

## MOORE COUNTY, NC Y-DNA PROJECT

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The new advance of DNA testing has provided genealogists with another valuable tool in their toolbox. Y-DNA is passed from father to son relative unchanged for hundreds of years. This is extremely helpful for surname research where matches between two samples indicate a common male ancestor within a certain time period based on the number of markers tested and the number of markers that match.

With the assistance of a number of researchers, we have created the **Moore County, NC DNA Project** through FamilyTreeDNA.com for individuals whose ancestors resided in Moore County, NC as well as those who match genetically.

The results can be found below and on the **Moore County, NC Y DNA Results**.

### **Sample of participating Y-DNA families [as of February 2018]**

#### **• Allen**

Longtime Allen family researcher Jerry Allen descends from **Joseph Allen [Bet 1755/1765-1829 Moore County, NC]** and Y-DNA matches connect him back to Joseph Allen of Orange County, NC. Joseph [of Orange] left a will in 1770 listing the following heirs: wife Sarah and children Elizabeth, Sarah, John, William, Daniel, George, Joshua, Solomon, Samuel, Elisha and Joseph. It is believed that the child Joseph was the Joseph who lived in Moore County, NC. Joseph [of Moore] was a large landowner on Cabin Creek and can be found in numerous records in Moore County from the late 1780's until his will was proven in Feb 1829. Joseph named his wife Elizabeth (Parker) and the following children in his will: daughter Elizabeth Reynolds, and sons James, John, Joseph P., Mark and Reuben Allen. Through exhaustive research and DNA matches, Jerry has been able to trace this Allen line back to George Allen who was born in Britain around 1625 and immigrated to VA as a young man.

#### **• Bean**

Truman Bean descends from **Eli C. Bean of Moore County, NC**. The Bean family largely resided in and around Davidson County, NC and several family members migrated into Moore County, NC in the late 1700's and early 1800's. Jesse Bean was the most prominent of the early Moore County, NC Beans and fought in the Revolutionary War. While we are not certain as to how all the Beans are interconnected, it is believed that all descend from the Davidson County, NC Beans. Bean researchers have long stipulated that these Beans migrated from Maryland to Davidson County, NC and surrounding areas. Truman's Y-DNA matches two other descendants of Eli C. Bean as well as a descendant of Hezekiah Bean [1785-1839 Davidson County, NC], a descendant of John William Bean [1805 MD - aft 1880 KY] and two descendants of Christopher Beanes [d. 1696 Prince George's County, MD]. Jesse Bean's 1836 Revolutionary War Pension Application mentions that "Jesse was born near Hico around 1757/1758 when his father was moving from Washington to Montgomery County, NC." Combining this statement with the match from the Maryland Beans likely confirms that the Beans of Davidson and surrounding areas did in fact originate from Maryland.

#### **• Brewer**

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Dave Brewer, a descendant of **Solomon Brewer [1785 Moore County, NC – 1863 Wayne County, TN]** manages the extensive **Brewer DNA Project**. The Brewers were some of the earliest settlers in northern Moore County and can be found on Deep River by 1754 when Howell Brewer was first issued a land grant. The Brewer families spread throughout Chatham, Randolph and Moore counties over the subsequent generations. Most of these families are believed to have descended from **George Brewer [d. 1744 Brunswick County, VA]** and there are over 60 individuals who match the Y-DNA of George Brewer line. Separately, **Ambrose Brewer [1753 Brunswick County, VA – c1855 Hancock County, TN]** was a resident of Moore County, NC during the late 18<sup>th</sup> century and seems to be related to the George Brewer line but his descendants carry a different DNA signature indicating that while it is likely they were related they may not share common male ancestor.

### • **Britt**

Daniel Henry Britt, a descendant of Simon Britt [1813-1860] from Robeson County, NC tested 67 markers and has matched a number of Britt families including one that descends from **Joseph Britt, Sr. [bef 1755 – bef 1810 Moore County, NC]**. Joseph and at least five of his sons migrated from Wake County to Moore County prior to 1800. All Britt families descending from the Moore County/Montgomery County Britts descend from Joseph Sr. There is also a match from a descendant of Silas Britt [1765-1828] who lived in Southampton County, VA and Hertford County, NC which likely confirms the oral history that the Britt families of Moore/Montgomery counties and the Britt families of Robeson County descend from the same Britt families that were originally from Virginia and moved down into North Carolina settling in the Edgecombe County area before migrating on to Johnston and Wake counties.

### • **Brown**

Mickey Brown, a descendant of **John Brown [1814-1841]** through son **William Wesley Brown [1837-1906]**, tested 111 markers. The belief has always been the John Brown was a likely grandson of **Jesse Brown [1763 Chatham County, NC-c1831 Moore County, NC]** and great-grandson to **John Brown [d. 1776 Chatham County, NC]**. Recently, Thomas Brown, a descendant of Jesse Brown, Sr. through son **Isaiah Brown [1803-bef 1869]** and grandson **William Wesley Brown [1826- bef 1910]** tested and was a close match to Mickey Brown likely confirming the long held theory. This set of Moore County Browns also match a few male Browns who trace their ancestors back to Georgia in the early 1800's. Several theories exist on the possible connection; John Brown [d. 1776] had additional sons, William, John, Ambrose and Abner who might have migrated south or west and could have possibly produced descendants in GA. Further back, we know very little about John Brown himself, but it is very possible that the connection could come ultimately from one of his brothers or cousins as well. More research and tests will be needed to narrow down the connection to the GA Browns.

