Black Horse Tavern, Morristown, Ohio

The Morristons
Cumberland Township
York Co Pennsylvania

Wheeling, West Virginia
Wheeling Township
Guernsey Co Ohio

Morristown, Union Twp
Belmont Co Ohio

National Road Mile Marker
The Morrison Family Line

This essay continues our chapters about Alvin Patterson Kirk's ancestors. The Kirk, Patterson, and Nabb family stories have already been written. Through marriage, Charles Richard Nabb, the only son of William and Marinda (Webb) Nabb, added the Morrison line to our growing list of grandparents.

The original marriage license of Charles Richard Nabb and Caroline Morrison shows that they were married in Belmont County, Ohio, on 18 June 1863. The ceremony was performed by Robert Morrison, Justice of the Peace. We imagine that the wedding took place in the Black Horse Tavern in Morristown, Ohio, a tavern originally built by Robert Morrison's late father, Duncan Morrison.

Charles Richard Nabb's step-father, John Miller, would have cheerfully borne the expense of a wedding feast in a tavern. It would properly mark the occasion. His continuous generosity has been described in the Nabb essay. Moreover, John Miller's family was well acquainted with the Morrisons. They both had lands just to the east, across the Ohio River, along Little Wheeling Creek, with John Emmery as a common neighbor.

Before describing the childhood and parents of Caroline (Morrison) Nabb, Caroline's ancestry should be introduced.

The progenitor of the Morrison line in America was John Morrison, whose date and place of birth are not known, nor are those of his wife, Catherine, or his sons—Joseph and Archibald Morrison the Elder. John may have been born in Europe and emigrated to America, with or without his wife, his sons, and any other children (unknown), born or unborn. The date of the crossing and the place of landing are unknown. But American records of these Morrisons do begin before 1740.

John Morrison was said to have been "of Cumberland Township, York County, Pennsylvania." The York County, Pennsylvania, of his day covered a much larger area than at present, having since been sub-divided into other counties. Modern-day political designations may not be helpful when searching for ancestral homes. John Morrison's 600-acre landholding (about a square mile) was part of Manor of Maske, a historically significant tract laid out by the Proprietaries under the old manor rules.

The exact location of the progenitor's original 600 acres is unknown, but it is known that the parcels owned by Archibald the Elder and his brother Joseph came from their father. Archibald the Elder's land, called Morrison's Ridge, can be approached by taking the Mummasburg Road northwest out of Gettysburg about 2 miles to Willoughby Run, which was said to touch its southeast corner. Joseph's land lay north of Mummasburg, a small town another four miles up the same road from Willoughby Run. Survey notes of 1740 in York County's Morrison Report, include John, Archibald, Joseph, and a Robert Morrison (Robert's connection is unknown).

A petition of 25 April 1750 for the construction of a road is the first single document that includes brothers Archibald and Joseph with their father, John Morrison. The petition is difficult to read in the original, but is transcribed as faithfully as possible below. It reveals how near to the east that Indian troubles occurred, even at that late date, and the desperation of frontier life. The surnames of the signers are those of the founding families of Ohio County, Virginia; Belmont County, Ohio; and Guernsey County, Ohio:

© 2000 by Rena K. Searles/West 514 - 27th Avenue/Spokane, WA 99203-1856
April Y 25th 1750

To the Honourable Justices

of the roads of this County of York now Sitting in Quarter Sessions of the frsaid forsaid [sic] County Humbly Sheweth

That your Petitioners the Inhabitants of Cumberland Township is Obliged By reason of the Great Oppression that your petitioners Labour under By reason of the Length of the High road that leads through s'd Town and the Difficulty that is in the Ground, with the Addition of Six Miles that is in the Mountain Oblidge Your Petitioner to Apply to Your Honours that Some end or Assistance may be Proposed for help to the Same or Your Petitioners must be Obliged to Quit all Labour for the Support of our Families and L_______ the Incursions and Barbaritys that is made upon us by the Cruiltys of the Indians So that Your Petitioners without Your Honours Grant Some Relief Your Petitioners will be Obliged to Quit all Care and S______ Your Petitioners

as Pray

David Porter
John Buchanan
Robert McCreurry
William Armstrong
John Moore
Andrew Buchanan
Adam Linn
John Morrison
Joseph Morrison
mark
Robert X Smith
his
Thomas Armstrong
William Jusatr[?]  
Tho' Stephenson
Ja' McCooan
Robert Black
Ja' Fussel
Archibald Morrison
Robart McKern

John Beard
William Leard
John Ferguson
Robert Black
John Linn
John Heaney[?]
Ja' Gibson
Dunkin McDaniel
Joseph Wilson
John Leard

Official documents that prove family relationships are rare, so they must be noted whenever they are found: The Pennsylvania Archives identify Archibald and Joseph Morrison as the sons of John in Series 3, Vol VI, p. 301.

John Morrison died in 1749. His wife, Catherine, died in 1752. They are both buried at Black's Cemetery at the Upper Marsh Creek Presbyterian Church, in present-day Franklin Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania. The church cemetery can be found about one mile north along Belmont Road, which is a northerly turn off the Chambersburg Road (Route 30) at a point three miles northwest of Gettysburg. The cemetery is about one mile northwest of the corner of Archibald the Elder's land on Willoughby Run, so it is possible that the cemetery was originally part of John Morrison's 600 acres.
Others from the Manor of Maske lie in the same cemetery. Their surnames are also among the founders of the eastern Ohio River region: Mary Orr, 1754; Ann Fletcher, 1773; William Boyd; and Violet, William, and Nathaniel Porter (History of Adams County, page 246).

Their neighboring landowners should be mentioned as an aid to future researchers. Many of these surnames become neighbors again on Little Wheeling Creek on the east side of the Ohio River and in Belmont County, Ohio. Others marry into the Morrison and related families.

Archibald the Elder's land touched Willoughby Run and extended to the northwest. Hugh Davis owned land west of Willoughby Run and northwest of (yet another!) Black Horse Tavern. John Scott lived southeast, and John Fletcher lived west, of the Black Horse Tavern. The Black Horse Tavern can be found today, 3 miles west of Gettysburg on Route 116. John Reed lived southeast of Willoughby Run, on the east side of Gettysburg, on Rock Creek. Stephen Giffen lived east of Rock Creek in Straban Township, 5 miles northeast of Gettysburg.

Joseph Morrison's land, north of Mummasburg, is also described as lying north of McKnightstown, a small town about two miles southwest of Mummasburg. John Hosack owned land due north of Mummasburg, so he must have lived very near Joseph Morrison. George Orr's land was northeast of McKnightstown, so he must also have lived very near Joseph Morrison and John Hosack. John and Samuel Porter, and Margaret and Andrew Buchanan, lived near McKnightstown. David Porter lived south of McKnightstown, probably close to David Frazier, who lived just south of Seven Stars, which is two miles east of McKnightstown. John Speer lived south of Mummasburg. Adam Linn lived at Round Top, site of a memorable Civil War assault, three miles south of Gettysburg (Charles Glatfelter, The Manor of Maske, Gettysburg: Adams County Historical Society, 1992).

Archibald the Elder's land was eventually sold to Joshua Russell on 25 January 1798, about 23 years after Archibald's death.

Our ancestor Archibald the Elder and his wife, Janet, produced their seven children in York County, Pennsylvania in the middle of the 1700's:

Archibald the Younger m. Janet Dyer
William m. Mary Henry
Sarah m. John Hosack
Rachel m. William Erwin (Irwin)
Jennet [sic.] m. David Hosack
Margaret m. William Buchanan
Elizabeth m. William Orr

Of greatest interest to this story are the two eldest sons, Archibald the Younger and William. Archibald the Younger and William left York County, Pennsylvania and arrived in the Wheeling area in May, 1773, just three years after Ebenezer Zane had established his settlement there. They were accompanied by "...David Hosack and five more." (Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlement of Virginia, Volume II, Chalkley, pp. 165-166 and 97).

