

# ***Additional biographical material about Zackquill Morgan***

C:\Users\Pat\Dropbox\4 WTREE 20180704\\_DOC\_BIO P\_MORGAN-Zackquill Additional biographical material 20190615.wpd

""Name:"" Zackquill Morgan.

Given Name: Zackquill.

Surname: Morgan.

Prefix: Col.

<ref>URL: [www.swcp.com/~dhickman/gedcom/scott/d0001/g0000025.Htm](http://www.swcp.com/~dhickman/gedcom/scott/d0001/g0000025.Htm) Unable to access on 13 June 2019.</ref>

Zackwell Morgan.

Given Name: Zackwell.

Surname: Morgan.

<ref>Dianna Bourke <swtwinds@usa.net?>, "Edward Paxton and Margaret Collins Privette," "Paxton Family GenForum" #170 URL: <https://www.genealogy.com/forum/surnames/topics/paxton/170/> Accessed 13 June 2019.</ref>

"Found multiple versions of name. Using Zackquill Morgan."

""Born""

8 Sep 1735.

, Orange County, Virginia.

<ref>Anon., "Zacquill Morgan, "Wikipedia."</ref>

""Died""

1 Jan 1795.

Morgantown, Monongalia County, Virginia.

<ref>William Dallas Morgan <morgan5147@comcast.net>, comp., "Washington Morgan of West Virginia." Updated January 19, 2010. "Genealogy.com." URL:

<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/m/o/r/William-dallas-Morgan-PA/index.html> Accessed 13 June 2019. COL. MORGAN MORGAN citing From French Morgan, p. 170.</ref><ref>Payne, George S. FamilyZackquill Morgan. Gives pod as Morgantown.</ref>

""Buried""

1795

Pricketts Creek, Monongalia County, Virginia.<ref>Ken Childers, "Zackquill Morgan,"

"Findagrave.com." Record added: Jan 09, 2003. URL:

<https://findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSln=morgan&GSfn=z&GSby=1735&GSbyrel=in&GSdylrel=all&GSst=52&GScty=3088&GSctry=4&GSob=n&GRid=7067073&df=all&>. Accessed Apr. 2017 by [[Prickett-120 | Patricia Prickett Hickin]].</ref>

File

Format: jpg.

File: (removed).

Memorial plaque for Zackquill Morgan's grave.

Scrapbook: Y.

PHOTO

""Alt. Birth""

5 Sep 1735.

<ref>Payne, George, <gspayne@sonic.net>, comp., "Payne, George S. Family," "Rootsweb.com.": Updated 8/25/2001.. Zackquill Morgan. Gives pod as Morgantown.</ref>

""Born""

20 Mar 1735.

, Orange County, Virginia.

Note: (now BERKELEY., WV).

<ref>Vercoe, Josephine McCord. "A genealogical history of the Scott family descendants of Alexander

Scott, who came to Augusta County, Virginia, circa 1750 with a history of the families with which they intermarried" (Westminster MD: Heritage Books, 2005. 190 pp 27 Nov 2007.

"AncestryHeritageQuest.com." URL:

[https://www.ancestryheritagequest.com/interactive/23637/dvm\\_GenMono005736-00001-0?backurl=https%3a%2f%2fsearch.ancestryheritagequest.com%2fsearch%2fdb.aspx%3fdbid%3d23637%26path%3d&ssrc=&backlabel=ReturnBrowsing](https://www.ancestryheritagequest.com/interactive/23637/dvm_GenMono005736-00001-0?backurl=https%3a%2f%2fsearch.ancestryheritagequest.com%2fsearch%2fdb.aspx%3fdbid%3d23637%26path%3d&ssrc=&backlabel=ReturnBrowsing) Accessed 13 June 2019.</ref>

""Military""

Bet 1754 and 1763.

PA#<ref>Vercoe, Josephine McCord. "A genealogical history of the Scott family descendants of Alexander Scott, who came to Augusta County, Virginia, circa 1750 with a history of the families with which they intermarried" (Westminster MD: Heritage Books, 2005. 190 pp 27 Nov 2007.

"AncestryHeritageQuest.com." URL:

[https://www.ancestryheritagequest.com/interactive/23637/dvm\\_GenMono005736-00001-0?backurl=https%3a%2f%2fsearch.ancestryheritagequest.com%2fsearch%2fdb.aspx%3fdbid%3d23637%26path%3d&ssrc=&backlabel=ReturnBrowsing](https://www.ancestryheritagequest.com/interactive/23637/dvm_GenMono005736-00001-0?backurl=https%3a%2f%2fsearch.ancestryheritagequest.com%2fsearch%2fdb.aspx%3fdbid%3d23637%26path%3d&ssrc=&backlabel=ReturnBrowsing) Accessed 13 June 2019.</ref>

1774

, DISTRICT OF WEST AUGUSTA, VA.

Note: Listed with him were Isaac "Prekit" or Prickett, Sergeant, and Privates Josiah Prickett, Jacob Prickett Senior and Jacob Prickett Junior.

<ref name="ref\_10">

Source: [[#S56]] Isaac Prickett (Prekit) citing Warren Skidmore and Donna Kaminsky, Lord Dunmore's Little War of 1774: His Captains and Their Men Who Opened Up Kentucky and the West to American Certainty: 2

</ref>

Bet 1775 and 1783.

<ref name="ref\_9" />

""Founded""

1768

Morgantown, MONONGALIA, VA.

<ref name="ref\_11">

Source: [[#S49]]

</ref>

""Moved""

1768

George's Creek, WESTMORELAND, PA.

Note: (about 25 mi NNE of Rivesville, WV, and about 14 miles north of Morgantown), where they lived for a time before settling on the site of Morgantown, in present-day MONONGLIA,WV.

<ref name="ref\_9" />

""Pension""

File

Format: pdf.

File: (removed).

Zackquil Morgan's pension application.

Scrapbook: Y.

DOC

""Alt birth""

8 Sep 1735.

Bunker Hill, ORANGE, VA.

<ref name="ref\_3" />

""Public office-Witness""

Abt 1776.

, Monongalia Co., VA.

Note: Role: Witness.

Rivesville, Marion County WV (history).

At the beginning...

The first settlers in the Monogahelia River Valley are supposedly Pompeii Leggit and his wife Jenny (Duvall), who settled at present day Rivesville in 1694. Along with them were Jenny's brother, John Duvall, the William Burris family, and the Bozarth family.

In 1772, Zackwell Morgan sold 400 acres of land that is now lower Rivesville, first to Thomas Douthet, then when he didn't pay for it to Casper Bunner (or Bonner). Most of this land he then sold to John Miller, Sr. In 1776, Morgan made a deal with Miller for enough land to build a town, and Morgan and his brother David laid out a town on the site named Pleasantville. Trustees for the town were the Morgans, «b»Jacob Prickett«/b», and Calder Haymond. This is reputed to be the first town legally established in Virginia west of the Allegheny Mountains. Zackwell Morgan, Sheriff of Monongalia County, was to make this the county seat after the Mason-Dixon line showed the old county seat to be located in Pennsylvania. However, for unknown reasons, Morgan moved to the site of present Morgantown and made it the county seat. In 1791, lots originally owned by Henry Batten were added to Pleasantville.

At the mouth of Paw Paw Creek was a settlement made by the Jolliffe family. This was called Paw Paw until the 1780's, when it began to be called Milford. Then in 1815, Joseph and John Merrill purchased all of the lots in the original Pleasantville survey, turning them into just one parcel of land. The name Pleasantville was then dropped, and Milford was the name used for both of these settlements. About 1830, the town began to adopt the name Rivesville, in honor of early settlers John and Lawrence Hoult, whose father was Rives Hoult. A post office was established here in 1837, with Elisha Snodgrass as the first postmaster.

Before 1780, brothers John and William Pettyjohn operated a ferry and trading post at the forks of the Tygart Valley and West Fork rivers, later moved up the Tygart a little way to serve a new wagon road. It is now the area around Fourteenth Street and Moore Place.