Also, a descendant of **Thomas Richardson [b. 1826]** participated in a Y-DNA test and the results match the above Brown samples likely showing that Thomas was likely the son of a Brown male and Richardson female. During the 1850 Census, Thomas Richardson lived near the families of Thomas Brown and Isaiah Brown. Both men were sons of Jesse Brown. These families also lived in

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the very close vicinity of David Richardson [1760-1842]. Also, Isaiah Brown married David's daughter Angy Richardson. It is my belief that Thomas Richardson was likely the grandson of Jesse Brown and David Richardson. I also believe that the most likely candidate for his father is Thomas Brown [1799-bef 1860]. Thomas had several brothers, but my gut is that he is the most probable, followed by his brother Isaac or Isaiah. I feel like his brothers: Jesse Jr, William and John are less likely candidates. As to his mother, David had several daughters who never wed: Nancy, Peggy and Vicky. My belief is that one of them is the mother of Thomas Richardson.

### • Caddell

Boyd Caddell and Jim Caddell, descendants of **James Murdock Caddell [1792-1870]**, tested 111 and 37 markers and match several Caddell descendants from around the country. James Murdock Caddell was the son of **Daniel Caddell [1761-aft 1850]** and grandson of **James Caddell [1732/1735 - 1808/1809]**. James Caddell is believed to be the progenitor of all Caddells of Moore County. Caddell researchers believe he may have been born in Ireland and then migrated to Craven County, NC where several of his children were born before moving to Moore County, NC by 1767. Most Caddells throughout the south can trace their ancestry back to James as several children and grandchildren migrated to Alabama, Kentucky and Tennessee.

### • Cagle

Earl Cagle, Sr., a descendant of German Immigrant **Leonhart Kegel/Leonard Cagle [1684 Germany-aft1754 PA]**, tested 67 markers. Earl descends through his son **Henry Cagle, Sr. [d. 1802 Moore County, NC]** then through his son **Peter Cagle [1775-1842]**. Peter and his family migrated from Moore County, NC to Pickens/Cherokee County, GA. Keith Cagle also tested 37 markers and descends from through Leonhart Kegel's son **John "Dutchman" Cagle [d. 1799 Moore County, NC]**. Many of John's descendants remained in Moore County including Keith's ancestors **William Cagle [1785-1860]** > **Isaac Cagle [b. 1822]** > **Spinks Ledbetter Cagle [1852-1916]**. Earl and Keith match several Cagle men confirming the long-held belief that many of the Cagle families across the south and west can trace their ancestry back to Leonhart Kegel's descendants in Moore County, NC.

### • Chriscoe

Clifford Chriscoe tested 37 markers and descends from **George W. Chrisco [b.1790]** of Randolph County, NC. He descends from George > John Chrisco > Darrell Dawson Chrisco > William Gurney Chriscoe [Clifford's grandfather]. **Criscos Rowdy Friends** provides good background on this family. Clifford matches two individuals including one Chriscoe male. More research is needed to determine the connection.

### • Cockman

Daniel Atlas Cockman and James B. "Duck" Cockman, descendants of **Joseph Cockman [c1745-c1808 Moore County, NC]** tested 111 markers. They descend through his son **John Cockman [1785-1861]** > Noah Emsley Cockman > Charles Riley "Ril" O'Leonard Emsley Rufus Cockman > William Jerome Cockman [Duck's grandfather] and Atlas Franklin Cockman [D.A's grandfather]. Most Cockmans throughout the south and the west can trace their ancestry back to Joseph. The

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belief is that Joseph or his father emigrated from the British Isles to North Carolina during the early to mid-1700's. Joseph can be found in Moore County as early as 1783 when he was listed on a tax list. Duck and D.A. match each other as expected but don't match any other Cockman males at this point. We are working with additional Cockman males around the country and hope to have additional participants soon. Duck and D.A. also match 36/37 markers of a male descendant of Burla Leighton Feeney. Burla was the son of Lenora Sanders and an unknown father. Given the match it is very likely that the father was a Cockman male.

### • Cole

Bryan W. Cole descends from a long line of Coles from northern Moore County dating back to **Joseph Cole [bef 1755 - bef Aug 1817]**. His line continues through son **James Cole [1784-1865]** and grandson **Elisha Cole [1812-1881]**. Bryan tested 37 markers and has several matches including two descendants of James C. Cole [1780-1847 Paulding County, GA] suggesting a common male ancestor between Joseph of Moore County, NC and James of Paulding County, GA. More research will be needed to determine the exact connection.

### • Davis

Wayne Davis, a descendant of **Robert Davis [1744-1828]**, tested 37 markers. Wayne descends from Robert > **Stephen Davis [1767-1863]** > **Archibald McNeill Davis [1819-1880]** and matches William Steven Davis, another descendant of Archibald McNeill Davis, confirming their ancestry. More research is needed and more samples from the other various Davis families of Moore County, NC to determine if/how they were interrelated.

### • Deaton

Jim Phillips is a descendant **Thomas Deaton [1679 England-1763 VA]**. Thomas is believed to be the likely progenitor of many of the current Deaton families found in the south and his various children were the ancestors of the Deaton families of Moore, Montgomery and Chatham Counties. Jim is also the administrator of the **Deaton Family Project at FTDNA** and his Y-DNA matches over ten other descendants of Thomas Deaton.

