

## **Chapter 3: James and Susannah Crocker Redding**



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## **Profile of James and Susannah Crocker Redding**

James Redding, son of the second Francis Redding, was born about 1760, probably in Halifax County, North Carolina. He moved with his father to Wake County about 1780, and there he wed Susannah Crocker, daughter of Jacob Crocker and brother of two prominent Baptist preachers, about 1785. James bought land in Wake County and started his family there. In 1804, James's father died, and in the same year Susannah's mother died leaving a portion of land to her, which she and James sold. We lose track of James and Susannah for several years, and then they turn up in 1811 in White County, Tennessee. In 1818, James and his extended family headed to Illinois, settling first in Madison County, just northeast of St. Louis.

By 1824 James had moved again, this time northeast to Morgan County, where he and some of his children were among the first residents of Jacksonville. In 1830 James was in Schuyler County, northwest of Morgan, in an area that is now McDonnough County, just west of Macomb. In 1834 Chief Black Hawk had been pushed out of Illinois, and the land across the Mississippi in what is now Iowa but was then Wisconsin Territory was open to settlement. James moved there, near Burlington. In 1839 James died, leaving a will in which he named his wife, Susannah, and his children, Nancy Young, Mary Wyatt, Jacob, Francis, and James. He left his estate to his grandson Andrew Leonard for the care of Susannah until her death. Andrew was the son of Mary Wyatt and her first husband, a Leonard, who died in Illinois in 1819. Francis and Andrew, both in Iowa with James at the time of his death, were named executors to his estate.

## Chapter 3: James and Susannah Crocker Redding

### James and Susannah Redding in North Carolina

James Redding, son of Francis II, is thought to have been born about 1760 in Halifax County, North Carolina. On April 17, 1787, he purchased items from the estate sale of Drury King in Wake County. James Redding married Susannah (Sukey) Crocker, daughter of Jacob Crocker (the elder, who was born in Granville County [then Edgecombe], North Carolina before 1733 and whose will was probated in Halifax County on June 13, 1792.). James and Susannah must have married in Wake County about 1785, but we have no record of the marriage.

The James Redding household in the 1790 census in Wake County included two males over 16, one male under 16, and two females. In September 1791 James and his wife purchased property from Lewis Seawell in Wake County. In the 1793 and 1794 tax lists in Wake County, James owned 100 acres. In 1798, deed from James Redding to John Williams was provided by Francis Redding, and deed from Daniel Blewford to James Redding provided by Francis Redding. James does not appear in the 1800 census. In 1810 we find a James Redding in the census in the Pendleton District, South Carolina, but do not know if this is the same James Redding. James was named in his father's will in Wake County, probated in 1804. In either the November Term 1804 or February Term 1805 of the Wake County court, a deed from James Redding to Francis (sic) was proven by Francis King. Also in 1804, James's wife, Susannah, sold property inherited from her father, Jacob Crocker, who died in 1792 leaving his property in the hands of his wife until her death.

Nancy Redding, daughter of James and Susannah, married John Young in North Carolina about 1807 and moved to Tennessee by 1811, along with her parents. In the November, 1812, White County, Tennessee tax list (Isaac Taylor Jr. Sheriff of White County, Tennessee, 18 November 1812), the Little Caney Fork area was recorded as Captain James Cole's Company, and on the list were James Redding, John Young (his son-in-law), Joshua Leonard (possibly the father or brother of James's son-in-law, William Leonard), and Absalom Norris, thought to be the cousin of James's daughter-in-law, Nancy Norris Redding (wife of James's son, Francis).

In May of 1818, James Redding, Jr. (son of James and Susannah) received bounty land in the Illinois Military Tract for his service in the War of 1812. His warrant was presented to Captain Amelung in New Orleans. James had been discharged in October, 1817.

Francis Redding, James Redding, Sr.'s son, married Nancy Norris in Lexington, Missouri in August of 1818. They apparently followed other Norrises from White County, Tennessee, to Missouri at this time, while the other Reddings went to Illinois.

The Madison County (Illinois) History includes an 1819 Madison County Court Report which explains that Polly Redding Leonard (James Redding, Sr.'s daughter) had recently become a widow. The court record reads: "The following estates had been put under administration by the clerk during the vacation [1819]: [list includes] William Leonard, Polly Leonard, adm'x."

The Reddings, then, must have migrated west from Tennessee to Illinois (and Francis to Missouri) about 1818. James Redding and his son Francis left Illinois in 1834 and settled in Des Moines County, Iowa, where James died in 1839.

Children of James and Susannah Crocker Redding were: James, Jr. (born 1788 in North Carolina); Nancy Mariah [Young] (born about 1790 in North Carolina; Mary (Polly) [Leonard/Wyatt] (born October 25, 1791 in North Carolina); Jacob (born about 1796 in North Carolina); and Francis (born May 14, 1798 in North Carolina).

James Redding married Susannah (Sukey) Crocker, daughter of Jacob Crocker (the elder, who was born in Granville County [then Edgecombe], North Carolina before 1733 and whose will was probated in Halifax County on June 13, 1792.). James and Susannah must have married in Wake County about 1785, but we have no record of the marriage.

A book in the Franklin County, North Carolina, archives, *Kinfolks in Franklin County, North Carolina, 1793-1844*, reports:

“Deed Book 11, page 296: James Redding and wife Sucky Redding, who was one of the daughters of Jacob Crocker, the Elder, had sold land which she inherited from said Crocker by his last Will and Testament, April 21, 1804.” We assume this means the land was sold in 1804, the same year that James Redding’s father died.

“Deed Book 21, page 277: Stephen Otterbridge deed to Thomas Crocker for love and affection and one dollar for land formerly belonging to Jacob Crocker, the elder, and left by his will to his widow during her natural life and then to all of his children. Said Otterbridge had purchased five of their reversionary interests from said Thomas Crocker; Robert Windslow and Mary, his wife, formerly Mary Crocker; Jacob Crocker, Junr.; Bailey Crocker; and James Redding and Sucky, his wife, formerly Sucky Crocker, June 23, 1824.”

Copies of the deed records confirm the above information from the “Kinfolks” book.

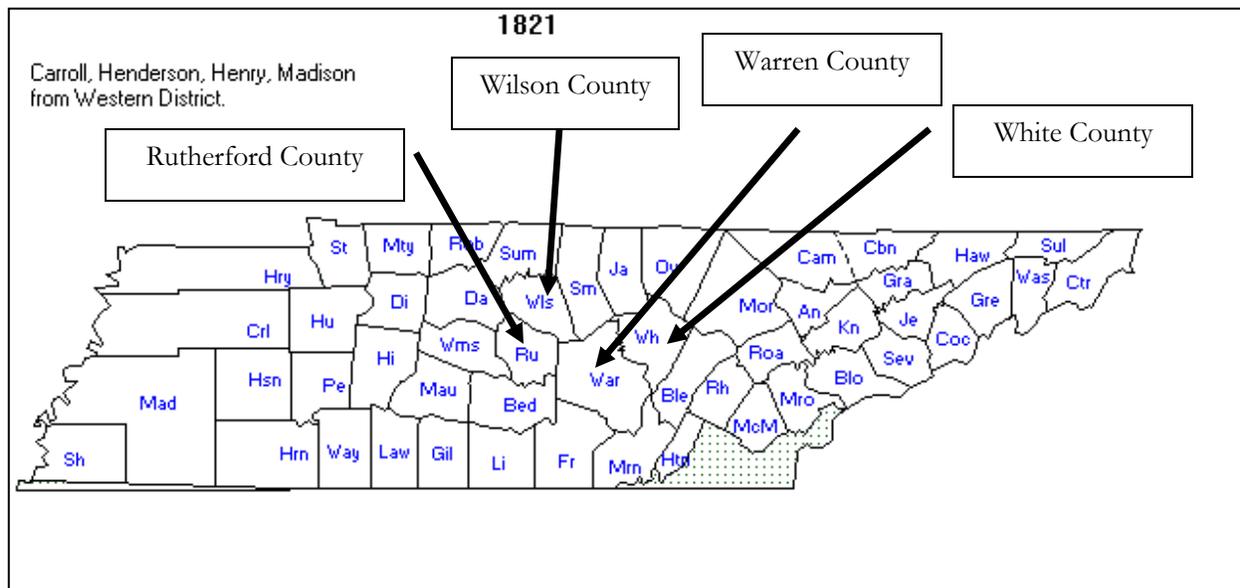
James Redding’s will was recorded in Des Moines County, Iowa, in 1839. He was born, by the best estimates we can make, in Halifax County, North Carolina about 1760; Halifax was formed from Edgecombe County in 1758. James’s father, Francis, Sr. [Francis II], left his will in which James was named, in Wake County, North Carolina, in 1804, where Francis and his family had migrated during the Revolutionary War. In this same year, 1804, James and Susannah sold land in Franklin County that she had inherited from her father, Jacob, who died in 1792. The land first passed to Jacob’s wife, Mary, and passed on to the children upon Mary’s death in 1804.

