Gary Childs May 17, 2002

Part 1

The main focus of this text is Nathaniel Meek Senior. During the process of gathering genealogical data on this man, records for other men by the name of Meek were found in the same areas of residence. These men will also be discussed. During his lifetime Nathaniel Meek is known to have resided in the states of Pennsylvania, Kentucky, and Indiana. His will was signed in Pulaski County, Ky. in 1826 and was entered into probate in the same county in 1827 at the time of his death. The name of Nathaniel's wife is unknown but his children were: Nathan Jr. b1775-1781, Samuel b1784, Jeremiah b1775-1783, David b1780-1790, William b1788, Richard b1801, Lewis b1800, Mary "Polly" b1781-1785, Priscilla b1781, Elizabeth and Sarah. The records that exist for Nathaniel in Kentucky and Indiana refer to him as; Nathaniel, Nathan, and Nathan Meek Sr. I also hope that the genealogical data pertaining to Nathaniel presented here will prove that he is indeed the parent of the children listed above and that Jeremiah Meek and Sarah are not. Ed. Note: Source of the Children's ages; census, tax rolls, and marriage records.

Throughout the genealogical network I see Jeremiah Meek and his wife Sarah named as the parents of Nathan Jr., Samuel, Jeremiah, David, William, Richard, Lewis, Mary "Polly", Priscilla, Elizabeth, and Sarah. The basis of this misconception I believe is in the Carleton Meek Genealogy. Carleton published his genealogy in 1962 and it is based on the H.B. Meek genealogy published in 1902. Carleton basically accepted all of the H.B. Meek genealogy and added his own research to it. In both of these genealogies Nathan (Nathaniel) and Jeremiah Meek are said to be brothers and sons of Jacob Meek b.1698, son of Adam Meek b.1640. I mention Jacob and Adam here only as a point of clarification as to which Nathan and Jeremiah are being discussed. It is not the intent here to discuss the validity of Adam and Jacob.

The H.B. Meek genealogy names Nathan (Nathaniel) Meek as the father of the children as named above. The Carleton Meek genealogy also names Nathan (Nathaniel) as the father of the children on every page of the book that refers to them except for the very first one. Carleton assigned a letter and number designation for every person in his book. Nathan (Nathaniel) was assigned C6 and Jeremiah C5. On the first page that lists the children, page 33 there is a bracket arrow pointing from them to their father. The bracket arrow on this page points just below C5, Jeremiah and above C6, Nathan. On pages 34 through 39 the children are listed and the bracket arrow points directly at C6, Nathan on every page. I believe that the printer's error on page 33 has inadvertently led people to believe that Jeremiah Meek is the father of the children named above.

Pennsylvania

Nathaniel Meek can be placed as a resident of Pennsylvania during the years of 1781, 1784, and 1788 by the birth years of three of his children, Priscilla b. 1781, Samuel b. 1784, and William b. 1788. Census records for these three children, Priscilla 1850 Jennings County, In., William 1860 Jennings County, In., and Samuel 1850 Andrew County, Missouri, list their birth state as Pennsylvania. It is not known at this time which county of Pennsylvania that Nathan resided in but there are records of a Nathan Meek who resided in the county of Washington during the years of 1782 to 1794. This Nathan Meek may have resided in Washington County earlier than 1782 but records to prove this have not been found by this researcher. Included on the 1782 rolls

of The First Battalion Washington County, Pa. is Nathan Meek. This Battalion was recruited at Castile Run. In the 1783 Washington Co., Morgan Township tax rolls Nathan Meek is listed as paying tax on 400ac., 3 horses, and 3 cows. Nathan is still residing in Morgan Township, Washington County in 1790 and is listed as the head of a household with one male +21 years of age, 6 males under the age of 16, and 3 females. In 1794 the men of Washington County were required by the United States Government to sign an oath of allegiance to the United States of America as a result of the Whiskey Rebellion. Nathan Meek's name appears on the list of names from Bethlehem Township. Bethlehem Township is close to Morgan Township. 1794 is the last year that this researcher has been able to find any records for Nathan Meek in Pennsylvania. While it is highly probable that the Washington County Nathan Meek and Nathaniel Meek Senior are one and the same it still has not been proven. By the year 1799 Nathaniel Meek Sr., subject of this text, is a resident of Pulaski County, Kentucky.

During this same time frame and earlier there are other men by the name of Meek residing in this same area of Southwestern Pennsylvania. The area includes the counties of Westmoreland, Washington, and Allegheny. Washington County was formed from Westmoreland County in 1781 and Allegheny County was formed from Washington County in 1788.

Joshua Meek b1731 served in the Revolutionary War and is said to have come to Southwestern Pennsylvania around 1769. Joshua resided in Westmoreland County in 1773 according to that year's Tax Roll, Washington County, Robinson Township in 1783 according to that year's Tax Roll and Allegheny County where he died in 1818. Joshua married twice, his first wife's name is unknown but his second wife was Margaret Mitchell whom he married in 1789.

Jacob Meek b1755 in Elkridge Maryland served in the Revolutionary War in 1775 and 1776 and again in 1779. Jacob's Pension records lists the above information and also that he resided in Westmoreland and Washington County, Pa. The 1781 Tax Roll lists Jacob Meek as a resident of Washington County, Robinson Township. The 1790 Census lists Jacob in the same area as a resident of Moon Township, Allegheny County. By 1794 Jacob had moved to an area of Shelby County, Kentucky. This area would later become part of Henry County. Jacob moved to Wayne County, Indiana by 1810 and he died there in 1840. Jacob's will listed his wife as Eleanor.

Jacob Meek listed above had a brother name John. John Meek was b1754 in Maryland. This John is believed to be the same John who is listed in records pertaining to the same areas of Pennsylvania as that of his brother Jacob. John served in the Revolutionary War and received a pension from 1789. John Meek is believed to have resided in Washington County, Robinson Township in 1781 and 1783 according to deed and tax records. A deed recorded on September 24, 1787, bk2, p.113 Allegheny County, Pa. names John Meek and his wife Margaret as the sellers. By 1794 John Meek is a resident of an area of Shelby County, Ky. that later became Henry County. John Meek died in Henry County, Kentucky in 1803. His will was dated May 2, 1801 and was probated in December of 1803. The will names his wife Margaret as executor along with Jacob Meek.

Samuel Meek b1732 served in the Revolutionary War and according to the 1781 Tax Roll he resided in Bethlehem Township, Washington County, Pa. A deed in Washington County dated Jan. 27, 1785 lists the names of Samuel and his wife Charity. Samuel and Charity married

around 1750. Samuel signed a will in Washington County dated Feb. 27, 1793. He died on Feb. 12, 1799 in the same County. Charity signed a will on February 6, 1803 and she died on Feb. 10, 1803 both in Washington County.

Jeremiah Meek lived in Morgan Township, Washington County, Pa. as recorded in the 1783 tax rolls. Jeremiah was also a member of the First Battalion of Washington County in 1782 recruited at Castile Run. This Jeremiah does not appear in the 1790 Census for Washington County.

Isaac Meek lived in Westmoreland County, Pa. and is listed in the 1773 tax list as a resident of Tyrone, township. He is listed in the 1783 tax list as a resident of Washington County, Pa. in Bethlehem Township with 1 horse, and 1 cow. He was a member of the First Battalion of Washington County recruited Castile Run. He married Rachel Hedges January 31, 1792. Ed. Note: Information concerning Joshua, Jacob, John, Samuel, Jeremiah and Isaac was obtained from the Chris Meek web site "Meek Genealogy Beginning With Basil Meek".

Elisha Meek: born ca. 1765 lived in Greene County, Pennsylvania. Nathan Meek resided in Morgan Township, Washington County. Morgan Township became part of Greene County in 1796. Elisha married Mary Short. His will was written December 20, 1837 and was entered into probate in Greene County on October 21, 1840. Elisha Meek and Mary Short had the following children: John b. ca 1791 Greene Co. Pa. died Feb. 3, 1878, Elizabeth W., b. 1793 Greene Co. died Jan. 13, 1858 died in either Lewis or Clark Co. Missouri, Delilah b. June 6, 1796 Greene Co. died there Sept. 6, 1876, Sarah b. ca 1798 Greene Co., Elisha Jr. b June 17, 1802 Greene Co. died June 21 1884, Mary b ca 1803 Greene Co., Jane b June 10, 1805 Greene Co. died Jan. 20, 1899 Pike Co., Illinois, Susanna b ca 1807 Greene Co, and Jacob b Dec. 24, 1810 Greene Co. died June 13, 1897 Cherokee Co., Kansas. John Meek b ca 1791 and his wife Elizabeth Boyd are both buried in The W. Bethlehem Baptist Cemetery, Greene County. Ed. Note: Information regarding Elisha Meek and family was obtained from Meek Genealogist Vionna Fee Shanks. I have also seen an undocumented IGI record that states Elisha Meek is the son of Nathan Meek and unknown Barnes. This record is totally unsubstantiated by this researcher.

Pulaski County, Kentucky

Part of the Kentucky land grants included an area designated as "Grants South Of Green River". According to Willard Rouse Jillson's book "Kentucky Land Grants" vol. 1 these lands were encompassed by a line from the head of Green River to the Cumberland Mountains and with these mountains to the Carolina line, thence to the Tennessee River, to the Ohio River, and with the Ohio to the Green River. Before Kentucky became a state this land belonged to Virginia and was reserved for her soldiers. Until 1797 no person could enter a survey here except a soldier of Virginia. After 1797 Kentucky allowed any person over the age of 21 years with a family to enter land here in 100 and 200- acre lots. These people had to live on the land for one year before taking possession of it. The land that was to become Pulaski County in 1799 was included in this area. On December 10, 1798 the Kentucky General Assembly created Pulaski County from parts of Lincoln and Green Counties to become effective June 1, 1799. It was to this land, near the town of Somerset that Nathaniel Meek Sr. came with his family.

