

### Sample of participating families

<https://www.familytreedna.com/groups/moore-county-nc/about/background>

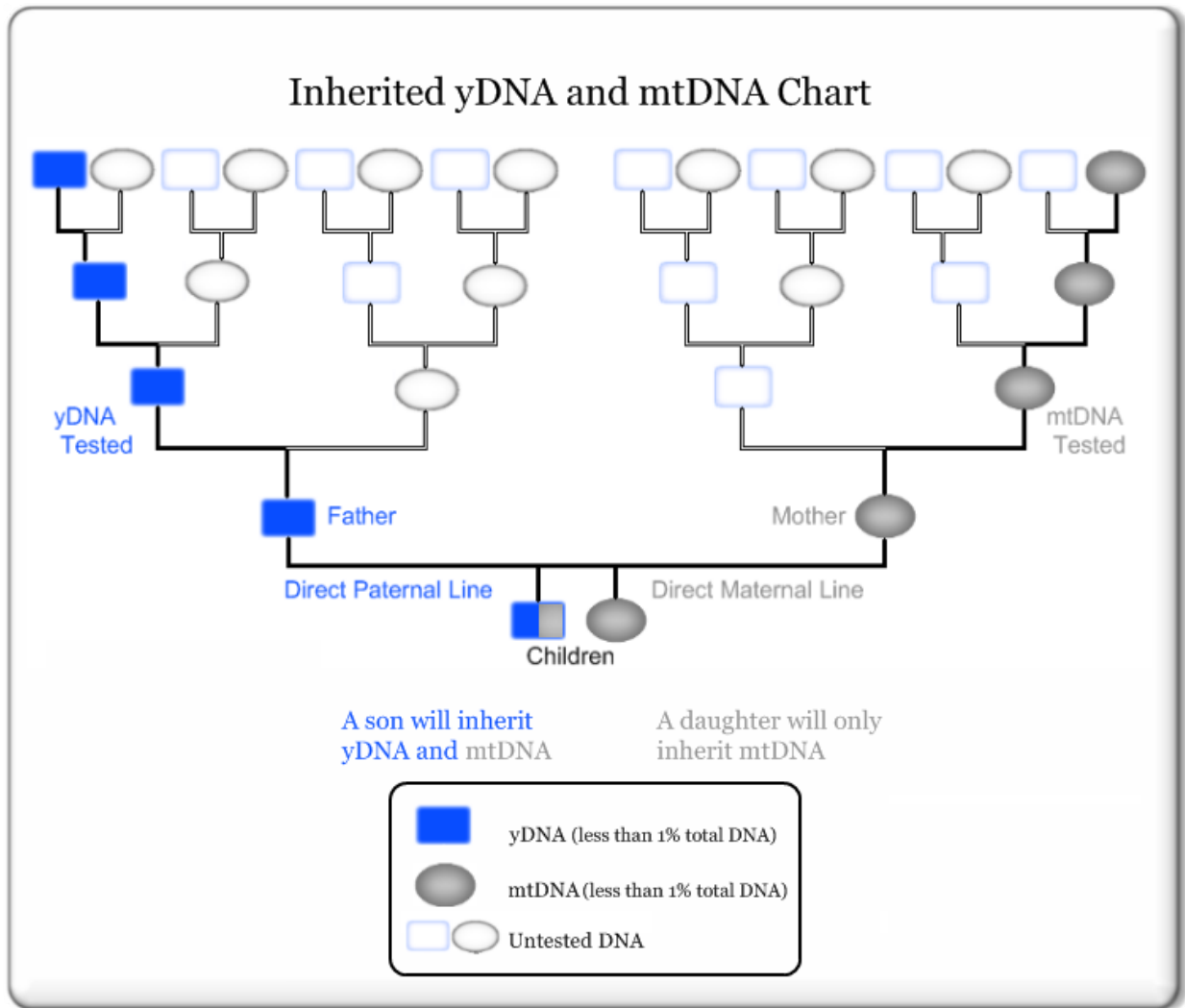


Image courtesy of Phillips DNA Project (<https://phillipsdnaproject.com/faq-sections/304-ancestor-dna-charts>)

### Y-DNA

*Y-DNA is passed from father to son only and remains consistent for hundreds of years. This is extremely helpful with surname research because a Y-DNA match between two males indicates they share a common male ancestor along their paternal lines. Only males possess Y-DNA.*

### Sample of participating Y-DNA families

- **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.

#### • **Barrett**

The Barretts were one of the most prominent families in the early days of Moore County. Progenitor **William Barrett [d. bef 1765]** and wife **Patience [d. 1796-1800]** settled in the lower McLendons Creek region and their son, **William H. Barrett [1754-1840]**, was a large landowner on McLendons, Richland and Suck creeks, Justice of the Peace, Member of the NC House of Representatives, High Sheriff and served in the Revolutionary War. *Robert Barrett* descends from William H. Barrett's son **John Alston Barrett [1790 Moore County, NC – 1830 New Orleans, LA]** and his Y-DNA matches several other Barretts that are believed to be descendants of William Barrett Sr. also. Interestingly, these Barrett men match several Williams men from around the country. It is unclear how they connect but several Barrett researchers have passed down oral history over the years that William Barrett Sr. or his ancestors may have been connected to the Williams family. More research will be needed to better understand this, but these connections are interestingly none the less.