James Redding, Jr. [son of James and Susannah], enlisted in the army in Fredricksburg, Virginia, on January 6, 1808, with the record indicating he had been born in Cumberland, South Carolina, although Cumberland County is actually in North Carolina. He later re-enlisted and remained in the army until his discharge at Baton Rouge on April 6, 1817.

A Francis Redding enlisted in the army in Lancaster, South Carolina, on August 9, 1814, with the record indicating he had also been born in Lancaster, South Carolina. He was 5’7”, blue eyes, fair hair and complexion. He served in a rifle regiment with Captains Rober Campbell, Stoughton Gantt, James McGunnege, and Benjamin Birdsall. He was at Fort Belle Fontaine near St. Louis, Missouri, and was discharged on August 9, 1819, from Fort Osage near Kansas City. The army enlistment records report that Francis was born in 1794, but if this is the same Francis, later records say he was born in 1798. This is probably a different Francis, possibly the son of Sanders Redding who was in Lancaster County, the one who claimed military bounty land in Arkansas. This is an odd coincidence, since Francis Redding (son of James) was married in Lexington, Missouri, very near Fort Osage, in August of 1818.

In 1810 we find a James Redding in the census in the Pendleton District, South Carolina. No household information is available, so it is impossible to know if this is our James. By 1812, our James was in Tennessee.

## James and Susannah Redding in Tennessee



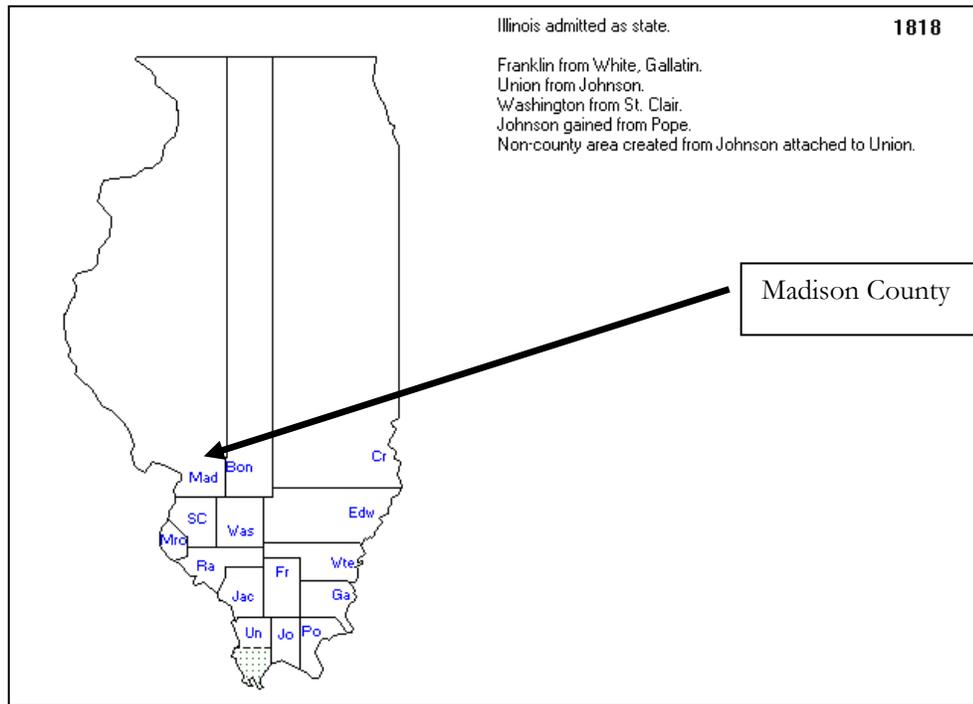
Nancy Redding, daughter of James, married John Young in North Carolina about 1807 and moved to Tennessee by 1811. In the November, 1812, White County, Tennessee tax list (Isaac Taylor Jr. Sheriff of White County, Tennessee, 18 November 1812), the Little Caney Fork area was recorded as Captain James Cole's Company, and on the list were James Redding, John Young (his son-in-law), Joshua Leonard (possibly the father or brother of James's son-in-law, William Leonard), and Absalom Norris, thought to be the cousin of James's daughter-in-law, Nancy Norris Redding (wife of James's son, Francis). In 1813, James Redding was bound for the personal appearance of a man arrested for trespass in White County, Tennessee.

Nathan Redding, thought to be James Redding's cousin, appeared in the Cumberland County, North Carolina census in 1790 with his wife and one daughter. In the 1800 Cumberland County census he was between 26 and 45 (born between 1755 and 1774, making him about the same age as James), with his wife, one boy under 10, one boy between 10 and 16, and two girls under 10. In 1806, a Nathan Redding was included as a petitioner in Rutherford County, Tennessee: "Petition of the inhabitants of the County of Rutherford asking that a law be passed authorizing them to have a lottery for the purpose of raising enough money to build a bridge over the east and west forks of Stones River-August 22, 1806." Nathaniel Redding (possibly the same Nathan) was in the Wilson County, Tennessee census in 1820 with one boy under 10, one boy 16 to 18, one man 26 to 45, two girls under 10, two girls 10-16, one woman 26 to 45, and himself and his wife over 45. In this census it appears a younger couple resided with the family. Wilson County borders Rutherford County to the north, and both counties are in central Tennessee, just west of White County. Susannah Crocker Redding's brothers, Bailey and Benjamin, were also in Rutherford County, Tennessee in the 1820s and 1830s.

In the 1820 census, a Francis Redding, possibly James's brother, was in Warren County (formed from White in 1807), Tennessee census: 2 males under 10, 1 male 10 to 16, 1 male over 45, 2 females 16-26 and 1 female over 45; also in census were a Hardy Redding and a Redding Brown.

So it appears there was a mass migration of families, including many Reddings, from North Carolina to Tennessee about the time of the War of 1812.

## James and Susannah Redding in Illinois



In May of 1818, the year that Illinois became a state, James Redding, Jr. received bounty land in the Illinois Military Tract for his service in the War of 1812. His warrant was presented to Captain Amelung in New Orleans. James had been discharged in October, 1817.

James Jr.'s 160 acres were located in what was then Madison County, but is now in the northern part of Pike County, in northwestern Fairmont Township. Pike County was formed from Madison County in 1821, the same year James Jr. married Nancy Bates in Madison County on November 11. The description of James Jr.'s allocation was SE 12/3-S/4-W/No/4<sup>th</sup> PM – 1815 Illinois/IL/Pike

Francis Redding, James Redding, Sr.'s son, married Nancy Norris in Lexington, Missouri in August of 1818 or 1819. The Norrises had probably migrated to Missouri from White County, Tennessee. Interesting that a Francis Redding, possibly the son of Sanders, was discharged from the army at Fort Osage, just a few miles from Lexington, in August of 1819.

The Madison County (Illinois) History includes an 1819 Madison County Court Report which explains that Polly Redding Leonard (James Redding, Sr.'s daughter) had recently become a widow. The court record reads: "The following estates had been put under administration by the clerk during the vacation [1819]: [list includes] William Leonard, Polly Leonard, adm'x."