The first record of Nathaniel Meek in Pulaski County is found in the 1799 Tax Roll. Nathan was enumerated in September with 1 w/m+21 and, 1 w/m+16, and 1 horse. He is paying tax on 200 acres of land located on Wolf Creek. Nathaniel appears on these tax rolls continually through the year 1816 under the names Nathan, Nathan Sr. and Nathaniel. The land that he is taxed on is always located on Wolf Creek. The 1802 tax roll lists, Nathan Meek along with Nathan Meek Jr., Samuel Meek, and David Meek. Nathan Meek Sr., head of household with 1w/m+21 is paying tax on 100 acres of land originally granted to Jeremiah Meek. Nathan Meek Jr., head of household, is paying tax on 100 acres of land located on the waters of Wolf Creek that was originally granted to Nathan Meek. Samuel Meek, head of household with 1w/m+16-21, is paying tax on 200 acres of land originally granted to Samuel Meek. David Meek, head of household with1w/m+21 and 1 horse. Nathan Sr., Nathan Jr., and Samuel were enumerated on May 21, while David was enumerated on May 22. In 1803 this entry, as written, was recorded on the tax roll, "Jeremiah Meek, son of Nathan". Jeremiah is listed as head of household with 1w/m+21. William Meek appears on the 1810 Tax Roll as head of household with 1w/m+21 and is paying tax on 100 acres of land originally entered to Priscilla Meek. The last year that any of the above Meek men appeared on the Pulaski County Tax Rolls was 1816. Ed. Note: Source for Pulaski County Tax Rolls: Handwritten copies 1799-1828 obtained from Ann Auburg, Meek genealogist. Also a personal viewing of these tax rolls on FHL film #0008209 1799-1822 and FHL film #0008210.

The first Pulaski County, Ky. land record found that involves Nathaniel Meek Sr. is Kentucky Land Office Certificate #374. This certificate was originally assigned to Charles Tuell on August 14, 1798. On August 14, 1800 Charles Tuell assigned this certificate to Nathan Meek. The witnesses to this assignment were Marey Meek and Jackub Meek as recorded on the document. These 200 acres of land were located on the headwaters of Wolf Creek. Nathan Meek Sr. assigned this land to Meredith Archer on October 15, 1800 and on September 14, 1813 Meredith Archer assigns the same to Samuel Meek. Survey #13467 was performed for Samuel Meek by virtue of certificate #374 for these same 200 acres on September 14, 1813. Samuel Meek, son of Nathan, and Samuel Meek, son of William were named as the chainmen for this survey.

June 23, 1801 certificate #102 was granted to Nathaniel Meek for 100 acres of land located on the waters of Wolf Creek lying in Pulaski County, Kentucky. On December 8, 1806 survey #7924 was performed for Nathaniel Meek by virtue of certificate #102 for the 100 acres described above. The survey chainmen were named as Nathaniel Meek Jr. and Jeremiah Meek. On January 27, 1814 Land Grant #7924 was issued to Nathaniel Meek for the same 100 acres.

November 22, 1802 certificate #141 is granted to David Meek for 122.5 acres of land lying in Pulaski County on the waters of Wolf Creek. On November 21, 1807 survey #7929 was performed for David Meek by virtue of certificate #141 for the same 122.5 acres. The chainmen were named as Nathan Meek and John Roberts. On November 7, 1816 Land Grant #7929 is issued to David Meek for the same 122.5 acres.

January 27, 1806 certificate #890 is issued to William Spear for 400 acres lying in Pulaski County. In November 1807 William Spear assigns this land to Amasa Spencer. December 10, 1812 Amasa Spencer assigns certificate #890 to Nathan Meek. The witnesses were Daniel

Weddle and Samuel Spencer. September 21, 1814 Nathan Meek assigns certificate #890 to Greenbury Middleton.

September 14, 1813 survey #16127 is performed for Joseph Wheeler, assignee of Julias Burton for 100 acres by virtue of certificate #409 lying in the county of Pulaski on House Fork on Wolf Creek Bottom. The survey chainmen for this survey were named as Samuel Meek, son of Nathan and Samuel Meek, son of William. Ed. Note: Source for the Pulaski County land records: Willard Rouse Jillson's book "Kentucky Land Grants" v.1 "Grants South Of Green River", and The Kentucky Land Office copies of the Certificate, Survey, and Grant records. Some of the land records listed above were not recorded in Willard Rouse Jillson's book but the researcher at the Kentucky Land Office was so kind to send me all records that pertained to the Pulaski County Meek.

The Pulaski County Historical Society Publication "Pulaski County Marriage Records Book I 1799-1850" is the source for the Meek marriages listed below. Copies of the marriage bonds were obtained from the Pulaski County Historical Society.

December 13, 1801 Nathaniel Meek issues certificate of parental consent for his daughter, Mary "Polly" Meek to marry Amasa Spencer. December 15, 1801, Amasa Spencer and Abner McWhorter take out a surety bond. Baptist Minister Thomas Hill performs the marriage on December 17, 1801. The parental consent "This is to certify that I am willing that Amasa Spencer should marry my daughter Polly. This given by me Nathaniel Meek."

Nathan Meek and David Meek take out a surety bond on April 13, 1802 for the upcoming marriage of Nathan to Sally Roberts. Editor's Note: This is the marriage of Nathan Meek Jr. as proven by probate records of Jennings County, Indiana in1822. John Roberts issues certificate of parental consent for his daughter Sally to marry Nathan Meek. Baptist Minister Thomas Hill performed the marriage on April 15, 1802.

David Meek and Samuel Meek take out a surety bond for the upcoming marriage of David to Candis Eadour. Baptist Minister Thomas Hill performed the marriage on January 27, 1803.

William Cummins and William Meek take out a surety bond for the upcoming marriage of William Cummins to Sarah Meek. Adams Banks performs the marriage on December 25, 1803.

The marriage of Jeremiah Meek and Nancy Roberts is dated in the Pulaski County Marriage Book I 1799-1850 as January 1803 the surety bond is clearly dated January 16, 1804. Jeremiah Meek and Samuel Meek take out a surety bond on January 16, 1804 for the upcoming marriage between Jeremiah Meek and Nancy Roberts. John McWhorter performed the marriage in January 1803. Note date discrepancy above.

May 15, 1808 Nathan Meek issues a certificate of parental consent for his daughter, Priscilla Meek to marry Elijah Fitzjerrell. Elijah Fitzjerrell and Amasa Spencer took out a surety bond on May 16, 1808 for the upcoming marriage of Elijah to Priscilla. John Chesney performed the marriage on May 19, 1808. The parental consent "Sir I am very unwell or I should not have_____to

you my daughter Priscilla is agreeing to get married to Elijah Fitzgarrel and you may give them_____at my request. Amasa Spencer stands in my place." Signed Nathan Meek.

February 17, 1810 Nathan Meek issues a certificate of parental consent for his son William Meek to marry Sally Spencer. William Meek and James Spencer took out a surety bond for the upcoming marriage of William to Sally Spencer. On February 20, 1810 Amasa Spencer issues a certificate of parental consent for his daughter Sally Spencer to marry William Meek. John Chesney performed the marriage on March 1, 1810. The parental consent for William "This 17th day of February 1810 I do certify to you that I give my son, William Meek this___From under my hand to be married unto Sally Spencer." The parental consent for Sally "Let William Meek and my daughter Sally Spencer appear as tho they were intended to be joined in matrimony___To I___To said William Meek for said purpose and oblige your humble servant." Amasa's mark is the signature.

By the year 1817 Nathaniel Meek Sr. and most of his children had left Pulaski County and were in the process of migrating to Jennings County, Indiana. This transition period will be discussed later in this text.

When Nathan Meek Sr. first came to Pulaski County, Kentucky there were other men by the name of Meek residing there. One of these men Basil Meek is of particular interest. Basil Meek is the Great-Grandfather of H.B. Meek the author of the book " A Meek Genealogy". Basil lived in Pulaski County from 1798 to 1816. Basil and Nathan Meek Sr. moved with their families to Jennings County, Indiana in 1816-17 and lived in a area known as the Meek Settlement along the Muscatatuck River about six miles southwest of the town of Vernon. Basil was born March 7, 1763 and he married Eleanor Roberts. Basil and Eleanor's children were: Joseph, Daniel, Henry Basil, Nancy, Joshua, Noel, Jackson, Polly and Amanda Jane. Basil died January 12, 1844 in Woodford County, Illinois. He served in Captain Hugh Stevenson's company from August 1775 to October in the Revolutionary War. He is buried in Olio township cemetery, near Eureka, Illinois. The Peoria Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution marked Basil's grave.

Basil Meek is granted certificate #32 on August 7, 1798 for 200 acres lying on the main fork of Kings Creek, waters of the Cumberland River in Lincoln County, Ky. Editor's note: This land in Lincoln County became part of Pulaski County in 1799. On September 16, 1798 survey #490 is performed for Basil Meek by virtue of certificate #32 for the same 200 acres. The survey chainmen are named as Micjagor Hogan and David King. Basil Meek assigns this certificate to his son Joseph Meek on November 18, 1816 and Joseph is issued Land Grant #490 for the same on December 1, 1816.

An Article titled "A Kentucky County Begins 200th Anniversary Pulaski County 1799-1999" appeared in the Pulaski County Historical Society Publication, May 1999 edition. The article mentions that the first five Justices of the Peace for Pulaski County, appointed July 25, 1799, were Samuel Gilmore, Robert Modrel, John Francis, Nicholas Jasper and Basil Meek, gentlemen. The article continues and states that Basil lived just west of the main fork of Kings Creek now known as White Oak Creek. Basil Meek also served as Sheriff of Pulaski County. This is documented in the Pulaski County Court records of 1808 and 1809. The 1808 records refer to Basil as Sheriff while the 1809 records refer to him as late Sheriff. Ed. Note: Source: FHL film #0800722 and FHL film #0800723 Pulaski Co. Ky. Circuit Court Orders v4&5 1816-23.

