He married **PRISCILLA TAYLOR**, daughter of Arthur Taylor, in Isle of Wight County by 1737. Priscilla died in Nash County before 18 Aug 1788.^[198] She is not mentioned in Jacob's will.

Jacob may have been the youngest of the sons of Mathew. He is given animals in his father's will.^[199] Jacob first shows up in the records in the estate of Augustine Nixon in Isle of Wight County on 20 Aug 1738 when he is paid money by Augustine's estate.^[200] Jacob relocates to Edgecombe County, North Carolina where he purchases 100 acres on 20 Apr 1745.^[201] He follows up that purchase with two others of 150 acres on Tar River on 14 May 1748^[202] and 450 acres on Tosnet Swamp on 15 Feb 1750.^[203] He is also

¹⁸⁷ *Hancock County, Georgia Deeds 1794-1800*, A:49; FHL microfilm 0,222,010.

¹⁸⁸ *Nash County, North Carolina Wills 1776-1782*, 1:17; FHL microfilm 0,019,332.

¹⁸⁹ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *Colony of North Carolina 1735-1775*, 2 volumes (Weldon, North Carolina: The Roanoke News Company, 1982), 2:175 no. 2297.

¹⁹⁰ *Nash County, North Carolina Wills 1776-1782*, 1:17; FHL microfilm 0,019,332.

¹⁹¹ *Ibid.*

¹⁹² *Robertson County, Tennessee Wills 1796-1825*, 1:420-431; FHL microfilm 0,425,197. She is not named but she is handling some of the matters of the estate into 1812.

¹⁹³ *Ibid.* 1:297-298.

¹⁹⁴ *Nash County, North Carolina Wills 1776-1782*, 1:17; FHL microfilm 0,019,332.

¹⁹⁵ *Nash County, North Carolina Deeds 1801-1819*, 7:66-67; FHL microfilm 0,019,349.

¹⁹⁶ *Robertson County, Tennessee Wills 1796-1825*, 1:297-298; FHL microfilm 0,425,197.

¹⁹⁷ *Nash County, North Carolina Wills 1776-1782*, 1:66-67; FHL microfilm 0,019,332.

¹⁹⁸ *Ibid.*

¹⁹⁹ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1726-1734*, 3:224-225; FHL microfilm 0,032,022.

²⁰⁰ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Wills 1733-1745* 4:212-213; FHL microfilm 0,032,023.

²⁰¹ A. B. Pruitt, *Colonial Land Entries in North Carolina*, 4 volumes (No place: No publisher, 1994), 3 part 3:51 no. 6208. There is no specific location in Edgecombe County mentioned in this deed.

²⁰² *Halifax County, North Carolina Deeds 1746-1754*, 3:200-201; FHL microfilm 0,317,043.

²⁰³ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *The Granville District of North Carolina 1748-1763*, 5 volumes (The Roanoke News Company: Weldon, North Carolina, 1986), 4:179 no. 1982.

a surveyor for a land purchase on 22 Mar 1750/1 by father-in-law Arthur Taylor on Green's path, which about a mile from the Tar River.^[204] Jacob buys and sells many tracts over his lifetime. The land he purchased in Edgecombe County eventually became part of Nash County when it was created in 1779.

He marries Priscilla Taylor by 1731. He is mentioned in the will of Priscilla's father Arthur Taylor dated 19 Aug 1765 and is responsible for taking care of two of his brothers-in-law.^[205] Priscilla is executrix of the will of James Wells and is mentioned in his estate in 1767.^[206]

Jacob performed many different civic responsibilities in Edgecombe County. These civic responsibilities started in a negative way when he failed to show up for jury duty on Jun 1759.^[207] Jacob and brother William were on the petition for a road from Tar River to Slate Hills on 27 Sep 1759.^[208] He and brother William Strickland were on a grand jury on 23 Jun 1761.^[209] On 20 Feb 1768, he purchased one acre on the north side of the Tar River from his brother William in running a public mill.^[210] They were now partners in this grist mill. Jacob also started to distribute his property to his sons Mark and Henry in Nov 1769.^[211]

In the 1782 Nash County tax list, Jacob has 1,190 acres of land and eight slaves.^[212] He leaves a will dated 18 Aug 1788 and is dead by May 1790.^[213] His inventory lists some animals and crops.^[214]

Children of Jacob Strickland by his wife Priscilla Taylor were:

- i. SOLOMON⁴ STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1739, m. AMY PACE in Edgecombe County on 19 Sep 1764,^[215] and d. in Madison County, Georgia after 5 Nov 1813.^[216] Amy died after 5 Nov 1813. Solomon first shows up as a surveyor of a

²⁰⁴ Ibid. 4:183 no. 2028.

²⁰⁵ *Edgecombe County, North Carolina Wills and Inventories 1760-1785*, A:163-165; FHL microfilm 0,018,861.

²⁰⁶ *Edgecombe County, North Carolina Will and Estate Papers, Ward, W. W. – White, Archibald*, estate of James Wells, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 2,070,818. Priscilla was the executrix for the will. Sarah Sadler petitioned the court to get Jacob and wife Priscilla to pay the 4-pound debt and they refused.

²⁰⁷ *Edgecombe County, Court Minutes 1757-1764*, arranged by date; FHL microfilm 0,370,142. Jacob was required to show cause by the next court.

²⁰⁸ Ibid.

²⁰⁹ Ibid.

²¹⁰ *Edgecombe County, North Carolina Deeds 1769-1775*, D:134; FHL microfilm 0,018,878.

²¹¹ Ibid. D:171-173.

²¹² Jason E. Brantley, *1782 Tax List Nash County, North Carolina* (Bailey, North Carolina: no publisher, 1990), 15.

²¹³ *Nash County, North Carolina Wills 1776-1782*, 1:66-67; FHL microfilm 0,019,332.

²¹⁴ *Nash County, North Carolina, Estate Records, 1770-1909 Smith, Batson – Sykes, Ethelread*, will of Jacob Strickland, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 2,056,874. A list of his inventory is provided; it included some farming equipment.

²¹⁵ Frances T. Ingmire, ed., *Edgecombe County, North Carolina Marriage Records 1760-1868*, (St. Louis, Missouri: Ingmire Publications, 1984), 62.

²¹⁶ *Madison County, Georgia Deeds and Mortgages 1812-1828*, A:83-84; FHL microfilm 0,351,771. Amy is last mentioned in this document.

tract of land on the North prong of Turkey Creek on 10 Nov 1762.^[217] His marriage to Amy Pace is one of two documented marriage dates in the first four generations of the Strickland family. Solomon has the opportunity to manage several work crews in the 1760s even though he does not appear to be a land owner at that time. It is not certain when he purchased his first tract of land. He is living or had shortly moved away from a property on the south side of Turkey Creek on 10 Aug 1778.^[218] This property refers both to “Solomon’s Spring Branch” and to “improvements where the sd. Solomon lived.” He is called Solomon Sr. in 1782 tax list and owns 100 acres of property.^[219] By 19 Nov 1787, he has relocated to Wilkes County, Georgia where he purchases 250 acres of land on Big Shoal Creek in Franklin County.^[220] He and wife Amy sell this land as residents of Elbert County, Georgia on 27 Feb 1795.^[221] Solomon and wife Amy were original members of the Lystra Primitive Baptist Church as of 15 Jan 1803.^[222] He was in Madison County, Georgia on 5 Nov 1813 when he gave land and property to his children after the death of Amy.^[223]

- ii. JACOB STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1740, m. (1) probably MARTHA (---) in Edgecombe County about 1761 and (2) PRISCILLA (---) at an unknown date and location, and d. probably in Franklin County, Georgia after 4 Apr 1804.^[224] Priscilla probably died after 1824 in Franklin County, Georgia.^[225] Jacob shows up for the first time as a surveyor on land next to his uncle William on Tar River dated 18 Apr 1761.^[226] There is a Martha Strickland as a surveyor on this same deed who could very well be Jacob’s wife, but there are other logical explanations besides marriage to her. Jacob is a witness in a land transaction dated 21 Jan 1767.^[227] Shortly thereafter, he moves to Guilford County, North Carolina where he purchases 115 acres on the north and south side of Buffalo Creek near the mouth of south Buffalo on 18 Nov 1777.^[228] He is the only Strickland known to have lived in Guilford County before 1800. He comes to court and reports for jury duty on 20 Aug 1787.^[229] He purchases another 100 acres on Buffalo Creek on 17 Nov 1788 that was subject to a dispute.^[230] Jacob is found in the 1790 Federal Census in Guilford

²¹⁷ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *The Granville District of North Carolina 1748-1763*, 5 volumes (The Roanoke News Company: Weldon, North Carolina, 1986), 4:142 no. 1563. Jacob Strickland was a neighboring property owner.

²¹⁸ A. B. Pruitt, *Abstracts of Land Entries: Nash Co. NC 1778-1794* (No place: No publisher, 1992), 13 no. 151.

²¹⁹ Jason E. Brantley, *1782 Tax List Nash County, North Carolina* (Bailey, North Carolina: no publisher, 1990), 11.

²²⁰ *Franklin County, Georgia Deed Records and Mortgages 1786-1794*, C:33b; FHL microfilm 0,007,124.

²²¹ Michael M. Farmer, ed., *Elbert County, Georgia Deeds 1791-1806*, 3 volumes (Dallas, Texas: Farmer Genealogy Company, 1997), C1:112.

²²² Nancy J. Cornell, “Solomon and Amy Pace Strickland on 1803 Church Membership List,” *Strickland Scene*, 9 (1988): 73.

²²³ *Madison County, Georgia Deeds and Mortgages 1812-1828*, A:83-84; FHL microfilm 0,351,771.

²²⁴ *Franklin County, Georgia Probate Records 1786-1813*, FHL microfilm 1,276,563, pages 45-46.

²²⁵ Martha W. Acker, ed., *Franklin County, Georgia Tax Digests 1825-1839* (St. Louis, Missouri: Ingmire Publications, 1984), 4:16. She is also neighbor to a Jacob Strickland.

²²⁶ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *The Granville District of North Carolina 1748-1763*, 5 volumes (The Roanoke News Company: Weldon, North Carolina, 1986), 4:179 no. 1985. His father Jacob purchased the land that he surveyed.

²²⁷ *Edgecombe County, North Carolina Deeds 1763-1768*, C:440-441; FHL microfilm 0,018,876.

²²⁸ *Guilford County, North Carolina Deeds 1771-1779*, 1:505-506; FHL microfilm 0,019,045.

²²⁹ *Guilford County, North Carolina Court Minutes, 1781-1788*, FHL microfilm 0,501,190, page 291.

²³⁰ *Guilford County, North Carolina Deeds 1787-1795*, 5:231; FHL microfilm 0,019,048. In the deed, there is some history about the ownership of this tract of land and the surrounding land owners. This history includes a reference to a “John Brown the former claimer of the tract,” but no detail is given to describe the actual problem.

- County.^[231] He starts to sell off his land in Guilford County on 18 May 1795^[232] and shortly thereafter moves to Franklin County, Georgia. He purchases 287½ acres on Blogs Creek which he subsequently gives to son Hardy on 2 Nov 1801.^[233] Jacob left a will on 4 Apr 1804 and was deceased by 14 Sep 1804.^[234]
- iii. ELISHA STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1741, m. UNKNOWN in Johnston County by 1765, and d. in Wake County after 23 Feb 1795.^[235] Elisha purchased 700 acres in Johnston County on both sides of Mocoston Creek at a branch of Little River on 22 Jul 1761.^[236] A Joseph Strickland was a surveyor on this patent. The most likely Joseph would be his father's brother.^[237] Elisha might be the "Elijah Strickland" that is mentioned in the estate of Robert Cade in Bute County records dated 3 Jun 1769.^[238] He lived in the part of Johnston County that became a part of Wake County in 1771. He was appointed constable in Wake County on 3 Sep 1772.^[239] He did not purchase any more land until the Revolutionary War period, when he purchased quite a bit of land, including 640 acres on Turkey Creek in Nash County on the county line on 29 Mar 1780.^[240] By 1785, he started to dispose of his property in Wake County on Mocoston Creek by selling 117 acres to Jesse Bunn.^[241] He was on a jury to locate a new road from near John Dunn's into the Tarborough Road on 22 Jun 1787.^[242] He left a will on 23 Feb 1795 in Wake County and was dead by Sep 1795.^[243]
- iv. ISAAC STRICKLAND, b. probably in Isle of Wight County about 1743 and d. probably in Franklin County after 1800. Isaac appears in the records only in a few instances. Other than being a legatee in his father's will, he is a witness to a land purchase by Jacob Strickland on Little River in Johnston County dated 16 Nov 1790.^[244] There is

²³¹ Bureau of the Census, *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790, North Carolina* (1908, reprint, Salt Lake City: Accelerated Indexing System, Inc., 1978), 151. White males>15=3, White males<15=3, White females=6. He has 9 slaves. The male and female counts in the census match closely those of the 1804 will in Franklin County.

²³² *Guilford County, North Carolina Deeds 1794-1799*, 6:23-24; FHL microfilm 0,019,049.

²³³ *Franklin County, Georgia Deed Records and Mortgages 1806-1809*, R:9-10; FHL microfilm 0,007,128. Isaac Strickland was a witness.

²³⁴ *Franklin County, Georgia Probate Records 1786-1813*, estate of Jacob Strickland, FHL microfilm 1,276,563, pages 49-50. He had farm animals and farm equipment in his inventory.

²³⁵ *Wake County, North Carolina Wills Inventories, and Estates 1771-1797*, 3:173-175; FHL microfilm 0,020,005.

²³⁶ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *The Granville District of North Carolina 1748-1763*, 5 volumes (The Roanoke News Company: Weldon, North Carolina, 1986), 2:212 no. 3313.

²³⁷ Carla Tate, transcr., *Strickland Records and Family Groups, Wake, Franklin, and Early Johnston Counties, North Carolina* (Raleigh, North Carolina: privately published, 2007), 5.

²³⁸ Mary H. Kerr, *Warren County North Carolina Records, Abstracted Records of Colonial Bute County 1764-1779, Volume 1* (Warrenton, North Carolina: National Society of Colonial Dames of America, 1967), 19.

²³⁹ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Wake County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1771-1776, Book A-1* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1978), 17.

²⁴⁰ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *North Carolina Abstracts of State Grants*, 2 volumes (Ann Arbor, Michigan: Print-tech Inc., 1998), 1:124 no. 1660.

²⁴¹ Carla Tate, transcr., *Strickland Records and Family Groups, Wake, Franklin, and Early Johnston Counties, North Carolina* (Raleigh, North Carolina: privately published, 2007), 42. Cousin Abel Strickland (Jesse³) and Patty Strickland were witnesses. It is not known how Patty Strickland is related to Elisha.

²⁴² Stephen E. Bradley Jr., ed., *Franklin County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1785-1789, Book 1* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1995), 52 no. 564.

²⁴³ *Wake County, North Carolina Wills Inventories, and Estates 1771-1797*, 3:173-175; FHL microfilm 0,020,005. Based on the items of his inventory, he was a farmer by trade.

²⁴⁴ *Johnston County, North Carolina Deeds 1783-1794*, T-1:197-198; FHL microfilm 0,019,215. Jacob Strickland is of Franklin County at this time.

an Isaac Strickland in the 1800 Federal Census in Franklin County.^[245] This Isaac may not be old enough to be the son of Jacob because he falls into the 26 to 45 age group in that census.

- v. MATHEW STRICKLAND, b. in Edgecombe County about 1747 and d. at an unknown date. Mathew is seen very little in the records. He receives money in his father's will dated 18 Aug 1788.^[246] Mathew is found in the 1790 Federal Census next to his brothers.^[247] He also purchases 100 acres of land on Turkey Creek in Nash County on 5 Mar 1792.^[248] This tract of land was sold to Lazarus Strickland on 2 Feb 1799.^[249] He may be the Mathew mentioned in his brother Elisha's estate inventory dated Dec 1795.^[250] From this point on, Mathew is difficult to distinguish from several other Mathew Stricklands from the next generation. There are no Mathew Stricklands in the Nash County 1800 Federal Census.
- vi. MARK STRICKLAND, b. in Edgecombe County about 1749, m. MARTHA (---) in Edgecombe County after 1768, and d. in Nash County after 6 Aug 1811.^[251] Martha died after her husband signed his will. Mark first shows up as a witness in court on 8 Dec 1766.^[252] He receives a gift of 280 acres of land from his father on 25 Nov 1769.^[253] He purchases land in two locations in Nash County. The first location was a patent on the north side of Tosnet Swamp adjoining his own land on 12 Mar 1779^[254] and then on Turkey Creek on 7 Oct 1782.^[255] He is in Nash County for the 1790 Federal Census.^[256] He continues to purchase land on Turkey Creek during the 1790s. He left a will in 1811 and was dead by 27 Nov 1811.^[257]
- vii. HARDY STRICKLAND, b. in Edgecombe County about 1751, m. UNKNOWN in Edgecombe County about 1774, and d. in Nash County before 17 Feb 1820.^[258] He was also called Harman in both the Edgecombe and Nash records. He was appointed searcher by the Edgecombe County court from William Nelms' to the Bute County line in Aug 1772.^[259] He performed these patrolling activities on two other occasions. He purchased his first land on West Meadow adjoining his brother Jacob's land in

²⁴⁵ Ronald V. Jackson and G. R. Teeple, eds., *North Carolina 1800 Census* (Provo, Utah: Accelerated Indexing System, Inc., 1974), 883.