<ref>"Rivesville, Marion County WV (history)," Marion County WVGenWeb. URL: <http://www.wvgenweb.org/marion/towns/rivesvillehis.html> Accessed 13 June 2019. Trustees for the town were the Morgans, Jacob Prickett, and Calder Haymond.</ref>

""Alt Death""

1 Jan 1795.

, Monongalia Co., VA.<ref>Vercoe, Josephine McCord. "A genealogical history of the Scott family descendants of Alexander Scott, who came to Augusta County, Virginia, circa 1750 with a history of the families with which they intermarried" (Westminster MD: Heritage Books, 2005. 190 pp 27 Nov 2007. "AncestryHeritageQuest.com." URL:

[https://www.ancestryheritagequest.com/interactive/23637/dvm\\_GenMono005736-00001-0?backurl=https%3a%2f%2fsearch.ancestryheritagequest.com%2fsearch%2fdb.aspx%3fdbid%3d23637%26path%3d&ssrc=&backlabel=ReturnBrowsing](https://www.ancestryheritagequest.com/interactive/23637/dvm_GenMono005736-00001-0?backurl=https%3a%2f%2fsearch.ancestryheritagequest.com%2fsearch%2fdb.aspx%3fdbid%3d23637%26path%3d&ssrc=&backlabel=ReturnBrowsing) Accessed 13 June 2019.</ref>

<ref name="ref\_6" />

File

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File: (removed).

Zackquill Morgan's Gravestone near Pricketts Fort.

Scrapbook: Y.

PHOTO

""Burial""

1927

Prickett Cemetery, Marion County, West Virginia.

Note: Here lies buried.

Colonel Zackquill Morgan.

One of the earliest settlers of.

Old Monongalia County.

Soldier of the Revolution.

Founder of.

Morgantown (VA) West Virginia (1785).

Born \_\_ 1735 in Frederick county, Virginia.

Died in Monongalia (Marion County W.VA.

Colonel Morgan served with Virginia forces in the French.

and Indian War. Rendered valuable service in the Revolution.

serving as a Virginia County Lieutenant and Colonel.

He was a courageous leader of the rear guard of.

the Revolution and of the advance guard of the Republic.

This tablet erected to the memory of Col. Morgan and to his.

wife Drusilla Springer who lies buried here beside him. By.

their descendants and relatives in 1927.

"The living present owes a debt to the past."

File

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File: (removed).

Scrapbook: Y.

PHOTO

""Memorial""

Aft 2012.

Morgantown, MONONGALIA, WV.

Note:

This is the proposed statue of Col. Zackquill Morgan, founder of Morgantown WV, It is being sculpted by Jamie Lester. He to be placed in Morgantown at the Waterfront Park as soon as all funding is available.

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A new fund has been established through Your Community Foundation (YCF) to build and erect a statue of Col. Zackquill Morgan, an early settler in the region, veteran of the Revolutionary War and founder of the city of Morgantown.

"This project holds great historic significance for our city, and will memorialize our founder for future generations," said Brenda Shinkovich, chairman of the Col. Zackquill Morgan Statue Fund. "We are very excited about partnering with YCF to make this project a reality."

The fund committee, started by Shinkovich and Sandra Bennett of Morgantown, has commissioned prestigious sculptor Jamie Lester to create the statue, which will be located at the Hazel Ruby McQuain Riverfront Park and Amphitheater. Lester is best-known locally for creating the Jerry West monument at the WVU Coliseum.

Lester has designed the statue and is currently starting work on the actual life-sized image. The committee is now counting on donations from local citizens, businesses and organizations to cover the estimated \$45,000 cost.

"We felt there was a need to honor the founder of Morgantown," Shinkovich said. "Col. Morgan served with distinction with the Virginia forces during the French and Indian War, the Revolutionary War and the Battle of Saratoga. During the Revolution, Zackquill was 'County Lieutenant' of Monongalia County with the title of Colonel."

Morgan was born in Berkeley County in 1735, a son of Welsh-born Colonel Morgan Morgan, the first known white settler in what would become the state of West Virginia, and his wife, Catherine Garretson. He and his brother David arrived in present-day Morgantown in about 1766, and Zackquill was later granted 50 acres of land to establish the town that became known as Morgans Town.

He opened the town's first tavern in 1783, and lived for a time in a house on Front Street. He died at age 60 on New Year's Day in 1795, and was buried in the quiet country cemetery at Prickett's Fort in a grave marked by a rough native sandstone slab engraved simply "Z. M." and "Jan. 1, 1795."

"The time has finally come for Morgantown to honor this gentleman," Shinkovich said. "I hope the community will rally behind this project and support us with their tax-deductible donations."

YCF is a charitable, non-profit organization created in 2011 by the merger of the Greater Morgantown Community Trust and the Community Foundation of North Central West Virginia. It encourages, develops and manages endowment funds and uses the net proceeds to support a long list of community programs and scholarships. The merged foundation manages assets and pledged assets of approximately \$7 million and administers more than 140 separate funds.

YCF actively encourages the creation of new endowments as well as contributions to existing funds. Any individual, organization or business can establish a donor fund, or contribute any amount of money to one or more existing funds, by contacting the foundation at (304) 296-3433. Information about the foundation and a description of its endowment funds is available at [www.ycfwv.org](http://www.ycfwv.org).

[http://www.ycfwv.org/news\\_detail.php?news\\_id=38](http://www.ycfwv.org/news_detail.php?news_id=38)

<ref name="ref\_14"><ref>Ken Childers, "Zackquill Morgan," "Findagrave.com." Record added: Jan 09, 2003. URL:

<https://findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSln=morgan&GSfn=z&GSby=1735&GSbyrel=in&GSdylrel=all&GSst=52&GScnty=3088&GScntry=4&GSob=n&GRid=7067073&df=all&>. Accessed Apr. 2017 by [[Prickett-120 | Patricia Prickett Hickin]].</ref>

File

Format: jpg.

File: (removed).

Note: Mock Up of CZM statue.

Scrapbook: Y.

PHOTO

File

Format: jpg.

File: (removed).

Scrapbook: Y.

PHOTO

""File""

Format: jpg.

File: (removed).

Zackquill Morgan, or his son Zackquill, Jr.

Scrapbook: Y.

PHOTO

Format: jpg.

File: (removed).

Zackquill Morgan, or his son Zackquill, Jr.

Scrapbook: Y.

PHOTO

Format: jpg.

File: (removed).

Proposed statue of Zackquill Morgan.

Scrapbook: Y.

PHOTO

""Note:"" [[#NI445]].

8. (7). Zacquill b. 1735 d.Jan 1, 1795 m.Nancy Paxton m.Drusilla Springer Sep 5 1765

Certainty: 2

</ref><ref>William Dallas Morgan <morgan5147@comcast.net>, comp., "Washington Morgan of West Virginia." Updated January 19, 2010. "Genealogy.com." URL:

<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/m/o/r/William-dallas-Morgan-PA/index.html> Accessed 13 June 2019. COL. MORGAN MORGAN citing From French Morgan, p. 170.</ref>

<ref>Allen, Thomas (Tom) <twtoken@yahoo.com>, comp., Wilcox and Rowlands Family Site URL: <http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/w/i/l/Tom-Wilcox/index.html> Accessed on 13 June 2019.</ref>

<ref>Anon., "Zacquill Morgan," "Wikipedia."</ref><ref>Ken Childers, "Zackquill Morgan," "Findagrave.com." Record added: Jan 09, 2003. URL: <https://findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSln=morgan&GSfn=z&GSby=1735&GSbyrel=in&GSdylrel=all&GSst=52&GScty=3088&GScntry=4&GSob=n&GRid=7067073&df=all&>. Accessed Apr. 2017 by [[Prickett-120 | Patricia Prickett Hickin]].</ref>

""Marriage""

Husband @I445@.

Wife @I847@.

Marriage

1759

, Frederick County, Virginia.

<ref>

Source: [[#S203]] Nancy [middle name?] Morgan formerly Paxton Born about 1737 [uncertain] in Marsh Creek Settlement, PAmap Paxton-123 Certainty: 2

</ref>

Event:

Marriage

1759

<ref><ref>Dianna Bourke <swtwinds@usa.net?>, "Edward Paxton and Margaret Collins Privette," "Paxton Family GenForum" #170 URL:

<https://www.genealogy.com/forum/surnames/topics/paxton/170/> Accessed 13 June 2019.</ref>

</ref>

Child: @I2857@.

Child: @I1291@.

Child: @I1290@.

Child: @I1289@.

Husband @I445@.

Wife @I145@.

Marriage

15 Sep 1765.

, Augusta County, Virginia.

<ref><ref>Anon., "Zacquill Morgan," "Wikipedia."</ref>

Note: [[#NF97]].

Event:

Marriage

5 Sep 1765.

<ref>Payne, George, <gspayne@sonic.net>, comp., "Payne, George S. Family," "Rootsweb.com." Updated 8/25/2001.</ref>

<ref>

Source: [[#S105]]

</ref>

<ref>

Source: [[#S106]] 5) Drusilla (b. 05/09/1745-46, d. 08/1796) m. Zackquill Morgan on 09/05/1765 Certainty: 2

</ref>

Event:

Marriage

5 Oct 1765.

, BEDFORD, PA.