### • Furr

William Upshur Furr, a descendant of **Leonard Furr [1758 Cabarrus County, NC - 1830/1835 Copiah County, MS]**, tested 111 markers. William descends from Leonard > Leonard Furr Jr. > Upshur Furr > James T. "Dock" Furr > William Upshur Furr [William's grandfather]. It has always been passed down that Leonard was the son of Swiss immigrants Heinrich Furrer and Russena Rosser. William's DNA is an exact match to Bill Furr's DNA confirming this long held belief. Bill descends from Heinrich's son **Paul Furr [1754 GA - 1837 Cabarrus County, NC]** and is an excellent resource for all Furr family information and manages the **Furr Family Resource Center**. William and Bill also match several other individuals including one who is believed to be descended from the Furrer/Forrer families of Zurich, Switzerland. More research will be needed to determine how Heinrich Furrer fits into this family, but the DNA match confirms that these families are closely related.

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### • Garner

Brian Garner descends from **John Harrison Garner [1788-1867]** son of **Bradley Garner [1754-1836]** and grandson of **John Garner and Susanna Johnston**. John Garner is the ancestor of most Garners in present day Moore County and Randolph County. Research has suggested that John was the grandson of John Garner [1633-1702] and Susanna Keene of Westmoreland County, VA. Brian's Y-DNA is a match to many other Garner men including a number who trace their ancestry back to John Garner and Susanna Keene likely confirming that the Moore County and Randolph County Garners are in fact descendants of the Westmoreland County, VA Garner families.

### • Hardin

Sue Stepp, a longtime Hardin researcher descends from **Gabriel Hardin [d. 1801]** and had a male descendant tested. Gabriel Hardin migrated from Lunenburg County, VA during the mid-1760's to the Deep River community and most of the Hardin families in upper Moore County descend from Gabriel. Sue, Gwen Hardin and Travis Hardin have thoroughly researched the Hardin family and **Travis' website** is an excellent resource for information. Their DNA matches a large number of Hardin males around the country and the south.

### • Horner

Don Horner, a descendant of **George Horner [1726 MD-1793/1794 Orange County, NC]** tested 37 markers. George was the father of Revolutionary War soldier **George R. Horner [1761 Orange County, NC-1844 Moore County, NC]**. George R. Horner was the progenitor of the Moore County, NC Horners. Don further descends from George R. > George Washington Horner > James Washington Horner > Josiah Turner Horner [Don's grandfather]. To date, Don has matched an additional Horner. Jack Delbert Horner [deceased] descends from George Horner [1726-1794] as well but through son William Horner [1746-1824]. William's family migrated to TN and his descendants continued on to MO and later throughout the western United States.

### • Hunsucker

John Mack Wallace III and Christopher "Chris" Wallace, descendants of **John Mack Wallace [1845-1927]** have also been tested. Mack's mother was Franey Wallace, daughter of Everet Wallace and we have been trying to confirm the oral history that had been handed down through generations that Mack's father was a Hunsucker. Both samples closely match the Y-DNA of several Hunsucker male descendants likely confirming the oral history. The most likely candidate for John Mack's father was **Abraham/Abram C. Hunsucker [1806-1869]**, son of **George Hunsucker [1775-aft 1860]** and Sarah Spinks.

### • Kennedy

Gunsmith **David Kennedy [1768 Philadelphia, PA – 1837 Lauderdale County, AL]** has long been one of the most famous individuals in upper Moore County history. David was born in Philadelphia, PA, the son of Irish immigrant **John Alexander Kennedy** and migrated with his parents to Moore County, NC during the 1770/80's. David was very prominent in business, religious and political circles and was instrumental in the founding of Mechanic's Hill [now Robbins, NC] as well as spurning the establishment of Mechanics Hill Baptist Church and creating a schoolhouse at

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Mechanics Hill. He fought in the Revolutionary War, served in the NC General Assembly and with his business partner William Williamson started a gun manufactory on Bear Creek learning the trade from his father. Garry's Y-DNA matches two Kennedy males, including one that also descends from David. We are currently trying to gather more information on the other Kennedy match. Additionally, Garry's Y-DNA matches many Caldwell males located in North America. Many of these men trace their ancestry back to Scotland and Ireland likely suggesting that there is a common male ancestor between the Caldwell and Kennedy men back in the British Isles in the 1600/1700's. More research will be needed to determine the connection.

### • Key

Longtime Key researcher Lance Key is a descendant of **Thomas Key [1745-1843]** through **James Key [1790-1845]** and his son **Calvin D. Key [1828 Moore County, NC-1899 Titus County, TX]**. Lance has spent a number of years documenting the Key family of Moore County, NC. Thomas Key and John Key can be found as early as 1764 living on Wet Creek and many their descendants migrated west over time. Lance's Y-DNA matches four other Key males to date.