²⁴⁶ *Nash County, North Carolina Wills 1776-1782*, 1:66-67; FHL microfilm 0,019,332.

²⁴⁷ Bureau of the Census, *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790, North Carolina* (1908, reprint, Salt Lake City: Accelerated Indexing System, Inc., 1978), 71. White males>15=1, White males<15=1, White females=1. However, this Census list looks roughly alphabetical and his approximate place next to his brothers can be coincidental.

²⁴⁸ A. B. Pruitt, *Abstracts of Land Entries: Nash Co. NC 1778-1794* (No place: No publisher, 1992), 44 no. 587. This land is next to land of brother Henry.

²⁴⁹ *Nash County, North Carolina Deeds 1805-1809*, 8:152; FHL microfilm 0,019,350.

²⁵⁰ Carla Tate, transcr., *Strickland Records and Family Groups, Wake, Franklin, and Early Johnston Counties, North Carolina* (Raleigh, North Carolina: privately published, 2007), 55-58.

²⁵¹ *Nash County, North Carolina Wills 1776-1782*, 1:218-220; FHL microfilm 0,019,332.

²⁵² Stephen E. Bradley Jr., ed., *Edgecombe County, North Carolina Deeds 1759-1768, Volume 1* (Virginia Beach, Virginia: Privately printed, 1995), 103 no. 1151. He was witnessing a bond where his father or brother Jacob is giving a bond for Joseph Moore to be sheriff.

²⁵³ *Edgecombe County, North Carolina Deeds 1769-1775*, D:171; FHL microfilm 0,018,878. The location of the property was not specified but it was his father's plantation.

²⁵⁴ A. B. Pruitt, *Abstracts of Land Entries: Nash Co. NC 1778-1794* (No place: No publisher, 1992), 26 no. 326.

²⁵⁵ *Nash County, North Carolina Deeds 1778-1941*, 1:211; FHL microfilm 0,019,345.

²⁵⁶ Bureau of the Census, *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790, North Carolina* (1908, reprint, Salt Lake City: Accelerated Indexing System, Inc., 1978), 71. White males>15=2, White males<15=4, White females=6.

²⁵⁷ *Nash County, North Carolina Wills 1776-1782*, 1:218-220; FHL microfilm 0,019,332.

²⁵⁸ *Nash County, North Carolina, Estate Records 1770-1909 Smith, Batson – Sykes, Ethelread*, estate of Hardy Strickland, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 2,056,874.

Nash County on 25 Jan 1779^[260] and then several other tracts over the next five years. He was mentioned in the estate of Jacob Powell of Bute County dated Nov 1777.^[261] Hardy was a witness to the will of Edward Moore in 1783.^[262] He was in Nash County for the 1790 Federal Census.^[263] Hardy purchased 100 acres of land on the south side of Turkey Creek on 30 Jul 1792.^[264] By 7 Nov 1810, he was starting to distribute his estate as he gives to Alcy Strickland 97 acres on Turkey Creek.^[265] His estate was recorded on 17 Feb 1820.^[266]

- viii. HENRY STRICKLAND, b. in Edgecombe County about 1753, m. (1) UNKNOWN in Edgecombe County about 1775 and (2) MARY (---) in Nash County after 13 Feb 1792,^[267] and d. in Nash County in Mar 1796.^[268] Mary died after 13 Nov 1798.^[269] On 28 Nov 1769, he obtained 530 acres of land from his father Jacob.^[270] Henry helped lay the road from the Nash County courthouse to Edward Clinch's mill on Oct 1778.^[271] He continued to accumulate land and had 1,150 acres by the 1782 Nash County census.^[272] His first wife was deceased by Feb 1792 when Henry's son Carlos was called an orphan in a Nash County court appearance.^[273] He did not leave a will, but through the estate of his son Joseph^[274] and a petition by wife Mary,^[275] most if not all of his children can be identified. Henry was in Nash County for the 1790 Federal Census.^[276] He died in Mar 1796.^[277] Henry's estate also included letters and

²⁵⁹ Helen F. M. Leary, *North American Research, Genealogy and Local History* (Raleigh, North Carolina: North Carolina Genealogical Society, 1996), 590 and 595. A searcher is a "person appointed by the county courts to keep peace and oversee the behavior of slaves and free blacks in a given area."

²⁶⁰ A. B. Pruitt, *Abstracts of Land Entries: Nash Co. NC 1778-1794* (No place: No publisher, 1992), 27 no. 340.

²⁶¹ Mary H. Kerr, *Warren County North Carolina Records, Abstracted Records of Colonial Bute County 1764-1779, Volume 1*, (Warrenton, North Carolina: National Society of Colonial Dames of America, 1967), 57.

²⁶² *Nash County, North Carolina Wills 1776-1782*, 1:24-25; FHL microfilm 0,019,332.

²⁶³ Bureau of the Census, *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790, North Carolina* (1908, reprint, Salt Lake City: Accelerated Indexing System, Inc., 1978), 71. White males>15=1, White males<15=0, White females=2.

²⁶⁴ *Nash County, North Carolina Deeds 1794-1801*, 6:419-420; FHL microfilm 0,019,348.

²⁶⁵ *Nash County, North Carolina Deeds 1805-1813*, 5:205-206; FHL microfilm 0,019,347.

²⁶⁶ *Nash County, North Carolina, Estate Records 1770-1909 Smith, Batson – Sykes, Ethelread*, estate of Hardy Strickland, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 2,056,874. A list of his inventory is provided. It listed some farming equipment.

²⁶⁷ *Nash County, North Carolina Court Minutes Nov 1787-Nov 1793*, FHL microfilm 0,419,206, page 95.

²⁶⁸ *Nash County, North Carolina, Estate Records 1770-1909 Smith, Batson – Sykes, Ethelread*, estate of Joseph Strickland, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 2,056,874.

²⁶⁹ *Nash County, North Carolina, Estate Records 1770-1909 Smith, Batson – Sykes, Ethelread*, estate of Henry Strickland, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 2,056,874.

²⁷⁰ *Edgecombe County, North Carolina Deeds 1769-1775*, D:172-173; FHL microfilm 0,018,878. Henry currently lives on this property.

²⁷¹ Stephen E. Bradley Jr., ed., *Nash County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1778-1785, Volume 1* (Virginia Beach, Virginia: Privately printed, 1993), 14 no. 162.

²⁷² Jason E. Brantley, *1782 Tax List Nash County, North Carolina* (Bailey, North Carolina: no publisher, 1990), 17.

²⁷³ *Nash County, North Carolina Court Minutes Nov 1787-Nov 1793*, FHL microfilm 0,419,206, page 11.

²⁷⁴ *Nash County, North Carolina, Estate Records 1770-1909 Smith, Batson – Sykes, Ethelread*, estate of Joseph Strickland, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 2,056,874.

²⁷⁵ *Nash County, North Carolina, Estate Records 1770-1909 Smith, Batson – Sykes, Ethelread*, estate of Henry Strickland, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 2,056,874.

²⁷⁶ Bureau of the Census, *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790, North Carolina* (1908, reprint, Salt Lake City: Accelerated Indexing System, Inc., 1978), 71. White males>15=2, White males<15=0, White females=2.

administration from Georgia by his wife Mary dated 13 Nov 1798.^[278] Mary may have relocated to Georgia.

- ix. LUCRETIA STRICKLAND, b. in Edgecombe County about 1755, m. WILLIAM HICKMAN in Edgecombe County about 1776, and d. probably in Jackson County, Georgia after 15 May 1816.^[279] William died after 15 May 1816 in Jackson County, Georgia.^[280] Lucretia was found in the records in two places, first in her father's will^[281] and last in her husband's will.^[282] William and Lucretia are found in the 1790 Federal Census in Edgecombe County.^[283] By 6 Oct 1798, William migrated to Jackson County, Georgia, appearing in the court records.^[284] His will is dated 15 May 1816 in Jackson County.^[285]

10. SAMPSON³ STRICKLAND (*Mathew², Mathew¹*), born about 1724 in Isle of Wight and died probably in Wake County before 18 Jul 1781.^[286] He married (1) UNKNOWN possibly Elizabeth Taylor, daughter of Thomas Taylor, in Isle of Wight County about 1748 and (2) CHRISTIANA (---) in Johnston County by 1762. Christiana died in Wake County after 9 Dec 1797.^[287]

Sampson is mentioned in his father's will of 1730 and is given 150 acres where his father used to live.^[288] This land was on the Meherrin River in Isle of Wight County neighboring the property of Thomas Taylor, according to a land patent dated 16 Sep 1740.^[289] This property would become a part of Southampton County when it was created in 1749. Sampson seems to have been the last Strickland to leave Virginia for North Carolina.

The marriage of Sampson generates some questions. There appears to be a large gap between the births of his first two children, which raises the possibility that he was married more than once. Elizabeth Taylor, daughter of neighboring landowner Thomas

²⁷⁷ *Nash County, North Carolina, Estate Records 1770-1909 Smith, Batson – Sykes, Ethelread*, estate of Joseph Strickland, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 2,056,874.

²⁷⁸ *Nash County, North Carolina Court Minutes May 1798-Feb 1804*, FHL microfilm 0,419,206, page 29.

²⁷⁹ Faye S. Poss, *Jackson County, Georgia, Will Abstracts Books A & B, 1803-1888* (Fenandina Beach, Florida: Wolfe Publishing, 1995), 33.

²⁸⁰ *Ibid.*

²⁸¹ *Nash County, North Carolina Wills 1776-1782*, 1:66-67; FHL microfilm 0,019,332.

²⁸² Faye S. Poss, *Jackson County, Georgia, Will Abstracts Books A & B, 1803-1888* (Fenandina Beach, Florida: Wolfe Publishing, 1995), 33.

²⁸³ Bureau of the Census, *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790, North Carolina* (1908, reprint, Salt Lake City: Accelerated Indexing System, Inc., 1978), 57. White males>15=1, White males<15=3, White females=3. He has four slaves.

²⁸⁴ Teresa W. Dunn and Vivian P. Walls, *Jackson County, Georgia, Superior Court Records 1796-1803* (Roswell, Georgia: WH Wolfe Associates, 1994), 74-75.

²⁸⁵ Faye S. Poss, *Jackson County, Georgia, Will Abstracts Books A & B, 1803-1886* (Fenandina Beach, Florida: Wolfe Publishing, 1995), 33.

²⁸⁶ *Wake County, North Carolina Wills Inventories, and Estates 1771-1797*, 1:219-220; FHL microfilm 0,020,005.

²⁸⁷ Frances H. Wynne, ed., *Wake County, North Carolina Abstracts of Wills, Inventories, and Settlement of Estates 1771-1802* (Baton Rouge, Louisiana: Oracle Press, 1984), 146. She is called Christo. Strickland.

²⁸⁸ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1726-1734*, 3:224-225; FHL microfilm 0,032,022. The land he was given should never go out of Strickland family ownership.

²⁸⁹ Denis Hudgins, ed., *Cavaliers and Pioneers, Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants 1732-1741, Volume 4* (Richmond, Virginia: Virginia Genealogical Society, 1994), 231.

Taylor, is a likely candidate for Sampson's first wife. When Thomas Taylor left a will in Southampton County on 7 Aug 1754, he left daughter Elizabeth (Taylor) Strickland a slave.^[290]

Estimating the ages of the children in the will of Thomas Taylor is a useful exercise to see if Elizabeth is of an appropriate age to be Sampson's wife. At the time of Thomas Taylor's will, Elizabeth is the only married daughter and is probably the oldest. If she is the oldest, Elizabeth would probably be in her 20s, meaning that she was born before or near 1730. Sampson is of the right age and owns neighboring land, which makes him the Strickland most likely to be the husband of Elizabeth (Taylor) Strickland.

Another indication that these families of Stricklands and Taylors could be connected is a land sale from Joseph³ Strickland of Edgecombe County to John Edwards on 10 Jan 1754 in Southampton County.^[291] Harris Taylor, brother to Elizabeth (Taylor) Strickland, was a witness to the sale, and Joseph is a brother of Sampson.

There is another Elizabeth Strickland in Isle of Wight County who has not been placed who could be the daughter of Thomas Taylor mentioned in his will probated in Southampton County in 1754. On 12 Oct 1751, an Elizabeth Strickland is being helped out by the Newport Parish of Isle of Wight County because she is poor.^[292] If this Elizabeth were his daughter, it is doubtful that she would be receiving welfare in a neighboring county while her father was still able to provide for her care.

Before 9 Jan 1761, Sampson migrated to Johnston County where he purchased 275 acres on both sides of Powell Creek.^[293] While he was living in Johnston County, he was responsible for taking care of the estate of William Pike, an orphan, on 21 Jan 1762.^[294] He also served as a juror in Apr 1764.^[295]

Sometime in the late 1750s, Sampson's first wife dies. During the 1760s he marries his second wife Christiana, who was younger than he by several years. There is about a nine-year gap between the births of Sampson's first and second children. Sampson⁴, a son of the first marriage, was old enough to fight in the Revolutionary War.^[296] Christiana was the guardian to all the other children on 3 Mar 1783.^[297] Obadiah,

²⁹⁰ *Southampton County, Virginia Will Books 1749-1782*, 1:156-157; FHL microfilm 0,033,995.

²⁹¹ *Southampton County, Virginia Deeds 1749-1753*, 2:20; FHL microfilm 0,034,005.

²⁹² William L. Hopkins, ed., *Newport Parish Vestry Book 1724-1772 Isle of Wight County, Virginia* (Athens, Georgia: Iberian Publishing Company, 1993), 135.

²⁹³ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *The Granville District of North Carolina 1748-1763*, 5 volumes (The Roanoke News Company: Weldon, North Carolina, 1986), 2:212 no. 3314. John Strickland, possible son of Mathew³, was a surveyor. Sampson could have been living in this area as early as 27 Jan 1757 when the survey was taken.

²⁹⁴ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Johnston County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1759-1766, Book 1* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1974), 47.

²⁹⁵ *Ibid.* 87.

²⁹⁶ Virgil D. White, *Genealogical Abstracts of Revolutionary War Pension Files*, 3 volumes (Waynesboro, Tennessee: National Historical Publishing Company, 1992), 3:3375-3376.

²⁹⁷ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Wake County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1777-1784, Book 1* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1977), 97.

Abel, Mary Ann, Lot, Mathew and Braswell are all under 14 years old on that date. On the next day, John Rogers and John Pubbs posted security for Christiana to be guardian for Obadiah and Braswell.^[298]

Sampson lived in the part of Johnston County that became Wake County in 1771. In Sep 1774, he had some kind of disagreement with the colonial government. All the details are not available, but here is what we are told in court documents dated 6 Sep 1774:

Joshua Haugton having been Security for Sampson Strickland in a suit our Sovereign Lord the King against said Strickland surrendered the Principal in Discharge of his Bail, Defendant gave other Security to wit, William Doram and Paul Martin who were approved by the Court.^[299]

He is brought into court again in Dec 1777 because he refuses to take the oath of allegiance, so the court “pronounced his banishment agreeable to law” on 4 Dec 1777.^[300] That penalty could be death or banishment from the colony.^[301]

There is evidence that he was not banished or put to death even though he is not found in the records after Dec 1777. There is no record that he had any land taken away from him. His estate in 1784 included many farm animals.^[302] If Sampson³ were not around to manage the farm, Christiana and the children or hired help would have been responsible for all the animals. It is a big responsibility for a mother with very small children unless son Sampson⁴ was able to help and still fulfill his military duty.

Sampson³ left an estate in Wake County dated 30 Sep 1784.^[303] His children were mentioned in his estate documents, with his wife getting his estate to provide for the family. Most of his children ended up in Franklin County shortly after his death, due to a boundary adjustment taking land from Wake County. Christiana may already have been dead by 2 Mar 1790 when son Braswell chose another person besides her as guardian.^[304] Notwithstanding, she was mentioned in the estate sale of husband Sampson on 8 Dec 1797.^[305]

²⁹⁸ *Wake County, North Carolina Will and Estate Papers, Strickland, Bryant to Sturdivant, Romulus*, estate of Sampson Strickland, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 1,639,930.

²⁹⁹ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Wake County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1771-1776, Book A-I* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1977), 31.