Note: I also have a marriage date of 1051765 in Bedford PA IGI F517607, sheet 11.<ref>Anon., "Zacquill Morgan," "Wikipedia."</ref>

Child: @I1293@.

Child: @I1294@.

Child: @I1295@.



Child: @I1158@.  
Child: @I318@.  
Child: @I1298@.  
Child: @I1299@.  
Child: @I1300@.  
Child: @I1301@.  
Child: @I1302@.  
Child: @I1303@.  
Child: @I319@.  
Child: @I1305@.

=== Notes ===

Note <span id='HI445'>HI445</span>(Research):Re: MORGANS OF WVA, RE: ZACK'S NAME  
Posted by: Pamela Chandler Jones Date: October 04, 2001 at 22:51:30  
In Reply to: Re: MORGANS OF WVA, RE: ZACK'S NAME by Donna Colt Romanelli of 11945

There is a picture (will have to look it up for you and get back to you) of the log cabin that Col Morgan Morgan built when he first came here. A few years back, I believe in 1975, it was restored and is now considered a historical monument. Also there is pictures of David "The Indian Fighters" house, and his original headstone made of wood and another made of granite that the town has put up in his honor. There is also 2 or 3 more monuments of Col. Morgan Morgan. I will try to find these and get back to you.

Pam Chandler Jones

Followups:

Re: MORGANS OF WVA, RE: ZACK'S NAME carolyn gregory 21302  
Re: MORGANS OF WVA, RE: ZACK'S NAME Donna Colt Romanelli 100601

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Re: MORGANS OF WVA, RE: ZACK'S NAME  
Posted by: Donna Colt Romanelli Date: October 06, 2001 at 12:19:09  
In Reply to: Re: MORGANS OF WVA, RE: ZACK'S NAME by Pamela Chandler Jones of 11945

Again, Pam, a sincere THANKS. I have been reading a book of Welsh names by Heini Gruffudd, MA, printed in both Welsh and English, and the name Zackquill is not among them. There are, however, those from which the 18th C. name could have evolved, such as: Sawel, after a 6th C. saint, Samuel, and part of Glamorgan history; and also, Gwilym or Gwil, as in the "quill" or "cuill" following Za (which, if it is a Welsh name, must have been spelled with a "S"). Being neither expert in Welsh or in ancient names, I am (of course) merely guessing. I find it intriguing. Donna

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Re: MORGANS OF WVA, RE: ZACK'S NAME  
Posted by: carolyn gregory Date: February 13, 2002 at 23:12:37  
In Reply to: Re: MORGANS OF WVA, RE: ZACK'S NAME by Pamela Chandler Jones of 11945

Dear Pam,

I too am descended from Col. Morgan Morgan down through Zacquill and Drusilla Springer to James Morgan to Susanna m. Wm. Price to Nancy Price m. Col. Boaz Burriss Tibbs, my great great grandparents. If you have copies of the pictures of the log cabin, etc., I would love to have them. Please e-mail me directly.

Carolyn Tibbs Gregory

carme@hawaiian.net

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Re: Immigration of Morgan Morgan, WVa  
Posted by: carolyn gregory Date: February 13, 2002 at 22:04:31  
In Reply to: Re: Immigration of Morgan Morgan, WVa by Ed Morgan of 11945

Hello Ed and Donna,

I read with interest your messages back and forth re Col. Morgan Morgan. I too am descended from Zackquill Morgan and Drusilla Springer (what Springer fortune?!) down through James and Dorothea Morgan to Susanna Morgan and William Price. Their daughter, Nancy Price, married Col. Boaz Burriss Tibbs who was my great great grandfather. All this occurred in WVA.

Notes I have from my grandfather's papers show the following but I don't know where this info came from originally: "Born in Wales November 1, 1688, died in America November 17, 1766. Came to America in 1713 and settled in the state of Delaware. Married Catherine Garretson, and moved to Virginia (now Berkley County, West Virginia). Eight children were born to them: James, Anne, David, Charles, Henry, Evan, and Col. Zackquill." That's only seven children - don't know who they forgot.

Is French Morgan's book available? Do you have Wales geneology of Morgan Morgan's ancestry? I found quite a bit of information that looks like it fits on [www.genforum.geneology.com/walesall.html](http://www.genforum.geneology.com/walesall.html).

I would enjoy hearing from you.

Carolyn Tibbs Gregory

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Re: Immigration of Morgan Morgan, WVa

Posted by: Ed Morgan Date: January 26, 2002 at 20:07:15

In Reply to: Immigration of Morgan Morgan, WVa by Donna Colt Romanelli of 11945

Hi Donna,

I hope this helps a little, I have a copy of "Descendents of Col Morgan Morgan" by French Morgan, on page 24, it mentions he immigrated to a province of Wales in 1712 or 13, and began a merchant-taylor business at what is now known as Christiana, a small village not far distant from Willmington. There is little known of his move from Wales, most of what is known comes from the family bible created by his great grandson Charles Stephen Morgan, there was different speculation as to his military service, At one point it was beleived he left the British military a Colonel and came to America, but later evidence showed he was still with the British military (which at that time was in control of the colonies), and became a Colonel after arriving, if the latter is true, he would have come via military vessel and therefore would not be in the immigration archives. I hope you recieve more responses to your forum, good luck in searching. Did you know Drusilla Springers descendents became heir to the Carl Springer fortune?

Notify Administrator about this message? Followups:

Re: Immigration of Morgan Morgan, WVa carolyn gregory 21302

Re: Immigration of Morgan Morgan, WVa Donna Colt Romanelli 12802

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founder of Morgantown -- Drusilla was his 2nd wife -- my info?

Morgan www file gives same birth & death dates & names of parents as Morgan Morgan & Cath Garretson but P/O says 0 re his marriages

Springer Fam Handwritten --ent 981013

says he founded Morgantown in 1766

famous Ind fighter in Rev

Minute man, col in Cont Army

father was Rev Morgan of Ch of Eng, built 1st church in Bunker Hill

Co Lt of Monon wtitle of colonel. Commanded part of Va Min Men & w/ Gates at Saratoga 101777

Lost half his men. Died a few years after war ended. Burress www citing gravestone at P Ft & Fr



Morgan book

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Zacquill Morgan  
Birth: Sep. 8, 1735  
Berkeley County  
West Virginia, USA  
Death: Jan. 1, 1795  
Marion County  
West Virginia, USA

Zacquill Morgan, husband of Nancy Paxton Morgan and the son of Morgan and Catherine Garretson Morgan.

Family links:

Parents:

Morgan Morgan (1688 - 1766)  
Catherine Garretson Morgan (1689 - 1773)

Spouses:

Nancy Paxton Morgan\*  
Drusilla Springer Morgan (1745 - 1796)\*

Children:

Nancy Ann Morgan Pierpont (1759 - 1816)\*  
Temperance Morgan Cochran (1760 - 1849)\*  
Morgan Morgan (1767 - 1852)\*  
Zacquill Morgan (1782 - 1814)\*

Sibling:

David Morgan (1721 - 1813)\*  
Zacquill Morgan (1735 - 1795)

Note http://www.rootsweb.com/~hcpd/norman/MORGANMORGAN20060606pph

Zacquill Morgan, a son of Morgan and Catherine (Garretson) Morgan, was born in Orange County VA about 1735 and died in Monongalia County VA (WV) January 1, 1795. He married Nancy Paxton about 1759. Nancy was born about 1735 and died in Berkeley County VA about 1763. Zacquill married Drusilla Springer in DE September 5, 1765. Drusilla, a daughter of Dennis and Ann (Prickett) Springer, was born May 9, 1745/1746 in VA. Zacquill served the Colonies in the American Revolution and is said to have been at the battle of Saratoga. Zacquill married Sina West September 18, 1794. Sina, a daughter of James and Martha West, was born November 1, 1768 and died in April 1849. Morgantown, WV was founded in 1786 and is named for Zacquill.

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<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/m/o/r/William-dallas-Morgan-PAGENE1-0004.html>  
20121215

Notes for COL. ZACKQUILL MORGAN:

7th child of Col. Morgan Morgan, born in Frederick County, Virginia about 1735.

Name sometimes spelled: "Zacquill".

Revolutionary Soldiers Buried in Marion County

"Zacquill Morgan, (Colonel), brother of David -- Came from eastern panhandle, 1766, and built a log cabin which became Fort Morgan, and around which "grew up" Morgan's Town (Morgantown). Was chosen county lieutenant of Monongalia County, February 17, 1777. Was said to have been with Gen. Gates at the battle of Saratoga. Born, 1735, died January 1, 1795, buried at Prickett Cemetery at Pricketts Fort. Married (1) Nancy Paxton, died in 1762/64, married (2) September 5, 1765, Drusilla Springer, born 1745. Children by first wife: Nancy ("Ann"), married 1774 John Pierpont, born 1714, died 1796; Temperance, born 1760, died May 28, 1849, married July 20, 1777, James Cochran, born 1751, died November 13, 1850; Catherine, married (1) Jacob Scott, died 1808, married (2) James Tibbs.