#### • **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 with the Fry and Hurley families. 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**

*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. Moore County project

members include *Garry Brewer* and his son *Mark Brewer* who descend from Solomon Brewer's brother **Henry M. Brewer [1780 Moore County, NC – 1855 Wayne County, TN]**; *Craig Brewer* descends from **Harmon Brewer [b. between 1765-1774]**; *Chris Brewer* descends from **Nimrod Brewer [1793 GA – 1875 Reynold County, MO]**; *B.J. Brewer* descend from **Jenkins/Jinks Brewer [b. 1812-1815]**. 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**

Two Moore County Britt descendants have been tested and match a dozen other men around the country. *Joseph Britt* and *Parker Britt Jr.* descend from Moore County Britt patriarch **Joseph Britt, Sr. [bef 1755 – bef 1810 Moore County, NC]**. In fact, all Britt families descending from the Moore County/Montgomery County Britts descend from Joseph Sr. He had at least six sons and migrated from Wake County to Moore County prior to 1800. *Joseph Britt* descends from son **Ryals Britt [bef 1774 – 1809]** and grandson **Beacom Britt [1804-1876]**. Beacom had a large family of at least twenty children and migrated to Henderson County, TN. Many of the Britts currently living in in western Tennessee descend from Beacom. *Parker Britt Jr.* descends from **Zachariah Britt [b.1814 - aft 1880]**. Zachariah is believed to be a grandson of Joseph Sr. but we have been unable to determine who his father was. The Y-DNA matches to *Parker* and *Joseph* 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]**. *Thomas Brown*, a descendant of Jesse Brown, Sr. through son **Isaiah Brown [1803-bef 1869]** and grandson **William Wesley Brown [1826- bef 1910]** and *Cliff Brown* a descendant of Jesse Brown Sr. through son **William Brown [1793-bef 1851]** and grandson **Enoch S. Brown [b. 1817]** are close matches to *Mickey Brown* likely confirming the long held theory. Another match 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, *Clifford Richardson* and *Jim Richardson* descend from **Thomas Richardson [b. 1826]** and their Y-DNA test 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 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 Vacey. My belief is that one of them is the mother of Thomas Richardson.

*Winford Brown*, a descendant of **William Wesley Brown [1863-1925]**, has also been tested. Brown researchers have long tried to determine the father of William Wesley Brown and his relationship to the Brown families of Moore, Randolph, Chatham and Montgomery counties. Winford's Y-DNA does not match any other Brown males but does match several Gaines male descendants. These Gaines men trace their ancestry back to the Gaines family of Virginia. There were several Gaines men located in Moore, Chatham, Montgomery and Randolph during the late 1700's and early 1800's and this Y-DNA match indicates that William Wesley Brown likely descends from one of these males.

#### • Burns

*Jeff Burns* descends from **John Burns [1775-1844]** and his son **Enoch Burns [1801-1878]** of Randolph and Moore County. Most of Burns families of Moore County descend from John and his children. Jeff matches several Burns and Byrne men around the globe. A number of these matches trace their ancestry back to Clan Byrne/O'Byrne in Ireland confirming the Burns family's Irish roots.

#### • Caddell

*Boyd Caddell*, *Lee Caddell* and *Jim Caddell*, descendants of **James Murdock Caddell [1792-1870]**, were tested 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

A number of Cagle men descending from German Immigrant **Leonhart Kegel/Leonard Cagle [1684 Germany-aft 1754 PA]**. They match each other and 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. *David Cagle* traces his Cagle line back to Leonhart Kegel's son **David Cagle [1728-bef 1790]**. *Earl Cagle* descends through Leonhart Kegel's 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. *Jimmy Cagle* descends from **George Cagle [1740s-1825 Stanly County, NC]**. George Cagle is believed to have been a son of grandson of Leonhart Kegel. *Keith*

*Cagle* 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]**.

#### • Carpenter

**Owen Carpenter [d.1780/1784 Moore County, NC]** first appeared in the area in 1762 when he received a land grant on Falling Creek [Fall Creek] near the Chatham County, NC line and later resided on Wolf and Williams Creeks. Local and family oral history have it that he was killed alongside his infant son while on furlough from the Revolutionary War when he opened the door and was shot by Tory soldiers. Owen Carpenter has his wife Catherine are believed to have had the following children: Owen [1765-1828], John [b. 1760s], Dennis [1767-1838] and Adam [1771 – 1851]; other possibilities are Solomon [b. 1760s/1770s] and Temple[1769-1839]. *Ed Carpenter* and *William David Carpenter* descend from Owen Carpenter through son Owen Carpenter Jr. and matches the Y-DNA of other descendants of Owen Sr. Those descendants who have Y-DNA tested are also part of Group 24 of the **Carpenter Cousins Y-DNA (surname) Project**. More information on their lineage is located at the link.