³⁰⁰ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Wake County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1777-1784, Book I* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1978), 15.

³⁰¹ Franceine P. Rees, “Sampson Strickland of Revolutionary Wake County, N. C., A Tale of Tory Determination,” *Strickland Scene*, 7 (1986): 23-24.

³⁰² *Wake County, North Carolina Wills Inventories, and Estates 1771-1797*, 1:219:220; FHL microfilm 0,020,005.

³⁰³ *Ibid.* 2:38.

³⁰⁴ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Wake County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1787-1792, Book 2* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1979), 36.

³⁰⁵ Frances H. Wynne, ed., *Wake County, North Carolina Abstracts of Wills, Inventories, and Settlement of Estates 1771-1802* (Baton Rouge, Louisiana: Oracle Press, 1984), 146.

Child of Sampson Strickland by his first wife Unknown, possibly Elizabeth Taylor was:

- i. SAMPSON⁴ STRICKLAND, b. probably Southampton County, Virginia about 1754, m. his cousin (1) BYTHE (---) in Wake County about 1780^[306] who died before 1816 and (2) ELIZABETH (---) in Nash County before 14 Sep 1816,^[307] and d. in Franklin County on 16 May 1839.^[308] Sampson first shows up in the records as a soldier in the Revolutionary War in 1780 when he enlists in Wake County.^[309] He sells to brother Obadiah 250 acres on the north side of Mocoso Creek on 28 May 1784.^[310] Sampson does not show up much in the records beyond in the Federal Censuses in Nash County. He does show up in the Wake County tax list from 1792 to 1794.^[311] Sampson then moves to Franklin County where he shows up on their tax lists from 1804 to 1815.^[312] He, wife Elizabeth, and others sell 85 acres on the Willow Meadow Branch on 14 Sep 1816.^[313] Sampson's relationship to the other individuals is not specified. He is an insolvent for the year 1821 as reported on 14 Nov 1822^[314] and he is behind on his property taxes on 15 Aug 1827.^[315]

Children of Sampson Strickland by his second wife Christiana were:

- ii. OBADIAH STRICKLAND, b. in Johnston County about Jan 1763, m. UNKNOWN but perhaps WINNIE (---) in Wake County about 1783, and d. in Pickens County, Alabama on 10 Dec 1842.^[316] Obadiah receives 250 acres of land on Mocoso Creek from brother Sampson in Wake County on 28 May 1784, with brother Abel as a witness.^[317] He is in Franklin County by 1788 where he is a patroller in Captain Arrendell's district as of Sep 1788.^[318] Obadiah witnesses a deed of brother Abel Strickland on 28 Feb 1789.^[319] A Winnie Strickland also witnesses the same deed. Some researchers believe that Winnie is his wife, but there is no other supporting evidence. He relocates to Franklin County probably in 1789 where he is found in the 1790 Census.^[320] Obadiah is chosen to be overseer for the road from Mocoso Creek to Dunn's Road to Williams Ferry on Sep 1793.^[321] He is an appraiser in the estate of Zedekiah

³⁰⁶ Virgil D. White, *Genealogical Abstracts of Revolutionary War Pension Files*, 3 volumes (Waynesboro, Tennessee: National Historical Publishing Company, 1992), 3:3375-3376.

³⁰⁷ *Nash County, North Carolina Deeds 1801-1818*, 7:392-393; FHL microfilm 0,019,349.

³⁰⁸ Virgil D. White, *Genealogical Abstracts of Revolutionary War Pension Files*, 3 volumes (Waynesboro, Tennessee: National Historical Publishing Company, 1992), 3375-3376.

³⁰⁹ *Ibid.*

³¹⁰ *Wake County, North Carolina Deeds 1785-1790*, F:247-249; FHL microfilm 0,020,022. His mother Christiana also signs the deed.

³¹¹ Nancy J. Cornell, "Stricklands in Wake County, NC Tax Lists," *Strickland Scene*, 5 (1984): 13.

³¹² Nancy J. Cornell, "Franklin County, NC Tax Lists 1804-1815," *Strickland Scene*, 6 (1985): 13-15.

³¹³ *Nash County, North Carolina Deeds 1801-1818*, 7:392-393; FHL microfilm 0,019,349.

³¹⁴ *Nash County, North Carolina Court Minutes May 1821-May 1825*, FHL microfilm 0,419,208, no page.

³¹⁵ *Nash County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1826-1828*, arranged by date; FHL microfilm 0,419,209.

³¹⁶ Greene County, Alabama AIGenWeb, abstracted obituary of Obadiah Strickland, "1842-1843 Newspaper Death Notices Found in the Tuscaloosa County Newspaper 'Flag of the Union'", <<http://magnolia.cyriv.com/GreeneAIGenWeb/Documents/Obits/DeathNoticesFlagUnion18421843.asp>>, compiled by Pauline J. Gandrud, download date unknown.

³¹⁷ *Wake County, North Carolina Deeds 1785-1790*, F:247-249; FHL microfilm 0,020,022.

³¹⁸ Stephen E. Bradley Jr., ed., *Franklin County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1785-1789, Volume 1* (Virginia Beach, Virginia: Privately printed, 1995), 81 no. 868.

³¹⁹ *Franklin County, North Carolina Deeds 1785-1793*, 7:16-17; FHL microfilm 0,427,049.

³²⁰ Bureau of the Census, *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790, North Carolina* (1908, reprint, Salt Lake City: Accelerated Indexing System, Inc., 1978), 60. White males>15=2, White males<15=1, White females=2.

³²¹ Stephen E. Bradley Jr., ed., *Franklin County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1789-1793, Volume 2* (Virginia Beach, Virginia: Privately printed, 1995), 104 no 1155. His brother Abel is to assist in keeping up the road.

- Edwards dated Sep 1822.^[322] Obadiah is in Franklin County in 1830 when he appears in the Federal Census as a male between 60 and 70 years old with probably a wife between 50 and 60 years old.^[323] He is still in Franklin County on 25 Dec 1832 because he owes about \$100 to William Dunn's estate.^[324] Obadiah's obituary in Pickens County, Alabama gives his death date as 10 Dec 1842.^[325]
- iii. LOT STRICKLAND, b. probably in Johnston County about 1764 and d. in Wake County before 31 Dec 1784.^[326] He was under age at the time of his father's estate^[327] but left his own will dated 31 Dec 1784, which was probated by 11 Apr 1785.^[328]
 - iv. ABEL STRICKLAND, b. in Johnston County about 1765, m. NANCY (---) in Wake County about 1786, and d. in Franklin County before 15 Dec 1801 when his estate inventory was returned by brother Sampson.^[329] Nancy was found on the 1804 tax list but was not in the 1805 list.^[330] Abel first appeared as a witness to a deed involving cousin Elisha Strickland dated 5 Mar 1785.^[331] Abel purchased 100 acres of land on Mocoso Creek in Franklin County on 28 Feb 1789, with brother Obadiah and Winnie Strickland as witnesses.^[332] He was in Franklin County also for the 1790 Federal Census.^[333] He helped maintain the road from Mocoso Creek to Dunn's Road on Sep 1793.^[334] Abel left a will dated 4 Oct 1801^[335] and the list of the sale of his inventory is also available.^[336] His estate inventory list was presented on 15 Dec 1801.^[337]

³²² *Franklin County, North Carolina Wills and Estate Papers, Egerton, Charles W. to Foster, Christopher*, estate of Zedekiah Edwards, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 1,763,700.

³²³ *United States Census Schedules, 1830 Census, North Carolina, Franklin County*, FHL microfilm 0,018,086, page 359. He is in the Dunns District.

³²⁴ *Franklin County, North Carolina Court Records 1828-1834*, J:224-229; FHL microfilm 0,018,909.

³²⁵ Greene County, Alabama AGenWeb, abstracted obituary of Obadiah Strickland, "1842-1843 Newspaper Death Notices Found in the Tuscaloosa County Newspaper 'Flag of the Union'", <<http://magnolia.cyriv.com/GreeneAGenWeb/Documents/Obits/DeathNoticesFlagUnion18421843.asp>>, compiled by Pauline J. Gandrud, download date unknown.

³²⁶ *Wake County, North Carolina Wills, Inventories, and Estates 1771-1797*, 2:45-46; FHL microfilm 0,020,005.

³²⁷ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Wake County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1777-1784, Book 1* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1977), 97.

³²⁸ *Wake County, North Carolina Wills, Inventories, and Estates 1771-1797*, 2:45-46; FHL microfilm 0,020,005.

³²⁹ *Franklin County, North Carolina Court Records, 1785-1805*, arranged by date; FHL microfilm 0,423,397.

³³⁰ Nancy J. Cornell, "Franklin County, NC Tax Lists 1804-1815," *Strickland Scene*, 6 (1985): 13. It is possible that she got married in 1804, but there is no record that this took place in Franklin County.

³³¹ Carla Tate, transcr., *Strickland Records and Family Groups, Wake, Franklin, and Early Johnston Counties, North Carolina* (Raleigh, North Carolina: privately published, 2007), 42.

³³² *Franklin County, North Carolina Deeds 1785-1793*, 7:16-17; FHL microfilm 0,427,049. His mother Christiana also signs the deed.

³³³ Bureau of the Census, *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790, North Carolina* (1908, reprint, Salt Lake City: Accelerated Indexing System, Inc., 1978), 60. White males>15=1, White males<15=3, White females=1.

³³⁴ Stephen E. Bradley Jr., ed., *Franklin County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1789-1793, Volume 2* (Virginia Beach, Virginia: Privately printed, 1995), 104 no. 1155.

³³⁵ Carla Tate, transcr., *Strickland Records and Family Groups, Wake, Franklin, and Early Johnston Counties, North Carolina* (Raleigh, North Carolina: privately published, 2007), 409-410.

³³⁶ *Franklin County, North Carolina Wills and Estate Papers, Stamper, George W. to Tant*, estate of Abel Strickland, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 1,764,856. The record is undated but mentions mother Nancy and brothers Obadiah, William, and Braswell.

³³⁷ *Franklin County, North Carolina Court Records 1785-1805*, arranged by date; FHL microfilm 0,423,397.

- v. MATHEW STRICKLAND, b. in Johnston County about 1768, and d. on an unknown date. His mother was named as his guardian on 3 Mar 1783.^[338] Mathew received money in the will of his brother Lot dated 31 Dec 1784.^[339] There is no other record that can be tied specifically to this Mathew after this point. He may be the Mathew found in the Nash County 1790 Federal Census.^[340] He may be the Mathew named in his brother Abel's estate sale about 1801.^[341]
- vi. MARY ANN STRICKLAND, b. in Johnston County about 1771, and d. on an unknown date. Her mother was named as her guardian on 3 Mar 1783.^[342]
- vii. BRASWELL STRICKLAND, b. in Wake County about 1774, m. MARY STRICKLAND, daughter of Elisha⁴ Strickland, in Franklin County about 1792, and d. probably in Franklin County after 1832.^[343] Braswell was probably the youngest child of Sampson. He was still under age when he came to court and chose cousin Elisha Strickland as his guardian on 2 Mar 1790.^[344] Braswell did receive money in the will of his brother Lot dated 31 Dec 1784.^[345] He had 200 acres in the Franklin County tax list dated in 1799.^[346] Braswell was involved in a lawsuit in Wake County dated Jun 1805 regarding the will of Elisha Strickland. It seems that there was an insertion into the will where Braswell's wife was to get a legacy and he was suing Elisha's other legatees for rectification.^[347] Braswell won the lawsuit but he somehow assaulted one of the parties and therefore had to pay court costs. He appealed the decision in May 1806.^[348] Braswell showed up on the Franklin County tax lists from 1804 to 1815 owning 217 acres.^[349] He was found in the 1830 Federal Census in Franklin County.^[350] Braswell was mentioned in the estate of William Dunn dated Mar 1833.^[351]

11. JOSEPH³ STRICKLAND (*Samuel², Mathew¹*), born about 1693 in Isle of Wight County and died in Edgecombe County after 20 Mar 1746/7.^[352] He married ANN THORNTON,

³³⁸ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Wake County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1777-1784, Book 1* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1977), 97.

³³⁹ *Wake County, North Carolina Wills, Inventories, and Estates 1771-1797*, 2:45-46; FHL microfilm 0,020,005.

³⁴⁰ Bureau of the Census, *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790, North Carolina* (1908, reprint, Salt Lake City: Accelerated Indexing System, Inc., 1978), 71.

³⁴¹ Carla Tate, transcr., *Strickland Records and Family Groups, Wake, Franklin, and Early Johnston Counties, North Carolina* (Raleigh, North Carolina: privately published, 2007), 410.

³⁴² Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Wake County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1777-1784, Book 1* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1977), 97.

³⁴³ Carla Tate, transcr., *Strickland Records and Family Groups, Wake, Franklin, and Early Johnston Counties, North Carolina* (Raleigh, North Carolina: privately published, 2007), 435. He is found on the 1833 Franklin tax list with 217 acres.

³⁴⁴ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Wake County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1787-1792, Book 2* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1979), 36.

³⁴⁵ *Wake County, North Carolina Wills, Inventories, and Estates 1771-1797*, 2:45-46; FHL microfilm 0,020,005.

³⁴⁶ Carla Tate, transcr., *Strickland Records and Family Groups, Wake, Franklin, and Early Johnston Counties, North Carolina* (Raleigh, North Carolina: privately published, 2007), 407.

³⁴⁷ L. C. Strickland, "Two Mathew Stricklands," *Strickland Scene*, 3 (1982): 65-66.

³⁴⁸ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Wake County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1804-1807, Book 6* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1988), 93.

³⁴⁹ Nancy J. Cornell, "Franklin County, NC Tax Lists 1804-1815," *Strickland Scene*, 6 (1985): 13-15.

³⁵⁰ *United States Census Schedules, 1830 Census, North Carolina, Franklin County*, FHL microfilm 0,018,086, page 361. He is in the Dunns District.

³⁵¹ *Franklin County, North Carolina Court Records 1828-1834*, J:224-229; FHL microfilm 0,018,909.

³⁵² *Halifax County, North Carolina Deeds 1746-1754*, 3:128-129; FHL microfilm 0,317,043.

daughter of William Thornton, in Isle of Wight County about 1711. Ann died in Edgecombe County after 20 Mar 1743.^[353] She appeared only in one land transaction.

Joseph was given 100 acres in his father's will dated 27 May 1718.^[354] He first appeared in the records as a witness to a deed dated 20 Jun 1722 from John Barnes and his wife Anne to Thomas Hampton for 238 acres on the south side of the Blackwater adjoining Flagg Swamp.^[355] It is this same tract of land that helps determine the last name of his wife Ann. On 20 Dec 1723, Thomas Hampton sold this land to William Thornton.^[356] William Thornton did not leave a will and was dead by 26 Nov 1733.^[357] This land was next sold on 26 Mar 1743 when Joseph Strickland and wife Ann now of Edgecombe County sold these 238 acres to Richard Vick.^[358] The assumption here is that Ann inherited this land from her father without going through a will or estate. It is also possible that there is some other unrecorded deed, thereby making Ann something other than a Thornton.

Joseph and his brother Stephen moved near the current town of Boykin, Virginia where they each patented land on 22 Feb 1724.^[359] Joseph also patented 75 acres on the east side of Tarraroe Creek adjoining Joseph Lane's land. A little over a year later on 24 Mar 1725, Joseph purchased another 185 acres on the south side of Tarraroe Creek by John Jones' land.^[360]

Joseph was a witness of the will of his uncle William dated 14 Jul 1730,^[361] neighbor Thomas Pitman's will dated 3 Mar 1727/8,^[362] and the inventory of William Boykin's estate dated 23 Nov 1734.^[363] Joseph sold his 1725 patent of 185 acres plus 100 acres on the neighboring property on 24 Oct 1737.^[364] He then moved to Edgecombe County sometime before 26 Mar 1743, when he and wife Ann sold 238 acres that once belonged to William Thornton as mentioned earlier.^[365] Joseph patented 500 acres of land on both sides of Deep Creek on 22 Nov 1744.^[366] He sold the last of this land on 20 Mar 1746/7^[367] and not seen in the records again.

³⁵³ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1741-1747*, 6:351-353; FHL microfilm 0,032,004. Joseph and wife Ann acknowledged the transfer of deed in court.

³⁵⁴ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1715-1726*, 2:26; FHL microfilm 0,032,002.

³⁵⁵ *Ibid.* 2:531-533.

³⁵⁶ *Ibid.* 2:599-601.

³⁵⁷ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1726-1734*, 3:388-389; FHL microfilm 0,032,022. There is no mention of any property or any legatees in his estate inventory filed with the county.

³⁵⁸ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1741-1747*, 6:351-353; FHL microfilm 0,032,004.

³⁵⁹ *Virginia Patents 1724-1726*, 12:194-195; FHL microfilm 0,029,328.