### • Maness

Thurman Maness, longtime Moore County, NC historian and keeper of the Maness heritage died in 2010. Fortunately, Lacy Garner, Tom Stewart and others had Thurman tested a couple of years prior. Thurman was a proud descendant of Revolutionary War soldier **William Maness Jr. [c1738-1832]** and his father, William Maness Sr. [d.1787]. Thurman further descended through one of William Jr.'s triplet sons Abednego Maness > Issac Maness > Thomas P. Maness > Reuben Addison Maness [Thurman's father]. The **Maness DNA Project** has done an excellent job of collecting Maness samples from around the country and Thurman's DNA matches [at varying levels] over 30 additional samples in Group 1 of their analysis. The Maness Project summarizes that while it cannot be proven completely given the lack of pedigree information on several of the samples; it is possible that William Maness Sr. was the common ancestor for all of Group 1. This would tract what Thurman and other Maness family researchers have believed for years - that most of the Maness' in the southern United States descend from William Maness Sr. of Moore County, NC. As far as William Sr.'s origination, the Maness Project correctly states that there are a number of theories, thoughts and rumors but to date none have been proven.

### • McIntosh

**Michael McIntosh**, a fourth great-grandson of **Alexander McIntosh [b. Scotland d. 1809 Moore County, NC]**, has tested 67 markers and matched several McIntosh males from the US, Scotland and Australia as well as several males from the McGilvary Clan indicating a close connection between these two family lines a number of generations ago. Alexander is believed to have been born in Scotland and immigrated to Moore County where he died in 1809. He is buried in the Old Scotch Graveyard. Two of his sons, **Neill McIntosh [1772-1846]** and **Alexander McIntosh [1773-1845]** reared large families and are ancestors of most of the McIntosh families in the Carthage area.

### • McNeill

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Mac Clabaugh has worked extensively on the McNeill family and has done a great job recruiting many participants. Clyde McNeill [decd.], Samuel H. McNeill, Mark McNeill, John Robert McNeill and John McNeill Jr. descend from Scottish immigrant and Revolutionary War soldier **Hector McNeill [b. 1752/1753 Isle of Skye, Scotland - 1842 Moore County, NC]** and wife Isabella Murchison via son Daniel McNeill > Archibald McNeill > John Robert McNeill, Sr. and John T. McNeill Jr. descends via Hector's son Phillip McNeill > Simon Alexander McNeill > John Tresvant McNeill. Their results through 67 markers show a close connection to Gerald McNeill; a descendant of Angus McNeill [1792-1833], who migrated from Moore County, NC to Sumpter County, AL suggesting a close relationship between Hector and Angus. The Y-DNA results also closely match a large number of McLeod families possibly indicating that Hector McNeill was a McLeod descendant.

### • Melton

Steve Melton, a sixth great-grandson of **Robert Melton [b. VA- d. 1759 Orange County, NC]**, tested 111 markers. Steve descends from Robert via **Ancel Melton [c1740 Orange County, NC- 1800/1810 Moore County, NC]** > **James Melton [1774-1840]** > **Robert Melton [1803-1866]** > James Melton [1831-1888] > Eli Melton [1859-1930] > Stephen Melton [Steve's grandfather]. Also, Howard Melton is a fifth great grandson of Robert Melton > Ancel Melton > James Melton > **Hiram Melton [1809 Moore County, NC-1886 McNairy County, TN]** > John Quincy Melton [Howard's grandfather] has been tested. Robert Melton was the progenitor of the Moore County Meltons and is believed to have been born in VA and died in Orange County, NC in 1759. He was the father of many children including James, Nathaniel, Isham, Archelous, Hannah, Mourning, Nathan, Meloney and Ancel. Steve and Howard match several Melton descendants with origins in North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee likely confirming oral history of Robert Melton's descendants migrating throughout the southeast to South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama.

### • Monroe

Rick Monroe [**Monroe Genealogy Research Group**] is a descendant of **Malcolm Monroe [1773 Moore County, NC-1859 Talladega County, AL]**. Malcolm lived on Drowning Creek and is believed to have been the son of Scottish immigrant John Munro of Cumberland County, NC. Rick has tested 37 markers and has over forty matches of Monroes and McCorkles from around the US and Great Britain. Malcolm and most of his children migrated south to GA and AL while two of his sons, **John Monroe [1802-1877]** and **Francis Monroe [1804-1864]** remained in upper Moore County, NC and can be found in numerous records and land transactions.

### • Moore

William Moore tested 67 markers and descends from **Edward Moore [1728-1803]**. Edward married Martha Thompson in Salem, NJ in 1746 and can be found on Deep River in upper Moore County, NC by 1771. He and Martha had at least ten children including Susan, Sarah, Mary, William, Elizabeth, John, Thomas, Marth, Joanna and Edward Jr. His sons William and Edward Jr. [William's ancestor] migrated to Orange County, IN and Parke County, IN and daughter Joanna [and husband David Kennedy] migrated to Lauderdale County, AL. Thomas' Y-DNA matches several descendants of Edward as well as other Moores who trace their ancestry to NC and TN. Additional research is needed to determine the connections between these families. He also matches someone who

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descends from Israel Moore [b. 1785 NJ] likely confirming the Moore family research documenting Edward Moore Sr. as originally being from NJ.

Patricia Moore, a descendant of **Joseph G. Moore [1795-1855 Lee County, MS]**, had her son tested to gain a better understanding of her husband's Moore line. Joseph lived in Moore County, NC during the 1820s-early 1840s, married Sarah Dowd and migrated to Itawamba County, MS by 1850. His Y-DNA matches many Moores around the country who trace their ancestry back to Moore families in VA, MD, PA as well as Ireland and Scotland. It is unclear how Joseph G. Moore connects with these families, but it is clear they hold a common male ancestor.