The 1799 Tax Roll names Basil Meek, Nathan Meek, Thomas Meek, William Meek, and James Meek as tax payers for that year. Thomas Meek was enumerated in August as head of household with 1 w/m of 21, 1w/m16-21, and 2 horses. William Meek was enumerated in August as head of household with 1w/m of 21, 1w/m16-21, and 3 horses. James Meek is a head of household with 1w/m of 21, 1w/m16-21, and 1 horse. Thomas Meek appears again in the 1800 Tax Rolls this time with 1w/m+21, 2w/m+16-21 and 6 horses. He is paying tax on 300 acres of land located on Pitman Creek. Thomas Meek does not appear again. James Meek does not appear on the Pulaski County Tax Rolls except for 1799. The name William Meek does not appear again on the tax rolls until the year of 1810 when William Meek, son of Nathaniel is listed. From this point until 1823 there is a William Meek listed almost every year. William Meek, son of Nathan Meek Sr. is last listed in 1816. The name Samuel Meek appears on the tax rolls from 1802 to 1825. Samuel Meek, son of Nathan Meek Sr. is one of those listed.

The names Jeremiah Meek, Jeremiah Meek Jr. and Jacob Meek also appeared on the Pulaski County, Tax Rolls. Jeremiah Meek appears on the tax roll from 1801 to 1804. Jeremiah Meek Jr. appears on the tax rolls from 1802 to 1804 and Jacob Meek appears from 1802 to 1805. Jeremiah Meek Jr. paid tax on 289 acres of land located on Kings Creek in 1802-03 and 1804. Jeremiah Meek paid tax on 200 acres of land located on Goose Creek in 1803. Jacob Meek paid tax on 200 acres of land located on Kings.

Jeremiah Meek Jr. is granted certificate #706 on October 22, 1804 for 400 acres of land lying in Pulaski County on the waters of Forbes Creek beginning on Majors claim lying between the Long Branch and the Wolf Pen Fork of said creek. Jeremiah Meek Jr. assigns certificate #706 to Joseph Thomas on August 27, 1808. "Jacob Meek, attorney in fact for Jeremiah Meek Jr.", witnesses the assignment. Patent #11676 was issued to Joseph Thomas for this property on May 10, 1814.

Jeremiah Meek is granted certificate #796 on May 27, 1805 for 300 acres of land lying in Pulaski County on the Alligator Fork of Wolf Creek. This land adjoins the property of Betsy Roberts. Jeremiah Meek assigns certificate #796 to Nathaniel Wilson, date unknown. A patent was issued to Nathaniel Wilson for this property on June 17, 1813

Jeremiah Meek and Jacob Meek are named as chainmen for a 53- acre parcel of land belonging to a Thomas McKinney lying on the waters of Kings Creek in Pulaski County. The survey is

dated January 22, 1807. One side of this parcel shared a common line with Basil Meek's property the other side adjoined Micajah Hogan's property.

Two land entries recorded in the "Grants South of Green River" records were made by a Jacob Meek and a Jeremiah Meek. These entries were made in 1798 for land located in Green County, Ky. This land was incorporated into the newly formed Cumberland County in 1799. The easterly boundary of Cumberland County was the westerly boundary of Pulaski County, Ky. also formed in 1799. I originally thought these two land entries were close to Pulaski County but in 1801 Wayne County was formed from Cumberland. This put Wayne's easterly boundary against Pulaski County and its westerly boundary against Cumberland County. This in effect put one whole county between Pulaski County and Cumberland County. In the year 1816 Jacob Meek sold his land claim of 1798 and the land still was located within the boundaries of Cumberland County. The deeds for this land described it as lying in Cumberland County. This shows that the Cumberland County land owned by Jacob and Jeremiah Meek was never very close to the Pulaski County Meek land. The Cumberland County 1799 tax roll also names a Jacob Meek Sr., Jacob Meek Jr., and Jeremiah Meek. At the time Jacob Meek sold his Cumberland County land in 1816 it was noted on the deed that he was a resident of Bledsoe County, Tennessee. At this time it appears that the Cumberland County Meek are a separate group from the Pulaski County Meek. I do find it curious that Jacob Meek of Bledsoe County, Tennessee didn't come back to Kentucky to sell his land until the year the Pulaski County Meek left for Indiana. Here are the two land entries made by Jeremiah Meek and Jacob Meek.

David Roberson was granted certificate #687 on August 25, 1798 for 200 acres of land lying on the Clear Fork of Spring Creek waters of Spring Creek Obeys River in Cumberland County. Editor's note: Ed. Note: One part of this document refers to the fact this land lies in Green County, which it did in 1798). Survey #1966 was performed for David Roberson by virtue of certificate #687 described this time as 200 acres of land in Cumberland County on the Clear Fork of Spring Creek waters of Wolf Creek River waters of Obeys River. On October 26, 1799 David Roberson assigns certificate #687 to Jacob Meek and a land grant is issued to Jacob Meek for the same on January 3, 1815. On July 23, 1816 Jacob Meek sells this 200 acres of this tract to Alexander Beaty with the following special provisions; "That if said land is taken from said Alexander Beaty or his heirs by a Military or any other prior claim the said Jacob Meek is to pay unto said Alexander Beaty or his heirs one hundred pounds in young horses at their value. Jacob sells 81 acres to Solomon Hollett. At the time of these deed transactions Jacob Meek is a resident of Bledsoe County, Tennessee.

Jeremiah Meek was granted certificate 772 on August 25, 1798 for 200 acres of land located on Smith's Creek to join Samuel Dickson's claim on the south side of his claim and the claim of Jacob Meek on the west. Survey #1355 was performed for Jeremiah Meek by virtue of certificate #772 for 200 acres in Green County on the head of Smith's Creek the waters of Obeys River. On January 14, 1799 Jeremiah Meek assigns certificate #772 to Edward Beck.

The association between these other men named Meek who resided in Pulaski County and Nathaniel Meek Sr. is unknown at this time. This researcher believes that the Pulaski County Meek are all associated with one another in some manner. The most logical choice of association

would be one of family, and although unproven it is highly probable that it is the correct one. This is unfortunately only a theory at this time. The Cumberland County Meek appear to be a separate family from the Pulaski County Meek as was stated earlier.

Nathaniel Meek Sr. and Basil Meek lived in close proximity to one another in Pulaski County for 16 to 18 years. Then in 1816 they moved with their families to Jennings County, Indiana and settled within two miles of one another. They lived as neighbors until 1822 or so, when at that time, Nathaniel Meek Sr. returned to Pulaski County, Ky. Basil stayed in Jennings County, living near the children of Nathaniel Meek Sr. until 1832 or 1833 when at that time he moved to the state of Illinois where some of his own children had moved earlier.

There was some sort of association between Nathaniel Meek Sr. and Jacob Meek as proven by the witness names of Jackub (sic) and Marey (sic) Meek on the August 14, 1800 land certificate assignment to Nathan Meek. The Jacob Meek, Jeremiah Meek, and Jeremiah Meek Jr. who resided in Pulaski County paid taxes on land located on Kings Creek and at least one of them owned land on Wolf Creek, the two watercourses that Nathaniel Meek Sr. and Basil Meek along with their families resided. I have not been able to prove Jacob Meek, named above is the one who, along with Mary Meek witnessed Nathaniel Meek's land assignment in 1800 in Pulaski County but I believe there is a strong possibility that he is. After 1807 Jacob Meek, Jeremiah Meek, and Jeremiah Meek Jr. no longer appear in the Pulaski County Ky. records and I do not know where they went but in 1817 and 1818 a Jacob Wm. Meek appears with the Pulaski County Meek men on the Henry County, Ky. tax rolls. This Jacob Wm. Meek apparently accompanied the Pulaski County Meek to Henry County Ky. because he only appears on the tax rolls in 1817 and 1818 not before or after their time there and in both years he is enumerate with the Pulaski County Meek. This Jacob Wm. Meek also is a witness to the marriage of Richard Meek b.1801 and Catherine Riddle in Henry County, Kentucky. We also see that Samuel Meek, son of Nathan and Samuel Meek, son of William are on record, as working together as survey chainmen on at least two separate occasions so quite obviously these two families knew one another.

Shelby and Henry County, Kentucky

As noted earlier by the year 1817 Nathaniel Meek Sr. and most of his children had left Pulaski County, Kentucky and began their migration to Jennings County, Indiana. Nathan Meek Jr. last appeared on the Pulaski County Tax Rolls in 1812. Sometime in 1812 he and his family moved to Shelby County, Kentucky. The 1813 Shelby County Tax Rolls list Nathan Meek 1w/m+21 with 3 horses and a member of Drane's Company (Ed. Note: I believe this was the local Militia). The 1814 and 1815 tax rolls list Nathan Meek as a member of Maddox's Company. The 1816 Shelby County tax rolls list Nathaniel Meek as a member of the 37th Regiment, Atwood's Company. During these years Nathan Meek Jr. does not own any land. This seems odd for a man who has owned land for many years in Pulaski County, Kentucky and will own land again in Jennings County, Indiana. The 1815 and 1816 Shelby County, Ky. Tax Rolls list Samuel Meek both years as a member of the 85th Regiment. He was in Reed's Company in 1815 and Turhouse Company in 1816. Samuel does not own any land during his stay in Shelby County either. Ed. Note: Source: FHL film #0008227 Shelby Co. Ky. Taxation Tax Books 1792, 1794-97, 1799-1809, 1811-1815. FHL film #0008228 Shelby Co. Ky. Taxation Tax Books 1816-1829.

In the year 1816 David Meek is listed on the Henry County, Kentucky Tax Rolls as paying tax on 122 acres of land lying on the waters of Wolf Creek in Pulaski County, Kentucky. Henry County shares a common border with Shelby County. By 1817 the Henry County Tax Rolls list David Meek, William Meek, Jeremiah Meek, Nathan Meek, and Jacob Wm. Meek. William Meek is listed as paying tax on 100 acres of land located on Wolf Creek in Pulaski County. The 1818 Henry County Tax Rolls list William Meek, Jacob W. Meek, Nathan Meek Jr., and Jeremiah Meek. None of the others are taxed for land holdings during their time in Henry County. Ed. Note: Source FHL film #0008037 Henry Co. Ky. Tax Books 1800-1809 and 1811-1827.