#### • Caviness

*Brian Smith* descends from the Caviness family that lived in the Deep River community of Moore and Chatham counties. **John Cuit Caviness [1750-1803]** is the earliest known Caviness in the area and is believed to have migrated down from VA around 1799. Brian has one DNA match that traces their ancestry back to French immigrant Henri Cabanis [1655 France – 1720 Prince George County, VA]. Cabanis migrated to the New World from France in 1700. Burns family researchers believe that John Cuit Caviness was likely a grandson of Henri Cabanis. The DNA match confirms this likely connection.

#### • Chriscoe

*Clifford Chriscoe* descends from **George Criscow [1765-1830]** through son **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 *Bradley Chriscoe* who descends from George Criscow's son **Coonrod/Conrad Chrisco [1792-1862]**.

#### • Cockman

*Daniel Atlas "D.A." Cockman, James B. "Duck" Cockman* and *Darrel Cockman*, descend from **Joseph Cockman [c1745-c1808 Moore County, NC]** through his son **John Cockman [1785-1861]** > Noah Emsley Cockman > Charles Riley "Ril" O'Leonard Emsley Rufus Cockman > William Jerome Cockman [*Duck's* grandfather], Atlas Franklin Cockman [*D.A's* grandfather] and Burley Leaton Cockman [*Darrel's* grandfather]. Additionally, *Jeffery Cockman* descends from Joseph Cockman through his son **Joseph Cockman Jr. [1797 Moore County, NC-1869 AR]**. Most Cockmans throughout the south and the west can trace their ancestry back to Joseph. The 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. They also are a close match 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* 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. These Coles also closely match several male descendants of the Shaddix family of GA. More research will be needed to determine the exact connection.

- **Comer**

The Comer family has been in northern Moore County since at least 1772 when **Adam Comer [1750-bef 1820]** received a land grant on Williams Creek. *Jerry Dunn*, a descendant of **James Harrison Dunn [1847-1923]**, tested 37 markers. Oral history through the Dunn family has always believed that **John Comer [b. 1814]** was the father of James Harrison Dunn with his mother Malona Dunn. *Jerry* matches several Comer men who descend from Adam Comer confirming the long-held belief of their connection.

- **Davis**

*Wayne Davis*, a descendant of **Robert Davis [1744-1828]** descends from Robert > **Stephen Davis [1767-1863]** > **Archibald McNeill Davis [1819-1880]** and matches *Bryan Davis* and *William Steven Davis*, other descendants of Archibald McNeill Davis, confirming their ancestry. Davis researchers believe Robert Davis was an immigrant or the son of an immigrant from Wales. He first appeared in Moore County on Deep River in 1785. It is possible he lived in the Wake County/Granville County area prior to migrating to Moore.

Additionally, *Allan Davis* and *Robert Davis* descend from **Devotion Davis [bef 1765-1819]** through son **Stephen Davis [1793-1854]** and grandson **Devotion D. Davis [1828-1875]**. This set of Davis' migrated to Moore County from Pasquotank County, NC. Unfortunately, these men don't match each other or any Davis males. 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. Chris Wallace, a descendant of **George M. Wallace [1857-1932]**, also matches the Deaton family suggesting that George was likely the son, grandson or great-grandson of a Deaton male.

- **Dunn**

The Dunn families of Moore and Montgomery County descend from the Dunns that resided in the Cape Fear River valley south of present-day Fayetteville, NC by the 1730's and established the Dunn's Creek [Quaker] Meeting there around 1746. Early Moore County Dunn settlers included: **Benjamin Dunn**, John Dunn and **Joseph Dunn** on Richland Creek in 1764, **Richard Dunn** on Wet Creek in 1764 followed by Bartholomew Dunn and Hezekiah Dunn in the 1770's. *Brandon Dunn and David Dunn* descend from **Bartholomew Dunn [1792-1879]** through son **Wesley Dunn [1827-1873]**. We are currently looking for more Dunn's male to test so that we can sort out how these families are connected. *Brandon* does match a descendant of John Dunn [b. 1791 Stokes County, NC] but no other Dunn males to date.

#### • Furr

*William Upshur Furr*, a descendant of **Leonard Furr [1758 Cabarrus County, NC - 1830/1835 Copiah County, MS]**, 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 a match to *Bill Furr and Kenneth Furr's* DNA confirming this long-held belief. *Bill* descends from Heinrich's son **Henry Furr [1762-1851 Cabarrus County, NC]** and is an excellent resource for all Furr family information and manages the **Furr Family Resource Center**. *Kenneth* descends from Heinrich's oldest son **John Furr [1752-1827]**. *William, Bill and Kenneth* also match several other individuals including two men named Forry and Forrer who currently reside in Switzerland and trace their lines back to the 1500's near Zurich, Switzerland. This is a huge discovery and confirms the oral tradition of the NC Furrs originating in 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.

#### • Garner

*Duncan Garner* descends from **James Garner [1792-1882]**, son of **Lewis Garner [b. 1750]** and grandson of **John Garner and Susanna Johnston**. *Brian Garner* descends from **John Harrison Garner [1788-1867]** son of **Bradley Garner [1754-1836]**. Bradley Garner and Lewis Garner are believed to have been brothers and the fact that Duncan and Brian carry the same Y-DNA is another proof point to that theory. John Garner is likely an 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 and Duncan'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.