Separately, Matt Moore descends from **Gideon Moore [1770/1775-aft 1840]**. Gideon lived in upper Moore County near the Randolph County border. Ernest Eugene Moore descends from **Elias Moore [b. 1820]** of Moore County, NC who migrated to Lauderdale County, AL during the late 1860's. Matt and Ernest match several Moore males around the country including Parker Moore, a descendant of **Emsley Moore [1827-1913]** of Chatham County, NC and D.T. Moore, a descendant of **Jesse Moore [1827 Randolph County, NC-1863 Hot Spring County, AR]**, suggesting a close relationship between Gideon, Elias, Emsley and Jesse as well as confirming that these Moore families of Moore, Chatham and Randolph counties share a common male ancestor. They do not match the Y-DNA of the descendants of Edward Moore or Joseph G. Moore. No connection has been made at this point between the different Moore families.

### • Morgan

Roger Morgan, a descendant of **John Morgan, Sr. [d. 1799/1800 Moore County, NC]** tested 67 markers and was a positive match to several Morgan males around the country including Brett Porter Morgan. Roger and Brett both descend from John Morgan's son James Pleasant Morgan [1780/1784-1848]. Roger continues through son George Troy Morgan > Joseph Pleasants Morgan > Elder Van Morgan [Roger's grandfather]. Brett descends from James Pleasant Morgan via son James Goodwin Morgan > John G. Morgan. James Goodwin Morgan migrated from Moore County, NC to Kansas. John Morgan, Sr. is believed to have been born in Orange County, NC and moved to Moore County, NC by 1759 and lived on Cabin Creek until his death in 1799/1800. He may have been the son of Mark Morgan of Orange County, NC.

### • Nall

Jimmy Nall descends from **Nicholas Nall [1812 Chatham County, NC-1887 Wise County, TX]** and tested 37 markers. Jimmy matches another descendant of Martin Nalle 1675-1728 confirming the long-held belief of Nall researchers that was published in the 1978 book, *Nall Families of the America*. The families were also related to prominent Randolph County/Moore County resident **Nicholas Nall [d.1833 Moore County, NC]**.

### • Phillips

Larry Phillips, a descendant of **Jeremiah Phillips [d. 1805 Chatham County, NC]**, matches many Phillips males from around the state and country. These connections also help prove that several of the Phillips families in early Moore County and Chatham County were in fact related disputing early

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beliefs that there were multiple sets of Phillips families in the region that were not connected. One of the most important matches is with a descendant of **John Phillips [d.1799 Moore County, NC]**. John Phillips lived on Deep River near Glendon, NC as early as 1755, had a large family and most of the Phillips families in upper Moore County can trace their ancestry back to John.

### • Richardson

The Richardson family was one of the earliest pioneering families in Moore County, NC. They are believed to have migrated to Moore as early as the 1740's/1750's. There are many early pioneer Richardson men and it is unknown if they were from one family or several unrelated families. To date, we have tested the following samples: longtime Richardson researcher Martha Blake had her brother Marshall J. Richardson tested and they descend from **Drury Richardson [c1740-1811 Moore County, NC]** through William B. Richardson > **Rev. Noah Richardson [1804-1867]**. Marshall matches 36/37 markers with W. T. Richardson. W. T. descends from John Richardson [1818 TN-d. Walker County, AL] > James Monroe Richardson [1855-1939]. Marshall also matches 34/37 markers with Thomas David Richardson, Jr. and David's son Tim Richardson. David descends from **John R. Richardson Sr. [1780-1873 Montgomery County, NC]**. More research is needed to confirm but given the matches it seems very likely that these men share a common male Richardson ancestor. It is entirely possible that the common male ancestor is Drury of Moore County, NC or his father.

Three additional samples taken from Richardson descendants surprisingly do not match any of the above. George Richardson descends from **John David Richardson [1776 Moore County, NC-1847 Lauderdale County, AL]**, Bill Richardson descends from **Isham Richardson [1793 Moore County, NC-1864 Lauderdale County, AL]** and Paul Richardson descends from **David Richardson [1809 Moore County, NC-1844 Lauderdale County, AL]**. George and Bill are exact matches at 37 markers likely confirming the oral history that John David and Isham were brothers and the sons of **William Richardson [1753-1822 Knoxville, TN]**. Hiram Richardson, grandson of William and son of Matthais Richardson, detailed the history of this family including their migration from Moore County, NC to Lauderdale County, AL in a letter to his cousin Horatio Moore. It has long been believed by many Richardson researchers that Paul's ancestor, David Richardson, was a son of Revolutionary War veteran **David Richardson [1760-1842 Moore County, NC]**. The close match [35/37 markers] between Paul and George/Bill raises at least two interesting possibilities. David [b. 1809] was clearly closely related to John David, Isham and their believed father William based on DNA, migration pattern, timing of migration and similarity of given names but could he have in fact been a grandson of William rather than a son of David or does this connection point to a close connection between William [b. 1753] and David [b. 1760]? More DNA samples and research are needed to try and nail down their connection. Additionally, Robert Richardson matches these samples and descends from Peter Richardson [1774 NC – 1849 Elmore, AL]. It is possible that Peter may have originated in Randolph County, NC and been the son of Peter Richardson [d. 1791 in Randolph County, NC]. More research is needed to determine the possible relationship.