It appears that the Pulaski County Meek used Henry County as a staging area for their trips into Indiana to stake their land claims. The Jeffersonville Land Office in Indiana has claims for land located in Jennings County, Indiana made by Nathan Meek of Shelby County, Kentucky in 1816 and 1817. There are claims made by Nathan Meek of Henry County, Kentucky in 1817 for land in Jennings County. There are also land claims for land in Jennings County, Indiana recorded for David Meek and William Meek of Henry County, Kentucky. The Jeffersonville Land Office records show land claims in Jennings County, Indiana in 1817 for Samuel Meek, Basil Meek, and Joseph Meek all listed as residents of Jennings County. Ed. Note: Source FHL film #1445504 United States BLM Tract Books-Indiana v.8 T5N-7N R7E & T8N-9N R8E.

The location of Henry County, Kentucky is a relatively short distance south of Jennings County, Indiana across the Ohio River. Henry County would be a convenient place for the Meek families to stay while the men made trips into Jennings County. The curious part is where did these families stay while living in Henry County? There aren't any deed records of any kind that show the Pulaski County Meek buying of selling land in either Shelby or Henry Counties during their years as residents. The Shelby and Henry County tax records for those years show that the Pulaski County Meek were not taxed on land that lay in either county. It seems more than just a coincidence that Shelby and Henry Counties were chosen. These are the counties that John Meek b 1754 and his brother Jacob Meek b1755 came to from Pennsylvania back in 1794. Records for John and Jacob appear in the Henry and Shelby County archives. John b. 1754 had sons John b. 1772, Bazil b. 1774, Joshua b. 1781, and Jeremiah b. 1776. John's brother Jacob, b. 1755, had sons John b. 1778, Jeremiah Lee b. 1780, Isaac b. 1784-1794, and William b. 1787. By about 1812 most of these families had moved to Wayne and Hancock Counties in Indiana. Bazil b. 1774 and his oldest son Jeremiah b. 1794 remained in Henry County until 1829. Bazil's other sons stayed until 1840-1850. The remainder of Bazil's sons are: Jonathan b. 1798, Joshua b. 1800, James b. 1802, Barlow b. 1805, Jesse b. 1814, Jacob b. 1815, and Joseph b. 1816. Ed. Note: (The information about John Meek b. 1754 and Jacob Meek b. 1755 and their families, was provided by Chris Meek, descendant of John b. 1755)

Another Meek family also resided in Henry County while the Pulaski County Meek were there. This family belonged to Basil Meek b.1740 in Maryland. Basil was a Revolutionary War Veteran (Source: National Archives Washington D.C. Veterans Records) who, according to his pension records, came to Henry County about 1809. Basil was a resident of Fredrick County, Virginia at the time of his enlistment in 1777 and he served in the area around Fort Pitt, Red Stone Fort and Martins Fort. This area is located in southwestern Pennsylvania where John Meek b. 1754 and his brother Jacob b. 1754 lived along with the other Pennsylvania Meek men who were

mentioned earlier in this text. Whether the Pulaski County Meek knew the Henry County Meek is not known for certain but it seems highly unlikely that they did not.

There is one last note of interest regarding the Pulaski County Meek during their time in Henry County, Kentucky. Richard Meek b abt.1801 married Catharine Riddle Johnson in said county on January 27, 1818. Catharine was the widow of a Major D. Johnson and 10 years or so older than Richard. A letter of written consent was given to Richard to marry Catharine by his father Nathan Meek. Ed. Note: It is not known for certain if this Nathan is Sr. or Jr. Nathan Jr. was a resident of Henry County in 1818 but the Pulaski County Meek were in transition at the time so it could be Nathaniel Sr. The witnesses named on the marriage consent were Lewis Meek and Jacob Wm. Meek. Ed. Note: Source: Copies of the Marriage Bond and Parental Consent Statement provided by Marilyn Merritt Meek Genealogist. Ed. Note: This almost has to be the same Jacob Wm. Meek who appears with the Pulaski County Meek on the Henry County tax rolls of 1817-1818.

Of the Pulaski County Meek clan only Nathan Meek Jr. and probably his brother Samuel resided in Shelby County, Kentucky. As noted earlier Nathan is on the tax rolls from 1813 to 1816 and Samuel from 1815-1816. It should be noted here that there was a Samuel Meek living in Shelby County in 1809 and 1811. In 1809 this Samuel is paying tax on land that lies in Bullit County, Kentucky. He is not listed in 1813 or 1814 tax rolls.

Part 2

Jennings County, Indiana

There is an article that appears in "The Hoosier Journal of Ancestry, Jennings County Special #1" that mentions the time frame the Pulaski County, Ky. Meek arrived in Indiana. The Hoosier Journal of Ancestry was published in Little York, In. by Naomi Sexton, but is no longer in publication. The article is about Baptist Minister Thomas Hill Sr. Thomas Hill Sr. was a long time Minister in Pulaski County and performed the marriage of several of the children of Nathaniel Meek Sr. Thomas Hill Sr. came to Jennings County with the Meek families and was a Minister there for many years until his death. The article states: "They came from Pulaski County, Kentucky and traveled as far north into Indiana as the Muscatatuck River (Ed. note: about six miles SW of the town of Vernon and about three miles SE of what was to become the town of Hardenburg, later renamed Hayden) near what was to become known as Sullivan Ford. (Ed. Note: This area was called Meek Settlement for many years.) Here they erected a camp and remained until all had selected lands---Sullivan, Meek and others on the Muscatatuck and the Two Hills on Coffee Creek."

Another article about the history of the town of Hayden, Spencer Township, obtained from the Jennings County Library in North Vernon states: "The first pioneers to occupy what we now know as Spencer township originally settled on the Muscatatuck River southwest of Vernon. Ten of Twelve relatives of Basil Meek came to this location along the river having moved from Pulaski County, Kentucky. Other families, Jacob McCurry, James keller, John Boner, Thomas Richey, Delancy Marvin, James Green, The Fitzgeralds, and later on Amasa Spencer came to this area, which became known as the Sullivan Community. It was later called Sullivan's Ford."

Land entry records at the Jeffersonville Land Office in Indiana give a detailed time frame of the Pulaski County, Meek settlement of Jennings County. All of these land entries are in Jennings County. Ed. Note: Source FHL film #1445504 United States BLM Tract Books v.8 T5N-7N R7E & T8N-9N R8E.

November 29, 1816: Nathan Meek of Shelby Co., Ky. NE ¼ S26, T6N, R7E.
November 29, 1816: Nathan Meek of Shelby Co., Ky. NE ¼ S24, T6N, R7E.
January 1, 1817: Nathan Meek of Shelby Co., Ky. NE ¼ S24, T6N, R7E.
March 4, 1817: Samuel Meek of Jennings Co., In. SW ¼ S24, T6N, R7E.
April 11, 1817: Samuel Meek of Jennings Co., In. SW ¼ S24, T6N, R7E.
April 11, 1817: Joseph Meek of Jennings Co., In. NW ¼ S24, T6N, R7E.
April 11, 1817: David Meek of Henry Co., Ky. SE ¼ S20 T6N, R8E
May 20, 1817: Joseph Meek of Jennings Co., In. NW ¼ S24, T6N, R7E.
June 21, 1817: Nathan Meek of Henry Co., Ky. SE ¼ S26, T6N, R7E.
June 21, 1817: Nathan Meek of Henry Co., Ky. SE ¼ S26, T6N, R7E.
July 22, 1817: Nathan Meek of Henry Co., Ky. SE ¼ S26, T6N, R7E.
August 5, 1817: Basil Meek of Jennings Co., In. NE ¼ S26, T6N, R7E.
August 13, 1817: Peleg Baker of Pulaski Co., Ky. SE ¼ S3 T6N, R7E.
September 8, 1817: William Meek of Henry Co., Ky. SW ¼ S26 T6N, R7E.
September 26, 1817: Thomas Hill of Jennings Co., In. NE ¼ S13, T6N, R7E.

Ed. Note: Peleg Baker is listed above because he was a neighbor of Basil Meek in Pulaski County Kentucky. They both entered land along Kings Creek on August 27, 1798. Basil received certificate #32 and Peleg #33 from the claims office. Basil Meek and his son Joseph were the Executors of Peleg's estate at the time of his death in 1822 in Jennings County. Ed. Note: Source: FHL film #0549406 Indiana Circuit Court-Jennings Co., Indiana. FHL film #1305182 Jennings County, Indiana Probate Records 1820-1829, 1830-1836, and 1836-1843.

Copies of the Jeffersonville land entries listed above, and copies of the land entry information for these claims, acquired from the General Land Office National Archives, provide a brief history of each transaction.

1. Nathan Meek of Shelby Co., Ky. made deposit on November 29, 1816 for the NE ¼ 26 T6N, R7E. Nathan then forfeited this entry, date unknown, and Basil Meek made entry for this same parcel on August 5, 1817. Basil then assigns this tract to William Meek (Son of Nathan Meek Sr.) on April 8, 1819. William then takes advantage of the "Act for the relief of the purchasers of the Public Lands" and relinquished the W1/2 of S26 and completed payment on the E1/2 for which he received final certificate #529 on October 1, 1822. A Patent was issued on March 25, 1825 to William Meek for the E1/2 S26, T6N, R7E. Jennings County deed records show that William Meek sold this property to his brother Samuel Meek on March 29, 1826 and Samuel sells it to John S. Meek on august 8, 1827. On July 17, 1831 John S. Meek then sells this property back to William Meek. Ed. Note: (John S. Meek b 1803 in Kentucky interacted with the Nathan Meek Sr. family all of his life but at this point in time it has not been proven that he was a family member although there is a good chance that he was. In 1833 John S. Meek changed his name to John Childs, reasons unknown).

2. Nathan Meek of Shelby Co., Ky. made the first payment for the NE ¼ S24, T6N, 7E on November 29, 1816 and the final payment on November 28, 1820. Nathan never applied for a land grant and on May 17, 1821 he assigned this land to Daniel Meek (Ed. Note: Daniel Meek is a son of Basil Meek b.1763) who received a Patent on the same date. Jennings County deed and probate records show that Daniel sold this160 acres to his brother Joshua Meek of Jefferson County, Ky. on September 9, 1823. Joshua Meek died in 1826 and his father as Administrator of Joshua's estate sold the 160 acres to Joshua's brother Henry Basil Meek in 1830.

