

### Sample of participating families

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

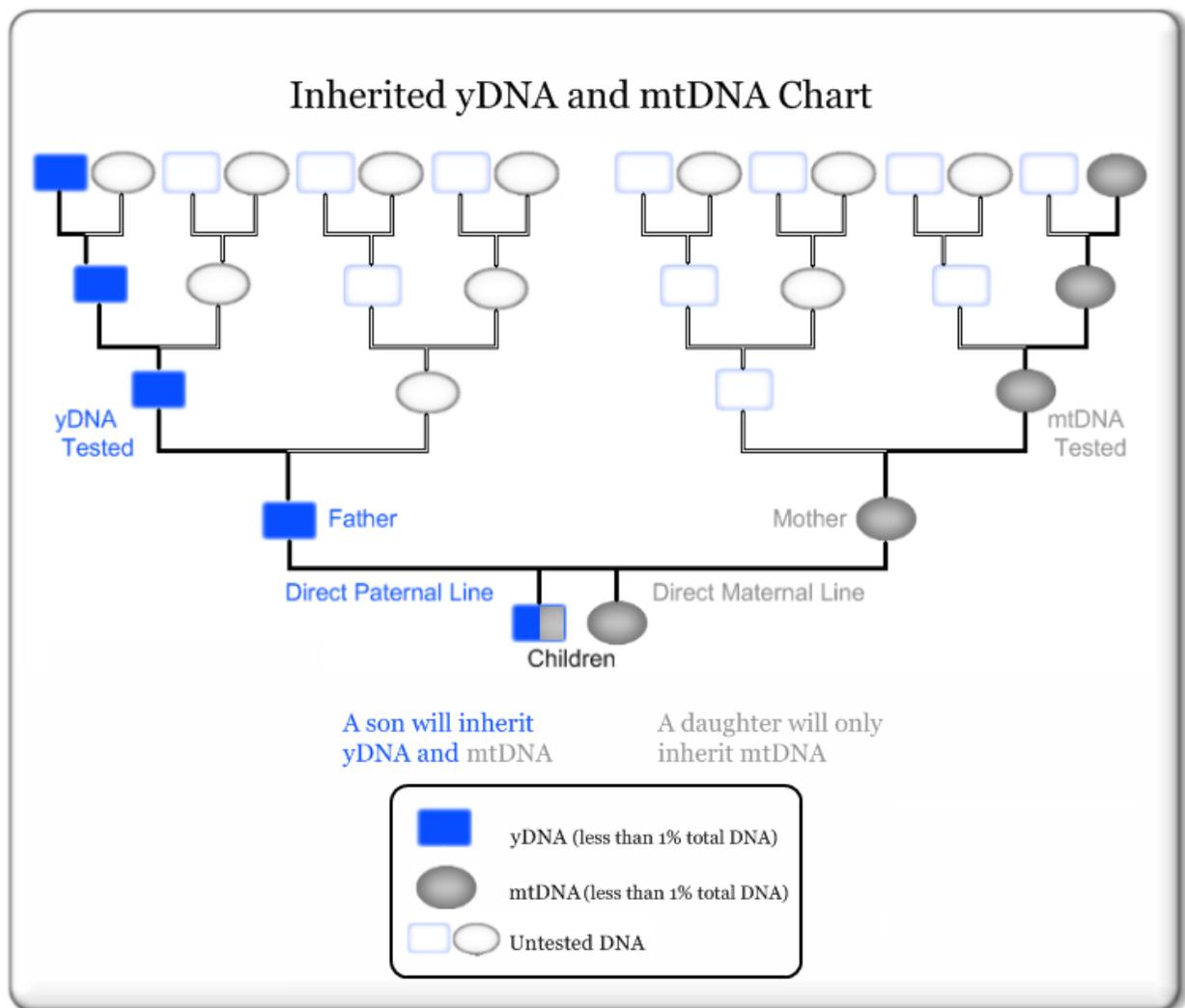


Image courtesy of Phillips DNA Project (<https://phillipsdnaproject.com/faq-sections/304-ancestor-dna-charts>)

### 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

*Note: mtDNA Haplogroup analysis begins on page 28*

- **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* descended from [Jenkins/Jinks Brewer \[b. 1812-1815\]](#). Separately, [Ambrose Smith 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 the Y-DNA of his descendants match the Smith family of Chatham County, NC, suggesting that he is likely the product of a Smith male and a Brewer female.