George and Bill also match 33/37 markers to Dale Newton Richardson, Jr. I have been unable to contact anyone from this family, but research shows that Dale descends from Levi Richardson

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[1823 Hawkins County, TN - 1884 Washington County, AR]. Levi is believed to be the son of John Richardson [b.1785 NC] who is listed in the 1830, 1840 and 1860 Census in Hawkins County, TN. Very little is known about John Richardson but given the match it is likely that his ancestors were from Moore County, NC as well.

Finally, Kenneth Eugene Richardson descends from **William Zeno Richardson [1832 Moore County, NC - 1905 Liberty County, GA]**. Zeno lived with John and Mary Richardson Cockman as a young man and oral history says that his mother was Sarah Richardson. It is unknown whether Richardson was her maiden or married name. To date, this sample doesn't match any other Richardsons but matches 66/67 markers with a Medley/Medlin sample. Medlin was a common name in Moore County, NC and it is possible that Zeno's father/grandfather/great-grandfather was a Medlin. More research and samples are needed to learn more.

### • Sanders

Bill Saunders-Curry descends from **Jesse Sanders [1770/1775 - aft 1848 Moore County, NC]** through son **Hardy Sanders [1807-1895]** and grandson Brittan Sanders [1831-1913]. Bill tested 111 markers and the matches helped researchers change directions on Jesse's father. He was originally thought to be the son of William Sanders of Chatham County, NC but Bill's Y-DNA matched a number of Sanders men descending from the Randolph County/Montgomery County, NC Sanders rather than the Chatham County group. More research is needed to determine Jesse's father, but the DNA results have greatly narrowed the potential candidates. Gary Sanders, a descendant of Isaac Sanders [c1740-c1825] provides a **great analysis on Jesse at this link**. Jim Sanders, a descendant of Lewis Sanders [b. 1690], also provides a **detailed listing of early Sanders in Virginia**.

### • Seawell

Herman Seawell descends from **Isaac Sowell [1740/1741-1782]**. Isaac migrated from Bertie County, NC to Moore County and can be found among early records in Moore County by 1772 living on Richland Creek. Isaac fought in the Revolutionary War and died in service in South Carolina in 1782. Herman descends from Isaac > Asa Seawell > Jason Seawell > Lemuel Turner Seawell > William Turner Seawell [Herman's grandfather]. Many Seawell/Sowell researchers believe that Isaac was the son of Obediah Sowell and grandson of Richard Sowell of Bertie County. **See researcher John Trent's work**. Herman's Y-DNA results match 10 other Seawell/Sowell/Sewell men from around the country and we are currently working to understand how Herman connects to these various families.

### • Sheffield

Bill Sheffield is a fifth great-grandson of **John Sheffield Sr. [d. 1796, Moore County, NC]**, one of the most widely held ancestors in upper Moore County. John can be found living in Moore County on Wolf Creek as early as 1764. Bill descends from John Sheffield Sr. through son John Sheffield Jr. [1750/1760-1837] > John Sheffield III [1770/1775- 1845] > Stephen Sheffield > Benjamin Franklin Sheffield > William Wesley Sheffield [Bills' grandfather]. Bill tested 37 markers and the results help confirm a long-held belief that the Moore County Sheffields were related to the Sheffields of Duplin

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County, NC. Bill's Y-DNA is a close match to many Sheffield men who descend from the Duplin County family confirming that John Sr. of Moore County and the John Sheffield located in Duplin during the same time frame shared a common male ancestor. Carl Sheffield descends from John Sheffield of Duplin County [1735-1790] and manages the **Sheffield DNA Project** which is a great resource for additional information on Sheffield DNA. Additional matches show genetic matches to Sheffields from Northampton County, NC, and Bulloch County, GA indicating that it is likely all of these lines descend from a common male Sheffield.

### • Smith

Sharon Smith Logan, longtime Smith family researcher, recently had her uncle William A. Smith tested. Sharon descends from pioneer **Nathan Smith [1731 NC-1811 Banks County, GA]** and has greatly contributed to the Smith family research by documenting the life of Nathan from Moore County, NC to Franklin County, GA. Nathan can be found in many records in Moore County/old Cumberland County beginning in 1767 through his migration to Georgia in 1795. The "Nathan Smith" Settlement was located outside of the boundary of the 1785 treaty with the Cherokee Nation believed to be in present day Banks County, GA and included many relatives and neighboring families from Moore and Montgomery County, NC including Carpenter, Minyard, Sheffield, Morgan, Key, and Newton. Many of these families and most of their descendants later migrated on to Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. Sharon's ancestor **Isham Smith [1760-aft1840]** was a son of Nathan and was among the families arriving in Lawrence County, MS by 1813. She further descends from Stephen Smith > Isham Andrew Jackson Smith > Benjamin Thomas Smith, Sr. > Benjamin Thomas Smith, Jr. Dewey Smith, another Smith family researcher, has been instrumental in testing many descendants of Nathan. To date, there are nine samples that are believed to have descended from Nathan [including samples believed to be from descendants of four of Nathan's sons: Nicholas, Everett, Isham and Stephen] and two descendants of Basil Smith [1799 Mecklenburg County, NC - 1851 Coweta County, GA]. More research will be needed to determine how Basil's family fits into the Moore County, NC Smiths.