Children by second wife: Levi, born June 26, 1766, died in Ky.; Morgan("Spy Mod"), born November 7, 1767, died 1852, married 1824, Susannah Martin; Charles, born October 28, 1769, died before 1802; James, born September 25, 1770, died May 24, 1855, married 1796, Dorothy Prickett, born 1777, died 1853; Uriah, born July 22, 1774, died 1851, in Tyler County; Zadoc, born July 24, 1776, died young; Horatio, born April 9, 1778, died March 9, 1867; David, born may 15, 1780, died before 1802; Zacquill, born August 7, 1782, died in War of 1812, Married April 7, 1805, Elizabeth Maderia; Sarah, born February 11, 1784, married September 14, 1818, James Cleland; Hannah, born September 9, 1786, died May 27, 1860, married January 2, 1810, David Barker; Drusilla, born October 10, 1788, married April 24, 1810, Jacob Swisher; Rachel, born June 29, 1790, died unmarried."

(RE: Now and Long Ago, p. 390)

Zackquill Morgan House and Morgan Cabin (On Rt. 26, 3.5 Mi. W of Rt. 11) The cabin was reconstructed in 1976 as a Berkeley County and West Virginia, USA State bicentennial project. Some logs from the original cabin, built in 1731-34 on part of Morgan's 1,000 acre King's Patent, were used for the reconstruction. The cabin was sided in 1994 to protect the logs. The cabin is open to the public weekends May through October. Nearby is the stone and log house built in 1761 by Zackquill Morgan, who later left the area and founded Morgantown, West Virginia, USA.

Col. Zackquill Morgan was a resident of Bedford County, Pennsylvania, in 1771, when he and his brother Morgan Morgan, Jr. sold their land grant farm on Braddock's Road near Fort Necessity, Pennsylvania, USA, and he afterwards moved to Monongalia County, Virginia (now West Virginia).

"About 1767 or 1768, first permanent settlement at Morgantown was made by Zackwell Morgan and others on land for which they received patents several years later (1781) from a commission appointed to adjust claims to un-plotted lands." In October 1785, Zackquill Morgan became distinguished as the founder of Morgantown, West Virginia, USA. The Virginia General Assembly passed an act which read: "Be it enacted by the General Assembly that 50 acres of land, the property of Zackquill Morgan, lying in the county of Monongalia, shall be -- laid out in lots of half an acre each, with convenient streets, which shall be -- established as a town by the name of Morgan's Town." Consequently, lots at "Morgan's Town" were sold at public auction, and each purchaser was required to build upon his respective lot, within an allotted time, a house "eighteen feet square, with a brick or stone chimney."

Zackquill Morgan served as a soldier in the French and Indian War, and with distinction as an officer in the War of the Revolution. Served in the capacity of County Lieutenant with the title of Colonel.

"The final attack in Monongalia occurred in the Dunkard Valley near Balcksville in 1791."

During the Revolution, he commanded a regiment of Virginia Minutemen, and was with General Gates at the Battle of Saratoga in October 1777. He served throughout the war, and afterwards returned to civilian life as the proprietor of an ordinary tavern. Prior to the Revolution, his blockhouse had been located in Morgantown, on the northwest corner of Main and Walnut Streets.

He died January 1, 1795, in Monongalia (Marion) County, West Virginia, USA, at the old Morgan homestead that was occupied by his granddaughter, Drusilla Morgan. He was buried in the Prickett Cemetery at the site of the old Prickett Fort in Marion County, at the junction of Prickett's Creek with the Monongahela River. He married (1) circa 1759, Nancy Paxton, who died shortly after the birth of the third child; and married (2) September 5, 1765, Drucella Springer, daughter of Dennis Springer, grand-daughter of Jacob Springer and great-grand-daughter of Byron (Baron) Carol Christopher Springer, who resided in Wilmington, Delaware about the year 1775. She was a sister to Col. Zadock Springer of Pennsylvania, probably living near Uniontown, Pennsylvania, USA. Zadock Springer was a brother of Dorothy Springer who married Jacob Prickett, and was the mother of Drusilla Prickett, the wife of Morgan Morgan, the son of David, and nephew of Zackquill.

RE: "The Prickett Family of Georgia and Alabama," p. 248:

One of the most historical spots in West Virginia is in Winfield District in Marion County near the mouth of Prickett's Creek on which Prickett's Fort was built in 1773 or 1774. The Fort was built by Jacob Prickett, Sr. and three of his sons, Josiah, Jacob, Jr. and Isaiah, who came from New Jersey to then Northern Virginia which is now Marion County, West Virginia. Near the site of the Fort is Prickett's Cemetery in which Jacob Prickett, Sr., Jacob Prickett, Jr., Josiah Prickett and Isaiah Prickett, all of whom were Revolutionary War soldiers and also Charity Taylor, wife of Josiah Prickett, are buried. It is said that Charity was the first white woman to cross the Allegheny Mountains coming west. Also buried in the cemetery is Colonial Zackquill Morgan who also fought in the Revolutionary War. A monument was erected for the Prickett's Fort site. Isaiah Prickett was killed and scalped by the Indians. This happened at a point near the present corporate limits of the City of Fairmont in 1774. The other three sons of Jacob Prickett, Sr. -- Isaac, John and James -- went and settled near Cincinnati,

Ohio, and their descendants scattered through the West. (From the Prickett booklet owned by Mrs. Esther Prickett, wife of the late Lloyd Garrison Prickett, of 559 College Street, Shreveport, LA, on March 14, 1963). e-mail from Mary Prickett Knox (marylou@satx.rr.com)

RE: "West Virginians in the Revolution," by Russ B. Johnson, Genealogical Publishing Co, Baltimore, MD, 1977, pp. 203-204.

Colonel Zackquill Morgan, Born in 1735, and came from the Eastern Panhandle in 1766-68 with his brother, David, to settle in the Monongahela Valley. His stout log cabin became Fort Morgan and the nucleus around which grew up Morgan's Town, now Morgantown. He died January 1, 1795.

He was made county lieutenant of Monongalia County, February 17, 1777, and was the military and civil leader of the community. After the Revolution he laid out the town of Morgantown which was established by act of the Virginia Legislature in 1785. He maintained an Inn. His home on University Avenue, north of Fayette Street, stood until torn down a few years ago to make way for a filling station. In this house his granddaughter Drusilla Morgan was born in 1814 and died in 1904.

Colonel Morgan was married twice; first to Nancy Paxton, to whom three children were born: Ann Nancy, who Married John Pierpont, and who was grandmother of Francis H. Pierpont, one of the leading spirits in the organization of West Virginia and who was the war-time governor of the Restored State of Virginia; Temperance, who married James Cochran; Catherine, who married Jacob Scott. Morgan's second wife was Drusilla Springer, and they had eleven children: Levi, Uriah, James, Zodac, Morgan "Mod", Zackquill, Hannah, Sally, Rachel, Drusilla, and Horatio.

RE: "Founder of Morgantown", Chapter X III, Colonel Zackquill Morgan.

In a previous chapter mention was made of the very peculiar and unusual name, "Zackquill," which Colonel Morgan Morgan bestowed upon next to his youngest child. The name admits of various spellings, and as one would expect, is found in various forms when used by those who spelled by sound, never having known the correct spelling. Col. Morgan, himself, spelled it "Zackquill," as used at the heading of this chapter. Other spellings encountered are: Zacquil, Zacquill, Zackquil, Zacquillian, Zacqell, and Zackvill. His own signature to deeds and official papers is "Zack--ll," which showed he spelled his name with a "k" and a double "ll."

Col. Zackquill Morgan was born in Berkeley County, about 1735, some four or five years after his father moved from Delaware. His younger brother Morgan was born March 20, 1737, and as Zackquill was next oldest the date of his birth is fairly well established as noted above. His first wife was Nance Paxton, date of marriage is not known, nor is it known where she lived. They had three children all daughters: Nancy Ann who married John Pierpont, Temperance, 1761, and married John Cochran, and Catherine who married Jacob Scott. The date of the marriage of Zackquill and Nancy may be approximated for the date of birth of the second child.