The Reddings, then, must have migrated west from Tennessee to Illinois (and Francis to Missouri) about 1818. The trip was possibly made by river conveyance, and James and Polly stopped near where the Missouri River flows into the Mississippi, while Francis kept going up the Missouri to Lexington, Missouri.

James Reading is listed as an early settler of Fosterburg Township in Madison County, Illinois. A James Redding (spelled Reddon in the federal record) was in Wood River (adjacent to Fosterburg in Madison

County) in the 1820 census, and Polly Leonard (Mary Redding Leonard) was the next entry in the census, with herself and one male and one female each under 10 years old. The male was probably Andrew Leonard, her son (born in 1819 in Illinois), and the female is unknown—possibly a daughter who later died. In the James Redding household were one male under 10, one female under 10, one male 16 to 26, two males 26 to 45, and one female over 45. The female over 45 would be Susannah. The two males 26 to 45 would be James, Jr. and possibly James, Sr. whose entry was made in the wrong age group. The male 16 to 26 could be Jacob. We are not sure about the male under 10 or the female under 10, although they correspond with the children in Polly Leonard’s household and could have been counted twice. Three in the household were engaged in agriculture (probably James, Sr., James, Jr., and Jacob). The Greene County history has Jacob arriving there in 1818, but this is possibly an error and he arrived in 1822.

Fosterburg Township is in the northwestern part of current Madison County, northeast of Alton and adjacent to the Macoupin County border. Wood River Township is to the immediate south of Fosterburg, just east of Alton. In 1818, all of this area was Madison County. In January of 1821, Greene County was formed and included what is now Greene, Macoupin, Morgan and Schuyler. Also in January of 1821, Pike County was formed and included most of northwestern Illinois. Morgan County was formed from Greene in 1823.

James Redding, Jr. married Nancy Bates in Madison County, Illinois on November 22, 1821.

Jacob Redding, son of James, Sr., married Emily Wyatt (possibly a relative of Polly’s husband John Wyatt) in Madison County in 1821. (Jacob also married Elizabeth Duett [or Juett or Dewitt] in Greene County in 1823 and Artemesia Wade on October 1, 1833 in Morgan County, Illinois.)

In 1823, Polly Redding Leonard married John Wyatt in Greene County, which had been formed from Madison in 1821 and which contained what became Morgan County two years later.

In the 1824 Morgan County tax rolls, Jacob Redding, James Redding, Sr., and John Wyatt were all in the Diamond Grove precinct (Jacksonville). Jacob Redding’s son, John, was born in Morgan County that year, the first white child born in the newly-formed county.

Francis and Nancy Redding’s son, John B. Redding, was born in Morgan County, Illinois, in 1826. Francis and Nancy had rejoined the family sometime after their marriage in Missouri in 1818, probably after 1824, as Francis was not listed on the tax rolls of 1824.

Another group of Reddings was in Morgan County about the same time, as demonstrated by the following land purchases:

Eli W. Redding	10/25/1827	160 acres in Morgan County (TN 16)
Eli Redding	12/5/1829	80 acres in Township 16 of Morgan County.
Isaac N. Redding	12/2/1848	Lots in Township 17 of Cass County, IL, which bordered Morgan County.

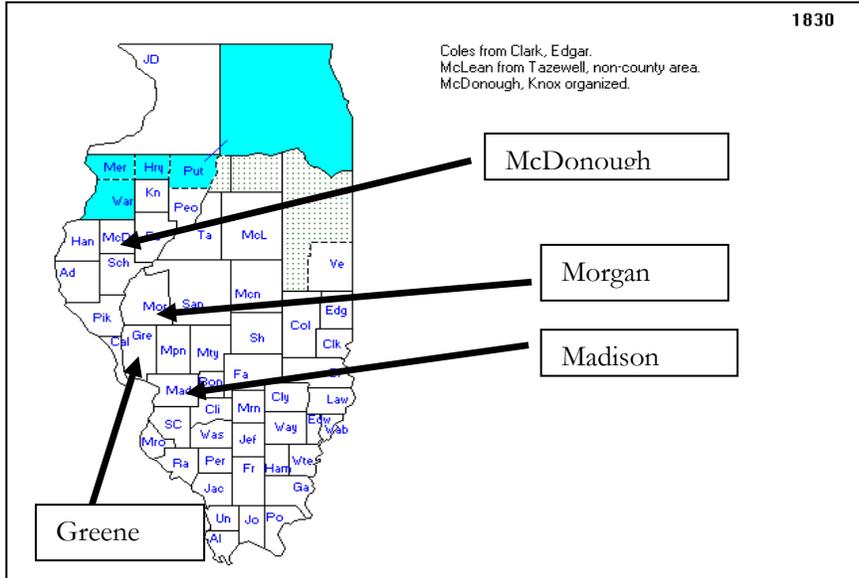
Eli was the father of Isaac Newton Redding and Peter Conover Redding, and they hailed from Woodford County, Kentucky before removing to Illinois. Eli was born January 1, 1778 and was the son of Isaac Redding of Fauquier County, Virginia, who was in turn the son of Timothy and Mary Spillman Redding. No connection between these Reddings and our Reddings is known except that Timothy was in the same area in Virginia where we first find Francis Redding, father of James, in the 1740s. Eli was a member of an anti-slavery group formed in Morgan County, Illinois in 1823.

In the 1830 Illinois Census, James Redding, Sr. [Reding] was in Schuyler County (later McDonough), as was his son Francis. James’s household included one male 10 to 15 (grandson Andrew Leonard), one male 60 to

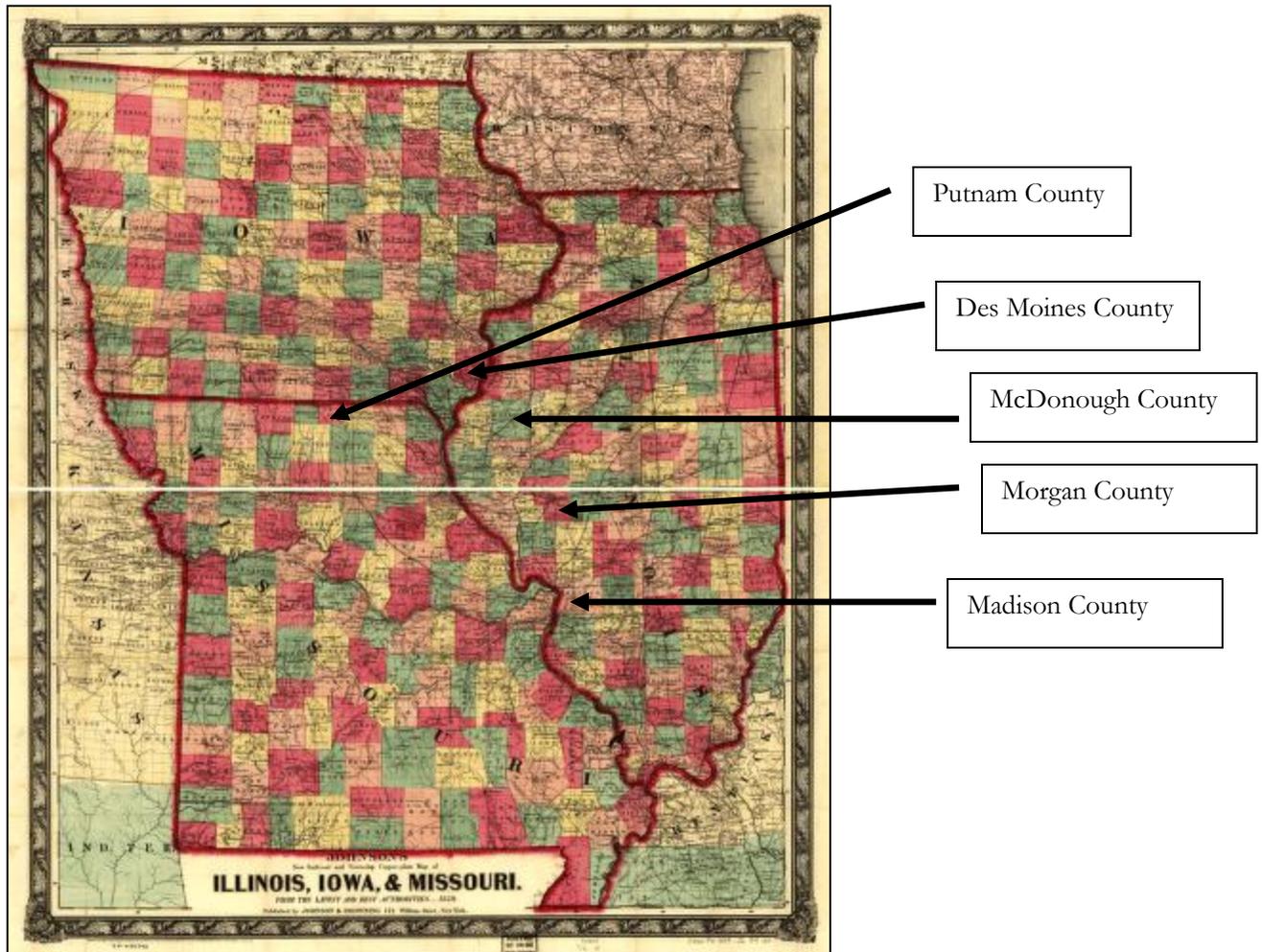
70 (James), and one female 60 to 70 (Susannah). The actual location of their farm was a couple miles east of Blandinsville, which is now in McDonough County near Macomb.