Archibald the Elder purchased the Little Wheeling Creek land in Ohio County, [West] Virginia from an Isaac McCracken, and put William on it. William generally made his home there, but Archibald the Younger did not. He returned to York County, Pennsylvania, most likely due to the death of their father, Archibald the Elder, on 16 January 1775. Archibald the Younger was the obvious one to come back because he was the oldest son.
William was himself driven off the land, in 1776 by Indian troubles, perhaps inspired by the British as part of their northwestern campaign of the Revolutionary War. He came to his family in York County, Pennsylvania, no doubt planning to return as soon as it was safe.

William's Pennsylvania visit must have been of longer duration than he had anticipated. The father, Archibald the Elder, had died without a will. A year afterwards, as court records will testify, the widow and his children were still wrangling about if and how his farm should be divided up. Before this could be settled, Archibald the Younger died, leaving a widow and an infant son, Archibald. Infant Archibald had a guardian appointed for him, William Ross.

Now William shambles in from the frontier, having been made a refugee by the war. He finds that his dead father's ghost is yet abroad, that the brother sent to settle things is himself dead and unquiet, and that his mother, sisters, and sister-in-law are desirous of their portion of the settlement as soon as possible.

Court-appointed experts had determined that the farm could not be divided into equivalently-useful parcels. The first thing William offered to do was to buy the farm and pay off the heirs himself, though he had his own land and home at Wheeling. At this, the women dragged him into court, and no wonder: the farm's fair market value had been established by the experts at less than a penny an acre! After another year of legal jousting, in 1779, a sale was arranged to John Ross, for £4,975. One benefit to genealogists of this protracted legal battle was that the official documents listed all parties involved, their spouses, and their relationships. From this, the foregoing list of the family of Archibald the Elder was constructed.

At some date after 1779, William re-established himself at Little Wheeling Creek. William was followed by most of his sisters and their husbands. As an adult, the infant Archibald was not left out. He and his wife, Nancy, of Loudon County, Virginia, sold off his 600 acre Ohio County Simms land grant tract in 1800 and 1803.

Revolutionary War-era service gave William Morrison a respite from the endless litigation. He was a Sergeant in Captain Joseph Ogle's Virginia Company, serving with other distinguished names. Colonel David Shepherd was commander of a regiment of companies, Sam McColloch was Major and second in command, and Jonathan Zane was "spy" (scout). Also serving as common soldiers were Thomas Orr, Robert Henry, Cox Wilson, Moore, John Miller, George and Lewis Wetzel, and William Boggs (Sr. and Jr.). These volunteers had responded to posted invitations, which urged residents to places of safety...

"The Indians are murdering frequently..."
(PA Archives, Ser 2, Vol XIII, p. 541)

These 135 men left Wheeling on horseback on 10 April 1781 for a 19-day expedition against Indians in Coshocton (Ohio), 63 miles to the east as the crow flies. They joined the regular forces of Colonel Daniel Brodhead which had already ridden a similar distance from Fort Pitt (Pittsburgh) (Draper, Frontier Retreat on the Upper Ohio).
The Coshocton raid was considered a complete success. Most of the marauding Delaware Indians were killed, and many of the non-combatants were captured and taken to Fort Pitt to exchange for hostages taken in turn by the Indians in their own frequent raids. William was paid 76 dollars.

Military expeditions of the day offered opportunities for enrichment beyond the small stipend. Later events suggest that he and others had the opportunity to claim land while on the Ohio side of the river. A tomahawked blaze on a few trees was all that was required, and the government at least tacitly encouraged courageous pioneers to place themselves as buffers between Indians and the more established settlements. George Washington had taken the same opportunity, under similar circumstances, about 30 years before.

Coshocton is 9 miles west of the northwestern corner of Guernsey County. "Wheeling" is the name of the township in that corner, a place where William Morrison and many of his fellow soldiers eventually held land. Early tomahawk land claims were often unsupported by formal land warrants, and indeed none are found recorded for William Morrison in Guernsey County land records. Long-time survival on the land in the face of Indian attack was considered sufficient proof of ownership. The records were created later, when the land was sold.

In 1813, William Morrison of Ohio County, [West] Virginia, sold a portion of his land, the Kimbolton tract, in Wheeling Township, Guernsey County, Ohio, to William Gibson. This transaction is in fact supported by a recording at the courthouse. (Guernsey County deed book, Volume B, Page 478). Today, a small town with the tantalizing name of Kimbolton is located one half mile south of Wheeling township, 17 miles southeast of Coshocton.

William Morrison married Mary Henry 23 April 1778, probably in York County, Pennsylvania, during his temporary withdrawal from Wheeling during the Indian uprisings. Mary's first name is frequently shown in early deeds of Ohio County, Virginia, but Mary Henry's maiden name was only learned from an account in the History of the Upper Ohio Valley, page 631 (Volume II; Madison, Wisconsin; Brant & Fuller; 1890). This account describes Mary Henry's role in defending Fort Henry from the Indians in 1782:

"... a daughter of William and Mary (Henry) Morrison was on one occasion in the fort when the Indians drew out all the men but one who was too old for battle, into an ambush, and killing them, left the women and one man to defend the garrison. The heroic women, of which Elizabeth Morrison was one, loading the guns rapidly with the old man's assistance, managed to repulse the savages."

Though important to family history, the article is problematical as worded in a number of respects.

To begin with, there is no record of a Fort Henry siege at Wheeling wherein all the men were coaxed out of the fort, ambushed, and killed. Such things did happen, but elsewhere and at other times, never at Fort Henry. A few men were ambushed preceding the time of the 1782 siege, but not all of them. William Neisinger was killed, and Jacob Leffler was wounded near Settle Grave Creek. No doubt this was embellished over 110 years of re-telling, before the account first appeared in print in 1890.
The notion of women and girls participating in the fighting is not an embellishment. A typical arrangement of combat duties during Indian attacks was for able-bodied men to aim and fire guns, while the infirmed men, women, and older girls formed the lead bullets, loaded the guns with powder and ball, and handed them to those manning the gun ports. In fact, it was during this very siege that Elizabeth Zane made her celebrated run between blockhouses carrying powder in her apron to supply the defenders.

At the time of this attack in 1782, the Elizabeth Morrison named was just 2 or 3 years old. Obviously, Elizabeth wasn't loading guns with a ramrod that stood taller than she did. The specific mention of the infant Elizabeth Morrison in this narrative was in the context of her eventual marriage into the Denham family. In this restricted context, the obvious fact was not stated: the infant Elizabeth was in the fort with her mother, Mary (Henry) Morrison, and it was her mother who was loading guns with the old man in the fight with the Indians.

We do know from available records that her father, William was not in the blockhouse at the time, but this was not because he had been "drawn out" and killed before this fighting occurred. It was common for women and children to come to the blockhouses when Indian attacks threatened. Here, some 350 Indians and British confronted 20 men defending the women and children of the area who managed to reach the blockhouse. The men who were not in the blockhouse, including in this case William, would typically form rifle companies to confront the attackers well away from the blockhouse. It commonly occurred, however, that the attackers would elude the rifle companies in the dense forests and could lay their siege while the rife companies were out looking for them.