Nancy died about 1763 or 1764, for on October 5, 1765, Zackquill married Drusilla Springer, a sister to Col. Zadock Springer of Pennsylvania, probably living near Uniontown, Pennsylvania, USA. Zadock Springer was a brother of Dorothy Springer who married Jacob Prickett, and was the mother of Drusilla Prickett, the wife of Morgan Morgan, he son of David, and nephew of Zackquill. By his second wife he had eleven children, as follows: Levi, born June 26, 1766; Morgan "Spy Mod", born November 7, 1767; James, born November 24, 1771; Uriah, born July 22, 1774; Zadock, born July 24, 1776; Horatio, born April 9, 1778; Capt. Zackquill, born August 1, 1782; Sarah, born February 11, 1784; Hannah, born December 9, 1786; Drusilla, born October 1788; Rachel, born June 29, 1790.

Zackquill was the owner of several tracts of land; two in Virginia (both being parts of his father's original 1000 acre patent), one in Pennsylvania, and at least one in what is now West Virginia. His first purchase, made in May 1, 1761, was for 200 acres of the western end of his father's farm. He lived on this for some time but it is not known for how long, for the purchase was made about the time of the birth of his second child. He sold it February 6, 1768 to Robert Rutherford for 300 Lbs. At the date of sale the boundary description begins as follows: "Beginning at a Walnut corner of the original patent, near the spring and the said Zackquill Morgans late dwelling house...." The spring referred to is now found at the side of the roadway while the log portion attached to the present stone building occupies a near position to the spring, and just above it, may be the late "dwelling house."

Less than three months prior to the sale of the above tract, on November 14, 1767, Zackquill purchased a 100 acre tract from his brother Henry. The west corner of this tract was just across the road from the dwelling house on the first tract. He held possession of this until April 10, 1773, when he sold it to Absolam Chenoweth. How long he lived on this tract, if at all is not known, for it is found that he and his brother Morgan Morgan came into possession of a land grant in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, USA, on April 3, 1769, and that Zackquill was living on it July 1, 1771, when they sold it,

details of which will be recorded later. Thus he was living in Pennsylvania for almost two years before selling his last possession in his home county. He came in possession of the farm at Morgantown April 29, 1781, eight years after he sold his Virginia property and ten years after selling his Pennsylvania property. However, it is stated in the survey that he made settlement at Morgantown in 1772, although he did not get patent of the land until April 7, 1784. The movements of Zackquill are shrouded in uncertainty and mystery which have lead to considerable controversy which will be considered briefly.

No mention of Zackquill is found in Berkeley County other than a party to land transactions. But neither is there mention of his brother Charles, who, says David his brother, married and lived there until the time of his death shortly prior to the beginning of the Revolution. Whether or not he stayed in Berkeley all the time until his appearance in the Monongahela Valley, is not known. The Springer family had founded Wilmington, Delaware, at an early date, and no doubt Col. Morgan Morgan was well acquainted with them, as Springers are found buried at St. James Cemetery where Morgan Morgan was a church warden. Then, too, Wilmington was less than a dozen miles from Morgan's residence at Christiana. Springers settled at Pittsburgh before the revolution and it may have been that Zackquill followed them to that locality after the death of his first wife and married Drusilla Springer while there. If so, he must have returned to Virginia where he was living as late as 1766 or 1767.

The first historical mention of Zackquill Morgan as a settler and land owner comes under date of 1766. George Morgan(not related to our family) was an Indian agent for the territory embracing Western Virginia and Pennsylvania. In 1777, he held an investigation at Pittsburgh to determine whether the whites had unlawfully taken possession of the Indian's lands and made settlement thereon. The following account is copied verbatim from the Calender of Virginia State Papers by William Palmer, p. 277-281:

March 10, 1777. The Depositions of the Following Persons taken at the House of Mr. John Ormsby in Pittsburgh, ect. -- agreeable to Notice given to Col. George Morgan, Agent, for the Indian Co. before James Wood and Charles Simms, pursuant to a resolution of the Honble and Convention of Virginia appointing them Commissioners for collecting Evidence on behalf of the Commonwealth of Virginia against several person pretending to claim lands within the territory and Limits thereof under Deeds or Purchase from Indians.

Colonel William Crawford, Deposeth and said that Zachel Morgan (a still different spelling), James Chew, and Jacob Prickett, came out in that year (1766) and was informed by them, that they had settled up the Monongalia, and that he has since seen Zachel Morgans plantation which is on the South side of the line run by Mason and Dixon, and he believes that to be the first settlement he made in this Country, and always understood the beford mentioned Persons lived in this Neighborhood -- but that he himself was never within the Limits of the Indian Claim, until the year 1771, or about that time -- the Deponent being asked by Mr. Morgan, if he knew or even heard of any settlements besides these before mentioned being made in the Indian Claim, prior to the treaty of Fort Stanwix. Answers that he understood James Booth settled there before that time, but does not know of any other -- Being further asked if these settlements were not made contrary to order of Government? Answers, that all the settlements made to the westward of the Allegheny Mountains at that time, were contrary to the Orders of Government.

It may be true, as Crawford stated, that Col. Zackquill came to the site of Morgantown in 1766, but if he did, he did not remain long, for 1771, he was living in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, USA., as the following deed recorder's Office at Fayette County, PA clearly shows:

"Know all men by the presents, that I, Zackquill Morgan of Bedford County in the province of Pennsylvania and Morgan Morgan of Frederick County in Virginia for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred and eight pounds lawful money in Pennsylvania, to us hand paid by Samuel Perry of Cumberland County and province aforesaid the receipt whereof we do hereby acknowledge have bargain, see and deliver unto the said Samuel Perry his heirs, exetres, admrs and assigns all ower wright title and intrest, property clames and demand of in and to certain tract of land where Col. G. Washington was defeated and commonly none by the name of the Grate meadows and survad aplycation No. 135 dated Ap'l 3, 1769. Ordered in the name of Morgan Morgan with all and singular the improvements made thereon as cleared lands and houses and every appurtenances there belonging, to have and to hold the bargned primises and every part thereof unto the said Samuel Perry and his heirs excrs, adms and assigners shall and will warrant and defend the said tract of land from all and every person and persons whatsoever, laying aney trust clame there unto the Honorable the propiarter and in witness where unto we have set ouer hands and seals this first of July One Thousand seven hundred and seventy one.



Witness Present Zack'll Morgan. Seal; Thos. Jones Morgan. seal; John Davis; Sign'd sealed and delivered August 28, 1771, in the presence of us Issac Whenery. David Morgan. When the Clerk of Court forwarded us a copy of the above document, he stated that grants for land in what is now known as Fayette County, Pennsylvania, were for many years in dispute between Virginia and Pennsylvania. That the first applications for land grants were the Pennsylvania Land Office the 3rd of April, 1769, and since this application was numbered 135, the Morgans were alert. He further states: "You see, he applied as a citizen of Pennsylvania, and this territory was at that time in Bedford County. The line of descent by counties was as follows: Chester, 1682; Lancaster from the original territory, 1729; Cumberland from Lancaster in 1750; Bedford from Cumberland in 1771, just prior to making of this agreement; Westmoreland from Bedford in 1773; and Fayette from Westmoreland in 1783."

We applied to the Department of Interior Affairs of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg, for information along this line, and their reply was somewhat puzzling: "The tracts of land containing 301 acres, called "Big Meadows," located in Fayette County, was surveyed by Morgan Morgan on application NO. 145, dated April 3, 1769, and was assigned by him to William McCall and a patent issued to said McCall on a warrant accept, dated March 16, 1807. This patent is recorded in Patent Book "P" Vol. 59, Page 374; and the survey in Survey Book "C" Volume 139, Page 111."

Another paragraph states: "On October 28, 1746, two warrants were issued in the name of Evan Morgan for land in Lancaster County. On which no return was made. The name of Zackquill Morgan does not appear on our records."

This Evan Morgan may have been the brother of Zackquill but there is no way of telling since there were other Morgans by that name living in that section of Pennsylvania, as well as Morgans named David and Morgan who were not related to our line.

This has all lead to a discussion as to whether Zackquill and his brother Morgan owned the site of Fort Washington where George Washington met his first defeat in Battle. "The Meadows," the ownership of which is described below are two large meadows, a circumscribed treeless valley on the western slope of Laural Hill Mountain near the head of Great Meadows Creek, a tributary of the Youghiogheny River, and is now Wharton Township, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, USA, Camp 8 of Braddock's march was in this meadow. It is 18 miles from the "Great Crossing," 13 miles from Gist's Plantation and fort; 4 miles from the foot of Laural Hill; 51 miles from Cumberland and 10 miles from Uniontown."