#### • Hancock

The Hancock families of Moore, Chatham and Randolph counties are believed to have largely descended from **John Hancock [d. 1772]** who lived on Deep River in present day Moore County. *Trey Hancock* descends from John through William Hancock [1753-1797] > John Hancock [1792-1875] > William "Mack" Hancock [b. 1830] > John Henry Hancock [1869-1940] (*Trey's* great-grandfather). *Trey* matches several Hancock men who trace their ancestry back to John Hancock or other Hancock men in the south. Some Hancock researchers believe

that all these matches ultimately descend from the Hancocks of Sussex County, VA in the late 1600's-early 1700's.

#### • **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.

#### • **Hare**

*M.J. Haire, Nathan Hare* and *Walter Gordon "Bud' Hare* descend from **John Hare**, the progenitor of the Hare/Hair/Haire families of Moore County. John can be found on Wolf Creek as early as 1761 and many of his grandchildren through sons John C. Hare Sr. [1763-1823] and Peter Hare [1760s-1831] migrated to GA and AL. *Bud Hare* descends through John C. Hare's son Peter Hare [b. 1794], *M.J. Haire* descends through John C. Hare Jr. [1785-1823] and *Nathan Hare* descends from Peter Hare [1760s-1831] through son Isham Hare [1811-1883] and grandson Kendrick Hussey Hare [1837-1917]. They currently match each other confirming their relationship back to John C. Hare Sr. but more research will be needed to move further back in time.

#### • **Horner**

*Don Horner* and *Paul Horner* are descendants of **George Horner [1726 MD-1793/1794 Orange County, NC]**. 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 and migrated to Moore County during the 1820's. *Don* further descends from George R. > George Washington Horner > James Washington Horner > Josiah Turner Horner [*Don's* grandfather]. *Paul* descends from George R. > George Washington Horner > George Bruce Horner > Charlie Walter Horner [*Paul's* grandfather] To date, *Paul* and *Don* have matched two additional Horner males that descend from George Horner [1726-1794] as well but through son William Horner [1746-1824]. William's family migrated to TN and some his descendants continued to MO and later throughout the western United States.

#### • **Hunsucker**

The Hunsucker family can be found residing in Moore County as early as the 1760's when **John Hunsucker** entered land on Deep River and **Abraham Hunsucker** resided on Grassy Creek. Based on oral history it is believed these men migrated down the Great Wagon Road from Pennsylvania with other German families. While Abraham and family ultimately continued moving west with the frontier and settled in Burke County, NC by 1790, John's family stayed in Moore County and he is generally believed to be the progenitor of the many Hunsuckers to inhabit Moore County over the years. *Roy Hunsucker* who descends from John's son **George Hunsucker [1775-aft 1860]** and grandson **James M. Hunsucker [1820-1897]** matches a number of Hunsucker and Hunsicker men who trace their ancestry back to Hunsuckers in Pennsylvania or Germany helping to confirm the family lore. Additionally, *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 it has been passed down through the generations that John Mack's father was **Abraham/Abram C. Hunsucker [1806-1869]**, son of **George Hunsucker [1775-aft 1860]** and the Y-DNA match with the Hunsucker men confirm this oral history.

- **Hussey**

The Hussey family in Moore County largely descends from **William Hussey [1780-1823]** of Randolph County. His son **James Goodin Hussey [b.1813]** produced a large family of at least 14 children which most of the Hussey in northern Moore County descend from. *Jeanette Hussey Martindale* descends from James > Andrew Hussey [1835-1882] > Kendrick Hussey [1855-1934] and had her nephew tested. *Larry Ritter* also matches the Hussey Y-DNA signature. His grandmother was Symantha Etta Ritter and it is believed that the father of her son Eulan Leon Ritter was Eli Herman Hussey. Eli was the grandson of **Judiah H. Hussey [1838-1898]** and great grandson of James Goodin Hussey. They both match several members of the Hursey family from Montgomery County confirming the long-held belief that the Hurseys descend from the Husseys of Randolph County.

- **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 Mechanics Hill. He fought in the Revolutionary War, served in the NC General Assembly and with his business partner William Williamson started a gun manufacturer on Bear Creek learning the trade from his father. *Garry Kennedy* descends from David's son **John A. Kennedy [1790-1855]** and grandson **William Kennedy [1819-bef 1880]**. *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 many 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 descendants migrated west over time. *Lance's* Y-DNA matches four other Key males to date.

- **Kidd**

*Rev. Robert Kidd* descends from **Moses Kidd [d. bef 1843]**. Moses is believed to have been born in VA and lived on the Chatham/Moore County border. *Robert* matches several Kidd men who

trace their ancestry back to Thomas Kidd [b. 1680, Middlesex County, VA] suggesting that Moses likely descends from Thomas or a close relative.