3. On March 4, 1817, Samuel Meek of Jennings County, Indiana filed on the SW ¼ of S24, T6N, R7E. It appears that Samuel assigned this land to Moses Spencer (Ed. Note: Moses is most likely the son of Amasa Spencer) because on June 3, 1827 final payment was made and final certificate #2480 for the W1/2 of the SW1/4. The record is somewhat hard to read but it seems that Moses forfeited the E1/2 of the SW1/4 and received a patent for the W1/2 of the SW1/4.

4. Joseph Meek of Jennings County, In. filed on the NW1/4 S24, T6N, R7E on April 11, 1817. Joseph received final certificate #1047 on September 28, 1822 and then a Patent for the NW1/4 S24, T6N, R7E on April 7, 1825.

5. David Meek of Henry County, Ky. filed on the SE1/4 S20, T6N, R8E. He received final certificate #315 for this land and then a Patent for the same on January 30, 1822. He also received certificate #16929 on January 30, 1839 and a Patent for the NE1/4, NE1/4, S32 T6N, R8E. David received certificate #16840 January 1839 and a Patent for the SE1/4, SE1/4 S29 T6N, R7E.

6. Nathan Meek of Henry County, Ky. (Ed. Note: Nathan Meek Jr.) filed on June 21, 1817 for the SE ¼ S26 T6N, R7E. Nathan took advantage of the "Act for the relief of the purchasers of the Public Lands" and gave up the E ½ of said ¼ section. On September 19, 1821Nathan made final payment on the W ½ of the SE ¼ S26 and was issued certificate #409. Nathan received a patent for the W ½ SE ¼ S26, T6N, R7E on December 16, 1822. Jennings County Probate records show that Nathan Meek Jr. died at about this time in 1822. The cause of death is unknown but the H.B. Meek Genealogy states, "While cutting out the state road through the woods in Indiana a tree fell on his foot and crushed it. Amputation was not properly made and he died from the effects of it." Sally Meek, Widow of Nathan Meek Junior, filed for her 1/3 dower on April 14, 1822. She received her dower from the W ½ S26, T6N, R7E.

7. Samuel Meek of Jennings County, Indiana filed on July 2, 1817 for the NW ¼ S25, T6N, R7E. On September 24, 1821 Samuel assigned this land to a John Hillson. This date is uncertain because it was hard read on the document, but John Hillson assigned this land to Amasa Spencer on September 24, 1824. It looks like Amasa Spencer received final certificate #2682 on July 1, 1831 and then was issued a Patent for the N ½ NW ¼ S25, T6N, R7E.

8. Peleg Baker of Pulaski County, Ky. filed on August 13, 1817 for the SE ¼ S3, T6N, R7E. Peleg took advantage of the "Act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands" and relinquished the W ½, SE ¼ S3 and received final certificate #289 and a Patent for the E ½ SE ¼ S3, T6N, R7E December 2, 1822.

9. William Meek of Henry County, Ky. filed on September 8, 1817 for the SW ¼ S26, T6N, R7E. On June 29, 1829 William Meek received final certificate #7405 and a patent for the SW ¼ S26, T6N, R7E.

10. Thomas Hill of Jennings County, Indiana filed on September 26, 1817 for the NE ¼ S13, T6N, R7E. Thomas Hill assigned this land to Joseph Pool it appears in 1825.

The 1818 to 1820 Jennings County, Indiana Circuit Court Records name Nathan Meek Sr., Nathan Meek Jr., Samuel, Jeremiah, William, and Richard Meek as jurists from time to time. Basil Meek once served as the Grand Jury Foreman during a term of the Circuit Court in 1818. The 1820 Indiana Federal Census for Jennings County: Head Of Household, Nathan Meek: 001101-00101, Nathan Meek: 100010-02010, Basil Meek: 020301-11110, David Meek: 410010-02101, William Meek: 200010-30010, Jeremiah Meek: 400010-12110, Jeremiah Meek II: 110010-30100, Samuel Meek: 121110-12110, and Richard Meek: 220100-00010. Ed. Note: Source FHL film #0549406 Indiana Circuit Court-Jennings County 1817-1822.

An article from the history of the town of Hayden, Spencer Township dated February 3, 1821 reads "We, a few Baptist, living in the state of Indiana namely: Basil Meek, Peleg Baker, Noah Sullivan, Jesse Cox, Joseph Meek, William Baker, John B. Potter, Jane Potter Nancy Baker (wife of Peleg), Eleanor Meek (wife of Basil), Sally Baker and Elizabeth Fitzgerald, being regularly dismissed from the Vernon Church and being sensible of the advantages of church privileges and gospel ordinances, do agree to give ourselves, by the will of God to God and to one another, according to the New Testament rules and regulations." They called their new church the Union Baptist Church and it was built on a hill just east of the Six Mile Bridge. These families also established the first public burial place in the township; it was called Six Mile Cemetery. The first person to be buried here was Nancy Baker, wife of Peleg, around 1821. This area was originally in Vernon Township but in 1833 these families wrote and signed a petition to form a new township. John Childs, late John S. Meek, was appointed to deliver the petition to the Commissioner's Court at Vernon. The petition was presented on May 1, 1833 and the court granted the request on May 5. The new township was named Spencer after their neighbor Colonel Amasa Spencer from Pulaski County, Kentucky who was a prominent officer of the Revolutionary War. Ed. Note: Source Jennings County Library Surname Meek search request. Ed. Note: Amasa Spencer was a private in the war.

Peleg Baker died in Jennings County around June of 1822. The Jennings County Probate records record Peleg's will on June 25, 1822. The Executors of the estate were "My friends and neighbors Basil and Joseph Meek". Peleg's children were named in his will; Joel, David, Jonathan, Anna Burton, Patsey Potts, Susanna Davis, Betsey, Nancy (wife of John Childs, late John S. Meek), Maria (wife of Samuel Meek, son of Nathan Meek Sr.), William, Stephen, and Sally Spears. An estate sale was held on October 11, 1822 and a list of the buyers names were; Jeremiah Meek, Joseph Meek, Nathan Meek Sr., Samuel Meek, Nathan Meek Jr., Bazel Meek, Joshua Meek, and Henry Meek. Ed. Note: FHL film #1305182 Jennings County, In. Probate Records 1820-1829, 1830-1836, and 1836-1843. FHL film #0549406 Indiana Circuit Court Records 1817-1822.

The Jennings County Commissioner's Records from 1821-1838 give an account of the daily working lives of the men who settled in and around the Meek Settlement. Ed. Note: Source FHL film #0549408 Jennings County, Indiana Commissioners Records 1824-1846.

1821

No Date---Credit to Treasury by 1(\$1.00?) of Delinquency; Bazil Meek something to do with a road, \$8.00.

1823

June 3---Patrick Hudson (1/2brother of Nancy Baker wife of John Childs, late John S. Meek and son of Peleg Baker's second wife Nancy Harris Hudson) and others now present a petition for the alteration of a road leading from Ebenezer Brendors to the town of Geneva or so much thereof as lies between the ford of the creek near Bazil Meek's and the NE Corner of Section 13 T6N, R7E whereupon John O'lockly, Noe Sullivan, and Jacob McClurg are appointed to verify and view the proposed alteration and report back.

1824

May 17--Ordered that Booth Thomas be appointed Constable of Montgomery Twp. May---Some sort of tax list: Jeremiah Meek, Amos Thomas, (son of Polly Meek, daughter of Samuel Meek Sr.) and Lewis Meek. June--Fines for profane swearing: Anderson Thomas \$1.00 (Husband of Polly Meek, daughter of Samuel Meek Sr.) Booth Thomas \$1.00 Lewis Meek \$1.00 No Date--Booth Thomas Bailiff \$2.00

1825

No Date---John Boner be continued supervisor of the same road he superintended last year with the addition of David and Richard Meek, hands to work on the road No Date--Elisha Thomas (Son of Polly Meek, daughter of Samuel Meek Sr.) appointed supervisor of road. (Did not say which road) July 4---Meeting of the Board of Justices; Members present, Daniel Meek. (Son of Basil Meek)

1826

No Date---Patrick Hudson appointed constable of Vernon Twp. March 27---Special Meeting of Board of Justices to appoint Constable of Vernon Twp. Members present: Daniel Meek No Date--Noe Sullivan appointed supervisor of road.

No Date--Ordered that Bazil Meek be appointed supervisor of the Muscatatuck River at the north of Sand Creek Branch to the Jackson County line and that he and all hands subject to a Capitation tax (poll tax) each who live within one mile of said river from Samfords boundary near Hart? hill to same county line.

No Date---Elisah Thomas paid \$3.00 for making a coffin for Alice Auskin a pauper. September---Meeting of the Board of Justices: Daniel Meek present.

1827

May---Meeting of the Board of Justices: Daniel Meek present. September--Meeting of the Board of Justices: Daniel Meek present. May--Ordered that Bazil Meek be appointed supervisor of the Muscatatuck River from the mouth of Samuel Meek's branch to the Jackson county line.

1829

No Date--James Butler, Moses Baker, and Bazel Meek be appointed viewers of Vernon Twp. No Date--Henry Meek (Son of Basil Meek) appointed supervisor of Brownstown road from Vernon to the county line.

No Date---Noe Sullivan appointed supervisor of the road that was Joseph Meek's (Son of Basil Meek) last year.

No Date--David Meek and John Meek (John Childs) are working on the road from Vernon to the Twp. line or Coffee Creek road.

No Date--Grand Jury members: Joseph Meek and Richard Meek

1830

No Date---Ordered that Richard Meek be appointed supervisor of all the bounds and roads he had last year.

May---Grand Jury Members: Joseph Meek and Asa Skinner.

1832

No Date--Appealed a fine against Richard Meek for Sabbath breaking on November 30, 1831. No Date--Appealed a fine against Amasa Spencer of \$1.00 for Assault and Battery on December 9, 1831.

No Date--Grand Jury member: Thomas Richey (Father of Abigail Richey, wife of Lewis Meek, son of Nathaniel Meek Sr.)