The above description is from Washington's Journal. The plat of the Mount Washington farm purchased by Washington, on which is located Ft. Necessity, is shown herewith just as it appeared in his journal. From this it will be noted that the Morgan and Zackquill farm adjoin it on the west, and that Braddock's Road also ran through the Morgan farm. Braddock's Road -- U. S. Highway No. 40 -- and anyone driving from Cumberland to Uniontown passes through the farm owned by the Morgans. It has been contended by some that Zackquill at one time owned the farm at Great Meadows, or Big Meadows, where Fort Necessity stood and in this connection a quotation from Ellis' History of Fayette County is given -- the only authentic history we have of this county -- in which he says: "In 1767 General Washington acquired a claim to a tract of 234 acres called Mount Washington and situated on Big Meadows Run, including Ft. Washington. It was confirmed to him by Pennsylvania, and surveyed on Warrant No. 3383 for Lawrence Harrison, in right of William Brooks, and was patented to George Washington and devised by his will to be sold by his executors, who sole it to Andres Parks, of Baltimore, who sold it to General Thomas Measons, whose administrators sold it to Joseph Haston in 1816....."

Morgan, Zackquill (Colonel), born in 1735 and came from the Eastern Panhandle in 1766-68 with his brother, David, to settle in the Monongahela Valley. His stout log cabin became Fort Morgan and the nucleus around which grew up Morgan's Town, now Morgantown. He died January 1, 1795.

He was made county lieutenant of Monongalia County, February 17, 1777, and was the military and civil leader of the community. After the Revolution he laid out the town of Morgantown which was established by act of the Virginia Legislature in 1785. He maintained an inn. His home on University Avenue, north of Fayette Street, stood until torn down a few years ago to make way for a filling station. In this house his granddaughter, Drusilla Morgan, born in 1814, died in 1904.

Colonel Morgan was married twice: first to Nancy Paxton, to whom three children were born: Ann Nancy, who married John Pierpont, and who was grandmother of Francis H. Pierpont, one of the leading spirits in the organization of West Virginia and who was the war-time governor of the Restored State of Virginia; Temperance, who married James Cochran; Catherine, who married Jacob Scott. Morgan's second wife was Drusilla Springer, and they had eleven children: Levi, Uriah, James, Zodac, Morgan ("Mod"), Zackquill, Hannah, Sally, Rachel, Drusilla, and Horatio.

RE: West Virginians in the Revolution by Ross B. Johnston, pages 203-204.

"Col. Zackquill Morgan was born in 1735 and came from the eastern panhandle (Berkley County, West Virginia, USA) in 1766-1768 with his brother, David, to settle in the Monongahela Valley. His stout log cabin became Fort Morgan and the nucleus around which grew Morgan's Town, now Morgantown, West Virginia. He died January 1, 1795 and is buried in the Prickett Cemetery at the site of the old Prickett Fort in Marion County, West Virginia, USA.

"Zackquill was made county lieutenant of Monongalia County, West Virginia, USA, February 17, 1777 and was the military and civil leader of the community. After the Revolution he laid out the town of Morgantown which was established by act of the Virginia Legislature in 1785. He maintained an inn. His home was on University Avenue, north of Fayette Street, until torn down to make way for a filling station."

RE: Early History of Monongalia County

"Monongalia County was one of the first three counties, along with Ohio and Youghiogheny counties, formed within the state. It was created by an act of the Virginia General Assembly in October 1776 from parts of the District of West Augusta (Virginia). It was named in honor of the Monongahela River, named by the Algonquin (Delaware) Indians. The river's name means river of crumbling banks or high banks fall down. When the bill creating the county was being prepared the spelling was changed to Monongalia. It is not known if the spelling was changed on purpose or was an error.

"Monongalia County is known as the mother county for northern West Virginia. Eighteen of West Virginia's 55 counties and parts of three Pennsylvania Counties (Green, Fayette and Washington counties) were created in whole or in part from Monongalia County. This latter territory was lost to Pennsylvania following the extension of the Mason-Dixon line in 1781.

"The first organizational meeting in the county took place at the home of Jonathan Coburn on December 8, 1776. The first county seat was located at the home of Theophilus Phillips, two miles from the present site of Geneva, Pennsylvania. After the Mason-Dixon line made his home a part of Pennsylvania, the county seat was moved to the home of Zackquill Morgan in 1782, in present day Morgantown.

"Morgantown, the county seat, was originally settled by Thomas Decker, who led a group of settlers to Decker's Creek, in the present site of Morgantown, during the fall of 1758. The settlement was destroyed the following spring by a party of Delaware and Mingo Indians. All but one of the original settlers, including Thomas Decker, were killed or captured in the attack.

"There is conflicting accounts concerning who arrived in the county next. Some accounts suggest the David Morgan arrived at the current site of Morgantown in 1768 and gave his settlement right to Zackquill (or Zackwell) Morgan. Other accounts suggest that Bruce Worley and his brother, Nathan, arrived before them, in 1766. Most historians cite the sworn deposition of Colonel William Crawford and credit Zackquill Morgan as the next settler in the county. Colonel Crawford indicated that Zackquill Morgan, James Chew, and Jacob Prickett moved into the area in 1766, and that he had visited the Morgan farm, near Decker's Creek.

"Colonel Zackquill Morgan, son of Morgan Morgan, received a legal certificate for 400 acres of land in the Morgantown area in 1781. In October 1785, at Colonel Morgan's request, the Virginia General Assembly specified that 50 acres of his land was to be laid out in lots, and a town, named Morgantown, established on the site. Purchasers of the lots were to build upon them within four years, but because of Indian hostilities the four year time limit was later extended an additional five years. In 1793, the Pittsburgh Gazette began delivering its paper to Morgantown and opened a road to it. The opening of the road helped the town began to grow, especially during the early 1800's as many pioneers heading west stopped in Morgantown for supplies. The city was incorporated on February 3, 1858.

"In 1790, when the first national census was taken, Monongalia County had the sixth largest population (4,768) of the nine counties that were then in existence and fell within the current boundaries of West Virginia. Berkeley County had the largest population (19,713), Randolph County had the smallest population (951), and there were a total of 55,873 people living within the present state's boundaries at that time.

"West Virginia University, the state's land grant university, was established in Morgantown in 1867.

RE: <http://polsci.wvu.edu/wv/Monongaliamonhistory.html>

Indians: The final attack in Monongalia occurred in the Dunkard Valley near Blacksville in 1791.

"At the beginning of the Revolution, (Col. Alexander) McKee (British deputy Indian Agent) remained loyal to England, and was secretly commissioned a Lieutenant-Colonel by Gov. Dunmore, and ordered



to recruit a battalion of Royalists in the Monongahela Valley. His attempt to do this was discovered and reported to Gen. Hand at Fort Pitt, and to the Continental Congress, by Col Zackwell Morgan, who with five hundred militiamen, mostly men of the Marion County area, captured more than two hundred of his (McKee's) recruits (Tories) and placed them under military arrest.

"These enemies of the Revolution were examined (tried) by Col. Morgan and others, in the presence of Gen. Hand, at Kerns, Minor's and Pricketts forts; some were punished by public whippings and public reprimand, and others by the confiscation of their lands, while those (Tories) found in service in Col. William Crawford's regiment, were hanged.

"McKee was able to escape arrest for a time, but, when openly accused by Col. Morgan, was later placed under parole, and in August, 1777, was confined at Pittsburgh for a short time, when an effort was made to send him east of the mountains for trial. This ordeal he managed to evade, when, on March 28, 1778, he escaped to Detroit and the British army, accompanied by Matthew Elliot and Simon Girty.

"He was made a captain in the British Indian department, and later became a deputy agent. His salary was large, and he enjoyed considerable honor and authority, and planned and led numerous raids against the frontier settlers.

"After the Revolution he was elevated to colonel, and was known to have encouraged the Indians to raid among the American patriots. Certainly, he aided the forces opposing Wayne at the battle of Fallen Timbers, which occurred within sight of his residence and trading-post, on the Maumee River. After the British evacuated Detroit, McKee settled at Malden, Ontario, and here he died of lockjaw, January 14, 1799.

"McKees Rocks (Pittsburgh), named for the Tory colonel, now occupies the site of McKee's farm, which McKee, fearing to face Zackwell Morgan in a court of military law, abandoned in 1778."

RE: Now and Long Ago, pp. 614-615.

Zackquill's Stone House in Berkeley Cuntly. In 1768 Zackquill sold his 200 acre farm and house to Robert Rutherford for L300 (BCDB 12, p. 156).

RE: Berkeley Journal, Issue 24, 1998, p. 101.