- **Lawrence**

*John Lawrence and Warren Lawrence* descend from **John Larrance [1725 Northumberland County, VA - 1800 Randolph County, NC]**. Y-DNA testing has confirmed the genealogical documentation that John Larrance was a son of Edward Larrance, who died testate in 1786 in Fauquier County, VA. Several families (surnames include Spinks, Garner, Latham and Tullos) from the Fauquier area migrated to central NC; John Larrance apparently came between 1750 and 1755, settling on Fork Creek in the southeast corner of what is now Randolph County, close to the Moore County line. Family folklore has that John Larrance married Ann Needham, but documentation is lacking. (The couple did however name a son Needham Larrance.) While the Larrance/Lawrence family mostly remained in Randolph County many of their descendants intermarried with several Moore County families, including Yow, Richardson, Garner, Dowd and others.

- **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 several theories, thoughts and rumors but to date none have been proven.

- **McIntosh**

*Michael McIntosh and Steven McIntosh* descend from **Alexander McIntosh [b. Scotland d.1809 Moore County, NC]** and match 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 to most of the McIntosh families in the Carthage area.

- **McNeill**

There are two unrelated McNeill families in northern Moore County. Mac Clabaugh has worked extensively on the McNeill family from the Wet Creek/Bensalem Church area that descends

from Scottish immigrant and Revolutionary War soldier **Hector McNeill [b. 1752/1753 Isle of Skye, Scotland - 1842 Moore County, NC]** and wife Isabella Murchison. Hector and Isabella were the parents of Simon McNeill, Anna McNeill Rouse, Isabella McNeill Seawell, Nancy McNeill McKenzie, Daniel McNeill, Jennie McNeill McKenzie, Phillip McNeill [migrated to TN and AR], Christian McNeill Melton Sanders, Catherine McNeill Deaton and John McNeill. DNA participants *Clyde McNeill* [decd.], *Samuel H. McNeill*, *Mark McNeill*, *John Robert McNeill* and *John McNeill Jr.* descend via son Daniel McNeill > Archibald McNeill > *John Robert McNeill* while *John T. McNeill Jr.* descends via Hector's son Phillip McNeill > Simon Alexander McNeill > John Tresvant McNeill. Their DNA results 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 many McLeod families possibly indicating that Hector McNeill was a descendant of Clan MacLeod.

The second McNeill family has been thoroughly researched by *Joey McNeill* and descends from **Daniel McNeill [1745/1746 Kintrye or the Inner Hebrides, Scotland - 1829 Moore County, NC]** who was the progenitor of the McNeills that currently live in the northwestern corner of Moore County as well as other parts of Moore County. Daniel McNeill and his wife, Sarah McKay, had six sons: Archibald McNeill, Neill McNeill, Malcom McNeill, John McNeill, Daniel McNeill and Alexander McNeill, and a daughter, Ann McNeill. Several of Daniel's children migrated west: Archibald McNeill [Marshall County, MS], Alexander McNeill [Fayette County, TN], Malcom McNeill and Daniel McNeill [likely northern MS] while Neill McNeill, John McNeill and Ann McNeill remained in the Moore/Randolph vicinity. *Joey McNeill* descends from Daniel McNeill > Archibald McNeill > Thomas McNeill > Daniel A. McNeill > Allen McNeill > Walter James McNeill (Joey's grandfather) and *Ernest McNeill* descends from Daniel McNeill > John McNeill > Alexander McNeill > Edgar Leslie McNeill (Ernest's grandfather). Joey and Ernest match several other McNeill men who trace their descendancy from other McNeill families in Scotland suggesting they may all descend from Clan MacNeill/Clan Niall.

#### • 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. Additionally, Carl Brown, a descendant of **William Alston Brown [1832-1862]** shares the same Y-DNA as the Meltons. William Alston Brown was

believed to be the son of Lucy Smith and a Brown male. The Y-DNA match suggests that William Alston's father or grandfather may have been a Melton rather than a Brown.

- **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* 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, Martha, 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. William's 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 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* and *Bryan Moore*, descendants of **Dempsey Moore [1789 NC-1856 McNairy County, TN]** through son **Jesse Moore [1827 Randolph County, NC-1863 Hot Spring County, AR]**, suggesting a close relationship between Gideon, Elias, Emsley and Dempsey 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]** is a 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 > Edmund DeBerry Morgan. James Goodwin Morgan migrated from Moore County, NC to Kansas. John Morgan, Sr. can be found in Moore County, NC by 1759 and lived on Cabin Creek until his death in 1799/1800.

A recent interesting discovery was made after testing *John Earl Richardson's* Y-DNA. He descends from Revolutionary War soldier **David Richardson[1760-1842]**. His Y-DNA results were a match to the descendants of John Morgan suggesting that David Richardson and John Morgan were closely related, and that David may have been the son of a Morgan male. David was a neighbor of John Morgan and can be found on many records together.

### • Muse

The Muse family was one of earliest pioneer families near present day Carthage. **James Muse Sr. [1710 Westmoreland County, VA -1758 Moore County, NC]** can be found in the area as early as 1755. The Muses were a prominent family in early Moore County history and their family history is well documented in *A Southern Legacy: Descendants of John Muse of Virginia* by Dr. Roger David Chambers (2012). James Sr. died in 1758 leaving 7 children: James Jr., Lydia, Sophia, Annie, Thomas, Daniel and Anna. Most of the Muses in Moore County descend from **James Muse Jr. [1734 Prince William County, VA-1781 Moore County, NC]**. *Roger Muse* descends from James Jr.'s son, **Thomas Muse [1769 Moore County, NC-1850 McNairy County, TN or MS]**, and matches several Muse men who also descend from James Muse Sr. through various descendants.