No Date--List of Hands working on the road from Charles Days old Coopershop to the Meek Settlement including the road from the ford of the Muscatatuck river to the Montgomery Twp. line: David Meek, David Meek Jr., Samuel Meek, Robert Spencer (Son of Amasa Spencer), Noe Sullivan, Henry Sullivan (Son of Noe Sullivan, husband of Elizabeth Meek, daughter of Samuel Meek Sr., son of Nathaniel Meek Sr.) Basil Meek, Moses Spencer (Son of Amasa Spencer), William Meek, Amasa Spencer, Henry House, Henry Hudson, James House (Husband of Mary Meek, daughter of David Meek, son of Nathaniel Meek Sr.) Asa House, Isaac Thomas, Thomas Richey, Isaiah Richey, Asa Skinner, John Meek (John Childs), Stephen Skinner, Thomas Robbins, and ? Spencer.

November---Richard Meek petitions for a road alteration.

No Date--John Boner appointed supervisor in place of William Meek. Name of the road was not given.

1833

May--On the petition of John Childs, late John S. Meek, and others for a new Twp. It is ordered that the following bounds be set off and form a new Twp. here towit; Beginning on the Coffee Creek road where the Montgomery Twp line crosses it thence with said road with to Charles Day's Coopershop thence NW so as to strike the Brownstown road at the west end of Seth Chace's house then to Six-Mile Creek and the lower end of Charles Griffith's house thence west to the Geneva Twp. line thence with said Twp line until it strikes the Montgomery Twp line thence to the point of beginning and said new Twp be called Spencer Twp and the election be held at ? Meetinghouse in said Twp on first Saturday in June next for the purpose of electing one Justice of the Peace in said Twp.

May---Ordered that Richard Carly be appointed inspector of elections in Spencer Twp. No Date--Ordered that the road from David Meek's on towards Buckleses coarse mill be attached to John Childs' road district and that he open the same to the Montgomery Twp line. No Date--Richard Meek appointed to report of road. (Doesn't name the road) No Date--Richard Meek and John Boner allocated \$.50 for their services as viewers.

1834

----- No Date---David Meek appointed supervisor for the road built from Charles Day's to the Meek Settlement and from the 4th road district in Spencer Twp.

November--Richard Meek allocated \$20.00 (maybe \$2.00) for his services as Associate Judge at the August term of Jennings county circuit court 1834.

1835

No Date--Lewis Meek, John Boner, Elisha Boner (Husband of Sarah Meek, daughter of Samuel Meek Sr., son of Nathaniel Meek Sr.), Milton Boner, James Wilson, and Richard Meek are all hands on the road construction of Coffee Creek road from Vernon to the Montgomery Twp. line. No Date--Noe Sullivan and others come to the Board and represent to the board that the allowance heretofore made by the board to Asa Skinner for keeping of Polly House, a pauper, was made by false fraudulent representation.

No Date--Ordered that Samuel Meek Sr. be appointed supervisor in the 4th road district of Spencer Twp.

No Date--Ordered that William Meek and Noe Sullivan be appointed viewers in Spencer Twp.

1836

No Date--On a petition of John Childs for a change in the road that passes through his land: to commence at the west end of David Meek's save thence to the first crossing of the creek, thence on a straight line to the second crossing of said creek and until it intersects the old road again. It is ordered that Samuel Meek Jr., Moses Spencer, and James Green be appointed to view the road alteration.

No Date--James E. Wilson (Guardian of David Meek and Nancy Crockett's two children Melissa and James, after David's death in 1842) appointed supervisor in place of Richard Meek who is unable to discharge the duties.

No Date--Noe Sullivan petition to change the road through his land; to commence at the NW corner of S19 T6N R7E thence south to intersect the present road near the house of Jacob McCurry.

No Date--John Childs appointed supervisor in the fourth road district in Spencer Twp.

1837

No Date---Richard Meek working on road. (Road not stated)

September---John Childs, Moses Spencer, and James Wilson are appointed supervisors for road. (Road not stated)

No Date---Lewis Meek, Samuel Meek, Henry Meek, and David Skinner are working on the Coffee Creek road.

May---John Childs allowed \$2.00 for extra services as supervisor in 1836.

No Date--Lewis Meek allowed \$7.00 for guarding prisoners in jail up to this date.

No Date--Booth Thomas allowed \$5.00 for guarding prisoners in jail up to this date.

1838

No Date--Noe Sullivan and Samuel Spencer appointed overseers of the poor in Spencer Twp. for 1838.

No Date--Lewis Meek appointed supervisor of the 19th road district in Vernon Twp. No Date--Joel Baker (Son of Peleg Baker and his first wife Ann, 1/2 brother of Nancy Baker, husband of John Childs. John Childs became guardian of Joel's children after his death in 1850) appointed supervisor of the 3rd road district in Spencer Twp.

May---John Childs, Alfred Boner, and Henry Hudson appointed viewers for Henry Sullivan petition to change the road through his property.

May---Lewis Meek allowed \$2.00 for guarding the Jennings county jail.

May---Booth Thomas allowed \$6.25 for services as bailiff.

September---John Childs allowed \$1.50 for returning of the election results for Justice of the Peace in Spencer Twp.

No Date--Ordered by the board that Asa Skinner and Delancy Marvin (Father of Jane Marvin wife of Jonathan Childs, son of John Childs.) have a license to vend and_____ in the town of Vernon for the term of one year.

As stated earlier, Nathan Meek Jr. died in Jennings County in 1822. The Jennings County Probate Records document the settlement of his estate. On December 21, 1822 William Meek obtained a letter of Administration of and singular the goods and chattel rights, credits and effects of Nathan Meek Jr. deceased. A list of buyers at the Estate sale of Nathan Meek Jr.: Richard Meek, 1log chain, 1 saw, and 6 bushels of corn. Lewis Meek 2 iron wedges, 1 ax, 2 heifers, and 1 auger, 1 pail coffee pot with 4 cups. William Meek 3 hogs, 1 plow; saw chains and collar saint, 1 hide and 1 kettle. The Widow Sally Meek, 1 cow1 calf and 1 heifer. David Meek 1 deer skin, 21 ducks, 3- dozen fowls, 7 head of hogs, one stirrup and cattle. Samuel Meek 6 bushels of corn, 2 pails, 1 five pound iron, 1 keg of vinegar, 1 saddlebag, and 1 knife and pincers and Jeremiah Meek Jr., an unknown amount of flour seed.

On the 14, April 1822 "On the motion of Sally Meek widow and relict of Nathan Meek (Ed. Note: Nathan meek Jr.) deceased on the consent of William Meek Administrator of said estate for commission to be appointed to let off by proper metes and bounds her dower in and to the W ¹/₂, SE ¹/₄, S26 in T6N, R7E, said tract of which the said Nathan Meek deceased did of and on which the said Sally Meek now lives. The survey was to done on Friday 18, 1822 or the next fair day. On September 26, 1823 William Meek's letter of Administration for the estate of Nathan Meek Jr. was revoked and in December 1823 David Meek with Richard Meek and Samuel Meek as security was appointed Administrator of Nathan Meek Jr.'s Estate. David Meek as Administrator came to Jennings County Probate Court and made final payment of debt for \$45.15 on Nathan Meek Jr.'s estate on February 2, 1826. Ed. Note: Source for Nathan Meek Junior's Estate Settlement FHL film #1305182 Jennings County, In. Probate Records 1820-1829, 1830-1836, and 1836-1843.

On February 23, 1826 a letter of Administration is granted to Basil Meek for the estate of Joshua Meek. The Jennings County Probate records dated September 1829 show that Basil Meek as Administrator made a report on the estate of Joshua Meek deceased. Basil reports there is no personal property to pay debts and is ordered by the court to sell Joshua's real estate the NE ¹/₄, S24. T6N, R7E. On November 1829 Basil reports that the property is sold and notes owed to Daniel Meek dated 9, September 1823 for \$200.00 and to Henry Meek dated the same for \$100.00 are paid. Ed. Note: Source FHL film #1305182 Jennings County, In. Probate Records 1820-1829, 1830-1836, and 1836-1843. In 1830, as was mentioned earlier, Basil Meek sold this

land to Henry Basil Meek. Jennings County deed records record Basil Meek, as Attorney for Henry Basil Meek on March 12, 1833, sells the same land to Samuel Spencer for \$600.00. Ed Note: Source FHL film #0549407, #1305298, and #1305325 Jennings County Deeds.

An entry in the Jennings County Probate records dated August 11, 1834 states "William Baker, son of Peleg Baker, files claim against Basil Meek and Joseph Meek." The record states that Basil and Joseph are no longer residents of Indiana. Basil and Joseph later satisfy the court and estate of Peleg Baker. Ed. Note: Source FHL #1305182 Jennings County, In. Probate Records 1820-1829, 1830-1836, and 1836-1843.

Family History Center film #1305182, Jennings County, Indiana Probate records April 1820-Feb.1828, Sept. 1830-Nov. 1836, and Nov. 1836-May 1843 contains the records of the estate settlement of David Meek. An entry dated Feb. 23, 1842 lists the estate sale and the buyers. Some of the buyers were; Richard D. Meek, Samuel D. Meek, Lewis Meek, William Meek, and the widow Nancy.

Nancy Meek, Widow of David Meek filed for a Petition Of Dower on February 1, 1843. This petition names the heirs to David's estate: Mary Meek House, John D. Meek, Sarah Meek McWhorter, Nancy Meek Widow, David Meek, Samuel D. Meek, William Meek, Richard D. Meek, Nancy Meek Spencer, Lewis Meek, Catharine Meek Spencer and infant heirs James Meek and Melissa Meek. All of the older children listed above are the children of David Meek and his first wife Candis Eadour. James and Melissa Meek are the minor children of David Meek and Nancy Crockett, his second wife. Nancy Meek received her Dower from the 242 acres of land that David owned at the time of his death. The 242 acres that was to be divided amongst the heirs was finally sold because an equitable division of the land could not be agreed upon. John Childs, late John S. Meek was on the commission that determined that the land could not be divided equitably. The buyers of the 242 acres were; Lewis Meek, James House, husband of Mary, and Amasa McWhorter, husband of Sarah.