³⁶⁰ *Ibid.* 12:457.

³⁶¹ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1726-1734*, 3:224-225; FHL microfilm 0,032,022.

³⁶² *Ibid.* 3:219.

³⁶³ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Wills 1733-1745* 4:44-45; FHL microfilm 0,032,023.

³⁶⁴ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1735-1741*, 5:166-167; FHL microfilm 0,032,003.

³⁶⁵ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1741-1747*, 6:351-353; FHL microfilm 0,032,004.

³⁶⁶ A. B. Pruitt, *Colonial Land Entries in North Carolina*, 4 volumes (No place: No publisher, 1994), 1:86 nos. 1254-1255.

³⁶⁷ *Halifax County, North Carolina Deeds 1746-1754*, 3:128-129; FHL microfilm 0,317,043.

Joseph³ did not leave a will, so identifying his children becomes difficult. There is one probable child that has been identified, a Harman Strickland who witnesses a deed with Joseph Strickland on 18 Nov 1736 in Isle of Wight County. This Harman would probably have been born no later than 1715 if he was of legal age at the time he witnessed the will.^[368] Harman also moves to Edgecombe County and by 1744 resides on Deep Creek near Joseph Strickland. Later Harman⁴ purchases 200 acres on Deep Creek and then by deed gives this land to his only known son Harman⁵ on 20 Oct 1774.^[369] Joseph's³ and Harman's⁴ dealings and movements together in the same vicinity in both states make a father-and-son relationship very likely.

Child of Joseph Strickland by his wife Ann Thornton was:

- i. HARMAN⁴ STRICKLAND, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1712, m. UNKNOWN in Isle of Wight County about 1730, and d. in Edgecombe County after 20 Oct 1774. He first appeared with his father as a witness to a deed dated 18 Nov 1736.^[370] Shortly thereafter, he relocated to Deep Creek in Edgecombe County, perhaps at the same time as his father in the early 1740s. He was assigned to be a member of Mr. Blount's road crew to the Tar River on 19 Feb 1744.^[371] Harman patented land on Deep Creek on 20 Oct 1744. This is probably the only land he ever owned. Deep Creek became a part of Halifax County when it was created in 1759. Harman last appeared in the records giving son Harman⁵ 200 acres of land on the east side of Deep Creek and Indian Branch on 20 Oct 1774.^[372] His son Harman⁵ was under age at the time of this gift. He is often confused with his son Harman⁵. Harman⁵ left a will in Halifax County on 13 Sep 1796 and mentioned a son named Harman⁶ as well.^[373] If they are the same person, Harman⁴ would have been about 84 years old in 1796.

Digression on the probable daughters of Thomas Boykin and marriages to Stricklands

The connection between Thomas Boykin and the Strickland family should be explored because Thomas Boykin had two daughters who married Stricklands. Thomas Boykin leaves a will dated 13 Apr 1748.^[374] He mentions son Thomas Boykin, as well as Ann Crafford, Martha Thornton, Eliz. Strickland, and Patience Strickland. The will does not specifically identify the last four as daughters, but that is the implication. The females mentioned in the will are to receive 1 shilling from his estate if they request it of son Thomas Boykin. This then raises the question of which Stricklands were the husbands of Elizabeth and Patience Boykin.

The following analysis is not definitive, but it reflects my attempt to answer this question. First, there will be some background information on Thomas Boykin to show where he purchased land. Next, a study of neighboring Stricklands will then be made to determine the most likely candidates to marry Boykins. Last, a review of Ann (Boykin) Crafford and Martha (Boykin) Thornton will add some supporting evidence as to which family their sisters married into.

³⁶⁸ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1735-1741*, 5:71-72; FHL microfilm 0,032,003.

³⁶⁹ *Halifax County, North Carolina Deeds 1770-1778*, 13:233-234; FHL microfilm 0,317,046.

³⁷⁰ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1735-1741*, 5:71-72; FHL microfilm 0,032,003.

³⁷¹ *Edgecombe County, Court Minutes 1744-1746*, FHL microfilm 1,014,864, page 10.

³⁷² *Halifax County, North Carolina Deeds 1770-1778*, 13:233-234; FHL microfilm 0,317,046.

³⁷³ *Halifax County, North Carolina Wills 1781-1824*, 3:276; FHL microfilm 0,019,085.

³⁷⁴ *North Carolina Wills 1663-1789, Bor-Col*, will of Thomas Boykin, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 0,018,043.

Thomas Boykin who left the will in 1748 is the son of Edward Boykin and the brother of William Boykin of Isle of Wight County. Before moving to North Carolina, Thomas had lived on property owned by his father on Tucker Swamp in Isle of Wight County sometime before 18 May 1723.^[375] On that date, his father Edward Boykin gave the land to his son, Thomas' brother William. William mentions brother Thomas Boykin in his will dated 19 Jun 1731.^[376]

Thomas Boykin first appears in North Carolina when he buys 420 acres on the south side of the Meherrin River adjoining Rebecca Braswell, Moye's Branch, and Thomas Moye on 23 May 1722.^[377] This land is near the border with Virginia on the Meherrin River. In a deed for a neighboring property dated 12 Feb 1732/33, this same land is described as near "the Elbow tree of the old County line."^[378] Thomas also patented 200 acres of land on the south side of the Meherrin River adjoining Kirby's Creek, Meadow Branch, and the mouth of Maple Branch on 23 Mar 1723.^[379] These properties are less than 8 miles apart.

It is unclear which of these two properties was the primary plantation where his family would have lived. Both properties descended to his son Thomas, who died in April 1781 in Wayne County, North Carolina. Son Thomas' will was subsequently destroyed by the British march through the area.^[380] Any information contained in his will about these properties has been lost.

Estimating the ages of Thomas Boykin's daughters is important to help determine which Stricklands are of appropriate ages to be their husbands. Based on his first appearance about 1722, Thomas Boykin Sr. was probably born about 1695 to 1700, which means that his probable daughters were born after 1715. This would make Elizabeth and Patience most likely to be married after 1735 to the younger Stricklands of the third generation or older ones of the fourth generation. The assumption being used is that Thomas Boykin and his two future sons-in-law lived in the same general area.

There are several possible Stricklands who could have married into the Boykin family. Thomas Boykin Sr. was a neighbor on his Kirby's Creek property to Mathew³ Strickland (*William*²) who purchased 300 acres on 15 Nov 1744^[381] and Samuel³

³⁷⁵ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1715-1726*, volume 2, part 2, pages 553-554, FHL microfilm 0,032,002. Thomas Boykin is mentioned as a previous occupant of the property.

³⁷⁶ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1726-1734*, 3:321-323; FHL microfilm 0,032,022. William gives to son John 140 acres bought from his brother Thomas.

³⁷⁷ *Bertie County, North Carolina Deeds 1722-1725*, A:102-103; FHL microfilm 0,018,245.

³⁷⁸ *Bertie County, North Carolina Deeds 1728-1739*, D:29; FHL microfilm 0,018,247. A sale of land from Susannah Clark to James Joyner.

³⁷⁹ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *Province of North Carolina Abstract of Land Patents 1663-1729* (Weldon, North Carolina: Roanoke News Company, 1983), 190 no. 2080.

³⁸⁰ Charlotte Carrere and Jeanne LeFrancois, eds., *Abstracts of Wayne County Wills, Wayne County, N. C. 1780-1868* (Goldsboro, North Carolina: AccuCopy of Goldsboro, Inc., 1986) 11.

³⁸¹ A. B. Pruitt, *Colonial Land Entries in North Carolina*, 4 volumes (No place: No publisher, 1994), 1:79 no. 1143. This land is next to Robert Monger

(*William*²) Strickland who purchased 150 acres there on 15 Sep 1741.^[382] Both are possible husbands for the Boykin daughters, based on their proximity to Thomas Boykin Sr. However, Mathew³ and Samuel³ are probably too old to be husbands for the Boykin daughters, since they were born about 1705. These Stricklands probably would have married between 1725 and 1730. Their children would then have been too young to be married to a Boykin daughter.

There are two other Stricklands within a reasonable distance of Thomas Boykin Sr. On 22 Feb 1724 Joseph³ (*Samuel*²) purchased land on Tarraroe Creek in Isle of Wight County,^[383] which is under 10 miles as the crow flies from Thomas Boykin's property near the Virginia border, and Joseph³ (*William*²) on 4 Feb 1741/2 purchased 150 acres of land on Courdoroy Swamp, which runs into the Meherrin River between the two properties owned by Thomas Boykin.^[384] Joseph Strickland³ (*Samuel*²) is about same age as Samuel³ and Mathew³ mentioned above; therefore, he would be too old and his children would all be too young. Joseph³ (*William*²) has children of marrying age in the late 1730s and 1740s and therefore is the most likely candidate to be the father-in-law of Elizabeth and Patience Boykin.

There are some additional clues to help narrow down the identity of the Stricklands who married Boykins. Thomas Boykin Sr. had two other married daughters mentioned in the will, Ann (Boykin) Crafford and Martha (Boykin) Thornton. The families of these two daughters, along with Samuel Strickland and his Boykin wife and Samuel's brother William, migrate to the Cohary Swamp area of Duplin County, North Carolina from 1755 to 1765.

The husband of Martha seems to be Thomas Thornton Jr. Thomas Thornton Sr. was a close neighbor to Thomas Boykin on his Virginia border property. This was the only Thornton family anywhere near this area. Thomas Thornton Sr. purchased 230 acres from William Bennett on the north side of the Meherrin River and the county line; the deed was recorded in Nov 1724.^[385] This land was described as "adjoining the old county line" when it was sold by a Thomas Thornton Sr. on 9 Mar 1746.^[386] Thomas Thornton Sr. was still in that area about Oct 1751 being surveyor for the property of Charles Skinner on Mirey Branch in Northampton County.^[387]

After the 230 acres were sold in 1746, Thomas Thornton Sr. and Thomas Thornton Jr. relocated to the branches of the Cohary in Duplin County by 15 Mar 1755.^[388] Thomas Thornton Jr. had a wife named Martha. They were married by 1748, since

³⁸² *Bertie County, North Carolina Deeds 1739-1743*, F:286-287; FHL microfilm 0,018,249.

³⁸³ *Virginia Patents 1724-1726*, 12:194-196; FHL microfilm 0,029,328.

³⁸⁴ *Northampton County, North Carolina Deeds 1741-1759*, 1:16; FHL microfilm 0,019,420.

³⁸⁵ *Bertie County, North Carolina Deeds 1722-1725*, A:337-338; FHL microfilm 0,018,245.

³⁸⁶ *Northampton County, North Carolina Deeds 1741-1759*, 1:258-259; FHL microfilm 0,019,420.

³⁸⁷ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *The Granville District of North Carolina 1748-1763*, 5 volumes (The Roanoke News Company: Weldon, North Carolina, 1986), 2:235-236 no. 3536.

³⁸⁸ *Sampson County, North Carolina Deeds 1753- 1771*, 1:288-289; FHL microfilm 0,553,539. Thomas Thornton Jr. is purchasing land and his father Thomas Thornton Sr. is a witness.

Thomas Thornton and wife Martha had a son named John who was born 31 Aug 1749.^[389] Based on this evidence, Martha is probably the Martha (Boykin) Thornton mentioned in the will of Thomas Boykin Sr.

The Ann (Boykin) Crafford component also provides information. There are two adult Craffords in the general area, William and Arthur. William is the likely husband of Ann Boykin. William Crafford becomes a neighbor to both Joseph³ (*William*²) and Thomas Boykin Sr. when he purchases land on Kirby's Creek on the south side of the Meherrin in 1736.^[390] Northampton deed records show that William has a wife named Ann.^[391] William also migrated to Cohary Swamp area for a period of time.^[392] Arthur Crafford is not the husband of Ann Boykin, since a deed dated 11 Aug 1729 gives his wife's name as Jane.^[393] He also was probably too old to marry a daughter of Thomas Boykin Sr.

There is other information that also may help make this Boykin-Strickland connection. There are probably three sons of Joseph³ (*William*²) (Samuel, perhaps John, and William) who followed Thomas Thornton and William Crafford to the Great Cohary Creek area of Duplin County.

The use of the first name Thomas, after grandfather Thomas Boykin Sr., also provides a clue. A land sale on 22 Aug 1765 shows that Joseph³ (*William*²) does have a grandson named Thomas Strickland. Grandson Thomas had inherited this land from his uncle Exum because Exum died without heirs. Thomas is called the son of eldest son of Joseph³ in the deed.^[394] This Thomas Strickland is the only Strickland with that first name before about 1775. The father of Thomas is probably Samuel because Samuel appears to be the oldest child of Joseph. Samuel is also the right age to have married either Patience or Elizabeth Boykin.

The other Strickland-Boykin marriage is harder to pin down. The wife of John (*Joseph*³) is not known, but John is probably too young to have married a Boykin. Brother William is probably too young and his only known wife is Sarah.^[395] The only other son of Joseph³ (*William*²) who is the right age is Joseph⁴, and the name of his wife is also unknown. Joseph⁴ lived his life in Northampton. Joseph is probably the other Strickland who married either Patience or Elizabeth Boykin.

³⁸⁹ Family Bible Records of Sampson County, Rootsweb Collection, copied by Marcine Lohman, online, <<http://www.rootsweb.com/~ncsampos/bible.htm>>, download date not known. This family Bible includes the early Thorntons of Duplin County.

³⁹⁰ *Bertie County, North Carolina Deeds 1736-1739*, E:72-73; FHL microfilm 0,018,248.

³⁹¹ *Northampton County, North Carolina Deeds 1741-1759*, 1:239-240; FHL microfilm 0,019,420.

³⁹² *Duplin County, North Carolina Deeds 1754-1768*, 2:389-390; FHL microfilm 0,018,831. On 11 Aug 1756 Thomas Thornton Jr., his brother-in-law, is selling land "where William Crawford formerly lived."

³⁹³ *Bertie County, North Carolina Deeds 1728-1739*, C:139-140; FHL microfilm 0,018,247. If he were to marry secondly a Boykin, he would be marrying a much younger woman.

³⁹⁴ *Northampton County, North Carolina Deeds 1759-1774*, 3:419-420; FHL microfilm 0,019,421. The father of Thomas is not mentioned specifically by name. Both Samuel and Thomas relocate to Duplin County, North Carolina about the same time. They are frequently found in the same records together beginning in 1762.

³⁹⁵ *Sampson County, North Carolina Deeds 1798-1804*, 11:246-247; FHL microfilm 0,553,542.

12. JOSEPH³ STRICKLAND (*William², Mathew¹*), born about 1698 in Isle of Wight and died in Northampton County after 25 Sep 1755.^[396] He married **ELIZABETH (---)**, probably in Isle of Wight County about 1718. Elizabeth died in Northampton County after 1760.^[397] She married (2) **ROGER ALLEN** before 22 Sep 1760.

Joseph may have been the oldest son of William² Strickland and was born about 1702. He received 100 acres lying on the Roanoke in the will of his father in 1728.^[398] On 7 Nov 1729 he and brothers William and John witnessed a deed in Chowan County from William Powell of Isle of Wight to James Millikan.^[399]

Joseph was living in the part of Bertie County that became Northampton County in 1741. On 2 Feb 1741/2 he purchased from Nicholas Boon 150 acres in Northampton County on the south side of the Meherrin River adjoining Corduroy Swamp.^[400] On 25 Oct 1743, Joseph purchased 100 acres on the south side of the Meherrin River from his brother Mathew, which Mathew had inherited in his father's will.^[401] This tract of land descended to Joseph's son Joseph⁴ without being recorded in the courts.^[402] In addition to another 100 acres on the south side of the Meherrin River from brother Mathew on 25 Oct 1743, Joseph bought 284 acres on the north side of Wild Cat Swamp in central Northampton County.^[403] He sold 100 acres of the Wild Cat Swamp land on 4 Jan 1749.^[404] Joseph made his last land purchase on 1 Mar 1755 when he bought an undetermined number of acres on the Great Branch adjoining William Moore and Mr. Underwood.^[405]

He married Elizabeth whose last name is unknown. Elizabeth could not be the Elizabeth Strickland mentioned as a daughter in the will of Thomas Boykin dated 13 Apr 1748 in Northampton County,^[406] since Thomas Boykin Sr.'s daughter is of a later generation than Joseph and his wife Elizabeth.

³⁹⁶ *North Carolina Wills 1663-1789, Sco-Sut*, will of Joseph Strickland, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 0,018,051.

³⁹⁷ *Northampton County, North Carolina Deeds 1759-1774*, 3:138; FHL microfilm 0,019,421. She is called Elizabeth Allen and is selling land of her prior husband Joseph Strickland. Roger Allen is mentioned as her husband.

³⁹⁸ *North Carolina Wills 1663-1789 Sco-Sut*, will of William Strickland, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 0,018,051.