### • Stewart

Tom Stewart, a descendant of Irish immigrant **Samuel Stuart [1714 Ireland -1824 Anderson County, SC]** and wife Jane Dickey through son Edward Stuart [1767-aft 1830] > **John Stewart [1805-1889]** > Elias W. Stewart [1833-1910]. Tom tested 111 markers and has received many matches. We unfortunately haven't been able to connect the Stewart matches to date but have also noticed many Key/McGee/McKay matches suggesting that it is likely that these families share a common male ancestor within the last 12-16 generations.

### • Stutts

**Jacob Stutts [d. 1796]** is one of the most widely held ancestors in upper Moore County, NC. He lived on Buffalo Creek as early as 1767 and fathered at least nine children including Elizabeth, Susanna, Mary, Christopher, Jacob, Leonard, John, Henry and Catherine Ann. Jacob's children and grandchildren were large landowners in and around Robbins, NC. Philip Stutts tested 37 markers and descends of Jacob through **Christopher Stutts [1759-aft 1850]** > Jacob C. Stutts [1797-1849] > James Wesley Stutts [1844-1887] > Alexander Haywood Stutts [1865-1930]. Phillip's Y-DNA

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matches another Stutts male and his other two closest matches don't have the Stutts name but are from Sweden and Belarus. Family lore has been passed down that Jacob was originally from Switzerland and these close matches from Scandinavia and Eastern Europe give credence to that history. Addition circumstantial evidence of Jacob's Swiss heritage are two of his oldest daughters married sons of Swiss immigrant Heinrich Furrer suggesting that either these families migrated together or resided in the same Swiss settlements in SC/NC.

### • Sullivan

Doric "Dart" Sullivan descends from **Jesse Sullivan [1813 Davidson County, NC - 1870 Moore County, NC]** through son William Lindsay Sullivan and grandson Jesse Lindsay Sullivan [Dart's grandfather]. Jesse's parents are unknown, but he definitely descends from the Sullivan families located in Guilford and Rowan/Davidson County NC area in the late 1700's. Dart's Y-DNA matched many Sullivan men around the country but to date the genealogical connection between these families has not been established. Also interesting is that two of the matches descend from Sullivans from Cork, Ireland potentially suggesting the area in Ireland where the Moore County Sullivans originated. More research will be needed to determine the relationships between these matches.

### • Wallace / Ritter **[expanded info here]**

Numerous descendants of **Everet Wallace [c1770-c1845]** and **Jesse Ritter [c1735-c1810]** have been tested at the 37, 67 and 111 marker levels and have shown to be an exact match to each other. Everet Wallace was the progenitor of the Wallaces of Moore County and has proven to be the roadblock for Wallace researchers for the last thirty years. He has been well documented in Moore County, NC from the 1790 Census up until his death around 1845. Several possible theories and leads have come and gone over the years, but none have successfully been proven. **[See this link for additional detail]**. Recent information has come to light identifying Jesse Ritter, Sr. as the son of John Heinrich "Henry" Ritter and Sarah MNU. He was born in VA in 1735 and migrated to NC near Salisbury, NC and later can be found in Cumberland County, NC [present day Moore County] as early as 1769 and consistently through his death around 1810. **[See this link for additional detail on Jesse]**. There is no known direct relationship between Everet Wallace and the Jesse Ritter but the DNA results clearly show a close one. Recent discoveries indicate that Jesse Ritter's wife was Susannah Wallace adding another complex piece to the puzzle. According to FamilyTreeDNA, the level of this match indicates there is 62% chance that the Wallace and Ritters share a common male ancestor within 6 generations, 84% chance within 8 generations and 94% within 10 generations. It is very likely that further back either Everet Wallace's father or grandfather was a Ritter or that Jesse Ritter, Sr.'s father or grandfather was a Wallace. An interesting piece of circumstantial evidence is that Jesse Ritter, Sr. had a son named Everett Ritter [c1760-aft1850].

### • Additional Wallace families **[Graves County, KY/Montgomery County, NC, Randolph County, NC and Chesterfield County, SC]**

Three descendants of **Eli Wallace [1790-1855]** have tested 37 markers. Eli was born in Montgomery County, NC and migrated to Graves County, KY during the 1830's and is believed to have had brothers Isham and Nathan Wallace. It has always been my belief that these Wallaces

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families of Montgomery and Davidson County, NC were related to Everet Wallace of Moore County, NC. Clifton Wallace, Chuck Wallace and Charles Wallace all descend from sons of Kendrick Wallace. Kendrick was Eli Wallace's son. Clifton, Chuck and Charles match each other confirming Kendrick Wallace as their common male ancestor but unfortunately, they do not match the Y-DNA of any other Wallaces currently. They did match many Davis descendants from western KY. More research and more samples will need to be tested to gain a better understanding.

Additionally, two descendants of **William Wallace [1791/1800-1843]** of Montgomery County, NC have tested 111 markers. William is believed to have been closely related to the Eli Wallace above and potentially related to Everet Wallace of Moore County, NC. Larry Wallace descends from William > James Alvis Wallace > **Chisholm Clark Wallace** > Claude Clark Wallace [Larry's grandfather]. Kurt Wallace, another descendant of William Wallace via son **Alexander Clark Wallace** [migrated from Montgomery, NC to Graves County, KY] > E. Milton Wallace > Herman S. Wallace [Kurt's grandfather] has tested as well. The results were pretty fascinating as Larry and Kurt's 111 marker test results closely match a number of Wallaces throughout the country who either trace their ancestry back to Scotch-Irishmen James Wallace [1690-1748] and wife Elizabeth Campbell or Peter Wallace, Sr. [1680-1723] and wife Elizabeth Woods. The connection between James and Peter Sr. has not been established but a number of their descendants share similar Y-DNA. Many of their children immigrated to America and based on the timeframe it is likely that William Wallace was a great-grandson of one of these men. More research is needed to determine the connection, but it is possible that William's father lived in Rowan County, NC and his father came from MD/VA to NC.