Priscilla Meek, daughter of Nathaniel Meek Sr. married Amasa Spencer in Jennings County on January 3. 1835, Source Jennings County Marriages 1818-1850 Author Walter R. Gooldy. Amasa was previously married to Mary "Polly" Meek also a daughter of Nathaniel Meek Sr. Priscilla had been previously married to Elijah Fitzjerrell. Apparently both Priscilla and Amasa's spouses had died by 1835. Amasa Spencer died in Jennings County, In. about July 21, 1841. His will is recorded in Volume I of the Jennings County will records FHL film #1305203. The will mentions his wife Priscilla and his children. The children mentioned as heirs in Amasa's will were the children of Amasa's previous marriages. He was married first to a woman named Elizabeth: James, Samuel, Robert, David, Jane, and Anna were their children. The children of Mary "Polly" and Amasa were: Nathan Jackson, Moses, Amasa Jr., Nancy and Elizabeth. Other heirs mentioned were: Betsy Meek, Nancy Fitzgerald, and Polly McWhorter. The will specifically states that Sally Meek is not to be included as an heir. Since there were no minor heirs mentioned in this will it will be assumed that Priscilla and Amasa had no children of their own. An entry in the Jennings County Probate Court, May 1848 Term is Priscilla Spencer Vs. Nathan Jackson Spencer. It is a Petition for Partition of Real Estate In Dower. Apparently, according to the will of Amasa Spencer, if Priscilla remarried she had to relinquish her right to the real estate that was bequeathed to her. Priscilla comes to court and states that she married and

relinquishes all her rights in and to the real estate of her late husband as bequeathed to her in the last will and testament of him the said Amasa Spencer. She agreed; along with Nathan Jackson Spencer that she will take and receive of the real estate of her late husband her dower in the same manner as if the said Amasa Spencer died intestate. Jackson Spencer and Jesse Fitzjearld, agent for Priscilla Spencer signed this document. Priscilla received her 1/3 dower from the W ¹/₂, NW ¹/₄, S25 T6N, R7E and the SE ¹/₄, SW ¹/₄ S24, T6N, R7E. Ed. Note: Source FHL #1305183 Jennings County, In. Probate Records 1843-1847 and 1847-1849.

Part 3

Nathaniel Meek Sr. and His Children

The following is a brief outline of Nathaniel Meek Sr. and his children during and after their time in Jennings County, Indiana.

The last record pertaining to Nathaniel Meek Sr. in Jennings County Indiana is dated October 11, 1822 when he is listed as a buyer at the estate sale of Peleg Baker. By October 9, 1826 Nathan Sr. is back in Pulaski County, Kentucky because on that date his will is recorded at the Pulaski County Court. His will was entered into Probate at the same Court on September 17, 1827 at the time of his death. Nathaniel Meek Sr.'s will: "Know all men by these presences that I Nathaniel Meek of Pulaski County, Kentucky state being weak in body but sound in mind and memory helped by almighty God for the same do make this my last will and testament in manners and form following that is to say I give and bequeath unto my daughter Polly Spencer all my goods and personal estate whatever and by these presence do empower her to protect and keep the same all for her property forever and it is my last will and testament I therefore revoke all former wills by me made to hereunto I set my hand and seal this 9th day of October 1826". Signed by Nathaniel Meek (His mark). Witnessed by David Barrow and Robert Spencer. "It is also my desire that all just dues debts and demands whatever may be settled with my remaining property". Ninth October 1826, signed by Nathaniel Meek (His mark). Witnessed by Robert Spencer. "At County Court held for Pulaski County at the court house there in the town of Somerset on Monday the 17th day of September 1827 this instrument of writing was presented to the Court and proven to be the last will and testament of Nathaniel Meek deceased by the oath of David Barrow and Robert Spencer two of the subscribing witnesses thereunto and _____ to be recorded and the same is done accordingly. Signed Will Fox. Ed. Note: Source Pulaski County, Ky. Historical Society copy of will.

Nathan Meek Jr. b.1775-1781, as stated earlier, died in Jennings County, Indiana in 1822. Nathan Meek Junior's estate went through probate in Jennings County, Indiana and was covered earlier in this text. The H.B. Meek account of his death being caused by an amputation of a crushed foot while clearing out a state road seems plausible considering all of the road work the Meek men were involved with in Jennings County. Nathan Meek Jr. only appeared in the 1820 Jennings County, Indiana census. The names of Nathan Meek Jr. and Sally Robert's children are unknown to this researcher at this time.

Samuel Meek b.1784 in Pennsylvania per census records, died in Vernon County, Missouri in 1860. Samuel Meek married Nancy Childs September 20, 1803 in either Pulaski County or Adair

County, Kentucky. The children of Samuel Meek and Nancy Childs were: Henry b. March 7, 1803 Pulaski Co., Ky. (Source: Andrew Co., Mo. Death Records), Polly, Sarah, Elizabeth, Samuel, and Nancy Meek. Samuel Meek married second Maria Baker in Jennings County, Indiana on November 27, 1822 Source Jennings County Marriages 1818-1850. Maria Baker was the daughter of Peleg Baker and his second wife Nancy Harris Hudson Source Peleg Baker Will FHL film #0549406. She was also the sister-in-law of John Childs, late John S. Meek. The names of Samuel and Maria's children, if there were any, are unknown to this researcher. Samuel Meek married a third time to Sarah Johnson in Jennings County on March 9, 1828 Source Jennings County, Indiana Marriages. This marriage ended in divorce on August 24, 1831. Samuel and Sarah Johnson had one child, Willis Meek. Ed. Note: Source Jennings County Order Book-Divorces 1822-1837. "Sally Meek vs. Samuel Meek-divorce granted and Sally to have care and charge of Willis Meek the offspring of this marriage until he is 6 years of age, provided she remains unmarried. Samuel to pay alimony of \$50.00 and the cow now owned by Sally and costs August 24, 1831". Samuel Meek married a final time in Jennings County on September 1, 1831 to Nancy McFarland Source Jennings County Marriages. Samuel and Nancy had the following children: Marion, Marcus L., Indiana, Martha, Louisa, Francis M., and Andrew J. Meek.

Samuel Meek appeared in the Indiana census records as a resident of Jennings County from 1820 to 1840. Sometime after 1840 Samuel and family moved to Andrew County, Missouri. There are land entries recorded with the Plattsburg Land Office in Missouri for Samuel Meek in Andrew County dated April 1, 1846. This excerpt was taken form an article about early Andrew County, Mo. The author is unknown. "The early pioneers of Andrew County like the settlers in all new counties sought the timberlands first and deemed to looked upon the prairies as unfit for the abode of man. A large portion of the present townships of Benton and Platte being composed of prairie, they were not settled as early as the southern part of the county, but in the timbered portions improvements were made as long as 1840-41, perhaps earlier. The following were among the earliest settlers within the limits of the two townships, Martin Boyles, George Boyles, Samuel Meek, and Henry Meek". Ed. Note: This Henry would be Samuel's oldest son. Another excerpt about Empire Township, Andrew County: "One of the first settlers in what is now Empire Township was Marshal McQuinn who as early as 1839 pre-empted the farm now (1885) owned by John White at Flag Springs which he sold about ten years later to Samuel Meek. Mr. McQuinn was a native of Kentucky but little is known about him as he left the county as soon as he disposed of his claim. Mr. Meek improved the place and resided there until 1853 when he sold out to Mr. White who had previously lived in what is now Rochester Township having been one of the earliest settlers in that part."

The 1850 Missouri census lists Samuel Meek, as a resident of Andrew County, Platte Township and states that he is 66years old, a farmer, and was born in Pennsylvania. His wife's name is Nancy born in Kentucky, 48 years old and their children are: Marcus age 18, born in Indiana, Martha J. age 15, born in Indiana, Eliza J. age 13, born in Indiana, Francis M. age 10, born in Indiana, and Andrew J. age 6, born in Missouri. There is a land entry record recorded in the Clinton Land Office dated June 1, 1859 for Samuel Meek in Vernon County, Missouri.

David Meek b. 1780-1790 died in Jennings County, Indiana in 1842. David Meek appears in Jennings County records from 1818 to 1842. David, as stated earlier, married Candis Eadour in

Pulaski County, Ky. on January 27, 1803. Their children are: John D., Mary, Sarah, David, Samuel D., William, Nancy, Richard D., Lewis, and Catharine Meek. David married a second time to Nancy Crockett on May 24, 1832 in Jennings County, Indiana. Their children were: Melissa and James C. Meek. Melissa and James were minor children at the time of their father's death in 1842 so James E Wilson was appointed their guardian.

During the October 1853 term of the Jennings County Probate Court James E. Wilson, guardian of Melissa Meek and James Meek files a Petition to sell real estate. Melissa and James inherited one undivided eleventh part each of the Widow Nancy Meek's dower. Nancy Meek's dower was the SE ¼ S20 T6N, R8E containing seventy acres and a part of the NE ¼ S29 T6N, R8E containing three acres. James E. Wilson wanted his wards part of the land sold and the money from this sale to be placed in interest with other monies belonging to Melissa and James. The value of the wards personal estate at the time of this request was \$338.00. The Court agreed and a Commission was appointed to set a value to the wards part of the land. John Childs, late John S. Meek, and James Green were appointed. The Commission valued Melissa and James share to be worth sixty-one dollars each. The probate record further states that Melissa and James both reside at this time with their Mother, Nancy and that Melissa is about sixteen years old and James is about fourteen. The probate record is dated May 3, 1853. James E. Wilson makes final settlement as guardian of James C. Meek on February 2, 1869. The final settlement was originally made on February 4, 1862 but somehow the court records were in error, so the settlement had to be rerecorded. The final settlement does not mention Melissa who by this time is probably married.

Jeremiah Meek b. 1776-1782 married Nancy Roberts in Pulaski County, Kentucky. He appeared in the 1820 Jennings County, In. census. He appeared in the Jennings County Court minutes as a buyer at estate sales, on deed records and as an occasional jurist. The last record of Jeremiah that this researcher found was a deed in Book H, p.105 Jennings County, Indiana. This deed states that Jeremiah Meek and his wife Nancy of Pike County, Illinois, are selling their Jennings County property. The deed is dated June 16, 1842. The children of Jeremiah Meek and Nancy Roberts according to traditional genealogies are: John, Betsey, Jeremiah Jr., Nathan, Owen, James, Sallie, and Cynthia Ann Meek.