### • 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 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 *Ronald Phillips*, 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. Another match, *Harry (Brady) Boles*, is a descendant of **Bradley "Big Brad" Brady [1799-1891]** providing a possible key to the father of Big Brad Brady. Brady researchers have searched for years to understand how Big Brad fits into

the Brady families for Moore, Randolph and Chatham counties and this DNA match suggest that it is possible that his mother was a Brady, and his father may have been a Phillips.

#### • **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]**. *Gary Paul Richardson* descends from **Zimri/Zemeriah Richardson [1822 NC – 1875 Hempstead County, AR]** and is a close match to *Marshall* likely confirming the long held belief that Zimri was a descendent of Drury. *Marshall* also matches *W. T. Richardson*. *W. T.* descends from John Richardson [1818 TN-d. Walker County, AL] > James Monroe Richardson [1855-1939]. Additionally, they match *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]** who was likely a son or nephew of one of the man above. *George* and *Bill* are DNA matches likely confirming the oral history that John David and Isham were brothers and the sons of **Stephen Richardson [1753-1822 Knoxville, TN]**. Hiram Richardson, grandson of Stephen 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. 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 *Dale Newton Richardson, Jr.* I have been unable to contact anyone from this family, but research shows that Dale descends from Levi Richardson [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.

Another Moore County Richardson family is that of Revolutionary War soldier **David Richardson [1760-1842]**. A descendant, *John Earl Richardson*, recently was tested and instead of matching one of the Richardson lines of Moore County he was a match to the descendants

of **John Morgan [d.1799/1800 Moore County, NC]** suggesting that David Richardson and John Morgan were closely related, and that David may have been the son of a Morgan male. David was a neighbor of John Morgan and can be found on many records together.

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 match 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.

#### • **Riddle**

*Forrest Riddle, Bobby Riddle and Danny Riddle* all descend from **William Julius Riddle [1708-1770 Chatham County, NC]** and their DNA results match a number of Riddle men from around the country. Riddle oral history has passed down that William Julius was of Scottish ancestry and migrated from Lunenburg County, VA to NC during the early 1760's. The numerous Riddle families in Moore, Lee and Chatham counties all share William Julius Riddle as an ancestor.

#### • **Rouse**

*Mark Lewis* descends from William Alexander Lewis [1872-1940] and the oral history passed down through the family suggests his father was a Rouse. Mark's Y-DNA matches several Rouse men throughout the country confirming this oral history. Most of the Rouse families in Moore County descend from **Joseph Rouse [1760/1770-aft 1830]**. Joseph and several of his children moved to Hall County, GA by 1830 along with other Moore County families. Descendants that remained in Moore County are believed to include John M. Rouse and Enoch Rouse who both raised large families in the area.

#### • **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's* results 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 several 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**.

#### • **Seale**

The Seale family were a prominent family in the early days of Moore County. They can be found in Moore County as early as the 1750's and were closely connected to the Muse family. Anthony Seale I [1659-1726] was the father of **Anthony Seale II [1695/1702-1781]** who lived in Prince William County, VA and the grandfather of **William Seale [b. 1722]**, **Charles Seale [b. 1729]** and Anthony Seale III [b. 1732] who can be found just west/northwest of Carthage around

McLendons Creek, Killetts Creek and the Mill Swamp. William Seale was a Captain in the Revolutionary War, a constable and tax collector and was one of the original Justices of the Peace in the newly found Moore County in 1784. *Wayne Seale* and *Ken Cole* descend from Anthony II through his son Charles who migrated from Moore County, NC to Fairfield County, SC during the 1780s. Several of Charles' children migrated west including *Wayne's* ancestor Thomas Seale [Greene County, AL] and *Ken's* ancestor Elijah Seale [Shelby County, AL]. They match the DNA of several Seal/Seale men around the south and the western United States.

#### • Seawell

*Herman Seawell* and *Madison Sowell* descend 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] while Madison descends Jason Seawell > Upshur Furr Seawell > John Spinks Sowell [Madison'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'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-aft 1840]** 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] matches a number of men with Irish roots likely confirming the origination of Samuel Stuart. Several of *Tom's* matches carry the surname of Key/McGee/McKay/McKie suggesting a potential common descendancy from Clan MacKay in ancient Scotland.

- **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. *Phillip Stutts* descends from Jacob through **Christopher Stutts [1759-aft 1850]** > Jacob C. Stutts [1797-1849] > James Wesley Stutts [1844-1887] > Alexander Haywood Stutts [1865-1930]. *Wendell Stutts* descends from Jacob's son **Jacob Stutts [1760-1838]** and grandson **Henry Stutts [1794-1852]**. *Phillip and Wendell's* Y-DNA 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. Additional 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 County Cork, Ireland potentially suggesting the area in Ireland where the Moore County Sullivans originated. Sullivan families from County Cork are believed to be descendants of the ancient Eoghanachta Irish Dynasty that ruled southern Ireland during the 6<sup>th</sup>/7<sup>th</sup> centuries.