The phrase in the quotation, "drew out the men", must be viewed in the sense of the language at the time. It did not intend to mean that the men were tricked into coming out of the blockhouse, and were then killed. There was "calling out" (not "drawing out") and "blackguarding", in an attempt to talk the defenders into surrendering, to weaken their resistance through intimidation, or to prop up the courage of the attackers.

In present-day sports vernacular, this was the "trash-talk" of those times. It went both ways, and back and forth. Lydia Boggs Shepherd Cruger recounts in her account that the defenders called out in mass to the attackers "Come on! We are ready for you!". They hoped to demoralize the siege by making them believe that the blockhouse was heavily defended. The British and Indians, in their turn, jeered and called back. Further accounts of the taunting can be found in her eyewitness report found in Lobdell, Jared, Ed., Indian Warfare in Western PA and Northwest VA at the Time of the American Revolution, Maryland: Heritage Books, Draper Society, 1992, p. 118-121.

Accounts of the siege list the men who were there, but there is no comprehensive list of the women. The account of Mary (Henry) Morrison, which appeared in the History of the Upper Ohio Valley, also appeared in the Belmont Chronicle at the death of Elizabeth Giffen Denham, the daughter of Elizabeth Morrison and John Giffin.
Of interest to family genealogists: if this clarified narrative can be presented acceptably, Mary (Henry) Morrison could herself be a Revolutionary War Patriot under DAR auspices, joining in the honor with her husband William. Women are rarely certified in this fashion today, but frequently rendered such service at the time.

After the Revolutionary War, the British were becalmed, but the Indians were not. On 2 April 1792, the inhabitants of Middle Wheeling Creek sent off to Colonel Biddle a letter requesting help against the Indians. It is included below:

April the 2, 1792.

We, the inhabitans of midle wheeling, Now in a distresed and dangers situation Have imboded our selves and we are Tow weak to make a stand without asistens. We, your humble petitioners, do Pray your asistanc in men, arms and amunition, as we gudge william Craig to be the suitable plase for the station. We flater our selves, that you will do Every thing that is in your Power, and humbley submits to your will In the fair; we your petitionars do pray.

THOMAS ORR, DAVID HOSACK, THOMAS HOSACK, SAMUEL MOORE, WILLIAM MORRISON, JAMES HOSACK, JAMES MCDONNEL, ANDREW HANNAH, SAMUEL HOLMES, GEORGE WHITEHILL, WILLIAM BOURHON, ROBERT MCCOY, FERDINAND MOORE,

THOMAS HARPON, WILLIAM HULTS, ANDREW WHITE, DEVET HOWEL, WILLIAM M'CASEILL, ROBERT PENDERGAST, GEORGE KNOW, JAMES KNOCK, JAMES STETER, HILLIAM SLEATER, HUGH MCCUTCHEON, JOHN BRICE, V. D. M., WM. PORTER.

Note the names of Morrison neighbors from York County, Pennsylvania: Hosack, Orr, and Moore.

William Morrison and his family survived all these adversities, and prospered. His two land warrants (#542 and #488) totaled 860 acres. They were described in 1813 Tax Documents as situated "12 miles northeast of Wheeling and five miles from the Ohio River". The tract stretched from Little Wheeling Creek to the state line of Pennsylvania where the town of West Alexander exists today. At different times, in different deeds and tax lists, his land was adjacent to Charles Dodd, Benjamin Desment, John Emmery, McNeal, and George Roberts.

William Morrison and Mary (Henry) Morrison become the parents of Joseph Morrison, the father of Caroline Morrison. Joseph was born in 1788 on the Virginia side of the Ohio river on the traditional Morrison land that is in family hands today. Joseph first appears on the public record in 1813, when he was 25, on the official tax lists of Ohio County, Virginia, alongside his father and brothers.

© 2000 by Rena K. Searles/West 514 - 27th Avenue/Spokane, WA 99203-1856
The nine children of William and Mary (Henry) Morrison...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Married To</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Archibald</td>
<td>m. Sara Dickey of Washington County, Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert</td>
<td>m. Mary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>m. Thomas? McVenes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann</td>
<td>m. Thomas? Graham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>m. (1) William Sproat and (2) Robert Dennison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>m. John Giffen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>m. Sarah J. Carruthers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph</td>
<td>m. Theda Porter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William (Jr.)</td>
<td>m. Jane Dixon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

...are derived from several sources, but are substantiated in an unusual filing in the 1859 Superior Court Docket of Ohio County, Virginia:

- Archibald Morrison, Mary McVenes
- Ann Graham, brother and Sisters of Robert Morrison late of Ohio County, Virginia
dec'd & William Sproat, Joseph Cleen & wife Nancy, late Nancy Sproat & John G. Bosly
- Agnes Bosly and George W. Bosley
- and which Wm. Sproat, Nancy Cleen
- John G, Agnes and George W. Bosly are children and Grand Children of Sarah Sproat deceased, late Sarah Morrison, a sister to said Robert Morrison, are part of the heirs at law of said Robert, and Elizabeth Eleanor Frazier, Margaret Jane Frazier and Samuel Robinson Frazier
- children of the late Jane Frazier, a daughter of Elizabeth Giffen, which Elizabeth was a sister of said Robert Morrison -- all which plaintiffs are heirs at law of said Robert Morrison, dec'd

vs

- Nancy Morrison only surviving child of John Morrison, a deceased brother of said Robert Morrison dec'd Joseph Morrison, Robert Morrison, William Giffen and wife Mary, Alfred Davis & wife Sarah, Hugh Marsh and wife Elizabeth Scot & wife Theda Ann, said Joseph, Robert, Mary Sarah, Elizabeth & Theda Ann being children of Joseph Morrison, a deceased brother of said Robert Morrison, deceased, William Robert Dennison
- Dennison & Mary Dennison, Agnes Dennison and Margaret Dennison, children of Sarah Dennison, a deceased sister to said Robert Morrison deceased, William Giffen
In a separate, 1809 transfer of 80 acres from his parents, an Archibald is specifically identified as "the son of" William and Mary (Ohio County, Virginia deed book, volume 6, page 410). That information, together with this court filing, tie all the siblings together as children of William and Mary (Henry) Morrison.

From 1793 to 1826, William Morrison disposed of all of his land, either in sales for hard cash and merchantable tobacco, or in transfers to his sons. In the final transfer in August 1826, our Joseph got 40 acres, and Robert and John were to share an 80 acre tract. (Deed books of Ohio County, Virginia, Volume 13, pages 226-227). Eldest son Archibald is not mentioned because he had already received 80 acres in 1809. Neither is youngest son William mentioned, but we believe that he must have received a parcel at some point, since he and his descendants lived next door to brothers Robert and John.

After this 1826 land transfer, William Morrison disappears from the tax lists, leaving his sons, including William Junior, on the list. From all this, we infer that William died about this time.

Our ancestor among these siblings is Joseph Morrison, who married Theda Porter in Ohio County, Virginia, on 19 March 1820, when Joseph was a mature 32 and Theda was a tender 20. Doubtless Theda caught Joseph's eye because her family's land was adjacent to his family's. Theda is called "Thiddy" in the marriage records, which are Ohio County ministers' returns that do not associate them with a particular church. Theda Porter may have been the daughter of the John Porter who in 1820 was given a license to operate an ordinary. (Order book 17, page 263, Ohio County, Virginia). The Porter line needs further research.