³⁹⁹ *Bertie County, North Carolina Deeds 1728-1739*, C:161-162; FHL microfilm 0,018,247.

⁴⁰⁰ *Northampton County, North Carolina Deeds 1741-1759*, 1:16; FHL microfilm 0,019,420. Joseph paid only 5 shillings for this land, which was well below the going rate per acre at this time.

⁴⁰¹ *Ibid.* 1:115-116.

⁴⁰² *Northampton County, North Carolina Deeds 1759-1774*, 5:262-263; FHL microfilm 0,019,421. This land sale mentions the patent by William Boon on 11 Dec 1723.

⁴⁰³ *Northampton County, North Carolina Deeds 1741-1759*, 1:289; FHL microfilm 0,019,420.

⁴⁰⁴ *Ibid.* 1:416.

⁴⁰⁵ *Ibid.* 2:207.

⁴⁰⁶ *North Carolina Wills 1663-1789, Bor-Col*, will of Thomas Boykin, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 0,018,043.

Joseph wrote a will dated 25 Sep 1755^[407] in which he lists some but not all of his children. In fact, it is possible that Joseph only mentioned his children that were still at home because he gave the “remainder of the estate to raise the children.” None of the daughters mentioned in Joseph’s will were married at that time.

The will does not name two documented children who can also be tied to Joseph³. One of them is his son Joseph⁴, who as mentioned earlier received land not recorded in the courts. The second child is Samuel. As shown earlier, Samuel’s⁴ son Thomas sells some land that was initially given to Exum⁴ in the will of Joseph but transferred to Thomas because Exum had died without heirs.^[408]

There is a William Strickland in the same Northampton County area where Joseph³ lived who could be a grandson but not a son of Joseph. This William Strickland leaves a will dated 1 Feb 1786 that gives his estate to his wife Mary and then to his children.^[409] None of the children appear to be married at the time of the will, so William is probably in his 40s at the time. William first appears as a witness to a deed transferring land on the west side of Kirby’s Creek from John Pitman to Harmon Taylor on 14 May 1765.^[410] He witnesses a second deed on the same day between the same parties for land on the Meherrin River and the county line.^[411] Because of when and where William first appears and his probable age, William could be a grandson but not a son of this Joseph³ (*William*²). Alternatively, he could be a son of Joseph Strickland³ (*Samuel*²) who was living near the Virginia border and Meherrin River.

Joseph is dead by Nov 1755.^[412] His wife Elizabeth marries Roger Allen before 1760. Roger Allen and wife Elizabeth sell 184 acres on Wild Cat Swamp on 22 Sep 1760.^[413] This is the land where Joseph Strickland had previously lived.

Children of Joseph Strickland by his wife Elizabeth were:

- i. SAMUEL⁴ STRICKLAND, b. in Chowan County about 1719, m. UNKNOWN but probably PATIENCE or ELIZABETH BOYKIN in Bertie County by 1739, and d. probably in Sampson County after 1790.^[414] Samuel stays out of the records until he relocates to Duplin County and patents 140 acres on Nixon’s Branch adjoining Mark Phillips on 5 Dec 1761.^[415] Nixon’s Branch is a stream running into the Great Cohary Creek.^[416] Samuel and son Thomas are witness to a deed in Duplin County dated 1 Nov 1762.^[417] By 11 Dec 1770, Samuel is a neighbor to probable brother-in-law Thomas Thornton

⁴⁰⁷ *North Carolina Wills 1663-1789, Sco-Sut*, will of Joseph Strickland, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 0,018,051.

⁴⁰⁸ *Northampton County, North Carolina Deeds 1759-1774*, 3:419-420; FHL microfilm 0,019,421.

⁴⁰⁹ *Northampton County, North Carolina Wills 1760-1844*, 1:388-389; FHL microfilm 0,275,901.

⁴¹⁰ *Northampton County, North Carolina Deeds 1759-1774*, 3:378; FHL microfilm 0,019,421. Samuel is not mentioned specifically by name as the father of Thomas.

⁴¹¹ *Ibid.* 3:385-386.

⁴¹² *North Carolina Wills 1663-1789, Sco-Sut*, will of Joseph Strickland, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 0,018,051.

⁴¹³ *Northampton County, North Carolina Deeds 1759-1774*, 3:138; FHL microfilm 0,019,421.

⁴¹⁴ Bureau of the Census, *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790, North Carolina* (1908, reprint, Salt Lake City: Accelerated Indexing System, Inc., 1978), 52.

⁴¹⁵ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *Colony of North Carolina 1735-1775*, 2 volumes (Weldon, North Carolina: The Roanoke News Company, 1982), 1:422 no. 5982.

⁴¹⁶ *Ibid.* 2:265 no. 3464.

- on the Cohary Swamp.^[418] He is found frequently in the deed books buying and selling land. Samuel is declared exempt from taxes on 15 Nov 1786.^[419] He is found in the 1790 Federal Census in Sampson County^[420] but not in the 1800 census.
- ii. JOSEPH STRICKLAND, b. in Bertie County about 1724, m. UNKNOWN but possibly PATIENCE or ELIZABETH BOYKIN in Northampton County by 1746, and d. probably in Northampton County after 1772. He appears very little in the records. He is not mentioned in his father's will in 1755; nevertheless, he obtains 100 acres on the south side of the Meherrin River that previously belonged to father Joseph³. This land could be the land given to his sister Rachel in their father's will. Since there is no record of her disposal of the land, Rachel must have died without heirs. Joseph keeps this land until 30 May 1772 when he sells it.^[421] Joseph also witnesses the will of Robert Cobb on 14 Oct 1765.^[422]
 - iii. RACHEL STRICKLAND, b. in Bertie County about 1729 and d. after 25 Sep 1755.^[423] She is mentioned only in her father's will and given 100 acres of land on Great Branch, animals, and a gun. There is no record of her selling this land. It is probably the 100 acres sold by her brother Joseph on 30 May 1772.^[424]
 - iv. WILLIAM STRICKLAND, b. in Bertie County about 1730, m. SARAH (---) in Northampton County by 1753, and d. in Sampson County after 1 Jan 1801.^[425] Sarah died after 1 Aug 1801 in Sampson County after her husband. William may be the first of the family to relocate to the Great Cohary Creek area. He purchases 120 acres on the west side of Great Cohary Creek on 9 Mar 1759.^[426] William shows up as a witness to a deed dated 28 Mar 1765 from Edward Holley to John Holley for land on the Great Cohary Creek.^[427] William also purchases land just over the border in Cumberland County on the west side of Black Mingo Swamp adjoining Alexander Smith on 22 Dec 1768.^[428] By 24 Mar 1787, he is starting to sell land to his children.^[429] William is exempted from paying the poll tax on 8 Nov 1790.^[430] On 14 Aug 1799, he and wife Sarah give land to their son Harman.^[431] Several of the other

⁴¹⁷ *Sampson County, North Carolina Deeds 1753- 1771*, 4:109-110; FHL microfilm 0,553,539. Thomas Strickland came to court in Feb 1762 and stated under oath that the transaction had taken place.

⁴¹⁸ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *Colony of North Carolina 1735-1775*, 2 volumes (Weldon, North Carolina: The Roanoke News Company, 1982), 2:198 no. 2599.

⁴¹⁹ Oscar M. Bizzell and Virginia L. Bizzell, eds., *A Potrait of Eighteenth Century Sampson County as revealed by Sampson County Court Records 1784-1800* (Clinton, North Carolina: The Sampson County Historical Society, 1987), 48.

⁴²⁰ Bureau of the Census, *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790, North Carolina* (1908, reprint, Salt Lake City: Accelerated Indexing System, Inc., 1978), 52. White males>15=1, White males<15=1, White females=2.

⁴²¹ *Northampton County, North Carolina Deeds 1759-1774*, 5:262-263; FHL microfilm 0,019,421.

⁴²² *Northampton County, North Carolina Wills 1760-1844*, 1:157-160; FHL microfilm 0,275,901.

⁴²³ *North Carolina Wills 1663-1789 Sco-Sut*, will of Joseph Strickland, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 0,018,051.

⁴²⁴ *Northampton County, North Carolina Deeds 1759-1774*, 5:262-263; FHL microfilm 0,019,421.

⁴²⁵ *Sampson County, North Carolina Deeds 1798-1804*, 11:462-463; FHL microfilm 0,553,542.

⁴²⁶ *Duplin County, North Carolina Deeds 1757-1772*, 3:50-51; FHL microfilm 0,018,832.

⁴²⁷ *Sampson County, North Carolina Deeds 1753-1771*, 1:130-131; FHL microfilm 0,553,539.

⁴²⁸ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *Colony of North Carolina 1735-1775*, 2 volumes (Weldon, North Carolina: The Roanoke News Company, 1982), 2:104 no. 1336.

⁴²⁹ *Sampson County, North Carolina Deeds 1774-1792*, 8:399-400; FHL microfilm 0,553,540. William is selling land to son Harman Strickland.

⁴³⁰ Oscar M. Bizzell and Virginia L. Bizzell, eds., *A Potrait of Eighteenth Century Sampson County as revealed by Sampson County Court Records 1784-1800* (Clinton, North Carolina: The Sampson County Historical Society, 1987), 114.

⁴³¹ *Sampson County, North Carolina Deeds 1798-1804*, 11:246-247; FHL microfilm 0,553,542. William is selling land to son Holly Strickland.

- children are mentioned in this deed. He does not leave a will per se, but instructions on the disbursement of his estate are found in a deed of gift dated 1 Jan 1801.^[432]
- v. (possibly) JOHN STRICKLAND, b. in Bertie County about 1732 and d. probably in Cumberland County after 1777. John migrates to Duplin County like most of his brothers. He lives a brief time on Little Cohary Creek, and his improvements to the tract were mentioned when the land was sold on 3 Feb 1769.^[433] He also purchases 150 acres of land on the east side of Black Mingo,^[434] and then sells it to Jonathan Godwin of Edgecombe County on Oct 1771.^[435] At some time, a Mathew Strickland makes improvements to this land before it is sold by John. By 19 Dec 1777, John purchases 150 acres on the east side of Stoney Run, which was a branch of Black Mingo in Cumberland County.^[436] He also is called a delinquent debtor in Cumberland County for the year 1777.^[437]
 - vi. ABIGAIL STRICKLAND, b. in Bertie County about 1734 and d. after 25 Sep 1755.^[438] She is mentioned only in her father's will and given a gun and animals.
 - vii. OLIVE STRICKLAND, b. in Bertie County about 1736 and d. after 25 Sep 1755.^[439] She is mentioned only in her father's will and given money and animals.
 - viii. EXUM STRICKLAND, b. in Bertie County about 1738 and d. in Northampton County before 22 Aug 1765.^[440] He receives a plantation of 184 acres in the will of the father. This is the land where his father last lived. He dies without issue, and the title to the land transfers to Thomas⁵ Strickland, who in the deed is called "the son of the eldest son" of Joseph³ Strickland. The eldest son of Joseph³ Strickland seems to be Exum's brother Samuel,^[441] meaning that the land transferred to Exum's nephew Thomas⁵ Strickland.

13. WILLIAM³ STRICKLAND (*William², Mathew¹*), born about 1704 in Isle of Wight County and died in Halifax County after 1756. He married **MARTHA BROWN**, daughter of William Brown, in Bertie County before Nov 1723.^[442] Martha's death date is unknown.

William was born in Isle of Wight County. He made his first appearance in the records in Bertie County, North Carolina in a land dispute found in a deed dated 23 Aug 1723. It seems that Martha Brown, wife of William Strickland, had received 150 acres in her father's will dated 15 Dec 1718,^[443] but the patent lapsed between the time of the will and the death of her father. Below is an excerpt from the deed:

⁴³² Ibid. 11:462-463.

⁴³³ *Sampson County, North Carolina Deeds 1753- 1771*, 4: 247-248; FHL microfilm 0,553,539. Stephen Blackman sold land to Nathan Williams.

⁴³⁴ *Duplin County, North Carolina Deeds 1757-1772*, 4:308-309; FHL microfilm 0,018,832.

⁴³⁵ *Duplin County, North Carolina Deeds 1754-1768*, 2:49-50; FHL microfilm 0,018,831.

⁴³⁶ *Cumberland County, North Carolina Deeds and Land Grants 1773-1779*, 6:420; FHL microfilm 0,018,669.

⁴³⁷ *Cumberland County, North Carolina Court Minutes, 1777-1782*, arranged by date; FHL microfilm 0,316,819.

⁴³⁸ *North Carolina Wills 1663-1789, Sco-Sut*, will of Joseph Strickland, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 0,018,051.

⁴³⁹ Ibid.

⁴⁴⁰ *Northampton County, North Carolina Deeds 1759-1774*, 3:419-420; FHL microfilm 0,019,421.

⁴⁴¹ Ibid. This land sale mentions being a patent of William Boon on 11 Dec 1723.

⁴⁴² *Bertie County, North Carolina Deeds 1725-1728*, B:8-10; FHL microfilm 0,018,246.

⁴⁴³ *North Carolina Wills 1663-1789, Bor-Col*, will of William Brown, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 0,018,043.

Wee the said Barnabe and Mary Mackinne for and in consideration of a Deed of Gift made by William Brown late desesed of this Government and by his last Will did Give to his Daughter one hundred and fifty acres of Land which is to say Martha Brown which Land was Laps before the aforesaid Browns Death and now is become due to me the aforesaid Barnabe Mackinne by Virtue of a relapsed Patten bearing date 22 day of November 1723 and being now Exchanged by William Strickland the husband of the said Martha Brown with Joseph Joyner.^[444]

William continued to live very close to the land that his wife inherited. Over the next 20 years, he bought and sold several tracts of land in the same vicinity. These tracts were to become part of Northampton County when it was formed in 1741. By 1744, he had relocated to Edgecombe County, where it is recorded in court minutes that he had three white tithables.^[445] He patented land on Cypress Pond by 30 Oct 1753.^[446] His neighboring property holders included two individuals, Abraham Hill and John Grice, whose daughters would marry his sons.^[447] The land he purchased in Edgecombe County became part of Halifax County in 1759. There was a William Strickland and wife Sarah who sold 125 acres in this vicinity on 26 Aug 1766.^[448] Although this could be a second marriage for William³, it is most likely that the land descended to his son William⁴ who sold it instead on that date.

William did not leave a will, but three sons (William, Aaron, and Moses) can be identified because they were militia members with him under the command of William Haywood listed in Table 2 above. All three lived in the same neighborhood of Halifax County during the early 1760s. In this same neighborhood, there are three other male Stricklands (Jacob, Joseph, and Isaac) who are of the same age. I believe all six to be brothers. In addition, there is an Abraham Strickland who appears to be the same age as the others. He may also be a brother.

Several of these possible Strickland brothers moved to Bladen County, North Carolina and purchased land on Drowning Creek in the late 1760s and early 1770s. It then becomes very hard to distinguish William's³ children from his grandchildren by 1770 in Bladen County.

Children of William Strickland by his wife Martha Brown were:

- i. AARON⁴ STRICKLAND, b. in Bertie County about 1724, m. CHRISTIAN HILL, daughter of Abraham Hill, in Edgecombe County by 1753, and d. in Robeson County, North Carolina after 1800. Christian is mentioned only in relationship to her father's gift to her and her husband.^[449] Aaron first shows up as a surveyor on a patent by his father-

⁴⁴⁴ *Bertie County, North Carolina Deeds 1725-1728*, B:8-10; FHL microfilm 0,018,246.

⁴⁴⁵ *Edgecombe County, Court Minutes 1744-1746*, FHL microfilm 1,014,864, page 4.

⁴⁴⁶ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *The Granville District of North Carolina 1748-1763*, 5 volumes (The Roanoke News Company: Weldon, North Carolina, 1986), 1:93 no. 890. Sons Jacob and Joseph were surveyors for this patent.

⁴⁴⁷ *Halifax County, North Carolina Deeds 1741-1760*, 7:292; FHL microfilm 0,317,044.

⁴⁴⁸ *Halifax County, North Carolina Deeds 1761-1770*, 9:362-363; FHL microfilm 0,317,045.

⁴⁴⁹ *Ibid.* 8:40.

in-law Abraham Hill that was surveyed on 4 May 1756.^[450] Aaron and his wife Christian are given 100 acres of land and furniture by his father-in-law Abraham Hill on 17 Mar 1762.^[451] Aaron also witnesses the will of Richard Lansdill dated 16 Mar 1768.^[452] Aaron makes his first purchase in the Drowning Creek area when he patents 100 acres adjoining Richard Smith on 15 Dec 1769.^[453] He also patents 150 acres on Drowning Creek adjoining Richard Smith on 18 Nov 1771.^[454] On 18 Nov 1778, Aaron purchases 200 acres on Drowning Creek about one mile below Farley's bridge. This part of the creek was sufficient for supporting a mill.^[455] The land he owned was constantly impacted by the ever changing North Carolina County borders. His land on Drowning Creek eventually became part of Robeson County when it was created in 1787. He is found in the 1800 Federal Census^[456] in Robeson County but not in the 1810 Census.