William Meek b. June 1788 and his wife Sarah Spencer spent the rest of their lives in Jennings County, Indiana after moving there from Kentucky in 1818. William's marriage abstract names Nathan Meek as his father. The children of William Meek and Sarah Spencer were: Amasa, Sarah, Delilah, Cassia, Caswell, Pleasant, James, Jane, Anna, Jennie, Nathan, and Charity Meek. Sarah Spencer apparently died ca. 1851 because on August 14, 1851 William Meek married his second wife, Matilda Walker. The children of William Meek and Matilda Walker were: Marion, Richard, and William Meek. The Meek Cemetery is located in S26, T6N, R7E Lovett Township, Jennings County, Indiana. William Meek's headstone is located here and it reads "William Meek died 10 January 1874 age 85 years 6 months and 26 days". William Meek's headstone information appeared in the Hoosier Journal Of Ancestry and was said to be the only readable stone in the cemetery. William's estate went through the Jennings County Probate Court and his Administrator was Edwin Marsh. Ed. Note: Source: FHL #1305189 Jennings County, In. Probate records 1873-1875.

Lewis Meek b. 1800 in, Kentucky married Abigail Richey on September 14, 1824 in Jennings County, Indiana. Abigail was the daughter of Thomas C. Richey Sr. and Mary Bonnell Blackford. Lewis appears on the 1830 and 1840 Indiana census as a resident of Jennings County. By 1850 Lewis and family had moved to Shelby County, Texas. The 1850 census p.30, dwelling and family #414: Lewis age 50 occupation, Cooper, born Kentucky. Abby age 47 b. Ky., David age 17 b. In., Isaac age 15, b. In., Thomas age 12, b. In., Harvy age 10, b. In., Sary E. age 5, b. In. Lewis and Abby also had two older children, Mary "Polly", b. 1827 and Nancy b. 1831.

Lewis's oldest daughter Mary was the wife of Caswell Meek. Caswell was the son of William Meek b.1788, son of Nathaniel Meek Sr. Mary and her husband Caswell moved to Texas with Lewis and Abby sometime after 1840 and before 1848. Caswell age 28, b In. and Mary age 23, b. In. are also enumerated on the 1850 Shelby County, Texas census. Their children are Pleasant age 6, b. In., Louisa age 4, b. In., Elizabeth age 2, b. Texas, and Sary A., age ½, b. Texas. Caswell and Mary later moved into Louisiana across the Sabine River from Shelby County, Texas. It appears that Caswell was killed or died while serving with the Confederate Army during the Civil War. Nancy Meek b.1831 married Jose Antonio Marcelo Caro in Shelby Co., Texas. Nancy and her husband were also enumerated in the 1850 Shelby County, Texas census.

Lewis Meek served for six months as a private in Grumble's Company of Texas Mounted Volunteers in an Indian War. He also appears on the Shelby County, Texas Assessment Rolls continually from 1851-1858. 1858 is the last year that Lewis appears on the Shelby County Assessment Roll. Abby and David appear together on the Hunt County, Texas Assessment Roll in 1860. In 1861 Abby appears alone on the Hunt County Assessment Roll and in 1862 David is listed as agent for Abby Meek on the same Assessment Roll. Apparently Lewis died after 1858 and before 1860 and Abby died after 1861.

Priscilla Meek b. 1781 in Pennsylvania married Elijah Fitzjerrell in Pulaski County, Ky. on May 19, 1808 as stated earlier in this text. Priscilla's marriage abstract names her father as Nathan Meek. It is not known for certain if Priscilla and Elijah came to Jennings County with her father Nathaniel Meek Sr. in 1816 but some of the histories of Jennings County suggest that they did. The 1830 census of Jennings County, Indiana lists Priscilla Fitzjerrell as head of household. Apparently Elijah died before 1830. Priscilla married Amasa Spencer on January 3, 1835. Amasa Spencer died in July of 1846. Priscilla Meek and Elijah Fitzjerrell had the following children: Nathan b. 1811 Ky., Nancy, Lewis b. 1812 Ky., and Jesse b. 1809 Ky. The 1850 Jennings County, Indiana census lists Priscilla as a member of her son Lewis's household. Priscilla Meek is 69 years old and born in Pennsylvania. Traditional genealogies state that Priscilla died in Jennings County in 1862.

Mary "Polly" Meek b. 1781-1785 married Amasa Spencer on December 17, 1801 in Pulaski County, Kentucky. Mary's marriage abstract names her father as Nathaniel Meek. Mary and her family remained in Pulaski County and did not move to Jennings County, Indiana when her father Nathaniel and the rest of the family did. They were still residents of Pulaski County in 1827 at the time of Nathaniel's death. In 1830 Amasa Spencer is listed as head of household on the Jennings County, Indiana census. It is not known if Mary is alive at this time and there have been no death records found for her. She probably died before 1835 because her husband Amasa

married her sister, Priscilla on January 3, 1835. The children of Mary and Amasa were listed earlier in this text.

Richard Meek b. about 1801 in Pulaski County, Kentucky married Catherine Riddle on January 27, 1818 in Henry County, Kentucky. Catherine was the widow of Major Johnson. Ed. Note: Source: Copy of Catherine's marriage Bond for her marriage to Major Johnson in March of 1811 in Henry Co., Ky. and a copy of the marriage bond for her marriage to Richard Meek where she is referred to as "Widow". Richard's marriage abstract names his father as Nathan Meek. Richard appears on the 1820 and 1830 Jennings County, Indiana census. He also appears in records as a buyer at estate sales and in deed records in Jennings County. The last record of Richard in Jennings County is an entry about him in the 1837 County Commissioner's records.

Richard appears in the Platte County, Missouri census as head of household with 1 w/m 40-50 yrs old 1 w/m 15-20 yrs old and 1 w/f 50-60 yrs old. As noted earlier Catherine was about 10 years older than Richard. Richard also appears on the 1850 census as a resident of Platte County, Missouri. His wife Catherine died about 1844 as Richard married Malinda Dean on January 31, 1844 in Platte County. Richard and Catherine had two children: Richard b. 1819 in Indiana and James b Dec. 7, 1822 in Indiana. Richard Meek and Malinda Dean's children were: Elizabeth, Mary, Andrew Jackson, William, Amanda, Melvina, Samuel, and Joseph. Ed. Note: Source: All of Richard's children are mentioned in his will dated December 2, 1857 and recorded February 3, 1858 in Platte County, Missouri at the time of his death.

Sarah Meek birth unknown married William Cummins in Pulaski County, Kentucky on December 25, 1803. This is all that is known by this researcher of Sarah Meek.

Elizabeth Meek birth unknown married John Rodgers in Pulaski County, Kentucky on August 17, 1847. This researcher believes there is some doubt as to this Elizabeth being of the Nathaniel Meek Sr. family. Nathaniel had died twenty years earlier in 1827. This Elizabeth had to receive an oath of surety from Samuel Rogers that her parents are dead and that she resides with him and that he is her guardian. He also states that he married her sister. I have not found a marriage record between Samuel Rogers and anyone in the Nathaniel Meek Sr. family.

In conclusion I feel that the documentation and evidence presented in this text proves that Nathaniel Meek and wife unknown are the parents of the children named throughout this text. In the process of presenting this research data we are able to see the overall history of Nathaniel himself. We know he lived in Pennsylvania through his children's census records and although not proven he is most likely the Nathan of Washington County, Pa. If he is then the last record of his time there was 1794. The Nathan Meek of Washington Co., Pa. lives with other Meek families. This is a pattern that follows Nathaniel Meek Sr. through his life. Wherever he resides there are always other Meek families in the same area. This researcher has not found what Nathaniel's relationship with these other families is but some of them are surely family members. The next record of Nathaniel is 1799 in Pulaski County, Kentucky.

In 1799 Nathaniel is listed on the 1799 Pulaski County Kentucky tax rolls. He lived in Pulaski County for at least 17 years. Here in Pulaski County Basil Meek b. 1763 appears in Nathaniel's world along with Jacob, Jeremiah, and Jeremiah Meek Jr. All of these men lived in the same

vicinity and to some extent as the records of Pulaski County show they interacted with one another. William Meek and his son Samuel also lived near Nathaniel's family in Pulaski County. William's son Samuel and Nathaniel's son Samuel worked together as chainmen during land surveys in the area. What was Nathaniel's relationship with these men?

In 1816 when Nathaniel Meek took his family out of Pulaski County to begin their migration to Jennings County, Indiana they took up residence first in Henry County, Kentucky for a couple of years. I believe this to be quite significant due to the fact Henry County was the residence of John Meek b. 1754 and his brother Jacob b. 1755. John and Jacob were no longer residents in 1817-1818, John having died in 1803 and Jacob living in Indiana, but some of their descendants lived there during the time the Pulaski County Meek did. Both John and Jacob came to Kentucky from the Washington County, Pennsylvania area.

Basil Meek b1740 in Maryland and his family were also residents of Henry County in the years Nathaniel's family was there. This Basil came to Kentucky from York County, South Carolina. He fought in the Revolutionary War in the Washington Co. Pa. area and one of his sons was born at Fort Pitt. During the years Nathaniel's family was in Henry County none of them were taxed for land ownership of land located in Henry County. This leads me to believe that they lived with other families during their time in Henry County.

Basil Meek b.1763 moved his family to Jennings County at the same time as Nathaniel but he did not live in Henry County. Instead it appears Basil went directly into Jennings County. There are records for Basil in Pulaski County as late as 1818 so perhaps he left his family there and returned for them later.

Nathaniel Meek stayed in Jennings County, Indiana but a few years returning to Pulaski County, Kentucky where he died in 1827. His sons and daughters stayed for many years, some of them till their death while some migrated once again to other states. Samuel b.1784 migrated to Missouri along with Richard b. 1801. Lewis b. 1800 migrated to Texas and Jeremiah b.1775-1783 was last heard of in Pike Co., Illinois. Nathan Jr. b.1775-1781, William b. 1788, and Priscilla b. 1781 all died in Jennings County. Mary "Polly" b. 1781-1785 died in Jennings Co., Indiana or Pulaski Co., Kentucky. Basil Meek b 1763 stayed in Jennings County until 1832 when he and his family moved to Illinois where he died in 1844.