Col. Zackquill Morgan was the first County Lieutenant of Monongalia County, Virginia, formed in 1766, and, as such, was in charge of the

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Zackquill MORGAN (b. 20 Mar 1735, d. 01 Jan 1795)

From <http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/w/i/l/Tom-Wilcox/WEBSITE-0001UHP-1055.html>

Zackquill MORGAN (son of Morgan MORGAN, Sr. and Catherine GARRETSON) was born 20 Mar 1735 in Bunker Hill, Berkeley Co., West Virginia, and died 01 Jan 1795 in Prickett's Fort, Fairmont, Marion Co., West Virginia. He married (1) Nancy Paxton on Jan 1759 in Virginia. He married (2) Drusilla SPRINGER on 05 Sep 1765 in Frederick County, Virginia, daughter of Dennis SPRINGER and Ann PRICKETT. He married (3) Sina Frances West on 18 Apr 1794 in Morgantown, Monongalia Co., WV.

Notes for Zackquill MORGAN: REFN: 2224

Zackquill Morgan was, according to a booklet entitled West Virginia in Song and Story (compiled for the Daughters of the American Revolution in 1916), from Welsh descent and migrated to West Virginia (at the time it was Virginia) from Berkeley County, Virginia, settling in the present site of Morgantown in 1768. Zackquill was one of the founders of Morgantown, West Virginia. During the Revolutionary War, Zackquill was "County Lieutenant" of Monongalia County with the title of colonel. He commanded part of the Virginia Minute Men during that war, with about six hundred men and was with General Gates at the Battle of Saratoga in October 1777. He lost nearly half of his men in that battle. Zackquill served throughout the war with distinction and died several years after peace was declared.

Marker at grave in Prickett's Fort, Fairmont, Marion, WV, states, "Col. Morgan served the Virginia forces in the French and Indian War. Rendered valuable, service in the Revolutionary War as a Virginia County Lieutenant and Colonel. He was a courageous leader of the read guard of

the Revolution and of the advance guard of the Republic."

Most historians believe that David Morgan and his younger brother Zackquill II Morgan were the next Europeans to attempt a permanent settlement in Monongalia County. They left Delaware and reached present-day Morgantown in 1766 or 1767. Zackquill decided to build his home near Decker's Creek. David continued down the Monongahela River and settled in present-day Marion County.

Other accounts suggest that Brice Worley and his brother, Nathan, arrived in the county the year before the Morgans arrived.

Most historians credit Zackquill Morgan as Monongalia County's second permanent settler, citing as evidence Colonel William Crawford's sworn deposition. Colonel Crawford indicated that Zackquill Morgan, James Chew, and Jacob Prickett moved into present-day north-central West Virginia in 1766, and that he personally visited Morgan's farm, near Decker's Creek.

Zackquill Morgan, son of Morgan Morgan, served in both the French and Indian War and in the American Revolutionary War, rising to the rank of Colonel. He received a legal certificate for 400 acres of land in the Morgantown area in 1781. In October 1785, at Colonel Morgan's request, the Virginia General Assembly specified that 50 acres of his land was to be laid out in lots of a half acre each, and a town, named Morgans-Town, established on the site. The lots were to be auctioned off and the proceeds given to Colonel Morgan. Initially, the land deeds required purchasers to build a house of at least 18 square feet on the lot within four years, but because of Indian hostilities the four-year time limit was extended in 1789 by the Virginia General Assembly an additional five years.

FROM: G (Stands Alone) Wilson-McSwain , ....My Generations of Wilsons, 2 5 Nov 2001, [www.gencircles.com/users/standsalone1](http://www.gencircles.com/users/standsalone1), a\_ww.GenCircles.com -- Internet.

Known as Colonel Zac, he was a County Lieutenant in the American Revolution. In September 1777, the Patriots seized one of the Loyalist leaders, a Hickson or Higginson, and carried him , bound, across the Cheat River. Colonel Zac dropped him in the river where he drowned. Zac's men threatened to refuse to fight if he was convicted of the killing, so he went free. (Waller 's Rev. in the West, page 39) Founder of Morgantown, West Virginia.

More About Zackquill MORGAN:

Burial: Unknown, Prickett Cemetery, Prickett's Fort, Fairmont, Marion, WV.

Military service: Revolutionary War.

More About Zackquill MORGAN and Nancy Paxton:

Marriage: Jan 1759, Virginia.

More About Zackquill MORGAN and Drusilla SPRINGER:

Marriage: 05 Sep 1765, Frederick County, Virginia.

More About Zackquill MORGAN and Sina Frances West:

Marriage: 18 Apr 1794, Morgantown, Monongalia Co., WV.

Children of Zackquill MORGAN and Nancy Paxton are:

Nancy Ann Morgan, b. 1759, Bunker Hill, Berkeley Co., West Virginia, d. 1816.

Temperence Morgan, b. 1763, Bunker Hill, Berkeley Co., West Virginia, d. 28 May 1849, Harrison County, West Virginia.

Catherine Morgan, b. 1763, Bunker Hill, Berkeley Co., West Virginia, d. Bet. 1794 - 1856.

Children of Zackquill MORGAN and Drusilla SPRINGER are:

Nancy Ann Morgan, b. 1759, Bunker Hill, Berkeley Co., West Virginia, d. 1816.

Catherine Morgan, b. 1763, Bunker Hill, Berkeley Co., West Virginia, d. Bet. 1794 - 1856.

Temperence Morgan, b. 1763, Bunker Hill, Berkeley Co., West Virginia, d. 28 May 1849, Harrison County, West Virginia.

Levi Morgan, b. 26 Jun 1766, Morgantown, Monongalia Co., West Virginia, d. Sep 1825, Jefferson County, Kentucky.

Morgan Morgan, b. 07 Nov 1767, Morgantown, Monongalia Co., West Virginia, d. 20 Aug 1852,

Wetzel County, West Virginia.

Charles Morgan, b. 28 Oct 1769, Morgantown, Monongalia Co., West Virginia, d. Bef. 1802.

+James MORGAN, b. 25 Oct 1771, Morgantown, Monongalia Co., West Virginia1384, d. 24 May 1855, Monongalia County, West Virginia1384, 1385.

+Uriah Morgan, b. 22 Jul 1774, Morgantown, Monongalia Co., West Virginia1386, d. 1851, Tyler County, Virginia1386.

Zadok Morgan, b. 24 Jul 1776, Morgantown, Monongalia Co., West Virginia, d. date unknown.

Horatio Morgan, b. 09 Apr 1778, Morgantown, Monongalia Co., West Virginia, d. 09 Mar 1867.

David Morgan, b. 15 May 1780, Morgantown, Monongalia Co., West Virginia, d. Bef. 1802.

Zackquill Morgan, b. 01 Aug 1782, Morgantown, Monongalia Co., West Virginia, d. 24 Aug 1814, Bladensburg, Prince George's Co., Maryland.

Sarah Morgan, b. 11 Feb 1784, Morgantown, Monongalia Co., West Virginia, d. 27 May 1868.

Hannah Morgan, b. 09 Dec 1786, Morgantown, Monongalia Co., West Virginia, d. 27 May 1860, Marion County, West Virginia.

Drusilla Josilla Morgan, b. 10 Oct 1788, Morgantown, Monongalia Co., West Virginia, d. 15 Jan 1879, Marion County, West Virginia.

Rachel Morgan, b. 29 Jun 1790, Morgantown, Monongalia Co., West Virginia, d. Jan 1864.

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Zackquill Morgan

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Colonel Zackquill Morgan was a son of Welsh-born Colonel Morgan Morgan, the first known white settler in what would become the U.S. state of West Virginia, and his wife, Catherine Garretson. Zackquill Morgan's very unusual Christian name is spelled many different ways in old records. For example: Zacuil, Zackwell, Zackquell and Zackil, but rarely ZACKQUILL, which according to the old Episcopal Church record book at Bunker Hill, West Virginia, is the way Morgan Morgan spelled his son's name. Zackquill Morgan founded Morgantown, West Virginia in Monongalia County, where he died on New Year's Day in 1795 and was buried in the quiet country cemetery at Prickett's Fort, where many of his old friends and neighbors lay sleeping. The grave was "marked by rough native sandstone slab,...on which was crudely chiseled the simple lettering, Z. M. Jan. 1, 1795." He was sixty years old, having been born in Berkeley County in 1735.