- ii. ISAAC STRICKLAND, b. in Bertie County about 1726 and d. at an unknown date. Isaac shows up first purchasing 56 acres on Beaverdam Swamp in Halifax County on 8 Mar 1760.^[457] There is no record of this land ever being sold. He last shows up in the records on 3 Mar 1764 when he provides a deposition in the land dispute involving his brother Jacob.^[458] Isaac disappears from the records at that point.
- iii. JACOB STRICKLAND, b. in Bertie County about 1728, m. UNKNOWN in Northampton County after 1752, and d. probably in Martin County, North Carolina after 1790. Jacob's first public appearance in the records came as a surveyor of land in Northampton County on 30 Oct 1753.^[459] Jacob patented 630 acres in Halifax County adjoining Thomas Kearney, William Branch, Alston, and William Neville on 1 Nov 1760.^[460] He patented a tract of land sometime that was subject to a challenge that went all the way to the Colonial Supreme Court. Not all the information is found in the depositions about the actual tract, so it is hard to identify it separately. Nevertheless, Jacob had lost title to the property in some lower court and had appealed the decision. The case hinged on the testimony of one Solomon Williams, who either perjured himself or did not understand the questions posed to him by the lawyers. The final result of the appeal is not known.^[461] Jacob patented 500 acres on Reedy Branch in Halifax on 1 Mar 1780^[462] and by 17 Oct 1783 he was living in Martin County when he sold this tract of land.^[463] He is found in the 1790 Federal Census^[464] in Martin County but not in the 1800 Census.

⁴⁵⁰ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *The Granville District of North Carolina 1748-1763*, 5 volumes (The Roanoke News Company: Weldon, North Carolina, 1986), 1:86 no. 827.

⁴⁵¹ *Halifax County, North Carolina Deeds 1761-1770*, 8:40; FHL microfilm 0,317,045.

⁴⁵² *Halifax County, North Carolina Wills 1759-1781*, 1:239-240; FHL microfilm 0,019,084.

⁴⁵³ A. B. Pruitt, *Colonial Land Entries in North Carolina*, 4 volumes (No place: No publisher, 1994), 4 Part 1:39 no. 581.

⁴⁵⁴ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *Colony of North Carolina 1735-1775*, 2 volumes (Weldon, North Carolina: The Roanoke News Company, 1982), 2:247 no. 3268.

⁴⁵⁵ A. B. Pruitt, *Abstracts of Land Entries: Anson County, North Carolina 1778-1795* (No place: No publisher, 1987), 43 no. 642.

⁴⁵⁶ Ronald V. Jackson and G. R. Teeple, eds., *North Carolina 1800 Census* (Provo, Utah: Accelerated Indexing System, Inc., 1974), 883.

⁴⁵⁷ *Halifax County, North Carolina Deeds 1741-1760*, 7:170; FHL microfilm 0,317,044.

⁴⁵⁸ Robert J. Cain, ed., *Records of the Executive Council 1755-1775*, 9 volumes (Raleigh, North Carolina: North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, 1994), 9:450-456.

⁴⁵⁹ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *The Granville District of North Carolina 1748-1763*, 5 volumes (The Roanoke News Company: Weldon, North Carolina, 1986), 1:93 no. 890.

⁴⁶⁰ *Ibid.* 2:182 no. 3022.

⁴⁶¹ Robert J. Cain, ed., *Records of the Executive Council 1755-1775*, 9 volumes (Raleigh, North Carolina: North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, 1994), 9:324 and 450-472.

⁴⁶² Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *North Carolina Abstracts of State Grants*, 2 volumes (Ann Arbor, Michigan: Print-tech Inc., 1998), 1:116 no. 1536.

⁴⁶³ *Halifax County, North Carolina Deeds 1778-1784*, 15:327-328; FHL microfilm 0,317,047.

- iv. WILLIAM STRICKLAND, b. in Bertie County about 1730 m. SARAH (---) in Edgecombe County by 1758, and d. probably in Anson County after 1779. He probably purchased or inherited 125 acres on Elk Marsh that he sold with wife Sarah on 26 Aug 1766.^[465] William moved with brothers Aaron, Joseph, and Abraham to Bladen County and purchased land on Cabbage Creek by 22 Jan 1773.^[466] William is found in the 1774 tax list with his son Philip.^[467] William and son Elias are chain carriers on a tract of land neighboring William as of 10 Feb 1779.^[468] William purchased additional land on Cabbage Creek next to where he lived on 12 Nov 1779 in his last appearance in the records.^[469]
- v. JOSEPH STRICKLAND, b. in Bertie County about 1732 and d. at an unknown date. Joseph first appears as a surveyor with brother Jacob for a tract of land in Northampton on 30 Oct 1753.^[470] As Table 2 shows, Joseph is a member of Nathaniel Bradford's company along with brothers Isaac and Jacob. He may be the Joseph who purchases land in "Bladen or Anson" County on west side of Drowning Creek on Bay Pond adjoining Jacob Strickland on 11 Mar 1775.^[471] This Joseph disappears from the Bladen County tax list shortly thereafter. There are at least two possibilities as to where he went. A Joseph Strickland patents 640 acres on Mocason Creek in Wake County on 9 Jun 1779.^[472] There also is a Joseph Strickland Sr. in the reconstructed 1790 Georgia Census.^[473] The Joseph of the Bladen County area is hard to differentiate from other Josephs of the fifth generation.
- vi. MOSES STRICKLAND, b. in Bertie County about 1735 m. possibly REBECCA GRICE in Edgecombe County by 1758, and d. in Halifax County in 1765.^[474] He is also a witness of the will of John Grice dated 16 Mar 1764 who gives his daughter Rebecca Strickland some money.^[475] This Rebecca may be Moses' wife. Moses is a witness to a land transaction on 1 May 1764.^[476] He gives a nuncupative will to his brother Jacob, who reported that Moses gave "all my estate to my wife [unnamed] to maintain herself and my children she paying my Debts."^[477]

⁴⁶⁴ Bureau of the Census, *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790, North Carolina* (1908, reprint, Salt Lake City: Accelerated Indexing System, Inc., 1978), 68. White males>15=2, White males<15=4, White females=2.

⁴⁶⁵ *Halifax County, North Carolina Deeds 1761-1770*, 9:362-363; FHL microfilm 0,317,045

⁴⁶⁶ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *Colony of North Carolina 1735-1775*, 2 volumes (Weldon, North Carolina: The Roanoke News Company, 1982), 2:314-315 no. 4154. William is mentioned as a neighbor in the patent of Thomas Amis.

⁴⁶⁷ William L. Byrd III, *Bladen County, North Carolina Tax Lists 1768-1774, Volume 1* (Bowie, Maryland: Heritage Books, Inc., 1998), 97.

⁴⁶⁸ A. B. Pruitt, *Abstracts of Land Warrants, Bladen County, North Carolina 1778-1803*, 3 volumes (No place: No publisher, 1994), 1:58 no. 731.

⁴⁶⁹ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *North Carolina Abstracts of State Grants*, 2 volumes (Ann Arbor, Michigan: Print-tech Inc., 1998), 1:103 no. 1392.

⁴⁷⁰ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *The Granville District of North Carolina 1748-1763*, 5 volumes (The Roanoke News Company: Weldon, North Carolina, 1986), 1:93 no. 890.

⁴⁷¹ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *Colony of North Carolina 1735-1775*, 2 volumes (Weldon, North Carolina: The Roanoke News Company, 1982), 2:602 no. 8011.

⁴⁷² Carla Tate, transcr., *Strickland Records and Family Groups, Wake, Franklin, and Early Johnston Counties, North Carolina* (Raleigh, North Carolina: privately published, 2007), 32-33.

⁴⁷³ Marie De Lamar and Elizabeth Rothstein, eds., *Reconstructed 1790 Census of Georgia, Substitutes for Georgia's lost 1790 Census* (1976; reprint, Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1985), 101. There is also a Joseph Strickland, Jr. and Sol. Strickland mentioned.

⁴⁷⁴ *Halifax County, North Carolina Wills 1759-1781*, 1:162; FHL microfilm 0,019,084.

⁴⁷⁵ *Ibid.* 1:149.

⁴⁷⁶ *Halifax County, North Carolina Deeds 1761-1770*, 9:165; FHL microfilm 0,317,045. Thomas Talton sold land to William Turner.

⁴⁷⁷ *Halifax County, North Carolina Wills 1759-1781*, 1:162; FHL microfilm 0,019,084.

- vi. (probably) ABRAHAM STRICKLAND, b. in Bertie County about 1740 m. MARTHA (---)^[478] in Halifax County by 1764, and d. in Bladen County after 1778. Abraham was too young to be in the militia with his brothers in the mid 1750s. He moves to Bladen County where he purchases 100 acres on the northeast side of Drowning Creek adjoining Richard Smith on 26 Apr 1768.^[479] For the next 9 years, he buys and sells small tracts in the same vicinity. Abraham purchases 100 acres on the east side of Drowning Creek on 1 Aug 1770.^[480] On 2 Jul 1773, Abraham and Martha sell 200 acres on Drowning Creek.^[481] Abraham sells his last tract of land on 26 Jul 1775.^[482] He is shown in the 1779 Bladen County tax list with no land and only 5 head of cattle.^[483] He may be the same Abraham who was the administrator of the estate inventory of John Strickland in Robeson County dated 26 Jul 1787.^[484] He is not the Abraham who appears in the Anson County records; that Abraham is the son of his brother Aaron.⁴^[485]

14. MATHEW³ STRICKLAND (*William², Mathew¹*), born about 1706 in Isle of Wight and died in Anson County after Jul 1775.^[486] He married UNKNOWN in Bertie County after 1734.

Mathew is found for the first time in his father's will in 1728 and is given the cornfield near his father's plantation and all the land with it.^[487] He first patented 300 acres of land on the north side of the Moratock River joining Mill Swamp and Joseph Richardson on 7 Nov 1727.^[488] Mathew did return briefly to Isle of Wight to witness a gift of land from Edward Chitty to Edward's nephew Abraham Baggett on 14 Aug 1739.^[489] Mathew also spent some time in Edgecombe County, where on 25 Oct 1743 he sold to brother Joseph the 100 acres of land on the Meherrin River which he had received from his father's will.^[490]

His next land purchase was a little further upriver on Kirby's Creek adjoining Robert Monger, where he patented 300 acres in Northampton County on 14 Nov 1744.^[491]

⁴⁷⁸ *Bladen County, North Carolina Deeds 1760-1780*, unknown:357-358; FHL microfilm 0,018,271.

⁴⁷⁹ A. B. Pruitt, *Colonial Land Entries in North Carolina*, 4 volumes (No place: No publisher, 1994), 3 parts 2:89 no. 4640.

⁴⁸⁰ Brent H. Holcomb, *Bladen County, North Carolina, Abstracts of Early Deeds, 1738-1807* (Easley, South Carolina: Southern Historical Press, 1979), 1:58 no. 731.

⁴⁸¹ *Bladen County, North Carolina Deeds 1760-1780*, unknown:357-358; FHL microfilm 0,018,271. Martha signs her name on the deed.

⁴⁸² *Bladen County, North Carolina Deeds 1760-1780*, 23:512-513; FHL microfilm 0,018,298.

⁴⁸³ William L. Byrd III, *Bladen County, North Carolina Tax Lists 1775-1789, Volume 2* (Bowie, Maryland: Heritage Books, Inc., 2000), 114.

⁴⁸⁴ *Robeson County, North Carolina Deeds 1787-1793*, A:224-226; FHL microfilm 0,549,472.

⁴⁸⁵ William L. Byrd III, *Bladen County, North Carolina Tax Lists 1775-1789, Volume 2* (Bowie, Maryland: Heritage Books, Inc., 2000), 64.

⁴⁸⁶ *Anson County, North Carolina Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, 1771-1776*, FHL microfilm 0,018,165, page 161.

⁴⁸⁷ *North Carolina Wills 1663-1789 Sco-Sut*, will of William Strickland, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 0,018,051.

⁴⁸⁸ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *Province of North Carolina Abstract of Land Patents 1663-1729* (Weldon, North Carolina: Roanoke News Company, 1983), 205 no. 2255.

⁴⁸⁹ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1747-1758*, 7:169-170; FHL microfilm 0,032,005.

⁴⁹⁰ *Northampton County, North Carolina Deeds 1741-1759*, 1:115-116; FHL microfilm 0,019,420.

He subsequently mortgaged this property on 9 Jul 1745 to John Deberry.^[492] Some time before 26 Feb 1750, he relocated to Johnston County and started to sell off his land on Kirby's Creek.^[493]

He patented 300 acres of land on the Neuse River on 20 Feb 1754, where he remained for a number of years.^[494] He may have been the Mathew Strickland on the south side of Bushes Creek sometime before 28 Apr 1768.^[495] Mathew also purchased 165 acres on the south side of Neuse River on a branch of Mill Creek called Reedy Branch on 20 Jul 1766.^[496] When he sold it on 21 Mar 1768, it was described as the place where "Mathew Strickland now lives."^[497] He became an overseer of a road on 16 Jul 1766.^[498]

Mathew was probably the "poor, aged, and infirm man" referred to in the Anson County Court records in Jul 1775. The court recommended to the General Assembly that he be exempt from taxes.^[499]

Lot is listed as Mathew's child because Lot was born in Johnston County by 1759^[500] and both he and Mathew³ moved to Anson County at about the same time. The only other Strickland who was in Johnston County early enough to be the father of Lot is Mathew's brother Samuel. Samuel left a will and did not mention a son named Lot. Frederick and John are also possibly sons of Mathew because of their age and proximity to Mathew³.

Children of Mathew Strickland by his wife Unknown were:

- i. (probably) LOT⁴ STRICKLAND, b. in Johnston County in 1756^[501] or 1759^[502] m. LUCY HALEY, daughter of Isham Haley, in Richmond County, North Carolina on 17 Mar 1783,^[503] and d. in Richmond County after 1840. Lot first purchases 100 acres on the

⁴⁹¹ A. B. Pruitt, *Colonial Land Entries in North Carolina*, 4 volumes (No place: No publisher, 1994), 1:79 no. 1143.

⁴⁹² *Northampton County, North Carolina Deeds 1741-1759*, 1:293; FHL microfilm 0,019,420.

⁴⁹³ *Ibid.* 1:473-474. His brother Joseph was a witness.

⁴⁹⁴ A. B. Pruitt, *Colonial Land Entries in North Carolina*, 4 volumes (No place: No publisher, 1994), 2:163 no. 2455.

⁴⁹⁵ *Ibid.* 3 parts 2:105 no. 4905. This tract includes "Mathew Strickland's old settlement."

⁴⁹⁶ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Johnston County, North Carolina Abstracts: Deed Books 1764-1791, Volume 2* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1981), 33-34:214.

⁴⁹⁷ *Ibid.* 36:234.

⁴⁹⁸ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Johnston County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1759-1766, Book 1* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1974), 117.

⁴⁹⁹ *Anson County, North Carolina Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, 1771-1776*, FHL microfilm 0,018,165, page 161.

⁵⁰⁰ Virgil D. White, *Genealogical Abstracts of Revolutionary War Pension Files*, 3 volumes (Waynesboro, Tennessee: National Historical Publishing Company, 1992), 3:3376.

⁵⁰¹ North Carolina Daughter of the American Revolution, *Roster of Soldiers from North Carolina in the American Revolution* (Durham, North Carolina: Seeman Press, 1935), 453-454.

⁵⁰² Virgil D. White, *Genealogical Abstracts of Revolutionary War Pension Files*, 3 volumes (Waynesboro, Tennessee: National Historical Publishing Company, 1992), 3:3376.