Joseph Morrison appears on an Ohio County, [West] Virginia deed just after his marriage to Theda Porter, when he puts all his possessions as security for a loan from his older brother Archibald. We can imagine that a loan would be necessary for a young couple to set themselves up, but from the text of the deed, Joseph and Theda were quite well off for newlyweds of their day or any day:
This Indenture made this 28th day of June in the year of our Lord 1820
Between Joseph Morrison of Ohio County state of Virginia of the one part &
Archibald Morrison of the same place of the other part (Witnesseth) that whereas
the said Joseph is Justly indebted to the said Archibald in the sum of one
hundred & fifty dollars, which sum the said Joseph is willing and desirous to pay
to said Archibald and for the purpose of securing the payment of same to said
Archibald he the said Joseph hath & doth hereby sell & convey to the said Archibald
the following described property (that is to say) one bay five year old horse one brindle &
& white ten year old cow with her calf eight head of Sheep two carts two
set of horse geers two ploughs one feather bed bedding & bedstead the corn now
growing on about six acres of land on the farm on which Joseph now resides and about
five acres of oats on the same one saddle bridle & martingale one
large grindstone two hogs one walnut table one chest on trunk two bake-
oven one small kettle one stew kettle together with kitchen & dresser
furniture - To have & to hold the said property to him the said
Archibald Morrison & his heirs & assigns forever, and the said Joseph
doth hereby for himself and his heirs forever warrant and defend the said
described property to the said Archibald & his heirs & assigns forever on
this condition (nevertheless) that if the said Joseph shall well & truly
pay to the said Archibald the aforesaid sum of money at or before the
25th day of December which will be in the year 1821, then & in that
case these presents & all the estate hereby granted shall cease determine &
in the same
be utterly void to all intents & purposes any thing to the contrary notwithstanding
and it is hereby, by the said Archibald covenanted and agreed that the said
Joseph may remain in free & full possession of the said property without
paying any rent for the same, untill default made by not paying said money
at the time herein before specified - In Testimony whereof the parties to this
agreement have hereunto set their hands & affixed their seals the day & year
first above written

Ohio County (to-wit:)

We Absalom Ridgely & Hiram Hedges Justices of the peace in the county aforesaid
in the State of Virginia, do hereby certify that Joseph Morrison and Archibald Morrison
parties to the foregoing deed personally appeared before us in our county aforesaid
and acknowledged the same to be their acts & deeds desired us to certify the said
acknowledgment to the clerk of the court of Ohio in order that the said
deed may be recorded, Given under our hands & seals this 28th day of June 1820
Absalom Ridgely
Hiram Hedges

I do hereby certify that the above is a true
copy of the original which was produced in
1820
court at July Term & certified as above and was ordered to be recorded

Teste

Wm Chapline Jr CC C C

( From Ohio County, [West] Virginia Land Records, Volume 10, pages 245-246 ):
In 1832, Joseph and Theda (Porter) Morrison sold a small parcel of land, and in 1836 they sold it all. It is about this time they must have moved away from Little Wheeling Creek on the east side of the Ohio River, well to the west, to Guernsey County, Ohio. Joseph and Theda do not appear on the 1840 census of Ohio County, Virginia, but, though they clearly moved west, they do not appear in the 1840 Ohio Census either. Joseph and Theda finally do appear in the Ohio Census in 1850.

A transcription of the Guernsey County, Ohio deeds is interesting because the land came from William Morrison Sr.'s original tract, perhaps acquired as early as 1773. The deeds also support and verify Joseph and Theda’s marriage. And they are examples of the continuing botching of Theda’s name. Recall that she was "Tiddy" in the minister's marriage records. Here, the clerk left a space for her name but didn't fill it in. Then, he called her Freda. It's finally correctly given at the bottom.

[Deed book, Ohio County, (West) Virginia, Volume 17, pp. 291-292]

This Indenture made this 2d day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty two between Joseph Mor[ri]son and his wife of the County of Ohio and State of Virginia of the one part and Philip Halsey of the County and State aforesaid of the other part Witnesseth that the said Joseph Mor[ri]son and [blank space] his wife for and in consideration of the sum of fifty seven dollars to them in hand paid the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged do grant bargain and sell to the said Philip Halsey and his heirs a certain tract or parcel of Land lying and being in the County and State aforesaid and situate on the waters of Little Wheeling and joining the Lands of the said Philip Halsey and bounded as followeth to wit Beginning [sic.] at a post [sic.] on the west side of the national road and with it South two degrees East fifteen and five tenth perches to a post then to South fifty nine and one fourth degrees West thirteen and tenth perches to a post on the west bank of Wheeling Creek hence North two degrees West fifteen and five tenth perches to a post thence North fifty nine and one fourth degrees East thirteen and five tenth perches to the beginning Containing one Acre and twenty three perches with all and Singular the appurtenances and all the estate right title interest [sic.] claim demand whatsoever of him the said Joseph Mor[ri]son and [blank space] his wife in and to the said one Acre and twenty three perches of Land to have and to hold the said one Acre and twenty three perches of Land with the appurtenances to him the said Philip Halsey his Heirs and assigns forever to to the only proper use and behoof of the said Philip Halsey his heirs and assigns forever And to the said Joseph Mor[ri]son and [blank space] his wife themselves their Heirs Executors and Administrators do hereby covenant grant and agree to and with the said Philip Halsey his Heirs and assigns that they will forever warrant and defend unto the said Philip Halsey his heirs and assigns the aforesaid one Acre and twenty three perches of Land against all persons whatsoever claiming or to claim the above described Land in testimony whereof the said Joseph Mor[ri]son and [blank space] his wife have hereunder set their hands and affixed their seals the day and year first above written

Joseph Morrison

her
Thedd [sic.] x Morrison

mark
Virginia, Ohio County, set we Blair Moran & D. Rastus Justices of the peace in and for said County do certify that Thada [sic] Morrison the wife of Joseph Morrison parties to a certain Deed bearing date the 2d day of July 1832 and hereto personally appeared before us in our County aforesaid and having the Deed aforesaid fully explained to her to being examined by us separate [sic.] and apart from her said husband she the said Theda [!] Morrison acknowledged the same to be her act and deed and declared that she had willingly signed sealed and delivered the same and that she wished not to retract it. Given under our hands and seals this 2d day of July 1832.

Blair Moran
D. Rastus

Ohio County towit At a Court held for Ohio County on the 2d day of July 1832 the foregoing Deed was presented in Court and admitted to record upon the acknowledgment of Joseph Morrison party thereto and also upon the certificate of two Justices of Ohio County and State of Virginia

Teste
Jno McColloch COC

[ Deed Book, Ohio County, (West) Virginia Volume 21, pp. 313-314 ]