- **Wallace / Ritter [expanded info here]**

Numerous descendants of **Everet Wallace [c1770-c1845]** and **Jesse Ritter [c1735-c1810]** have been tested 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. 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]. To date, the following Wallace and Ritter males have been tested and close match each other:

**Wallace Matches:** [1] *Hurley "H.C." Wallace, Jr.* who descends from Everet Wallace 1770-1845 via son **Isham Wallace [1801-1882]** and grandson Emsley Wallace [2] *Ron Wallace* also descends from Everet Wallace via son Isham Wallace and then through Virgil Spinks "Byrd" Wallace [3] *Rodney Wallace* descends from Everet Wallace through his son **John Wallace [1798-aft 1860]** and grandson Nathan Wallace and [4] *David Wallace* descends from John's son Josiah/Cyrus Wallace. John migrated from Moore County, NC to Bibb County, AL in the 1840's and Nathan and his descendants continued to Cherokee County, TX. [5] *Mike Wallace* descends from Everet Wallace through his son **Joseph Wallace [1792/1798-aft 1865]**. Joseph's son Ruffin Wallace fought and died in the Civil War. Ruffin was the father of Jerome A. Wallace. [5] *Terry Smith* descends from **William Conner Smith [1847-1920]**, the son of Fannie Smith and is listed in the 1850 Census in Moore County, NC next door to **Aaron Wallace [1818/1826-aft 1880]**. Aaron Wallace and his family moved to the Laurel Hill area of Scotland County, NC by 1870 and William and his mother Fannie do the same. Based on the Y-DNA, I believe that Aaron was the father of William Conner Smith. Aaron Wallace was likely a child or grandchild of Everet Wallace. [6] *Sammy Wallace* descends from **Elias Wallace [1828-1893]** > John Spinks Wallace > Fletcher John Wallace. Elias was born in North Carolina and migrated to Prentiss County, MS by 1850. Based on Sammy's close DNA match to other male descendants we believe that Elias was a grandson of Everet Wallace. Research is still ongoing to determine Elias' father, but the most likely candidate is **Enoch Wallace [1808-aft 1880]**.

**Additional Wallace Matches:** [1] *Neal Wallace* descends from **Isham Wallace [1778-1853]**. Isham was born in the North Carolina and resided near the Montgomery and Davidson County line near the Yadkin River. Isham was listed in the 1800 Montgomery County Census, in Tax Lists in Davidson County 1810-1815 and the 1820 Davidson County Census prior to migrating to Calloway and Graves County, KY by 1833. Isham Wallace is believed to have been closely related and possibly a brother to **Nathan Wallace [1785-1852]** and (*see below*) **Eli Wallace [1790-1855]**. Like Isham, Nathan and Eli migrated with their families to western KY during the late 1820's and early 1830's along with many other neighboring families. Given the prominence

of the given names of Isham, Everet, Nathan, Eli in these families it has always been my belief they were connected to the Wallaces of Moore County, NC. This Y-DNA match is one of the most important discoveries in decades as it confirms that Everet Wallace [b. 1770] and Isham Wallace [b. 1778] share a common male ancestor. Additionally, [2] *Ed Wallis* descends from **Nathan Wallis [1806-1859]**. Nathan was born in NC [likely Davidson County, NC], migrated to western KY, died in Obion County, TN and was closely connected with the Wallace families above may have been a son of nephew of Isham Wallace. [3] *Jimmy Wallace* descends from **John Wallace [1809-1893]**. John was born in Union County, SC and moved to DeKalb County, AL by 1835. We haven't been able to verify John Wallace's father and grandfather yet but there seems to be a connection here. One interesting thing to note is that a Robert Wallace lived in Chatham County, NC during the 1780's-1790's before migrating to Union County, SC where he died in 1801. This Robert owned a tract of land in Moore County, NC [near the Chatham County border]. *Jimmy* has been trying to confirm a relationship from his John to this Robert but hasn't been able to verify anything to date. This deed reference is the only mention of Robert Wallace in Moore County and we have never been able to establish a connection with him.

**Ritter Matches:** Descendants of Jesse Ritter c1735-1807/1808 [1] *John Ransom Ritter* descends from Jesse Sr. > **Everett Ritter [1759-aft1850 Tippah County, MS]** > Benjamin Franklin Ritter. [2] *Andy Franklin Ritter* descends from Jesse Sr. > Everett Ritter > Everett Ritter Jr. [3] *Joseph W. Ritter* and [4] *Eugene L. Ritter* were descendants of Jesse Sr. > Everett Ritter > James Ritter. [5] *James R. Ritter* and [6] *Eli Ritter* descend from Jesse Sr. > **John Ritter [1760-1828 Moore County, NC]** > Thomas Wesley Ritter > **Captain John Ritter [1816-1902]**. [7] *Morgan Ritter* descends from Jesse Sr. > John Ritter > William D. Ritter > John Henry Ritter. [8] *Darrell Jackson Ritter* and his father [9] *Nolen Ritter* descend from Jesse Sr. > **Thomas Ritter [1768-1848 Moore County, NC]** > John Thomas Ritter. [10] *James Everett Ritter* and [11] *Arbuary Gene Ritter* descend from Jesse Ritter, Sr. > **Jesse Ritter, Jr. [1770/1780-1838 Marion County, AR]** > Everett Solomon Ritter. [12] *A Mr. Ritter* and [13] *Timothy Ritter* from Jesse Sr. > Jesse Ritter Jr. > Mark Ritter.