⁵⁰³ Genealogical Society of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, *Richmond County, North Carolina Marriage Bonds* (Salt Lake City: Utah Genealogical Society, 1958), 31.

east side of the Swamp in Anson County on 12 Dec 1778.^[504] One week later, he purchases another 100 acres on the east side of Gum Swamp.^[505] This land becomes a part of Richmond County in 1779. Lot serves as a private in the militia in the Revolutionary War and is given a pension 4 Mar 1831.^[506] Lot is called on frequently to be on juries in Richmond County. He and his hands are appointed in Oct 1789 to work on a road that leads from Webb Ferry to Dr. Kings property.^[507] Lot is also an overseer of the road from Col. Crawford's Ferry crossing the Hitchcock Creek in Jan 1793.^[508] He purchases land on the southwest side of Pee Dee River on Island Creek on 7 Feb 1794.^[509] He sells some of this land on 2 Jan 1811.^[510] Lot and wife Lucy are mentioned in the estate inventory of his father-in-law Isham Haley dated Apr 1820.^[511] This is the last mention of Lucy in the records. He is also on a jury to partition the land of John Matthews on Jul 1823.^[512] He is living in the home of Calvin Strickland in the 1840 Federal Census and is listed as 81 years old.^[513]

- ii. (possibly) JOHN STRICKLAND, b. in probably Edgecombe County about 1738 and d. at an unknown date. He first appears in Johnston County in 1754, where he is a private in Edward Power's Company in the militia.^[514] On 9 Jan 1761, he is the surveyor on the sale of 275 acres on both sides of Powell Creek to cousin Sampson³ Strickland (*Mathew*²).^[515] He works on the road from Mocason to Cattail in Johnston County in 1766.^[516] John becomes hard to identify because some of the next generation of Stricklands found in neighboring counties over the next 15 years are also named John. He may be the same John whose estate inventory was taken in Robeson County by Abraham Strickland dated 26 Jul 1787.^[517]
- iii. (possibly) FREDERICK STRICKLAND, b. in Johnston County about 1760,^[518] m. MARY (---), possibly MARY GIBSON,^[519] probably in Johnston County, and d. in Lawrence County, Tennessee on 1 Nov 1825.^[520] Frederick enlisted about the last year of the Revolutionary War. He served under Captain Winn Dickson in both North Carolina

⁵⁰⁴ A. B. Pruitt, *Abstracts of Land Entries: Anson County, North Carolina 1778-1795* (No place: No publisher, 1987), 47 no. 702.

⁵⁰⁵ *Ibid.* 48 no. 719.

⁵⁰⁶ North Carolina Daughter of the American Revolution, *Roster of Soldiers from North Carolina in the American Revolution* (Durham, North Carolina: Seeman Press, 1935), 453-454.

⁵⁰⁷ *Richmond County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1779-1804*, FHL microfilm 0,475,671, page 176.

⁵⁰⁸ *Ibid.* page 244.

⁵⁰⁹ *Anson County, North Carolina Deeds 1791-1800*, C2:290-291; FHL microfilm 0,018,146.

⁵¹⁰ *Anson County, North Carolina Deeds 1814-1821*, R:490; FHL microfilm 0,018,150.

⁵¹¹ *Anson County, North Carolina Wills and Estates, Hailey, Jonathan – Hinson, M. T.*, estate of Isham Haley, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 2,080,123.

⁵¹² *Anson County, North Carolina Wills and Estates, Martin, William H. – Morrison, John*, estate of John Mathews, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 2,107,700.

⁵¹³ *United States Census Schedules, 1840 Census, North Carolina, Richmond County*, FHL microfilm 0,018,097, page 246.

⁵¹⁴ Elizabeth E. Ross, *Johnston County, NC, Military Roll of Honor, 1746-1996* (No place, North Carolina: No publisher, 1996). 7. William is found for the last time in the county militia.

⁵¹⁵ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *The Granville District of North Carolina 1748-1763*, 5 volumes (The Roanoke News Company: Weldon, North Carolina, 1986), 2:212 no. 3314.

⁵¹⁶ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Johnston County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1759-1766, Book 1* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1974), 117.

⁵¹⁷ *Robeson County, North Carolina Deeds 1787-1793*, A:224-226; FHL microfilm 0,549,472. The relationship between Abraham and John Strickland is not known. The court minutes state that John Strickland is considerably indebted to Abraham and the land of John was being sold to meet that debt.

⁵¹⁸ Virgil D. White, *Genealogical Abstracts of Revolutionary War Pension Files*, 3 volumes (Waynesboro, Tennessee: National Historical Publishing Company, 1992), 3:3376.

⁵¹⁹ Kathleen S. Bell, *The Strickland Story: An Account of the Descendants of Frederick Strickland and Mary Gibson Strickland* (Conway, Arkansas: no publisher, 1993), no page.

and South Carolina.^[521] He was shown having 200 acres in the 1782 Wake County tax records.^[522] He was found in Wake County for the 1790 Federal Census.^[523] He began trying to collect for his military service on 26 May 1792 when he petitioned Francis Childs through attorney Godfrey Fowler for a final settlement of \$90.^[524] He was in several suits with Charles Upchurch and required to pay the plaintiff plus court costs on 5 Jun 1793.^[525] A court record dated 19 Dec 1797 showed that he also owned land in Wake County for a period of time.^[526] Sometime after 1797, Frederick relocated to Lawrence County, Tennessee. He came to court in Lawrence County, Tennessee in Aug 1818 to file certified affidavits to be sent to the War Department to receive a pension for his service. His discharge papers have long since been lost or destroyed. He stated he is in “indigent circumstances and that he needs the assistance and support of his Country.”^[527] Frederick filed a follow-up petition on 5 Jan 1824.^[528] He only got paid \$14.70 in 1824.

15. SAMUEL³ STRICKLAND (*William², Mathew¹*), born about 1710 in Isle of Wight County and died in Johnston County after 16 Feb 1784.^[529] He married **MARY** (---) possibly MARY DAVIS, daughter of Thomas Davis, in Bertie County by 1738. Mary died in Johnston County after 16 Feb 1784.^[530]

Samuel received his father’s plantation in his father’s will dated 1728.^[531] He may be the youngest son of William based on the estimated ages of William’s other children. He purchases 150 acres, his first land, on the south side of Kirby’s Creek in Northampton County on 15 Sep 1741.^[532] He sells to Thomas Davis 75 acres of the Kirby’s Creek land on 17 May 1745.^[533] Samuel sells the remaining 75 acres on the south side of the Kirby’s Creek on 13 Jan 1747/8.^[534] Samuel then sells 200 acres on the south side of the Meherrin River adjoining Joseph Strickland and the line of the “former deed from Boon

⁵²⁰ Virgil D. White, *Genealogical Abstracts of Revolutionary War Pension Files*, 3 volumes (Waynesboro, Tennessee: National Historical Publishing Company, 1992), 3:3376.

⁵²¹ Maymaud K. Carter, *Minute Book, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions 1818-1822* (reprint, Columbia, Tennessee: P-Vine Press, No Date), 20.

⁵²² Carla Tate, transcr., *Strickland Records and Family Groups, Wake, Franklin, and Early Johnston Counties, North Carolina* (Raleigh, North Carolina: privately published, 2007), 33.

⁵²³ Bureau of the Census, *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790, North Carolina* (1908, reprint, Salt Lake City: Accelerated Indexing System, Inc., 1978), 102. White males>15=3, White males<15=4, White females=6.

⁵²⁴ Ransom McBride, “Revolutionary War Service and Settlements,” *North Carolina Genealogical Society Journal*, 50 (Nov 1990) 238.

⁵²⁵ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Wake County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1793-1796, Book 3* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1980), 15.

⁵²⁶ *Ibid.*

⁵²⁷ Maymaud K. Carter, *Lawrence County Minute Book, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions 1818-1822* (reprint, Columbia, Tennessee: P-Vine Press, No Date), 20.

⁵²⁸ Bobby Alford, *Lawrence County Court Records, Jul 1822-Oct 1826* (No place: No Publisher), 38.

⁵²⁹ “Strickland Wills – Summaries”, Rootsweb collection, author unknown, online, <<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~strickland/Documents/wills.htm>>, will of Samuel Strickland, downloaded 10 Sep 2006.

⁵³⁰ *Ibid.*

⁵³¹ *North Carolina Wills 1663-1789, Sco-Sut*, will of William Strickland, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 0,018,051. Samuel was to receive this property aft the death of his mother.

⁵³² *Bertie County, North Carolina Deeds 1739-1743*, F:286-287; FHL microfilm 0,018,249.

⁵³³ *Northampton County, North Carolina Deeds 1741-1759*, 1:188-189; FHL microfilm 0,019,420.

⁵³⁴ *Ibid.* 1:331.

to Strickland” on Feb 1749.^[535] This land had been patented by William Boon on 11 Nov 1723 and is probably part of the unrecorded deed from William Boon to William³ Strickland, father of Samuel. Samuel follows his brother Mathew to Johnston County, where he patents 200 acres on the north side of the Neuse River adjoining Capt. Benjamin Williams on 28 Sep 1754.^[536] He remains in Johnston County for the rest of his life and continues to buy and sell land on a regular basis.

Samuel was very active in the community. He was found serving as a juror on several occasions and also was appointed in Apr 1767 to help lay off the road from Cross Mill Creek at Lewis Johnakins landing.^[537] He even brought a petition to the Johnston County court that got referred to the legislature. He came to court on 21 Apr 1760 to declare his son Stephen an idiot who therefore should not be taxed.^[538] The Court referred that matter to the colonial legislature, where he was granted an exemption on 8 Nov 1762.^[539]

His wife’s last name could be Davis for two reasons, albeit both circumstantial. Samuel’s oldest son is named Davis. Also, Samuel is a neighbor in Northampton County for a number of years to Thomas Davis during the time he would have married. When Samuel moves from Northampton County to Johnston County, he sells his property to Thomas Davis on 17 May 1745.^[540] Unfortunately, Thomas Davis did not leave a will to provide any additional clues to validate this possibility.

Beginning in 1779, Samuel started to distribute his land to his sons. He left a will dated 16 Feb 1784^[541] and was deceased by 1 Jun 1784 when his inventory was recorded at court.

Children of Samuel Strickland by his wife Mary were:

- i. DAVIS⁴ STRICKLAND, b. in Bertie County about 1740, m. NANCY (---) in Johnston County by 1762, and d. in Johnston County after 12 Oct 1806.^[542] Nancy died after the will of her husband was written. Davis is sometimes called David in the records. He received his first tract of land from his father Samuel on 26 Nov 1782, 150 acres on the north side of Neuse River.^[543] Davis was the administrator of his father’s will dated 1 Jun 1784. In his father’s will, he was the recipient of all his father’s land

⁵³⁵ Ibid. 1:438. His brother Joseph was a witness to this deed.

⁵³⁶ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *Colony of North Carolina 1735-1775*, 2 volumes (Weldon, North Carolina: The Roanoke News Company, 1982), 1:337 no. 4727.

⁵³⁷ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Johnston County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1767-1777, Book 2* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1975), 8.

⁵³⁸ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Johnston County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1759-1766, Book 1* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1974), 28.

⁵³⁹ William L. Saunders, ed., *The Colonial Records of North Carolina*, 30 volumes (1888; reprint, Wilmington, North Carolina: The Broadfoot Publishing Company, 1993), 6:900a.

⁵⁴⁰ *Northampton County, North Carolina Deeds 1741-1759*, 1:188-189; FHL microfilm 0,019,420.

⁵⁴¹ “Strickland Wills – Summaries”, Rootsweb collection, author unknown, online, <<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~strickland/Documents/wills.htm>>, will of Samuel Strickland, downloaded 10 Sep 2006..

⁵⁴² *Johnston County, North Carolina Wills 1760-1859*, 1:192-193; FHL microfilm 0,019,227.

⁵⁴³ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Johnston County, North Carolina Abstracts: Deed Books 1764-1791, Volume 2* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1981), 58:359.

- except for 100 acres.^[544] He was appointed overseer of a road on 2 Dec 1795.^[545] He wrote his will on 12 Oct 1806 and was dead by Nov 1806.^[546]
- ii. STEPHEN STRICKLAND, b. in Northampton County about 1743 and d. probably in Johnston County after 16 Feb 1784. He was declared an idiot by the Colonial Legislature on 8 Nov 1762 and so he was no longer a taxable.^[547] He was given clothes in his father's will in 1784.^[548]
 - iii. JOSIAH STRICKLAND, b. in Northampton County about 1746, m. MARGARET (---) in Johnston County about 1768, and d. in Johnston County before 27 May 1778.^[549] Josiah patented 100 acres on the south side of Bawdy Creek adjoining William Reynolds on 2 Oct 1772^[550] and then sold this property on 12 Jun 1777.^[551] He served in the county militia during 1776.^[552] His wife Margaret was administering his estate on 27 May 1778.^[553]
 - iv. ABIGAIL STRICKLAND, b. in Northampton County about 1750, m. WILLIAM WORLEY in Johnston County, probably the son of Howard Worley, in Johnston County about 1774,^[554] and d. in Johnston County before 1800.^[555] Husband William was dead by 24 Feb 1817.^[556] Abigail first appears in the records when she and her husband sell 300 acres on the Neuse River and the east side of Bawdy Creek on 31 Aug 1778.^[557] This land had been previously owned by her father Samuel³. She receives money in her father's will dated 16 Feb 1784.^[558] She is probably deceased by the 1800 Federal

⁵⁴⁴ "Strickland Wills – Summaries", Rootsweb collection, author unknown, online, <<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~strickland/Documents/wills.htm>>, will of Samuel Strickland, downloaded 10 Sep 2006.

⁵⁴⁵ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Johnston County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1793-1797, Book 5* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1976), 77.

⁵⁴⁶ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Johnston County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1805-1807, Book 7* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1976), 77.

⁵⁴⁷ William L. Saunders, ed., *The Colonial Records of North Carolina*, 30 volumes (1888; reprint, Wilmington, North Carolina: The Broadfoot Publishing Company, 1993), 6:900a.

⁵⁴⁸ "Strickland Wills – Summaries", Rootsweb collection, author unknown, online, <<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~strickland/Documents/wills.htm>>, will of Samuel Strickland, downloaded 10 Sep 2006.

⁵⁴⁹ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Johnston County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1778-1786, Book 3* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1975), 9.

⁵⁵⁰ *Johnston County, North Carolina Deeds 1777-1783*, H-1:186-188; FHL microfilm 0,019,213. Brother-in-law William Worley was a witness.

⁵⁵¹ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Johnston County, North Carolina Abstracts: Deed Books 1771-1782, Volume 3* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1984), 38:229.

⁵⁵² Elizabeth E. Ross, *Johnston County, NC Military Roll of Honor, 1746-1996* (No place, North Carolina: No publisher, 1996). 21.

⁵⁵³ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Johnston County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1778-1786, Book 3* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1975), 9.

⁵⁵⁴ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Johnston County, North Carolina Abstracts: Deed Books 1764-1791, Volume 2* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1981), 169:954. William Worley is given land by his father Howard Worley. The land was part of a patent to Samuel Strickland dated 22 Oct 1762. This is probably the William Worley who married Abigail Strickland.

⁵⁵⁵ Ronald V. Jackson and G. R. Teeple, eds., *North Carolina 1800 Census* (Provo, Utah: Accelerated Indexing System, Inc., 1974), 1021. She is probably not in the census in 1800 in Johnston County.

⁵⁵⁶ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Johnston County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1816-1818, Book 10* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1978), 39.

⁵⁵⁷ *Johnston County, North Carolina Deeds 1777-1783*, I-1:189-191; FHL microfilm 0,019,214.

⁵⁵⁸ "Strickland Wills – Summaries", Rootsweb collection, author unknown, online, <<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~strickland/Documents/wills.htm>>, will of Samuel Strickland, downloaded 10 Sep 2006.

Census because there is not a female over 45 in the household.^[559] It is possible she was born after 1755 and is still living because there is a female between 26 and 45 in the household, but there are no other records to be certain.

- v. BENJAMIN STRICKLAND, b. in Northampton County about 1752, m. ELIZABETH (---) in Johnston County about 1778, and d. in Johnston County after 21 Apr 1817.^[560] Elizabeth died after her husband. Benjamin first purchased 150 acres on the Neuse River and Bawdy Swamp on 21 Aug 1774.^[561] He received a patent of land on 2 Jul 1779 for an unknown acreage on the north side of Neuse River which he sold 24 May 1785.^[562] He was appointed overseer from Smithfield to the Wayne County line on 31 Aug 1786.^[563] Benjamin bought and sold several tracts of land over the next several years. He wrote his will on 21 Apr 1817 and was dead by Feb 1821.^[564]
- vi. HESTER STRICKLAND, b. in Northampton County about 1754 and d. probably in Johnston County after 16 Feb 1784.^[565] She is not mentioned after her father's will.
- vii. EADY STRICKLAND, b. in Northampton County about 1755 and d. probably in Johnston County after 16 Feb 1784.^[566] She is not mentioned after her father's will.
- viii. URIAH STRICKLAND, b. in Johnston County about 1757, m. ELIZABETH (---) in Johnston County about 1778, and d. in Johnston County after 4 Feb 1812.^[567] Elizabeth died after her husband. Uriah purchased 150 acres of land on the Neuse River from his father Samuel about 8 Jul 1779.^[568] He received 100 acres in the will of his father.^[569] He, along with William Roberts and Jesse Tiner, was also called to testify in court for the state as evidence against Thomas Stillwell on 3 Jul 1796.^[570] He wrote his will on 4 Feb 1812 and was deceased by May 1812.^[571]
- ix. MARY STRICKLAND, b. in Johnston County about 1758 and d. probably in Johnston County after 16 Feb 1784.^[572] She is not mentioned after her father's will.
- x. JEREMIAH STRICKLAND, b. in Johnston County about 1760, m. UNKNOWN in Johnston County about 1780, and d. probably in Johnston County after 1795. Jeremiah purchased 200 acres from his father Samuel Strickland with brothers Benjamin and

⁵⁵⁹ Ronald V. Jackson and G. R. Teeple, eds., *North Carolina 1800 Census* (Provo, Utah: Accelerated Indexing System, Inc., 1974), 1021.