This Indenture made this thirteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty six, between Joseph Morrison and Theda his wife, of the County of Ohio and State of Virginia, of the first part, and William Neil of the Same place of the other part -- Witnesseth, that the Said Joseph Morrison and Theda his wife for and in consideration of the sum of Eight hundred dollars to them in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby confessed and acknowledged, has granted bargained, sold, remised, released, aliened, and confirmed, and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell, remise, release, alien and confirm, unto the Said William Neil and to his heirs and assigns forever, all that certain tract or parcel of Land, Situate & lying on the waters of Little Wheeling Creek, in the County of Ohio aforesaid, and bounded as followeth, to wit. Beginning at a white oak at the North West corner of the other Lands of the said William Neil, and with his line North Sixty degrees East eighteen and six tenth poles to a post thence North two degrees East fifteen and five tenths poles to a post, then North Sixty degrees east thirteen and five tenths poles to a post, on the west side of the National road thence with the said road North two degrees west fifteen and four tenths poles to a post, thence North sixty degrees east forty seven and nine tenths poles to a dogwood, thence South forty one degrees East forty poles to a post, thence South twenty seven and a half degrees sixty nine poles to a white oak -- thence South seventy four and a half degrees East four hundred and eighty nine poles to a post, thence South thirty one and one fourth degrees West one hundred and eight poles to the place of beginning. Containing forty acres, more or less, the same being the tract of land conveyed by William Morrison to the said Joseph Morrison by a deed bearing date August 22d 1826 with the exception of a small lot sold off it, and conveyed by the said Joseph Morrison and Theda his wife to Philip Halsy, by a deed bearing date July 3d 1832. To have and to hold the above described premises to the said William Neil his heirs and assigns, to the sole and only proper use, benefit and behoof of the said William Neil his heirs and assigns forever, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any way appertaining, and the non-soin[?] and non[?] remainder and remainders, rents, fees and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title,
interest, claim and demand whatsoever of the said Joseph Morrison and Theda his wife
whether in law or equity, of in and to the above bargained premises, with the said hereditaments
and appurtenances. And the said Joseph Morrison and Theda his wife, for themselves,
their heirs, executors and administrators, do covenant grant bargain and agree to and with
the said William Neil, his heirs and assigns, that at the time of the unsealing and delivery
of these presents, they were still seized of the premises above conveyed, as of a good, sure
perfect, absolute and defensible estate of inheritance in the law, in fee simple. And that
the above bargained premises, in the quiet and peaceable possession of the said William
Neil his heirs and assigns, against all and every person or persons lawfully claiming or
to claim the whole or any part thereof they will forever warrant and defend.

In testimony whereof the said Joseph Morrison and Theda his wife have
hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, Sealed, and delivered
in the presence of

Joseph Morrison
Theda Morrison

State of Virginia! Ohio County Isd. Personally appeared before us Eben. McKinley and John Gilmore
Justices
of the Peace, in and for the County of Ohio aforesaid, Joseph Morrison and Theda his wife as party
to the foregoing deed, and acknowledged the signing and sealing of the same to be their voluntary
act
and deed, for the purposes therein contained. Also the said Theda being by us examined, separate
and apart from her said husband, and having the said deed fully explained to her, declared
that She did voluntarily Sign and Seal the Said instrument as her own act and deed,
without any fear, coercion or compulsion from her said husband. Witness our hands and
Seals this thirteenth day of August AD 1836.

Ebenezer McKinley
John Gilmore

Virginia. Ohio County Court Clerks office. August 15, 1836.
This deed was this day received in my office for record, and the acknowledgement
thereof and relinquishment of draw[?] utile[?] therein conveyed, being certified by the two Justices
of the Peace for Ohio County, the said deed and certificate amended thereto is admitted to record.

John McColloch, Clk

Why did Joseph and Theda leave Little Wheeling Creek when so many
family members stayed on the original land? The following reason is suggested.

William Morrison was a minor local official around Little Wheeling Creek,
responsible for building and maintaining roads. The regions most important
east-to-west road ran through his land: from Cumberland, Maryland; to
Washington City (the former "Catfish Camp") and West Alexander, Pennsylvania;
to Wheeling, Virginia. The eastern end was part of Braddock's Road, of French
and Indian War fame. About the time of William's death, in 1826 or 1827, it
became formally known as the great National Road. This designation is used in
Joseph and Theda Morrison's 1832 deed, and the National Road is used to define
the location of the property.
Joseph and Theda had taken up this land in 1826. By 1828, a report about the National Road said, "the amount of trade and travel was beyond computation." Living directly on such a road must have been a mixed blessing at best--tens of thousands of people and their wagons, hundreds of thousand head of their livestock, millions of tons of their goods. The once-abundant wild game had been driven far west, north, and south. This is a blessing for a merchant but a curse for farm folk like the Joseph and Theda. By sharp contrast, the land they took up in Wheeling Township, Guernsey County, Ohio was quiet, remote, rural, and wild, and remains so to this very day.

By 1836, Joseph and Theda (Porter) Morrison re-established themselves northwest of Morristown, Ohio, the place where their daughter would marry. While there is no land deed recorded at the courthouse for Joseph, he probably took ownership of one of several parcels that had been claimed by his father about the time of his Revolutionary war service. Another parcel in the same place had been sold in 1813 to a William Gibson by "William Morrison of Ohio County, Virginia" (Deed Book B, page 478, Guernsey County).

The 1853 Atlas of Guernsey County shows Joseph Morrison's land in Section 8, adjoining the land of the Booth, Ray, and Jones families. After Joseph's death in 1857, and by the time of the 1870 Atlas, his land had been taken up by James Booth, again with no deed recorded--just a court petition.

Caroline Morrison was born in Ohio on 24 August 1845, the last of ten children of Joseph and Theda (Porter) Morrison. The names of these children are recorded in several places -- the cemetery, the 1850 and 1860 census, guardianship records, and Probate Court petitions (a transcription follows), which conveniently list many of their spouses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Lifespan</th>
<th>Spouse</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>(1826-1845)</td>
<td>m.</td>
<td>(cemetery)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>(1830-1851)</td>
<td>m. Rachel</td>
<td>(1850 census)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theda Ann</td>
<td>(1832)</td>
<td>m. Isaac Scott</td>
<td>(petition)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harriet</td>
<td>(1835-1853)</td>
<td>m.</td>
<td>(cemetery)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph</td>
<td>(1837)</td>
<td>m. Elizabeth Ray (ch Sarah, John)</td>
<td>(petition)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td></td>
<td>m. James Alfred Davis</td>
<td>(petition)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth June</td>
<td></td>
<td>m. Hugh Marsh</td>
<td>(petition)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary A.</td>
<td></td>
<td>m. William Giffin</td>
<td>(petition)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert</td>
<td>(1841)</td>
<td>m.</td>
<td>(guardianship)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline</td>
<td>(1845-1914)</td>
<td>m. Charles Richard Nabb</td>
<td>(guardianship)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Joseph Morrison died in 1857 and was buried in Wheeling Township Cemetery, Guernsey County, Ohio. His tombstone was read and recorded in Guernsey County genealogical records, showing the date of birth, 1788, and the date of death, putting his age at about 67 years. He was laid to rest near three of his children who had pre-deceased him. His wife Theda was then age 57 (therefore born about 1800). Only two of his children remained at home unmarried: our Caroline (age 12) and her brother Robert (age 16).

In 1860, Caroline and Robert were made wards of a neighbor, Edward Temple of Guernsey County. This occurred prior to their mother's death, but that event may have been anticipated. Theda did not live long after appearing in the 1860 census. The precise date and place of her death is not known. No record of her tombstone has been found.
Joseph and Theda (Porter) Morrison were correctly reported in the Ohio Census of 1850 and 1860 to have been born in Virginia. Both of them were alive in 1850, and in 1860 Theda was still alive. In the Census of 1880 and 1900, both were long dead, and the information came from the household of Caroline (Morrison) Nabb, which reported them to have been born in New York. This illustrates how family history is forgotten across the generations. In defense of Caroline, the Morrison family move into the Ohio river region had occurred over a century before, and the answer was partly right. It was not New York, but York County, Pennsylvania where the Morrisons came from, and probably the Porters as well.