James Redding, Jr. remained in Madison County in the 1830 census but was in Des Moines County, Iowa in 1840. Jacob Redding (Reading) was in Morgan County in 1830.

[Note: A James Redding and James Redding, Jr. were also in the 1830 census in Clark County, Illinois.]



## James and Susannah Redding in Iowa



A John Wyatt, Justice of the Peace, signed Francis Redding's land sale in McDonough County in August of 1834, which must have been the time at which Francis and his father James left Illinois for Iowa, where settlement had opened up following the defeat of Chief Black Hawk. The land in Iowa was opened on June 1, 1833.

James Redding, Sr. left a will in Des Moines County [near Burlington], Iowa, in 1839, and was at that time married to Susannah, who was probably the mother all of his children. No other wife or mother is known. Susannah does not appear in the 1840 census in Iowa, either in her own household or in that of Andrew Leonard, her grandson, or her sons James or Francis who were also in Iowa. We assume that Susannah died between the time of James's will and the 1840 census, thus probably early in 1840, but some records show her dying in 1847.

In 1839, James Redding Sr.'s will was recorded in the Des Moines County, Iowa land records. It read as follows:

I James Redding of the County of Des Moines and Territory of Iowa, being weak in body, but of sound mind and perfect memory, thanks to God for the same, do make or devise and publish this my last will and Testament in following manner (to wit).

1st. It is my will and desire that when I am dead, that poor old body of clay be deposited in the earth in the common way of my countrys interment in a plain and christian like manner and that the expense necessary for that purpose be paid out of my personal Estate.

2nd. That all of my lawful debts be paid out of my personal property.

3rd. I give to my daughter Nancy Young the sum of one dollar together with what I have heretofore given her.

4th. I give to my daughter Mary [Polly Leonard] Wyatt the sum of one dollar, together with what I have heretofore given her.

5th. I give to my son Jacob Reding the sum of one dollar together with what I have already given him.

6th. I give to my son Francis Reding the sum of one dollar together with what I have already given him.

7th. I give to my son James Reding the sum of one dollar together with what I have given him already.

8th. It is my will and desire that Andrew Leonard my grandson take care of my beloved wife Susanah, and maintain and support her comfortably, during her subsequent life, after my death and after her death that my grandson, Andrew have the right of possession and heirship of all my Estate whether real or personal after paying all my debts and the special legacies and expenses as heretofore named to him and to his heirs forever.

9th. It is my will and desire that my grandson Andrew Leonard shall have the occupancy of the place I now live on for the purpose of supporting of my beloved wife during her life time with all my personal property with the exceptions named above.

10th Lastly it is my will and desire that Andrew Leonard my grandson and Francis Reding, my son be, and I do hereby appoint them, my sole executors of this my last will and testament hereby revoking all former wills or parts of wills whatsoever in witness whereof I have hereunto fixed my hand and seal this eighth day of August in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty nine. Signed Sealed in presence of Daniel Harty and Joseph Edwards.

his  
James X Reding  
mark

## **Children of James Redding and Susannah Crocker**

### **James Redding, Jr.**

James Redding Jr., was born in 1788, probably in Wake or Cumberland County, North Carolina. In May of 1818, James Redding, Jr. received bounty land in the Illinois Military Tract for his service in the War of 1812. His warrant was presented to Captain Ferdinand Amelung in New Orleans. Amelung's 1st Regiment, U.S. Infantry, was in the Battle of New Orleans. James Redding Jr. had been discharged in October, 1817.

James Redding, Jr. enlisted for five years at Fort Fredricksburg [Maryland on border with what is now West Virginia? or Fredericksburg, Virginia] in 1807 (he was 19) under Captain William Lawrence. He was convicted in a court martial for desertion at Fort Stoddard, Alabama, in June of 1811 and sentenced to nine months of hard labor, but appears from the record to have been reinstated in October of 1811. He was tried for drunkenness and sentenced to 10 days of hard labor at Fort Stoddard. On October 6, 1812, James Redding, Jr., re-enlisted under Captain Hezekiah Bradley. He served under Captain James Davis and Captain Alexander Gray. James was promoted to corporal in November of 1815, reduced in rank in June of 1816, and reappointed corporal in May of 1816 and reduced again in June. On November 8, 1816, he was transferred to

Captain Ferdinand Amelung. In 1817 he was honorably discharged, and in 1818 he was awarded 160 acres in the Military Tract, Pike County [then Madison], Illinois (section 12, township 03S, range 04W, meridian 4).

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

*KNOW YE, that James Redding a Private of Captain F. L. Amelung's Co. First Regiment of Infantry who was enlisted the 6<sup>th</sup> day of October 1812 to serve 5 years is hereby Honorably discharged from the Army of the United States by reason of the expiration of his term of enlistment.*

*Said James Redding was born in Cumberland Co. in the State of South Carolina [error] is 29 years of age; 5 feet seven inches high; complexion dark; eyes dark; hair dark; and by occupation when enlisted a labourer. Given this 5<sup>th</sup> day of October 1817.*

James, Jr.'s bounty land in the military tract in Illinois was located in what is now the northern part of Pike County, northeastern Fairmont Township, bordering north of current Route 104 and the western boundary of Fairmont Township. This is straight east of Hannibal, Missouri, and straight west of Jacksonville, Illinois, about half way between the two. James may never have settled here, but sold or traded the land and settled in Madison County.

James, Jr. married Nancy Bates (born in Connecticut in 1802) in Madison County, Illinois, on November 22, 1821. They were in Des Moines County, Iowa, in 1840. He died in Des Moines County, Iowa, on January 17, 1846. The children of James and Nancy were:

1. Elizabeth (Betsey) born March 31, 1823 in Madison County, Illinois, married Joseph Monroe Deardorf on July 10, 1840 in Des Moines County, Iowa and died in Oregon in 1863;
2. Mary born June 26, 1826 who married Dennis Harty in Des Moines County, Iowa on September 22, 1842 and died in Oregon in 1883;
3. Jacob born about 1826;
4. John born about 1828,
5. Naomi born in 1833 in Des Moines County, Iowa, who married a Beard in Iowa about 1855,
6. Minerva born about 1835,
7. Francis Marion born about 1840 who married Sarah Eggleston on December 2, 1868 in Lee County, Iowa, where he died in 1875,
8. Nehemiah M. born in 1843 who was killed in battle in the Civil War in October of 1863, and
9. James Joel Joshua born in 1846 in Des Moines County, Iowa, who married Mary Dodds on February 22, 1870 in Des Moines County, Iowa.