⁵⁶⁰ *Johnston County, North Carolina Wills 1760-1859*, 1:329; FHL microfilm 0,019,227.

⁵⁶¹ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Johnston County, North Carolina Abstracts: Deed Books 1771-1782, Volume 3* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1984), 18:114.

⁵⁶² Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Johnston County, North Carolina Abstracts: Deed Books 1764-1791, Volume 2* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1981), 81:481. William Worley is a neighbor.

⁵⁶³ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Johnston County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1778-1786, Book 3* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1975), 123. He replaced his brother-in-law William Worley.

⁵⁶⁴ *Johnston County, North Carolina Wills 1760-1859*, 1:329; FHL microfilm 0,019,227.

⁵⁶⁵ "Strickland Wills – Summaries", Rootsweb collection, author unknown, online, <<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~strickland/Documents/wills.htm>>, will of Samuel Strickland, downloaded 10 Sep 2006.

⁵⁶⁶ Ibid.

⁵⁶⁷ *Johnston County, North Carolina Wills 1760-1859*, 1:387; FHL microfilm 0,019,227.

⁵⁶⁸ *Johnston County, North Carolina Deeds 1777-1783*, I-1:325-326; FHL microfilm 0,019,214. Brother Davis is a witness to the deed.

⁵⁶⁹ "Strickland Wills – Summaries", Rootsweb collection, author unknown, online, <<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~strickland/Documents/wills.htm>>, will of Samuel Strickland, downloaded 10 Sep 2006.

⁵⁷⁰ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Johnston County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1793-1797, Book 5* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1976), 118.

⁵⁷¹ *Johnston County, North Carolina Wills 1760-1859*, 1:387; FHL microfilm 0,019,227.

⁵⁷² "Strickland Wills – Summaries", Rootsweb collection, author unknown, online, <<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.com/~strickland/Documents/wills.htm>>, will of Samuel Strickland, downloaded 10 Sep 2006.

Davis witnessing on 4 Nov 1783.^[573] He was given money in the will of his father but it did not help much because he was declared to be insolvent for 1787 as of 29 Aug 1787.^[574] His insolvency was not a permanent thing, because he was able to purchase 200 acres on the county line at Great Meadows on 8 Oct 1795.^[575] Jeremiah is found in the 1790 Federal Census^[576] in Johnston County but not the 1800 Census.

16. RATCLIFF³ BOON (*Elizabeth², Mathew¹*), born about 1695 in Isle of Wight County and died in Isle of Wight County after 1754. He married **UNKNOWN** in Isle of Wight County by 1715.

Table 3 below is an analysis of the land purchases and sales by Thomas² Boon and his son Ratcliff³ Boon from 1702 to 1752. Column 1 identifies whether the participant is Thomas or Ratcliff. Column 2 names the other party in the land transaction. Column 3 indicates where the land was located. Most of these transactions are from Mathew¹ Strickland's 1680 patent for 1,803 acres (called "Strickland patent" below). Column 4 shows number of acres purchased, and column 5 shows number of acres sold. Column 6 keeps a running total of the acres owned by both Thomas and Ratcliff after the completion of the transaction. Columns 7 and 8 provide the year and reference for the land purchase or sale.

| Col. 1 | Col. 2 | Col. 3 | Col. 4 | Col. 5 | Col. 6 | Col. 7 | Col. 8 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Boon Family Member | Other Party | Location | Acres Purch. | Acres Sold | Total Acres Held | Trans Year | Ref Page (Beginning) |
| Thomas Boon | Mathew Strickland | Strickland patent | 300 | | 300 | 1702 | DB Vol. 1, p. 398 |
| Thomas Boon | William Williams | Blackwater Swamp | 150 | | 450 | 1704 | DB Vol. 1, p. 417 |
| Thomas Boon and wife Elizabeth | John Long | Blackwater Swamp | | 75 | 375 | 1705 | DB Vol. 2, p. 12 |
| Thomas Boon | William Strickland and wife Olive | Strickland patent | 360 | | 735 | 1706 | DB Vol. 2, p. 47 |
| Thomas Boon and wife Elizabeth | John Rasbury | Blackwater Swamp | | 75 | 660 | 1707 | DB Vol. 2, p. 85 |
| Thomas Boon and wife Elizabeth | Andrew Griffin | Strickland patent | | 100 | 560 | 1713 | DB Vol. 2, p. 246 |
| Ratcliff Boon | William Strickland and wife Olive | Strickland patent | 200 | | 760 | 1715 | GB Vol. 2, p. 123 |
| Thomas Boon | Thomas Turner | Strickland patent | 80 | | 840 | 1719 | GB Vol. 2, p. 315 |

⁵⁷³ *Johnston County, North Carolina Deeds 1783-1794*, O-1:35-37; FHL microfilm 0,019,215.

⁵⁷⁴ Weynette P. Haun, ed., *Johnston County, North Carolina Court Minutes 1787-1792, Book 4* (Durham, North Carolina: Privately printed, 1975), 13.

⁵⁷⁵ *Johnston County, North Carolina Deeds 1798-1802*, X-1:221-223; FHL microfilm 0,019,217.

⁵⁷⁶ Bureau of the Census, *Heads of Families at the First Census of the United States Taken in the Year 1790, North Carolina* (1908, reprint, Salt Lake City: Accelerated Indexing System, Inc., 1978), 140. White males>15=1, White males<15=0, White females=4.

| | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------|----|-----|-----|--------|-------------------|
| Thomas Boon and wife Elizabeth | Peter Mackone | Strickland patent | | 180 | 660 | 1723 | GB Vol. 2, p. 590 |
| <i>Estimated Death of Thomas Boon in 1723</i> | | | | | | | |
| Ratcliff Boon | John Wheler | Strickland patent | 75 | | 735 | 1740/1 | DB Vol. 5, p. 591 |
| Ratcliff Boon | James Boon - son | Strickland patent | | 140 | 595 | 1745 | DB Vol. 7, p. 258 |
| Ratcliff Boon | Ratcliff Boon Jr - son | Strickland patent | | 150 | 445 | 1752 | DB Vol. 8, p. 447 |
| Ratcliff Boon | Jacob Boon - son | Strickland patent | | 150 | 295 | 1752 | DB Vol. 8, p. 463 |

Where DB=Isle of Wight Deed Book and GB=Isle of Wight Great Book [Wills and Deeds]

At Thomas' death sometime after October 1723, he owned 460 acres of the 1680 patent to Mathew¹ Strickland, with son Ratcliff³ Boon owning an additional 200 acres. From 1724 to 1752, Ratcliff³ Boon bought only 75 acres of Strickland patent land in 1740/1 while selling or giving away 440 acres. Thus Ratcliff disposed of more land than he had purchased in his lifetime, which means that he was also disposing of some land belonging to his father Thomas. These land sales make Ratcliff³ Boon probably the oldest son of Thomas Boon, since the oldest son typically inherited the land at the death of the father. Thomas could have had other children, but none can be traced back to him.

Table 3 also provides additional insight to the 2,120 acres sold from the Mathew Strickland patent shown in Table 1 earlier. Table 1 showed that 317 acres were sold over and above the 1,803 acres purchased by Mathew Strickland. Table 3 demonstrates just the opposite problem, listing land available to sell by Ratcliff and his descendants that was not sold. The overage of land sold in Table 1 is nearly offset by the underage of land sold in Table 3.

According to Table 3, Ratcliff³ Boon had 295 acres remaining to be sold, as found in column 6, after selling 150 acres to son Jacob Boon for 5 shillings in 1752. This was Ratcliff³'s last recorded deed and was for the plantation he where living at the time. In addition to land, Ratcliff gave son Jacob⁴ furniture, dishware, animals, and all the remainder of his estate. He also made Jacob the administrator over his estate.^[577] On 26 Mar 1770^[578] Jacob Boon sold the 150 acres he purchased from his father in 1752. He did not sell any other land in Isle of Wight. There is no mention of any remaining land from the Mathew Strickland patent in Jacob's will dated 13 Oct 1778.^[579] Somehow there is either an unrecorded transaction for a total of 295 acres or a mistake in acreage of a previous recorded land transaction.

⁵⁷⁷ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1747-1758*, 8:463-464; FHL microfilm 0,032,005.

⁵⁷⁸ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1758-1772*, 12:350-351; FHL microfilm 0,032,006.

⁵⁷⁹ *Northampton County, North Carolina Wills and Estate Papers, 1663-1978, Abington, Hardamon to Davis, Arthur*, will of Jacob Strickland, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 1,577,612. Jacob's⁴ son Jesse gets the manor plantation.

Ratcliff³ makes his first appearance in the records when he purchases 200 acres from William² Strickland and wife Olive on 8 Mar 1715.^[580] He witnesses a land transaction from William Mayo to George Murrell Jr. dated 28 Feb 1742.^[581] His only other appearances in the records are when he distributes land to his three sons, Ratcliff Jr.,^[582] James,^[583] and Jacob, as mentioned before. Since Ratcliff³ did not leave a recorded will, it is difficult to know all of his children. He could have died by 31 Aug 1755 when there is a Ratcliff Boon mentioned in a deed without a Sr. or Jr. attached to the name.^[584] He could have also died after 5 Feb 1756 because on that date, Ratcliff Boon Jr. was in a suit with Dewry Warren.^[585]

Children of Ratcliff Strickland by his wife Unknown were:

- i. RATCLIFF⁴ BOON, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1718, m. (1) MARY (---)^[586] in Isle of Wight County about 1740, (2) MARY RAIFORD, daughter of William Raiford, in Isle of Wight County by 1771,^[587] (3) PATIENCE BRADSHAW, daughter of Richard Bradshaw, in Isle of Wight County before 1784,^[588] and d. in Isle of Wight County about 1799.^[589] On 7 Nov 1746, he first shows up in the records purchasing 190 acres of land from Joseph Johnson.^[590] Ratcliff is appointed to look after the courthouse bridge on 12 Nov 1747.^[591] He is the appraiser on the estate inventory of William Pope dated 6 Dec 1750.^[592] By 1 Feb 1777, he is referred to as “old Ratcliff Boon” in a deed sale.^[593] His will is dated 28 Mar 1795.^[594] Ratcliff⁴ was probably married three times. The name of the mother of his children is Mary (---), the first wife. He married his second wife Mary Raiford before 28 Oct 1771^[595] and the third wife Patience Bradshaw before 15 Apr 1786.^[596] Since he married two women named Mary, there has to be a way to differentiate between them. First wife Mary and husband Ratcliff sold to Henry Johnson 190 acres on 28 Nov 1746^[597] in her only appearance in the records. Second wife Mary (Raiford) Strickland received one shilling from her father William Raiford in his will dated 28 Oct 1771^[598] and Ratcliff is mentioned later as receiving one shilling in the estate of William Raiford.^[599] This shows that Mary Raiford married Ratcliff Boon. However, further study of her father William Raiford’s will shows that Mary Raiford cannot be the mother of Ratcliff’s children. William provides legacies for five daughters; three are married and two are not. Mary is mentioned first in the will. Assuming she is the oldest, it would place her somewhere near 30 years of age or about 20 years younger than Ratcliff⁴. Son

⁵⁸⁰ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will and Deed Book 1715-1726*, 2:123-124; FHL microfilm 0,032,002.

⁵⁸¹ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1741-1747*, 6:206; FHL microfilm 0,032,004.

⁵⁸² *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1747-1758*, 8:444-446; FHL microfilm 0,032,005.

⁵⁸³ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1741-1747*, 7:258-259; FHL microfilm 0,032,004.

⁵⁸⁴ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1747-1758*, 9:89-91; FHL microfilm 0,032,005.

⁵⁸⁵ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Court Orders 1755-1757*, FHL microfilm 0,032,033, page 37.

⁵⁸⁶ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1741-1747*, 7:408-410; FHL microfilm 0,032,004.

⁵⁸⁷ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will Book 1769-1796*, 8:269-270; FHL microfilm 0,032,025.

⁵⁸⁸ *Ibid.* 10:8.

⁵⁸⁹ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will Book 1796-1808*, 11:174-175; FHL microfilm 0,032,026.

⁵⁹⁰ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1741-1747*, 7:389-390; FHL microfilm 0,032,004.

⁵⁹¹ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Court Orders 1746-1752, 1759-1768*, 1:57; FHL microfilm 0,032,033.

⁵⁹² *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Wills 1734-1752* 5:295-296; FHL microfilm 0,032,023.

⁵⁹³ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1772-1782*, 13:437-439; FHL microfilm 0,032,007.

⁵⁹⁴ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will Book 1796-1808*, 11:174-175; FHL microfilm 0,032,026.

⁵⁹⁵ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will Book 1769-1796*, 8:269-270; FHL microfilm 0,032,025.

⁵⁹⁶ *Ibid.* 10:8.

⁵⁹⁷ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1741-1747*, 7:408-410; FHL microfilm 0,032,004.

⁵⁹⁸ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will Book 1769-1796*, 8:269-270; FHL microfilm 0,032,025.

⁵⁹⁹ *Ibid.* 8:492.

- Ratcliff⁵ Boon was born about 1742 based on his first land purchase on 2 Aug 1764, so he would be close in age to his stepmother.^[600] Patience Bradshaw is mentioned as Patience Strickland in her father's will dated 15 Apr 1783.^[601] Patience was also the wife of Ratcliff Boon⁴ in Ratcliff's will.^[602] Ratcliff was dead by 4 Feb 1799.^[603]
- ii. JAMES BOON, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1723, m. SARAH (---) in Isle of Wight County about 1745, and d. in Isle of Wight County after 9 Dec 1769. Sarah died after the death of her husband. James first appears when he receives 150 acres that was part of the Strickland patent on 25 Nov 1745.^[604] He is a defendant in a lawsuit with Thomas Jones on 13 May 1748 and loses the case.^[605] Interestingly enough, three months later he is sitting as a juror in another suit brought by Thomas Jones against John Rotchell.^[606] With wife Sarah, James sells the land given to him by his father on 30 Sep 1766.^[607] His estate inventory is dated 9 Dec 1769.^[608]
 - iii. JACOB BOON, b. in Isle of Wight County about 1728, m. LUCY LILES, daughter of Thomas Liles, in Isle of Wight or Northampton County about 1752, and d. in Northampton County about 1790. Lucy is mentioned only in his will and the will of her father.^[609] Jacob appears to be the youngest son of Ratcliff Boon. He first appears in the records receiving 150 acres of land and the remainder of the estate of his father in 1752.^[610] Jacob is living in Northampton County when he buys 200 acres of land from Thomas Liles on the south side of Kirby Branch on 10 Jun 1756.^[611] He is still living in Northampton when he sells the 150 acres left to him by his father in Isle of Wight County.^[612] He leaves a will in Northampton County dated 13 Oct 1778; the will is not probated until Dec 1790.^[613]

⁶⁰⁰ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1758-1772*, 11:174-175; FHL microfilm 0,032,006. It is possible to buy land when under the age of 21 but even if so, he would have been just a year or two shy of that age.

⁶⁰¹ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will Book 1769-1796*, 10:8; FHL microfilm 0,032,025.

⁶⁰² *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Wills 1758-1772*, 11:174-175; FHL microfilm 0,032,006.

⁶⁰³ *Ibid.*

⁶⁰⁴ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1741-1747*, 7:258-259; FHL microfilm 0,032,004.

⁶⁰⁵ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Court Orders 1746-1752, 1759-1768*, 1:130; FHL microfilm 0,032,033.

⁶⁰⁶ *Ibid.* 1:98.

⁶⁰⁷ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1758-1772*, 12:91-92; FHL microfilm 0,032,006.

⁶⁰⁸ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Will Book 1769-1796*, 8:55; FHL microfilm 0,032,025. The items found in his estate included farming equipment and farm animals.

⁶⁰⁹ Margaret M. Hofmann, ed., *Northampton County, North Carolina Genealogical Abstract of Wills 1759-1808* (Weldon, North Carolina: Roanoke News Company, 1975), 54 no. 241.

⁶¹⁰ *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1747-1758*, 8:463-464; FHL microfilm 0,032,005.

⁶¹¹ *Northampton County, North Carolina Deeds 1741-1759*, 2:327-328; FHL microfilm 0,019,420.

⁶¹² *Isle of Wight County, Virginia Deeds 1758-1772*, 12:350-351; FHL microfilm 0,032,006.

⁶¹³ *Northampton County, North Carolina Wills and Estate Papers 1663-1978, Abington, Hardamon to Davis, Arthur*, will of Jacob Strickland, arranged alphabetically, FHL microfilm 1,577,612.