Here is a transcription of the land petition previously referenced:

```
Guernsey Co, Ohio, Probate Court

No. 2033
Probate Judge's fees $2.50
L. Zachary Shff of Belmont C. O. 4.88
M. B Cairy " " Guernsey " 3.05

Dec 12th/60 Rec'd of Adm' above fees

J. C. Hord
Jan 19/61 Rec'd of J. C. Hord my fees $3.05
G. Cairy
M B Cairy X Sheriff

Robert Reed Adm'r of ) Petition to sell land
Joseph Morrison dec'd ) Sept 12th 1860 Pet' filed
or ) Oct 12th 1860 Sub. opened
Theda Morrison et al. ) from Depts (?) November 26th 1860
Sub' ut' (?) by Sheff of Belmont

County indorsed & Rec'd this writ October 17 1860 at 8 O'Clock a.m.
and on the 25th day of October 1860 I delivered to the within named
Hugh Marsh Elizabeth Jane Marsh James A. Davis Sarah Davis
left at the residence of Isaac Scott & Theda Ann Scott each
a certified copy of this writ also served personally William Giffin &
Mary Giffin - L. Zachary Shff of B.C. Ohio. Same day Inst' (?)
ut' by Shff of Guernsey County Endorsd & Rec this writ October 15th 1860
and Served the same by Copy on James Booth on the same day and in
all the other defendants named by copy on the 16th day of October
A.D 1860. M. B. Cairy Sheriff of Gr. County Ohio, Dec 6th 1860

Journal No. 2 Page 250 Cause dismissed.
```

Of the Morrisons, The History of the Panhandle (of [West] Virginia) laments that "many of them have no representatives left to tell the tale." Fortunately, this is not true. The Morrison family homestead from the original 1770's tract, at the headwaters of Little Wheeling Creek, has been continuously occupied by Morrisons without interruption for more than two hundred years.

© 2000 by Rena K. Searles/West 514 - 27th Avenue/Spokane, WA 99203-1856
While Joseph and Theda Morrison moved west, Joseph's elder brother Archibald (the 4th so named in this narration!) remained in the Wheeling area on the 80 acres he got from his father, William, in 1809. This Archibald built his home just one mile west of his father's. The tax records locate it 13 miles northeast of the Wheeling courthouse, adjacent to the parcel of John Emmery "on a branch leading into Little Wheeling." From Archibald's report for the 1850 census, he was born about 1784 and his wife Sara was born in 1789.

Archibald's children, George (born about 1829) and Hannah, also remained near Little Wheeling Creek. George married Sara Dickey (born 1832) of Washington County, Pennsylvania (History of the Panhandle, page 302). Their marriage, performed at United Presbyterian Church of West Alexander, Pennsylvania, produced:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year of Birth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sara</td>
<td>1856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archibald</td>
<td>1858 (the 5th so named in this narration)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathaniel</td>
<td>1859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fanny</td>
<td>1861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George</td>
<td>1864 (he eventually owned 130 acres)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel</td>
<td>1874</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These children also remained near Little Wheeling Creek. They are listed in the 1860, 1870, and 1880 census [West] Virginia. George inherited his father Archibald's land, added to the tract, and left 130 acres to his own son, William Ralph Morrison, Sr. At present, the Morrison tract is the home of William Ralph Morrison Jr.'s daughter. She possesses one of the original vellum deeds to William Morrison's land!

Though other Morrisons left Little Wheeling Creek, many remained. William, brother of Archibald and Joseph, died about 1853. William's estate contained an interesting inventory of possessions. William's son, Giffin, appears on the 1870 census of Ohio County, Virginia adjacent to George. Robert Morrison died before 1859, intestate, and his widow, of Middle Wheeling Creek, died on 5 December 1881. They are buried in Wheeling's Greenwood Cemetery. Sara Morrison, wife of John, dies about 1850.

**Epilogue: Who Is Duncan Morrison?**

This story began with the wedding of Caroline (Morrison) Nabb in the Black Horse Tavern, Morristown, Belmont County, Ohio, performed by Robert Morrison, J.P. The tavern, and Morristown, and Justice Morrison were all creations of one Duncan Morrison.

In the search for Morrison ancestors, Duncan Morrison kept turning up at interesting times and places, doing interesting things. Much of his life is known, and some of his family is known, but no one knows where he fits in. Duncan cannot just be a coincidental namesake. There is far too much interweaving contact for that. We will report here as much as we know about Duncan Morrison. Our hope is that it gives someone the inspiration to solve the mystery and tell the story.
In Chester County, Pennsylvania, Duncan can be found before and during the Revolutionary War near a "Black Horse" post office, which still appears on current maps. After the war, Duncan and an Arthur Morrison are found in York County, Pennsylvania. There seem to be several Morrison families in York County, Pennsylvania, whose interconnections and connections with the known Morrison family and Duncan are unclear. A Black Horse Tavern is marked on Civil War maps of the Gettysburg area.

Sergeant Major Duncan Morrison saw Revolutionary War service in Pennsylvania's 1st, 7th, and 8th Battalions of Chester County from 1777 to 1778, units present at General Washington's winter encampment in Valley Forge at precisely that time.

There is mention in the Revolutionary War era of a Duncan Morrison in New York and a Duncan Morrison in South Carolina. However, there is no further evidence to indicate that these are the same person or that either of them is the Duncan Morrison of interest here. Of course, troops were marched great distances for strategic purposes, and they were shipped from the north to the south for the southern campaign. But our Duncan seems to be too much engaged elsewhere at the same time to have been either of these Duncans.

After the war, Duncan disappears from York, reappearing in West Alexander, Pennsylvania. This is right across the border of panhandle Virginia, not far east of Morrison land in Ohio County, Virginia. Here Duncan opened the "American Eagle" tavern.

Later, Duncan re-joined Arthur Morrison and Alexander Morrison in Belmont County, Ohio, where Arthur and Duncan recorded deeds together. Arthur's will names a son, Joseph Morrison of Guernsey County, Ohio, but this was not the Joseph who is Caroline (Morrison) Nabb's father.

Duncan left Pennsylvania on what was to become the National Road, then descended to Wheeling, Virginia. There he took up Zane's trace, the earliest Ohio road to merit the description. Twenty miles on, in Belmont County, Duncan became the first settler in Morristown. He had claimed his section in Union Township with a Wheeling man, Philip Doodridge. When the town was platted by Zane in 1801, it was named after Duncan, because he was already there, probably operating an unlicensed tavern. During the next quarter-century, he founded the town's commerce and local government, as innkeeper, postmaster, supervisor of roads, grand jury member, and justice of the peace.

Duncan married Mary (Polly) Fletcher, daughter and orphan of Robert Fletcher, who owned land almost next to Archibald Morrison the Elder, great-grandfather of Caroline (Morrison) Nabb.

Duncan Morrison's Black Horse Tavern exists today, preserved and restored to public accommodation among the other commercial and residential structures of Morristown's historical district. It is sited on the original line of the Old National Road that actually passed through Morristown. The cemetery where Duncan is almost certainly buried is in the next block west.
Duncan was evidently a persuasive promoter of the promise of the West, since he caused a good many of the soldiers in each of his companies, as well as his neighbors in both Chester and York counties, to come to Belmont County and settle remarkably nearby, as First Families of Ohio.

Duncan Morrison, his son Robert, and their descendants intermarry with families named Fletcher, Sharp, and Spear. Specific persons with these names are Mary (Polly) Fletcher (wife), John F[letcher?] Morrison (son), Mary Sharp (daughter), Elizabeth Spear (daughter), Robert Morrison Sharp grandson), Robert Duncan Spear (grandson).
Summary of Miscellaneous Notes for Duncan Morrison:

1776 — Duncan is found in New Sadsbury Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania, searching for lost Catherine (Pennsylvania Gazette).

1777 — Sergeant Major, Revolutionary War, 1st Battalion and 7th Battalion, 1st Class, Chester County Militia, Regiment of Foot, in the service of the United States commanded by Colonel John Hannum. Also 8th Battalion, Chester County Militia, 2nd Company. (Pennsylvania Archives, 1906, Fifth Series, Volume 5, pages 453, 799, 814, 846.)