The land purchases below include the bounty land received by James Redding, Jr. for service in the War of 1812 and two later purchases.

James Redding (Jr.):	5/6/1818 (presented)	Military Tract: 160 acres, County 75 (Pike County-formerly Madison), Section 12, Section Part SE, Township 03S, Range 04W, Meridian 4
James Redding	12/5/1831	80 acres, County 60 (Madison County, Foster Township), Section 34, Section Part E2NW, Township 06N, Range 09W, Meridian 3
James Redding	11/19/1832	40 acres, County 60 (Madison County, Foster Township), Section 28, Section Part

SENE, Township 06N, Range 09W,  
Meridian 3

NOTE: The 120 acres purchased above by James Redding are in the Fosterburg area, where James Redding, Sr. [?] was listed as an early settler.

The identity of the following James Redding, Jr. has not been determined. He was a resident of Edgar County in east-central Illinois and purchased land in Edgar and Douglas counties in 1827 and 1830.

REDDING JAMES JR FD W2NW 26 15N 10E 3 80.00 1.25 100.00 MALE 03/24/1830 EDGAR  
291 035 DOUGLAS

REDDING JAMES JR FD E2NE 09 12N 12W 2 80.00 1.25 100.00 MALE  
05/26/1827 EDGAR 291 014 EDGAR

Our James Redding Jr. died January 17, 1846 in Des Moines County, Iowa. His wife, Nancy, died there in 1855.

### **Nancy Mariah Redding**

Nancy Redding was born about 1790 in North Carolina. In 1807-8 she married John Young, who was born in North Carolina or South Carolina about 1780. They left North Carolina before 1810 and went to Tennessee, where some of their children were born. In 1812, John Young was included on Captain James Coles' tax list in White County, Tennessee, as was his father-in-law, James Redding. In 1818 John and Nancy arrived in Madison County, Illinois. They appeared in the Madison County census in 1820 (Wood River), 1830, 1845 tax list, and 1850 (Fosterburg Township). In 1860, John was living in the home of Richard Jinkenson, a farmer born in England who had married John's daughter Elizabeth in 1848 (she died in 1858). John is listed as 82 years old. John is thought to have died on January 14, 1867.

John Young and James Reading are listed as early residents of Fosterburg Township in the 1882 Madison County History. "The Nichols, John Young, Alexander Hart, James Drennen, William and Mark Crowder, William England, Samuel S. Wilson, David Hill, Asa Brooks, Alford Allford, Ransom Chandler [see Chandler children in Jinkenson household], Thomas Eaton [see donation of cemetery], James Reading, the Titchenals, David Rodden, \_\_\_ Nelson, David Jones, Hugh Jones, and James Bevill were also among the early residents of the township."

In the 1850 Madison County census, the elder John Young is 70 years old, a farmer, and his place of birth is given as South Carolina. His wife, Nancy, is 60 years old, and her place of birth is also South Carolina. John Young, Nancy, son Francis M. (20 years old, born in Illinois, and a farmer), and daughter Mary (16 years old, born in Illinois) are in the household, which is in Foster Township (Township 6 North Range 10 West). The census data were recorded on December 11, 1850.

In the 1860 census, John Young is living in the household of his son-in-law, Richard Jinkenson. Jinkenson is 40 years old, a farmer, born in England. A woman in the household, Rosaviva, is 33, born in Illinois. Elizabeth Young Jinkenson had died in 1858, and Rosaviva is probably Richard's second wife. Also in the household are Mary A. Jinkenson, 11; Richard Jinkenson, 10; Malissie Jimkenson, 9; Harriet Jinkenson, 7; Hirpman Jinkenson, 5; Maria Jinkenson, 1; Amanda Chandler, 10; Hannah Chandler, 6; Satha Chandler, 5; Henry Newhouse, 17, a farm laborer born in Switzerland; and old John Young, 82 years old, and this time said to have been born in North Carolina. The Chandler children are perhaps children of Rosaviva by a previous marriage.

According to researcher Jeana Gallagher, the children of John and Nancy Young were:

1. Purify, born April 10, 1800 in North Carolina and died November 24, 1861 in Fosterburg Township, Madison County, Illinois. She married a Kerney. [Note: If born in 1800, not daughter of Nancy. Also, a Purify Carney, married to Daniel Carney, was in Madison County, Illinois, in 1850 but was born in 1799 in Kentucky.]
2. John Crocker Young, born about 1808 in Fayetteville, Wake County, North Carolina [Fayetteville is not in Wake County] (1850 Madison County census also says he was born in North Carolina, but 1860 Macoupin County census says he was born in Tennessee). He married Martha Harris on March 12, 1828 in Madison County, Illinois. Martha died before 1846, probably in 1844. John Harris Young is thought to be a son of John Crocker and Martha Harris Young. John then married Sarah F. Hall on November 25, 1846 in Madison County. John C. Young served as Justice of the Peace in Madison County from 1839 to 1847. He and Thomas Eaton each donated a fraction of an acre to form the Fosterburg Cemetery (no date given). He purchased 160 acres of land in Madison County in July and October of 1835. John was a farmer and minister. John Crocker Young was in Fosterburg township in 1850, 42 years old, a farmer, born in North Carolina. His wife Sarah F., 25, was born in Kentucky. This census data was recorded on December 23, 1850. In the household were: Richard, 16, a farmer; Martha E., 14; Robert S., 12; Henry C., 7; Daniel W., 7 (twin of Henry); Sophronia, 6; Sarah C., 2; William H., 1; and Cornelius, 8 months. All the children were born in Illinois. In the same household in 1850 also were Walker C. Smith, 60, a farmer born in Virginia; Catherine Smith, 32, born in Kentucky; and Martha Smith, 14, born in Illinois. The census data were taken December 18, 1850. Between 1850 and 1860, John moved the family into Bunker Hill Township of Macoupin County, Illinois. In 1860, John C. Young was in Woodburn in Macoupin County census. By 1870, he was in Montgomery County, adjacent to Macoupin to the east. He died March 13, 1891.

John Harris Young, son of John Crocker and Martha Harris Young, was a butcher. In the 1850 census, John, age 19, was living with his future wife's family in Madison Co, IL. 1860 census Bunkerhill Twp, Macoupin Co, IL ages 30/24 w 4 children. 1870 census Makanda Twp, Jackson Co, IL ages 40/33 w 5 children. 1880 census Makanda, Jackson Co, IL, Sarah age 44 wd w 3 children. 1900 census Carbondale Twp, Jackson Co, IL, Sarah age 64 living w son James In 1917, when Sarah died she was living at 604 S Marion St in Carbondale w son, James.

James Henry Young was a butcher. 1880 census Makanda Twp, Jackson Co, IL ages 25/17 no children. 1900 census Carbondale Twp, Jackson Co, IL ages 45/37 w 6 children and his mother. It has that Melvian had 9 children w 6 living. 1910 census Carbondale ages 58/48 w 4 children living at 310 E East St. According to his mother death cert they lived at 604 S Marion in Carbondale in 1917. 1920 census Carterville, Wmson Co, IL. James age 64 wd is living w his daughter, they lived at 306 Idaho St.. When James died he lived 508 E College St in Carbondale in 1930.

William Clavin Young was a farmer and butcher. 1910 census Carbondale, Jackson Co. IL ages 27/22 w 3 children. 1920 census Carbondale Twp, Jackson Co, IL, ages 37/38 w 5 children, also on farm directory in Sec 27

3. William, born between 1810 and 1815, probably in Tennessee and married Malinda Hamilton in Madison County, Illinois on November 1, 1832.
4. Sarah M., born in Tennessee between 1810 and 1815 and married Ira B. Davis in Madison County, Illinois on January 22, 1835.