According to family tradition, Zackquill and his brother David served with Virginia forces in Braddock's ill-fated expedition and in the more successful expedition by General Forbes in 1758. In 1761 Zackquill received from his father one thousand acres (4 km<sup>2</sup>) of land in Berkeley County which had been patented in 1735. Most historians believe that David Morgan and his younger brother Zackquill Morgan were the next Europeans to attempt a permanent settlement in Monongalia County. About 1765 or 1766, he migrated, with David, to Georges Creek. They left Delaware and reached present-day Morgantown in 1766 or 1767. A family tradition attributes the settlement of Zackquill Morgan, in 1768, but at that time he appears to have been still living in what was later Fayette County. He was apparently living at Great Meadows on August 28, 1771. Prior to the Revolutionary War (before 1766 because his father died in 1766) his father, Morgan Morgan deeded 1,000 acres (4.0 km<sup>2</sup>) to Zackquill, patented in November 1735. According to a deed on file at Uniontown, PA, Zackquill was living at Great Meadow, Bedford County, PA on August 28, 1771, when he sold his farm there.

Zackquill may have been living near his brother David at Pleasantville until 1779 or 1780. Despite the accounts of various historians, we still do not know when Zackquill Morgan settled on the site of Morgantown, nor indeed, who made the first settlement on that site. Regardless of when Zackquill moved to the site of the city to bear his name, we find a surveyor's record indicating that the land was surveyed for him on April 29, 1781. Nicholas Decker, the first settler to establish a settlement in the vicinity of what is now Morgantown, on 29 April 1781, surveyed for Zackquill Morgan assignee of Isaac Lemasters, 220 acres (0.89 km<sup>2</sup>) of land in Monongalia County, on Deckers Creek and the Monongahela River, including his settlement thereon in the year 1772, agreeable to and in part of a certificate for 400 acres (1.6 km<sup>2</sup>) from the commissioners of adjusting claims to unpatented lands in the county of Monongalia-James Chew, assisted Mr. James Madison, surveyor. A courthouse record says: "John Madison ass[ign]jee of Nicholas Decker is intitled to Four Hundred acres of land in Monongalia County on the Monona River to include his settlement made thereon in the year 1766 and prior to any settlement made near the same." (Monongalia Story, vol. 1, pg. 163). Nicholas Decker was an heir of Garrett Decker, who was a member of the unfortunate Decker settlement of 1758; his

settlement in 1766 at the mouth of Deckers Creek was certainly one of the earliest on the site of the present city of Morgantown.

Morgan served the Virginia forces in the French and Indian War. Rendered valuable service in the Revolutionary War as a Virginia County Lieutenant and Colonel. He was a courageous leader of the rear guard of the Revolution and of the advance guard of the Republic. During the Revolutionary War, Zackquill was "County Lieutenant" of Monongalia County with the title of colonel. He commanded part of the Virginia Minute Men during that war, with about six hundred men and was with General Gates at the Battle of Saratoga in October 1777. He lost nearly half of his men in that battle. Zackquill served throughout the war with distinction and died several years after peace was declared.

In 1782, after the extension of the Mason-Dixon line made his home a part of Pennsylvania, the county seat was moved south, first to Colonel John Evans' home and ultimately to Zackquill Morgan's home in present-day Morgantown. The county court was held in Morgan's home while a courthouse was constructed in the public square in what was then called Morgan's Town. The wooden court house was completed sometime between 1782 and 1785 at a cost of 0. It was at about this time (1784) that George Washington visited the area. In October 1785, at Colonel Morgan's request, the Virginia General Assembly specified that 50 acres (200,000 m<sup>2</sup>) of his land was to be laid out in lots of a half acre each, and a town, named Morgans-Town, established on the site. The lots were to be auctioned off and the proceeds given to Colonel Morgan. Initially, the land deeds required purchasers to build a house of at least 18 square feet (1.7 m<sup>2</sup>) on the lot within four years, but because of Indian hostilities the four-year time limit was extended in 1789 by the Virginia General Assembly an additional five years. Morgantown was established by an act reading as follows: Be it enacted by the General Assembly that 50 acres (200,000 m<sup>2</sup>) of land, the property of Zackquill Morgan, lying in the county of Monongalia shall be laid out in lots of half an acre each, with convenient streets which shall be established as a town by the name of "Morgans Town".

Zackquill Morgan opened the town's first tavern in 1783.

Before Zackquill's death in 1795, he lived in a house on Front Street later owned by his son, Zackquill. This is the house in which Drusilla, granddaughter of Zackquill I, was born in 1814 and in which she lived continuously until her death in 1904.

The inventory of Zackquill Morgan's personal property, made on December 6, 1795, by James Dunn, Morgan Morgan, and Richard Merrifield, included the following: 1 mare and colt 10 pounds 15 shillings; 1 old red cow 2 pounds; 1 old red cow and bell and collar 2.7.6; 1 dark brown heifer (3 years old) 2.10.6; 1 cow and calf 2.7.6; 1 small year-old heifer .15; 1 small year-old steer .15; 2 hogs @ .15 each 1.10; 1 sow and 3 shotes, .24, 2.14; 1 pair plow irons .25; 5 sheep @ 96 3.12; 1 coat, wescot and pair of stocking 4; 1 bed and furniture 5; 7 pewter plates and 1 pewter salt celler .13.3; 1 old tea kettle; 1 candle stick; 2 flat irons; 1 old iron kettle and hooks 63; 1 pot and 2 trimels .15, 1.13; total 47 pounds and 14 shillings.

#### FAMILY

ZACKQUILL MORGAN was born on 08 Sep 1735 in Berkeley, West Virginia, USA. He died on 01 Jan 1795 in Morgantown, Monongalia, West Virginia, USA. He married (1) He married NANCY PAXTON in 1755 in Berkeley, West Virginia, USA. She was born in 1735 in Fayette City, Fayette, Pennsylvania, USA. She died in 1762 in Augusta, Virginia, USA. (2) DRUSILLA SPRINGER on 15 Sep 1765 in Augusta, Virginia, USA, daughter of Dennis Springer Sr. and Ann Prickett. She was born on 9 May 1746 in Burlington, New Jersey, USA. She died in Aug 1796 in Morgantown, Monongalia, West Virginia, USA.

Zackquill Morgan and Nancy Paxton had the following children:

- i. NANCY ANNE MORGAN was born in 1759 in Augusta, Hampshire, West Virginia, USA. She died in 1816 in Augusta, Hampshire, West Virginia, USA. She married (1) JOHN PIERPONT in 1774 in West Virginia, USA, son of Francis Pierpoint Jr. and Sarah Richardson. He was born in 1742 in Frederick, Maryland, USA. He died on 04 Mar 1796 in Morgantown, Monongalia, West Virginia, USA. She married (2) WILLIAM STEPHENSON.
- ii. TEMPERANCE MORGAN was born in 1760 in Morgantown, Monongalia, West Virginia, USA. She died on 28 May 1849 in Augusta, Virginia, USA. She married JAMES COCHRAN on 20 Jul 1777.
- iii. EVAN MORGAN was born in 1762 in Augusta, Virginia, USA.
- iv. CATHERINE MORGAN was born in 1763 in Augusta, Virginia, USA. She married JACOB SCOTT.



Zackquill Morgan and Drusilla Springer had the following children:

- v. LEVI MORGAN was born on 26 Jun 1766 in Morgantown, Monongalia, West Virginia, USA. He died in 1828 in Jefferson, Kentucky, USA. He married (1) ELIZABETH GRAHAM on 13 Oct 1815 in Jefferson, Kentucky, USA, daughter of Elias Graham and Margaret Brewer. She was born in 1797. She died on 19 Jul 1887 in Jefferson, Kentucky, USA.
- vi. MORGAN MORGAN was born on 07 Nov 1767. He died in 1852. He married (1) MARY HANET. He married (2) SUSANNAH MARTIN.
- vii. JAMES MORGAN was born on 24 Nov 1771. He died on 24 May 1855. He married DOROTHY PRICKETT in 1796.
- viii. URIAH MORGAN was born on 22 Jul 1774. He died in 1851. He married SARAH PRICKETT.
- ix. ZADOCK MORGAN was born on 24 Jul 1776.
- x. HORATIO MORGAN was born on 09 Apr 1778.
- xi. ZACKQUILL MORGAN II was born on 01 Aug 1782. He died in 1813. He married ELIZABETH MADERA on 07 Apr 1806.
- xii. SARAH MORGAN was born on 11 Feb 1784. She married JAMES CLELLAND in 1818.
- xii. HANNAH MORGAN was born on 09 Dec 1786. She died on 27 May 1860. She married DAVID BARKER on 02 Jan 1810.
- xiii. DRUSILLA MORGAN was born on 09 Oct 1788. She married JACOB RIVES SWISHER on 26 Apr 1810 in Morgantown, Monongalia, West Virginia, USA. He was born in May 1785 in Winchester, Frederick, Virginia, USA. He died on 13 Feb 1858.
- xiv. RACHEL MORGAN was born on 29 Jun 1790. She died in Jan 1864.

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