1783 — Census of Taxables, York County, Pennsylvania. Duncan Morrison is present in Cumberland Township with 1 house, 2 inhabitants, 2 horned cattle, and 1 horse, valuation £17.10.1, tax £0.7.4. (Genealogical Reports for the Historical Society of York County, Edith Beard Cannon, No. 22, "Evidences of the Morrison Families of York county, Before the Year 1850," pp. 96/16.)

1790 — Federal Census, Pennsylvania; Duncan Morrison, York County, Cumberland Township.


1794 — Duncan Morrison marries Polly (diminutive of Mary), daughter of Robert Fletcher of Cumberland Township, York County, Pennsylvania (Orphan's Court Docket G80, dated 1 August 1794. "Evidences of the Morrison Families...", pp. 130/50.)

1800 — Federal Census, Pennsylvania: Duncan Morrison, York County, Cumberland Township (probably Duncan's family, as no similar listing appears in the 1810 Pennsylvania census).

1801 — Duncan Morrison is the first settler in Morristown, Ohio (History of the Upper Ohio Valley, 1890, p. 456).

1802 — Duncan is "legally recommended as a proper person to keep a house of public entertainment in Zane's Road for and during the ensuing year." The date of his last annual license is 11 September 1826.

1825 — Duncan Morrison's Will, made 24 September 1825, proved in court 26 February 1827 after his death, in Belmont County, Ohio. Duncan mentions his wife Mary and his son John F. Morrison; his daughter Elizabeth Spear and his grandson Robert Duncan Spear; his daughter Mary Sharp and his grandson Robert Morrison Sharp. Another beneficiary is Richard Moseley. Executrix/ors are Mary Morrison, Robert Morrison, and son John F. Morrison. Witnesses are John C. Ayers, Edward D. Roe, and Ephraim Gaston.

1827 — Duncan dies by February 1827. His grave site is unknown, but is probably located in the old cemetery in Morristown, in the next block west of the Black Horse Tavern, where he lived and worked, and near the orchards which provided cider for his patrons. There he shares the good company of other Revolutionary War soldiers and Ohio pioneers.
Duncan Morrison's Will

Summary: Duncan Morrison's will was made on 24 September 1825 and proved in court on 26 February 1827, by which time he is referred to as "deceased". His last annual tavern license was issued 11 September 1826. His date of death can thus be narrowed to a 5-month period, perhaps closer to the 1827 date. The place of death is most likely to be Morristown, Belmont County, Ohio, the same place the will was made.

Family mentioned: wife Mary [Fletcher], son John F[Morrison], daughter Elizabeth Spear, grandson Robert Duncan Spear, daughter Mary Sharp, grandson Robert Morrison Sharp (both grandsons were named Robert)

Others mentioned: beneficiary Richard Mosley; witnesses John C. Ayres, Edward D. Roe, and Ephraim Gaston; court clerk Peter Tallman.

DUNCAN MORRISON'S WILL

In the name of God amen I Duncan Morrison of Morris town Belmont County and State of Ohio, being weak in Body but of sound and perfect mind and Memory do make and publish this my Last Will and Testament in Manner and form following (that is to say) First I give and bequeath unto my Beloved Wife Mary the House and Lot whereon I now live to say Lot No. 22 as designated in the plat of Morristown with all the buildings and improvements thereon during her natural Life and after her decease to revert to my son John F Morrison and I further give and bequeath unto my Belved Wife all and severally the house hold and kitchen furniture I have in said house and on said premises and to have the free disposal of the same at her death and also I give and bequeath to my said Wife her choice of my cows and I also order and desire that my said Wife shall have out of the produce of my other property to the amount of Fifty dollars per year and that she have free access to my Orchard for the use of her self and family. I further give and devise to my said John F Morrison all my Messuage or tenement Lands and Lots situate lying and being in the County of Belmont State of Ohio together with all my other freehold Estate whatsoever to hold to him the said John F Morrison his heirs and assigns for ever. And I also give and bequeath unto my said John F Morrison all my stock or Horses Cows sheep and hoggs my Waggon Slays and Farming Utentials all and severally. Item I give and bequeath unto my Daughter Elizabeth Spear twenty five dollars to be paid by my son John out of my Estate in one year after my death. Item I give and bequeath unto my Grandson Robert Duncan Spear One hundred dollars to be paid to him by my son John out of my Estate when the said Robert D. Spear arrives to the age of Eighteen years of age but should he die before he comes to that age this payment to be Void. Item I give and bequeath unto my Daughter Mary Sharp two hundred dollars to be paid out of my Estate by my son John within Seven years after my decease. Item I give and bequeath unto my Grandson Robert Morrison Sharp one hundred Dollars to be paid to him by my son John out of my Estate when the said Robert M. Sharp arrives to the age of Eighteen...
years of age but should he die before he comes to that age this payment

to be void and my Will and desire is that my son John shall provide

that Richard Mosley shall have a house in some convenient part of

my Land and have one half acre of Land for a garden during his

Natural life and Lastly as to all the rest residue and remainder of my

personal Estate Good and chattels of what kind and nature soever

I give and bequeath the same to my said Beloved Wife Mary Morrison

Whom I hereby appoint Executrix of this my Last Will and Testament and

I hereby appoint Robert Morrison and my son John F Morrison Executors

of this my Last will and testament thereby revoking all former wills by

me made in Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal

the 24th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand

and twenty five.

Signed Sealed published and declared by the

above named Duncan Morrison to be his last

will and Testament in the presence of us who have

hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses in the

presence of the Testator.

John C. Ayres Sworn

Edwd D. Roe

Ephraim Gaston Sworn

The State of Ohio Belmont County

The foregoing Instrument of Writing of which the foregoing Record is

a true copy purporting to be the Last will and Testament of Duncan Morrison

Deceased was brought into Court; John C. Ayers one of the Subscribing Witnesses

thereto being called came into Court and deposeath and saith that he saw

the Testator Subscribe said Will that he Witness subscribed the same as a

Witness in the presence of the said Testator that the said Testator when he

subscribed the said Will was of sound mind and memory of full age and

not under any restraint. At the same time and place came Ephraim

Gaston one of the Subscribing Witnesses to said Will and being duly Sworn

says that he saw the Testator subscribe said Will, that he the witness Subscribe the

Testator Subscribe Said Will that he the Witness subscribed the same as a witness

in the presence of the said Testator. That the said Testator when he Subscribed the

Said Will was of sound mind and memory, of full age, and not under any

restraints =

IN TESTIMONY I hereby Certify that the foregoing testimony was

taken in Open Court on the 26th day of February

Anno Domini 1827 And was by the Court

Ordered to be recorded.