5. James, born in 1811 in Tennessee and married Elizabeth Owens on June 30, 1835 in Madison County, Illinois. In 1850 census in Madison County, James Young is 39, a farmer, born in Tennessee, and wife Eliza, 33, born in Tennessee. Children are: Amanuel, 19, farmer; Louisa, 12; Permelia S., 11; William A., 7; Eldred F., 6; Benjamin F., 4; John C.; 2; Harriett A., 3 months. All the children were born in Illinois.
  6. Robert, born in 1815 in Tennessee and married Lucinda Hallford, who was born in 1820.
  7. Richard, born in 1817 in Tennessee and married Elizabeth Hamilton in Madison County, Illinois on October 22, 1835. On October 19, 1854 he married Elizabeth Anderson in Madison County. [Elizabeth Anderson was his brother Jacob's widow.]
  8. Jacob, born in 1819 in Madison Co, Illinois and married Elizabeth Anderson in Madison County on October 29, 1837. He filed a will in Putnam County, Missouri, on November 11, 1853, with a widow Elizabeth. The Putnam County Jacob Young left daughter Mary (Polly) wife of Jacob Lewis; Michael Young; Mariah Jane Morgan, wife of Henry; America Spencer, wife of William; Harvey Young; Francis Marion Young; Sarah Ann Young (all of Putnam County). Also heirs were: George W. Young of Crawford County, Arkansas; Fauntleroy Young of Ralls County, Missouri; John Young of Calhoun County, Illinois; Nancy Atkins wife of Bartlett of Sullivan County, Missouri.
- Elizabeth Young filed a will in Putnam County on November 13, 1857. Heirs were Mary Lewis, wife of Jacob; George W. Young; Michael Young; Mariah Jane Morgan, wife of Henry; America Spencer, wife of William; Harvey Young; Francis Marion Young; and Sarah A. Young, all of Putnam County. Also, Fauntleroy Young of Ralls County, Missouri; Nancy Atkins wife of Bartlett of Sullivan County, Missouri; and John Young of Calhoun County, Illinois.
9. Elizabeth, born on August 30, 1825 in Madison County, Illinois and died in Madison County on August 15, 1858. She married first John Tobin on April 22, 1841 and then Richard Jinkenson on February 27, 1848. Jinkenson was born in England.
  10. A daughter born between 1820 and 1825, married before 1845.
  11. Francis A., born in 1830 in Madison County, Illinois and married Sarah.
  12. Mary, born in 1834 in Madison Co, Illinois and married November 11, 1852 to Micah Foster in Madison County.

### **Mary (Polly) Redding**

John Wyatt (probably born in Virginia about 1781 and named John Wesley Wyatt) married Mary "Polly" Redding Leonard on January 12, 1823 in Greene County, Illinois. In 1824, a John Wyatt was on the tax rolls of Diamond Grove precinct in Jacksonville (Morgan County), Illinois, as were James and Jacob Redding. Polly Redding Leonard was born October 25, 1791 in North Carolina (as per Union Church Cemetery and the 1870 census) and died September 11, 1870 in Brechenridge Township, Putnam County, Missouri. She had a son, Andrew Leonard, at the time she married John Wyatt. Her first husband, William Leonard, had died in 1819, and Polly was named administratrix of his estate by the Madison County court.

The children of John and Polly Wyatt included:

1. Blenda Wyatt, born in 1823

2. Etna Wyatt, born April 11, 1826 in Illinois, married to Nelson J. Meeker December 9, 1840 in Jefferson Co., Iowa. Children: Amanda Ann "Mandy" Meeker, Andrew Jackson Meeker, Mary Jane/Jean Meeker, Lorenzo David/Dode Meeker, John H. "Johnnie" Meeker, Mathilda Emaline "Emma" Meeker, Abner Louis Meeker, William Franklin Meeker, George Marion Meeker & Sara Alice Meeker.
3. Lorenzo Dow Wyatt, born in 1829
4. Wesley Wyatt born and died in 1832
5. Nancy Ann Wyatt, born in 1833 and died in 1853

In the 1830 census in McDonough County Illinois, a John Wyatt [Wiat], 40-50, was next to James Redding, Sr. in the census. The wife was between 30 and 40 and there were 4 boys and 3 girls. If this is John and Polly, then John must have had other children, and some family records show him with Delinda, Sarah, Andrew, Thomas, and Wright, all born between 1810 and 1820, before his marriage to Polly.

By the 1840 census, John and Polly Wyatt were in Jefferson County, Iowa. John was between 50 and 60 years old; Polly between 50 and 60; one girl between 15 and 20 (Blenda); one girl between 10 and 15 (Etna); one girl between 5 and 10 (Nancy); one boy between 10 and 15 (Lorenzo). Andrew Leonard and his wife are the next household. Andrew had married Susannah Basey in Des Moines County, Iowa on March 18, 1838.

In 1850, Andrew P. Leonard and his wife, Susan, were in Keokuk, Iowa, both born in Illinois, he 31 and she 29. Andrew was a farmer. Their children were: Isaac, 9, born in Illinois; Francis M., 7, born in Iowa; James K., 5, born in Iowa; Joseph P., 3, born in Iowa; and Sarah P., 1, born in Iowa.

In 1860. Andrew J. Leonard [note the initial is J., not P.] was still in Van Buren Township, Keokuk, Iowa, a farmer, with Susan, Isaac, Francis, James, Judson [not Joseph], Sarah, and new additions, Jonathan, 8; and Patricia, 6. Also in the household is Susan's father, Isaac Basye, 84, born in Maryland.

In 1870, A. J. Leonard was in Clay County, Missouri, a farmer, 50, with Susan, 50, both born in Illinois. Their children were: Isaac, 23, born in Iowa; John, 17, born in Iowa; Mary P., 14, born in Iowa; Rebecca, 10, born in Iowa; and Alice, 4, born in Iowa.

In 1880, Susan Leonard was head of household in Nebraska City, Nebraska, 59, born in Illinois, her parents in Pennsylvania, with Alice, 13, born in Missouri; Andrew, 9, born in Nebraska; and Maud, 5, born in Nebraska. Andrew's father was born in Iowa and mother in Missouri. Maud's father was born in England and mother in Iowa. These last two children must be Susan's grandchildren.

From the Putnam County, Missouri probate record book, we find:

John Wyatt's will written November 12, 1857, proofed December 10, 1857, with wife Polly Wyatt and son-in-law Jonathan Nelson Meeker included with an inventory of land in Jefferson County, Iowa.

Polly Wyatt's will was written October 19, 1869 and filed August 10, 1871, with her daughter Etna Meeker and son L.D. Wyatt included with Nelson Meeker administrator.

In the 1870 census, Polly Wyatt was living with Nelson and Etna Meeker in Sherman Township (Unionville), Missouri. She was 79 years old, born in North Carolina, and could not read nor write. Nelson, a farmer, had been born in Ohio, and Etna in Illinois. Etna, according to the census, could read but could not write. Their son John, age 19, had been born in Iowa, as well as Abner, age 15. George, 9, and Sarah, 3, had been born in Missouri.

The Wyatt family is difficult to sort out because there were several Wyatts in Madison, Greene and Morgan counties in Illinois at the same time.

### **Jacob Redding**

Jacob Redding was born about 1796, probably in North Carolina. On March 1, 1821, he married Emily Wyatt in Madison County, Illinois. On July 19, 1823, he married Elizabeth Duett (or Juett or Dewitt) in Greene County, which had been formed from Madison County. [A James Duett was an ensign in the second regiment from St. Clair County, Illinois in the War of 1812. Madison County was formed from St. Clair in 1812. Also, A. B. DeWitt and Isaac DeWitt were in the 1830 Morgan County census, and Duett is a variation of DeWitt. Juett is also a variation of Duett. A John Juett purchased land while residing in Greene County in 1826 and in Morgan County in 1829.]