**Additional Ritter Matches:** [1] *Bruce Ritter* was a descendent of **Moses Ritter [1730-1819 New Hanover County, NC]** > James Bradbury Ritter [1757-1816 Surry County, NC] > Lazarus Ritter. Moses Ritter was believed to be closely related to Jesse Ritter Sr. of Moore County, NC and may have even been his brother. He lived in Wayne County, NC prior to migrating to New Hanover County, NC [present day Pender County] where he lived near Moore's Creek. [2] *John Floyd Ritter* descends from **William Ritter [1789 NC-aft 1870 Claiborne County, TN]**. William is believed to have been the son of **Aaron Ritter [1763-beg 1840]** and grandson of Moses Ritter 1730-1819. [3] *David Thomas Ritter Sr.* descends from **James Ritter** who married Melinda Ballentine in 1841 in Clarksville, Montgomery County, TN. Given the DNA connection, it is very likely that James was a descendant of either Jesse Sr. or Moses Ritter. More research will need to be done to narrow down the connection. [4] *Gurney Smith Cornwell III* can trace his lineage back to **Jason Ritter Cornwell [1817-1862 of Southampton County, VA]**, son of Margaret Cornwell and unknown Ritter.

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

Three descendants of **Eli Wallace [1790-1855]** have been tested. 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 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, four descendants of **William Wallace [1791/1800-1843]** of Montgomery County, NC have been tested. 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* and his nephew *Benjamin G. Wallace* descend 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] and *Ed Wallace* who descends from William's son **Erasmus Stimpson Wallace** > June Harrison Wallace > Verle Lee Wallace [Ed's grandfather] have been tested as well. The results were pretty fascinating as these 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 time frame 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*, *Steven Wallace* and his father *Maxie Wallace* are descendants of **Thomas Wallis [d.1800 Randolph County, NC]**. Thomas be found in Randolph County on Brush Creek near the Chatham County line beginning in 1795. 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 and Montgomery counties. Unfortunately, the test results do not show a match with any additional Wallace men across the country. 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 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' 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.

- **Welch**

*Raymond Welch* descends from **Matthew Welch [1805-bef 1860]** and matches other Welch men from Chatham County, NC and interestingly a couple of Walsh men who trace their ancestry back to Ireland. Walsh/Welch are common Irish surnames and were originated used in Ireland to describe men from Wales.

#### • **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:

[1] *Terry Williams* who 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 [6/7] *Marvin Williams* and *Darrell Williams* who descend from George > **Jeremiah Williams [b.1775]** > John Williams > Noah Williams and [8] *Ernest Williams* who descends from George > **Jeremiah Williams [b.1775]** > Enoch Spinks Williams > Hubert Andrew Williams [9] *Justin Williams* a descendant of George > **Jeremiah Williams [b.1775]** > Henry Williams > Thomas Jefferson Williams [10] *Billy Williams* who descends from George > William Williams [1767-1842] > William W. Williams [1799-bef 1870] > **Levi Williams [1839-1917]** and [11] *Donald Williams* who descends from George > **William Williams [1767-1842]** > Thomas Greene Williams > Noah R. Williams.

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 the DNA of 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 DNA 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 they were not the two sons of George listed in his 1797 will. More research is needed to nail down this line and connection. As far as other Williams connections, *Jerry*, *Lee* 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 these matches, 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 three Williamson descendants: *Tony Williamson*, *Clay Williamson* and *Ken Poole*. *Tony* descends from **Edmond Williamson [b. 1810]** while *Clay* and *Ken* descend from **Wyatt Williamson [1802-1893]**, son of William and grandson of John. While we are uncertain of the Edmond Williamson's father the DNA match between the three confirm their mutual descendancy. *Clay* descends from Wyatt's son Kendrick Gooding Williamson and *Ken* descends from Wyatt's son Raleigh Wyatt Poole. Their DNA matches several others but no other Williamsons to date.

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.

- **Wright**

*Brandon Wright* descends from **William Wright [1736-1822]** and wife Elizabeth Furr. William can be found on Wolf Creek as early as 1774 and was the father of Joseph Wright, Nancy Wright Presnell, Mary Wright Williams, James Wright, Zilpha Wright Suggs, **Uriah Wright**, Elizabeth Wright Allen, William Wright Jr., Celia Wright Ward, Lydia Jane Wright Shamburger and Sherwood Wright. His descendants can be found throughout Moore, Montgomery and Randolph counties. Brandon descends from son Uriah and his DNA matches several Wrights who can trace their lineage to the area.