Peter Tallman Clk

----- // ----
PEDIGREE CHART
CAROLINE MORRISON FAMILY

8 Archibald MORRISON the Elder
B: About 1753
P: Of Cumberland Twp, York Co., PA
M: 23 Apr 1778
P: York Co., PA
D: 16 Jan 1775
P: Of Cumberland Twp, York Co., PA

16 John MORRISON--
B: ?
P: ?
M: ?
P: ?
D: ?
P: ?

4 William MORRISON Sr., Sergeant--
B: About 1753
P: Of Cumberland Twp, York Co., PA
M: 23 Apr 1778
P: York Co., PA
D: After 1826
P: Ohio Co., VA

17 Catherine--------
B: ?
P: ?
M: ?
P: ?
D: 1752
P: York Co., PA

2 Joseph MORRISON--
B: ?
P: Virginia
M: 19 Mar 1820
P: Ohio Co., VA
D: ?
P: Wheeling Twp, Guernsey Co., OH

1 Caroline MORRISON
B: 24 Aug 1845
P: Ohio
M: 18 Jun 1863
P: Belmont Co., OH
D: 3 Jun 1914
P: Union Twp, Belmont Co., OH
Spouse: Charles Richard NABB
B: 1837
P: Ohio
D: 20 Jun 1894
P: Union Twp, Belmont Co., OH

6 PORTER--
B: ?
P: ?
M: ?

9 Janet--------------------------
B: ?
P: ?

5 Mary HENRY (Patriot)
B: About 1755
P: York Co., PA
D: After 1809
P: Virginia

10 HENRY (Patriot)----------
B: ?
P: ?

3 Theda PORTER--
B: 1800
P: Virginia
D: After 1860
P: Ohio

18 ----------------------------

11 ----------------------------

12 ----------------------------

13 ----------------------------

14 ----------------------------

15 ----------------------------

© 2000 by Rena K. Searles/West 514 - 27th Avenue/Spokane, WA 99203-1856
Agnes, John G. 8
Armstrong, Thomas 2
Armstrong, William 2
Ayers, John C. 19, 20, 21
Beard, John 2
Booth 14
Booth, James 15
Black, James 2
Black, Robert 2
Boahon, William 7
Bosley, Agnes 8
Bosley, George W. 8
Bosley, John G. 8
Brice, John V.D.M. 7
Boyd, William 3
Buchanan, Andrew 2, 3
Buchanan, John 2
Buchanan, William 3
Buchanan, Margaret 3
Carruthers, Sarah J. 8
Cannon, Edith Beard 19
Chalkley 3
Chapline, Wm. Jr. COC 10
Cleen, Nancy 8
Cleen, Joseph 8
Cox 4
Davis, Alfred 8
Davis, Sarah 8, 15
Davis, James A. 15
Davis, James Alfred 14
Dickey, Sara 16
Dixon, Jane 8
Doodridge, Philip 17
Dyer, Janet 3
Davis, Hugh 3
Denham, John 9
Dennison, Agnes 8
Dennison, Margaret 8
Dennison, Mary 8
Dennison, Robert 8
Dennison, Sarah 8
Dennison, William Robert 8
Desmet, Benjamin 7
Dodd, Charles 7
Ferguson, John 2
Fletcher 18
Fletcher, Ann 3
Fletcher, John 3
Fletcher, Mary (Polly) 17, 18, 19, 20
Fletcher, Robert 17, 18, 20
Frazier, David 3
Frazier, Elizabeth Elenor 8
Frazier, Jane 8
Frazier, Margaret Jane 8
Frazier, Samuel Robinson 8
Emmery, John 1, 7
Erwin, Rachel 3
Erwin (Irwin), William 3
Gaston, Ephraim 19, 20, 21
Gibson, Ja's 2
Gibson, William 14
Giffen, Joseph 9
Giffen, Mary 15
Giffen, Samuel 9
Giffen, Stephen 3
Giffen, William 8, 14, 15
Giffin, John 6, 9
Giffin, Mary A. 14, 15
Gilmore, John 13
Glatfelter, Charles 3
Graham, Ann 8
Grimes, William 9
Hannah, Andrew 7
Halsey, Philip 11, 12
Hannum, John 19
Harpon, Thomas 7
Hedges, Hiram 10
Henry, Mary 3, 4, 5, 22
Henry, Robert 4
Holmes, Samuel 7
Hosack 7
Hosack, David 3, 4
Hosack, James 7
Hosack, Jennet 3
Hosack, John 3
Hosack, Sara 3
Hosack, Thomas 7
Howel, Devet 7
Hults, William 7
Erwin (Irwin), William 3
Jones 14
Jusatr (?), William 2
Kirk 1
Kirk, Alvin Patterson 1
Knok, James 7
Know, George 7
Leard, John 2
Leard, William 2
Leffler, Jacob 5
Linn, Adam 2, 3
Linn, John 2
M'Caskill, William 7
McCoy, John 2
McCoy, Samuel 3
McCracken, Robert 2
McCreery, Robert 2
McCutchen, Hugh 7
McDaniel, Dunkin 2
McDonnell, James 7
McKern, Robert 2
McKinley, Ebenezer 13
McNeal 7
McVenes, Mary 8
McVenes, Thomas (?) 8
Marsh, Elizabeth 8, 15
Marsh, Elizabeth June (Jane) 14, 15
Marsh, Hugh 8,16
Miller, John 1,4
Moore 4,7
Moore, Ferdinand 7
Moore, John 2
Moore, Samuel 7
Moran, Blair 12
Moseley, Richard 19,20,21
Morrison 1
Morrison, Alexander 17
Morrison, Ann 8
Morrison, Archibald 1,2,8,9,10,16,22
Morrison, Archibald (Infant) 4
Morrison, Archibald (The Elder) 1,2,3,4,17
Morrison, Archibald (The Younger) 4
Morrison, Arthur 17
Morrison, Catherine 1,2,22
Morrison, Caroline 1,14,22
Morrison, Duncan 1,16,17,18,19,20,21
Morrison, Elizabeth Ray 14
Morrison, Fanny 16
Morrison, George 16
Morrison, Hannah 16
Morrison, Harriet 14
Morrison, Janet 22
Morrison, John 1,2,8,22
Morrison, John F[letcher] 18,19,21
Morrison, Joseph 1,2,3,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,17,22
Morrison, Mary(Henry) 6,7
Morrison, Mary 8,10,21
Morrison, Mary A. 14
Morrison, Nancy 8
Morrison, Nathaniel 16
Morrison, Rachel 14
Morrison, Robert 1,8,9,14,16,18,21
Morrison, Sarah 3,14,16
Morrison, Samuel 16
Morrison, Theda (Tiddy,Theaday) 9,11,12,13,14,15
Morrison, William 3,4,5,7,11,12,13,14,16,22
Morrison, William Jr. 8,9
Morrison, William Ralph Jr. 16
Morrison, William Ralph Sr. 16
Nabb 1
Nabb, Caroline (Morrison) 15,16,17
Nabb, Charles Richard 1,22
Nabb, Marinda(Webb) 1
Nabb, William 1
Neil, William 12,13
Neisinger, William 5
Ogle, Joseph 4
Orr 7
Orr, Elizabeth 3
Orr, George 3
Orr, Mary 3
Orr, William 3
Patterson 1
Pendergast, Robert 7
Porter, David 2,3
Porter, John 3,9
Porter, Nathaniel 3
Porter, Samuel 3
Porter, Theda 8,9,22
Porter, Violet 3
Porter, William 3
Porter, Wm 7
Rastus, D. 12
Ray 14
Reed, John 3
Reaney(?), John 2
Ridgely, Absalom 10
Roberts, George 7
Ross, William 7
Russell, Joshua 3
Russel,Ja's 2
Roe, Edward 19,20,21
Scot, 8
Scott, Isaac 14,15
Scott, John 3
Scot, Theda Ann 8,15
Sharp 18
Sharp, Mary 18,19,20
Sharp, Robert Morrison 18,19,20
Sheter, James 7
Shepherd, David 4
Smith, Robert 2
Spear 18
Spear, Elizabeth 18,19,20
Spear, Robert Duncan 18,19,20
Speer, John 3
Sproat, Sarah 8
Sproat, William 8
Stephenson, Tho's 2
Tallman, Peter 20
Temple, Edward 14
Washington, George 5,17
White, Andrew 7
Whitehill, George 7
Wilson 4
Wilson, Joseph 2
Zane 17
Zane, Ebenezer 3
Zane, Elizabeth 6
Zane, Jonathan 4

© 2000 by Rena K. Searles/West 514 - 27th Avenue/Spokane, WA 99203-1856