In November of 1823, Jacob purchased land in what is now Morgan County. The Greene County history says that: "In October 1818, Michael Headrick (father of Anderson Headrick, coroner of the county), Jacob Headrick, his brother, Abram Bush and Abram Sells, his son-in-law, and Jacob Redden arrived. They were originally from Kentucky but had been temporary residents of Indiana, and had spent some time at the Wood River settlement. They reached a spot about one-half mile west of the present residence of David Wright, Esq., near Carrollton, the tenth of the month. Here they raised two crops, when they discovered they were on the sixteenth section, which was devoted to the school fund. Mr. Michael Headrick accordingly moved, in 1821, to the farm north of Carrollton, now owned by Absalom Bradley, Esq, which he entered at the land sale. Mr. Redden went north to Morgan County." We assume this was Jacob Redding and he arrived at the same time as the others but not from Kentucky and Indiana. No doubt he moved from Wood River when the others did. It is also possible that this history is in error, as Jacob may have been in the household of his father in Madison County in 1820; her married there in 1821 and may have arrived in Greene County in 1821. Another possibility is that Jacob was in his father's household in Madison County in 1820 while also farming in adjacent Greene County. Foster Township (Fosterburg) is on the northern of Madison County across from what was then Greene County.

It is likely, then, that Jacob was already in what is now Morgan County prior to 1823, and at least when he married Elizabeth in July of that year. Although the marriage is recorded in Greene County, Morgan was formed from Greene and Sangamon that same year (1823). The 1884 Morgan County History seems to indicate that Jacob was in Morgan County by 1822:

"The section of country drained by streams heading in the Grand Prairie, and emptying into the Illinois River between Alton and Peoria, was known as the Sangamo country. By this name it was known in the south and east, and at the time of the settlement of the part comprised in Morgan county, it was the destination of all emigrants to the central or southern part of the State.

"Emigration was great to the Sangamo country during the intervening years between 1822 and the "Deep Snow" [1830]. To give the names of all who located during that time is impossible. The principal families, however, were those of Jonathan Atherton, Thornton Shepherd, Rev. John Brich, James Mears, George Hackett, Elijah Wiswall and sons Noah, Thomas and Henry, Jacob Deeds, Daniel Daniels, William Jackson, Elijah Bacon, **Jacob Redding**, Montgomery Pitner, William C. Posey, John Redfern, Aaron Wilson, Daniel Richardson, William Hays, Jacob Huffaker, Sr., Mr. Buckingham, William Scott, Mr. Scroggin, Sr., Abner Vanwinkle, James Evans, Sr., James Green, Andrew Karus, Elder Sweet, and Peleg Sweet.

“The settlers of 1819, '20, '21 and '22 have now been mentioned. Some further account of their privations should be given, and the difficulties they encountered in founding their homes.”

In 1821 there were fewer than 20 families in Morgan County, and by 1823 only 73. The first church in Morgan County was that of the Methodist Episcopal, where famed circuit rider Peter Cartwright preached in the 1830s.

In 1824, Jacob was on the tax rolls in Jacksonville, Morgan County, Illinois. John Redding, the first white child born in the newly-formed Morgan County in 1824, was the son of Jacob and Elizabeth Duett (Juett) Redding. He served as a sergeant in Battery K, Company K, Second Artillery, from October 15, 1861 to December 30, 1864, seeing action in Tennessee, Missouri and the siege of Vicksburg. The 1906 History of Morgan County reports that John died at the Soldiers Home in Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1902, at the age of about 78. The Leavenworth National Cemetery confirms that John Redding died October 14, 1902 and was buried in the cemetery the same day.

In 1830, Jacob Redding (Reading) was in Morgan County, age 30-40, with a female between 60 and 70, 3 boys under 5, 1 boy 5-10, 1 girl 5-10, and 2 (slightly illegible) women between 30-40. The girl between 5 and 10 would be Mary. The 3 boys under 5 would be Francis, James, and possibly Enoch (although he was thought to have been born in 1832). The boy 5-10 would be John. If one of the women between 30 and 40 is Jacob's wife, Elizabeth, then the other is not known or the mark on the census was a 1 and not a 2. This leaves the woman age 60 to 70, possibly Jacob's mother-in-law.

On October 1, 1833, Jacob married Artemesia Wade (spelled Artamantha on marriage record, but Arty could not read or write and she was 14) in Morgan County, Illinois. Children of Jacob and Artemesia were: Matthew, born in 1834 in Morgan County; Milton, born in 1836 in Morgan County; Nancy, born November 1, 1842 in Morgan County, married David Winter (an immigrant from England) in November of 1858 and died in 1915 in Morgan County; Sarah N., born in 1838 in Morgan County, married Rufus King in 1858 in Putnam County, Missouri, and died July 12, 1879 in Genoa, Wayne County, Iowa; Ellen Redding, born 1840 in Morgan County; and Jane, born September 8, 1845 in Morgan County.

In 1840, Jacob Redding (Reading) was in Morgan County, age 40-50, with two females 20-30, 1 female under 5, 1 male under 5, 2 males 5-10, 2 males 10-15, 1 male 15-20, and one male 20-30. This would be Jacob, Artemesia, an unknown female 20-30, John, Francis, James, Enoch, Matthew, Milton, Sarah N., and the unknown female 20-30 (possibly Mary, who would be 18).

Shelton Bacon was next door to Jacob, age 30-40, with a female 15-20, and a female under 5.

Jacob died in Morgan County in December of 1845.

When Jacob's estate was probated, eleven children were listed: Mary, John, Enoch, James, Milton, Matthew, Francis M., Sarah N. Eleanor, Nancy, and Jane. John was probably the son of Jacob and Elizabeth Duett (Juett). Mary, Enoch, James, and Francis M. were children of an unknown wife of Jacob's and/or Emily Wyatt. A family records have Mary as the daughter of Jacob and Emily Wyatt, with John, Francis, Enoch, and James as children of Jacob and Elizabeth Duett. Dates of birth according to this history were:

#### Children of Jacob Redding and Emily Wyatt

Mary Redding, born in 1822

Children of Jacob Redding and Elizabeth Duett

John Redding, born August 16, 1824 in Morgan County, Illinois, on father’s farm two miles east of Jacksonville.

Francis Marion Redding, born 1826 in Morgan County, Illinois, on father’s farm.

James Redding, born 1830 in Morgan County, Illinois, on father’s farm.

Enoch Redding, born about 1832 in Morgan County, Illinois, on father’s farm.

Children of Jacob Redding and Artemesia Wade

Matthew L. Redding, born 1834

Milton Redding, born 1836

Sarah N. Redding, born 1838

Eleanor Redding, born 1840

Nancy Redding, born November 1, 1842

Jane Redding, born September 8, 1845

Jacob’s daughter Mary married Shelton Bacon on November 14, 1839, and must have died before 1848, when her step-mother, Artemesia, married Shelton Bacon.

Artemesia married Shelton Bacon on January 6, 1848, and was then described as the mother of “6 Reading children.” In the 1850 census, Shelton (age 36) and A. Bacon (age 31) were in a household with the six Redding children (Matthew, Marion [Francis], Sarah, Ellen, Nancy, and Jane) along with four Bacon children (Lorina, Jacob, Jeremiah, Shelton) from his previous marriage. Stephen Green became guardian of Nancy and Jane, and Sarah was placed under the guardianship of Montgomery Pitner, and upon Pitner’s death in 1855, Francis Redding, Jacob’s brother in Missouri, became her legal guardian. Jane, 19, was with Shelton and Artemesia Bacon in Morgan County in 1860, along with 7 Bacon children.

Jacob Redding served as a County Commissioner in Morgan County in 1834-38, along with Jacob Ward, James Green, and James Ethel.

Land purchases by Jacob Redding include the following (Morgan County land is near Jacksonville):

Jacob Redding	11/12/1823	80 acres, County 69 (Morgan County), Section 14, Section Part W2SE, Township 15N, Range 10W, Meridian 3
Jacob Redding	2/8/1828	80 acres, County 69 (Morgan County), Section 6, Section Part E2SE, Township 15N, Range 10W, Meridian 3
Jacob Redding	5/5/1828	80 acres, County 69 (Morgan County), Section 23, Section Part E2NE, Township 15N, Range 10W, Meridian 3
Jacob Redding	10/27/1838	80 acres, County 84 (Sangamon County; straight west of Jacksonville, not far from border with Morgan County), Section 29, Section Part E2SE, Township 15N, Range 07W, Meridian 3

Jacob Redding	10/27/1838	80 acres, County 84 (Sangamon County), Section 28, Section Part W2SW, Township 15N, Range 07W, Meridian 3
Jacob Redding	4/11/1845	40 acres, County 31 (Greene County; extreme northwest corner, bordering Morgan), Section 21, Section Part NENE, Township 12N, Range 10W, Meridian 3

The following account of the Wade family is taken from the 1878 Morgan County History.