Lynn Wallace, a descendant of **Thomas Wallis [d. 1800 Randolph County, NC]**, was tested 37 markers. There has always been a question as to whether Thomas Wallis was related to the Wallaces of Moore County, NC or the Wallaces of Davidson/Montgomery County, NC. Unfortunately, the test results do not show a match with any Wallace men across the country. Lynn matches two other descendants of Thomas Wallis. More samples will be needed in order to draw any additional conclusions.

Dennis Wallace, a descendant of William Wallace [1814-1886] of Chesterfield County, SC tested recently on the belief that the Chesterfield County Wallaces could have possibly descended from the Montgomery County/Davidson County, NC Wallaces. Unfortunately, the tests were inconclusive on the Wallace connection. Dennis' 111 marker sample did not match any Wallace samples to date but was a very close match to multiple samples from the Britton/Brittan family likely meaning that within the last 4-8 generations the Brittons and Wallaces share a common male ancestor.

### • Williams

It has long been believed that **George Williams [d. 1797 Moore County, NC]** was the progenitor of many of the Williams families located in upper Moore County. George lived northwest of the Robbins crossroads on Flag Creek and left a will in 1797 listing sons James, Jeremiah, Thomas and William. We've been working to test many Williams' descendants to try and confirm this theory. To date, we have been able to test the following Williams men for 111 markers: [1] Terry Williams who

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descends from George > **William Williams [1767-1842]** > Thomas Greene Williams > William Wesley Williams [2] Mel Williams who descends from George > **Jeremiah Williams [b.1775]** > Matthew Williams > John Spanker Williams [3] Ben Williams who descends from George > **Jeremiah Williams [b.1775]** > John Williams > Edward A. Williams [4] Tim Williams who descends from George > **Jeremiah Williams [b.1775]** > Bryant Williams > Jerry Hubert Williams, Sr. [5] James Upshur Williams who descends from George > **William Williams [1767-1842]** > Joseph Williams > Upshur Furr Williams [6] Marvin Williams who descends from George > **Jeremiah Williams [b.1775]** > John Williams > Noah Williams and [7] Ernest Williams who descends from George > **Jeremiah Williams [b.1775]** > Enoch Spinks Williams > Hubert Andrew Williams [8] Billy Williams who descends from George > William Williams [1767-1842] > William W. Williams [1799-bef 1870] > **Levi Williams [1839-1917]**. Interesting enough all eight of these men match each other but none are exact matches likely meaning mutations were more common within George's descendants than typically found. We are trying to recruit more samples from additional descendants to try and determine the exact meaning of the mutations. These descendants of George also match closely two samples from descendants of William Williams [1745-1813] and John Williams [b. 1770] both of Granville County, NC likely indicating a close connection between George and these Williams families. To date, we have been unable to make a connection between William and John of Granville although one clearly exists. More research is needed to connect them and to identify how George Williams fits into the picture.

Three additional samples from upper Moore County Williams descendants have been taken that do not closely match descendants of George Williams. Jerry Williams, descendant of **Jeremiah Williams [1784-1864]** > Elias Terrel Williams [1830-1894] and Lee Williams, a descendant of Jeremiah > **Stephen D. Williams [1823-1894]** match each other and much to our surprise, Allen Williams, a descendant of **Thomas Williams [1786-1859]** was a very close match to both of the samples. Thomas Williams had long been believed to be a son of George Williams, but the Y-DNA results have called this into question. It is possible that Thomas Williams was a brother to Jeremiah and not a son to George. More research is needed to nail down this line and connection. As far as other Williams connections, Jerry and Allen's Y-DNA are close matches to a number of Williams men believed to have descended from Robert Williams [d.1772 Bute County, NC (current Warren County)]. Based on the closeness of the match, it is possible that Jeremiah and Thomas were grandchildren or great-grandchildren of Robert or a brother or cousin of Robert's.

### • Williamson

The Williamson family of Moore County, NC has a long and storied history dating back dating back to **John Williamson [1684-1790]**, son **John Williamson [1711-1823]** and grandson **William Williamson [1744-1848]**. To date we have tested two Williamson descendants: Clay Williamson and Ken Poole. Both descend from **Wyatt Williamson [1802-1893]**, son of William and grandson of John. Clay descends from Wyatt's son Kendrick Gooding Williams and Ken descends from Wyatt's son Raleigh Wyatt Poole. They match several others but no other Williamson so far. We are continuing to try and recruit other male Williamsons from other lines to help prove the oral history.

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Additionally, Charles Horner and Darrell Horner, descendants of **Chestley Thomas Horner [1827-1900]** are a match to Williamson Y-DNA. Chestley was originally thought to be the son of George R. Horner and Priscilla Winslow. Court records do identify him as a son of Priscilla Winslow Horner but based on these test results his father was likely a Williamson male.