Isaac Wade and Miss Hannah Goucher, natives of Milledgeville, Ga., [Isaac] born in 1776, and married in 1812 at their native town; during and after their marriage three children were born in Georgia, Salle, Aiken B., and Stephen. In 1818 he started in a covered wagon with his family, crossing Waldron's Ridge and settled in the Seguatchie Valley, Tennessee. There were born **Arty [Artemesia]**, Dollie and Isaac. The valley abounded with plenty of game, hence for a time the family were contented and happy. After a residence of five years, fearing for the safety of his little family, folded his tent in a wagon and silently stole away, crossing the Cumberland Mountains, settling in Overton County, same State; here he engaged in a new line of business, bought a distillery, and iron forge; there were born here two children; Abraham and Ascisca; he had long thought of making his future home on the prairies of Illinois, hence he packed up his worldly treasure in a covered wagon; by the aid of one horse and two oxen, the little band of pioneers reached Illinois, and camped on "Big Sandy," south of Jacksonville, April 12, 1829, renting a farm from old John Whitlock; while living here the entire family were prostrated with sickness; it was in that cabin that on more child was born, Polly; moved to Jacksonville, and there Hannah was born, which was the seventh birth in the western hamlet; while a resident of the little town, drove a dray for five years; the cholera made it necessary for Mr. Wade to move his family to a more congenial place of habitation; moved to the **Jacob Redding** farm; in the Fall of 1836, received a fracture of the skull, by being thrown from his horse, this mishap impaired his mind, and afterwards caused his death, which occurred in 1858, aged 82 years: had none of the responsibilities of the family to rest upon him; the mother died Feb. 14, 1838.

Nancy Redding, Jacob's daughter, married David Winter in Morgan County, where Winter became a significant landowner. The 1906 History of Morgan County by William F. Short, D.D., offers the following sketch of Nancy on page 974:

Mrs. Winter was born on her father's farm east of Jacksonville, November 1, 1837 [some sources say 1842], and is the daughter of Jacob and Artemesia (Wade) Redding. Her father, who was of German descent [unproved], died when Mrs. Winter was but three years old [which seems to confirm the 1842 birth date], and was one of the men who laid out the city of Jacksonville. Jacob Redding's wife was a native of Tennessee. Their eldest son, John Redding, the first white child born in Morgan County [after the county's formal organization in 1823], died at the Soldiers' Home, at Leavenworth, Kansas, in August, 1902, a the age of about seventy-eight years.

### **Francis Redding**

Francis Redding was born on May 14, 1798 in North Carolina, married Nancy Norris in Lexington, Missouri in August of 1818, and died in Putnam County, Missouri on March 15, 1877. See more in the next chapter.

## The Crocker Family

In 1754, Jacob Crocker, the elder, was included on the muster roll of Col. William Eaton's militia regiment in Granville County, North Carolina, along with Arthur Crocker, his brother. Granville County was formed from Edgecombe in 1746. Most genealogies show Jacob and Arthur as the sons of Anthony Crocker, born about 1710 in Isle of Wight County, Virginia. Anthony was the son of William Crocker, born in Isle of Wight before 1690, who was, in turn, the son of another Anthony, born about 1655, possibly in Devonshire, England, who died in May of 1693 in Isle of Wight County, Virginia.

Beginning in 1753, Jacob Crocker appears in land records in Granville County on Sandy Creek, as does Arthur Crocker. In 1760, Arthur Crocker's land was described as in St. John's Parish in Granville County on Sandy Creek. In 1762, Arthur Crocker's land was described in Halifax County on Great Shocco Creek.

Arthur Crocker, born before 1735 and who married Maryann, held land in Granville and Halifax counties, possibly lived a short time in the Franklin/Wake County area, and received a land grant in Spartanburg County, South Carolina in 1772, where he lived until he died in 1794. Arthur Crocker and Maryann had sons William, Solomon, Anthony, Arthur Jr., Hopkins and possibly John. A fourteen-year-old daughter, whose name we do not know, was killed by a British soldier. Solomon and Anthony enlisted and served eight months in the campaign against the Indians in 1775. William, Solomon, and Anthony are listed as Revolutionary War veterans.

About the time Arthur Crocker received his South Carolina land grant (1772), Jacob Crocker sold his land in Granville/Halifax County (1773) and moved to Franklin County, near the Wake County border. Franklin was formed from Bute in 1779.

A footnote in the "History of North Carolina Baptists" by George Washington Paschal reports that: "Jacob Crocker, Sr., lived about five miles north of Louisburg, North Carolina [Franklin County]. He built a church near his home, called Crocker's Meeting House, which was superseded by Haywood's Meeting House. He had a part in the organization of the Wake Union Baptist Church [1789?], one mile west of Wake Forest. Two of his sons were Baptist preachers, one of these being Thomas Crocker who long lived at Wake Forest. The other was Jacob Crocker who went to South Carolina."

Children of Jacob Crocker, the elder, were:

1. Jacob, Jr. born between 1755 and 1774, married Mary ?; was in the 1800 Franklin County, North Carolina census, age 26 to 45, with his wife age 26 to 45, another female age 26 to 45 (perhaps his father's widow) and two boys under 10. In 1820 he was in Union County, South Carolina with 2 males 10-16; 2 males 16-18; 2 males 16-26; and 1 male over 45; one female under 10; 1 female 10 to 16; and one female over 45. According to the *History of State-Line Baptist Church, 1794-1994*, Jacob Crocker, Jr. was a minister there from 1799 to 1802, on the line between Rutherford County, North Carolina and Gaffney, South Carolina (current address: 1353 State Line Church Road, Gaffney, South Carolina 29341). Founding members of the church, which formed in 1794, were from Rutherford County, North Carolina and Spartanburg County, South Carolina. From 1816 to 1818, Jacob Crocker appears in the minutes of Goucher Baptist Church, Union County (now Cherokee County), South Carolina, and was in the census in Union County in 1820. Jacob Crocker, Jr. went to Alabama at some point.
2. Susannah, born about 1765, married James Redding about 1785 in Wake County; No actual birth date or marriage date has been found.
3. Bailey (born March, 6 1780), married Sarah Tait (born September 29, 1787 in Franklin County, NC, who may be his 2nd wife). Bailey was a bondsman in the marriage of Tabitha Taite in

Franklin County, North Carolina in 1808 and in the census there in 1810, in the Rutherford County, Tennessee, census in 1820 (26 to 45 years old) and in Williamson County, Tennessee in 1840. He died in Greene County, Missouri after 1852.

4. Benjamin (born about 1783), married Elizabeth Meadows and died in Rutherford County, Tennessee. Benjamin was in the Franklin County, North Carolina census in 1810, Darlington County, SC in 1820 (age 26-45), and in Rutherford County, Tennessee in 1830 and 1850.
5. Mary, born about 1785 [another source says 1761; perhaps Susannah was born in 1761], married Robert Winslow;
6. Thomas (born 1786), married Polly Winston. Thomas may also have had a second wife. On May 3, 1835, the Rev. Thomas Crocker [age 49] was called as the first pastor of Rolesville Baptist Church in Wake County. He was the son of the Rev. Jacob Crocker [the elder], the distinguished, first pastor of Rogers Crossroads Baptist Church [now Wake Crossroads Baptist Church]. In the *North Carolina Baptist Almanac*, 1882 issue, page 33, the following is said of Thomas Crocker: "For more than thirty years Thomas Crocker was an eloquent, faithful and successful preacher of the gospel. Hundreds of persons in the Counties of Wake, Franklin, Warren, and Granville were brought to Christ by his labors. He was a mighty man of God in his day, and was born in 1786 and died December 8, 1848, age sixty-two years."