#### • **Britt**

Four Moore County Britt descendants have been tested and matched a dozen other men around the country. *Joseph Britt*, *Ronald Britt*, *Parker Britt Jr.* and *Danny Britt* 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* and *Ronald Britt* descend 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 western Tennessee descend from Beacom. *Parker Britt Jr.* descends from [Zachariah Britt \[1814- aft 1880\]](#) and *Danny Britt* descends from [William R. Britt \[b. 1815\]](#). Zachariah and William R. Britt are believed to be sons of [Merriman Britt \[1794-bef 1836\]](#) and grandsons of Joseph Sr. The Y-DNA matches to *Danny*, *Parker*, *Ronald* 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 onto 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 that 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. 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 the 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 matched 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 have been tested that descend 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 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 and 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. Caviness 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 Crisow \[1765-1830\]](#) 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 a good background on this family. Clifford matches two individuals including *Bradley Chriscoe* who descends from George Crisow'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* descended from [Devotion Davis \[d. 1800 Pasquotank County, NC\]](#). Devotion's son [Devotion Davis \[bef 1765-1819\]](#) migrated to Moore County, NC, between 1800 and 1805 and resided on Richland Creek. *Allan* and *Robert* descend through son [Stephen Davis \[1793-1854\]](#) and grandson [Devotion D. Davis \[1828-1875\]](#). 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 of [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 \[1827-1873\]](#). They match descendants of John Dunn [b. 1791 Stokes County, NC], [William M. "Billie" Dunn \[1826-1892\]](#) of Montgomery and Davie County, NC, and [William B. Dunn \[1808-bef 1860\]](#) of Catahoula Parish, LA, suggesting these three males share a common male ancestor from Moore or Montgomery, County, NC. We are currently looking for more Dunn's male to test so that we can sort out how these families are connected.

#### • **Furr**

*William Upshur Furr* and *Richard P. Furr* descend from [Leonard Furr \[1758 - 1830/1835 Copiah County, MS\]](#). Leonard resided in Moore County from the late 1770's until the early 1820's when he and much of his family migrated to Copiah County, MS. *William Upshur Furr* descends from Leonard's one son that remained in Moore County, NC, [Leonard Furr Jr. \[1777-1845\]](#) and *Richard Furr* descends from Leonard's son, [Isham Furr \[1794-1837\]](#). It has always been passed down that Leonard was connected to and possibly the son of Swiss immigrant [Heinrich Furrer \[d. 1769 Cabarrus County, NC\]](#). The DNA between these two descendants of Leonard Furr match descendants of Heinrich Furrer confirming that there was a common male ancestor between Heinrich and Leonard. *Bill Furr* 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](#). The descendants of both Leonard and Heinrich 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 Furr's originating in Switzerland - an analysis of the Furr results can be found at [Furr DNA](#).

#### • **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 of 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* descended 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 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 it 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 \[1745/1746 Kintyre or the Inner Hebrides, Scotland - 1829 Moore County, NC\]](#) 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 *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. Two other matches, *Alan Brady* and *Harry (Brady) Boles*, are descendants 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 suggests 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 \[1760-1842\]](#). We have recently tested two descendants of David Richardson and the results are interesting. *John Earl Richardson* descends from David through son [John Richardson \[1793-bef 1881\]](#) and grandson [Enoch Spinks Richardson \[b. 1828\]](#). His DNA doesn't match any Richardson males but does match 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 they can be found on many records together. Another descendant, *Mark Richardson*, descends from David through son [David Richardson \[1809-1844\]](#) and grandson [Wesley Richardson \[1836-1908\]](#). *Mark's* DNA doesn't match any Richardsons either, but instead matches the Stutts family of Moore County, NC. David [1809] migrated to Lauderdale County, AL during the 1830's with many members of the Stutts family. These results could indicate that David [1809] was actually the grandson of David [1760] and may have been the son of a Stutts male and Richardson female.

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 so additional 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 founded 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.

A recent discovery also proves a close connection between Nathan Smith and [William Smith \[bef 1730-bef 1807\]](#). Donnie Smith descends from William via his son [William Smith Jr. \[bef 1750-1826\]](#) and grandson [Nathan Smith \[1770s-aft 1830\]](#). William is first

recorded in 1764 on Dry Creek and his son William Jr. later lived on nearby Wet Creek. Their descendants can still be found in Moore and Montgomery counties. Donnie's Y-DNA match to the descendants of Nathan confirm the belief that Nathan and William were closely related.

- **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 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 \[1792/1798-aft 1865\]](#). Mike descends from Joseph's son Ruffin Wallace who was killed in the Civil War. Ruffin was the father of Jerome A. Wallace. [6] Another descendant of Joseph Wallace, *John Dixon Wallace III*, descends from another son, Alexander Wallace, and grandson, Alexander Vance Wallace. [7] *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 did 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. [8] *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 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 Robert Wallace lived in Chatham County, NC, during the 1780's-1790's before migrating to Union County, SC, where he died in 1801. Robert owned a tract of land in Moore County, NC, [near the Chatham County border]. *Jimmy* has been trying to confirm a relationship from John to 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 Wallace 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 originally 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] *Kenneth Williams* a descendant of George > **Jeremiah Williams [b.1775]** > George Williams > Jefferson H. Williams [11] *Billy Williams* who descends from George > William Williams [1767-1842] > William W. Williams [1799-bef 1870] > [Levi Williams \[1839-1917\]](#) and [12] *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.

Four 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* and *Terrill Morgan*, descendants of [Thomas Williams \[1786-1859\]](#) through his son [Matthew Bryant Williams \[1818-1885\]](#) were very close DNA matches 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, Allen and Terrill'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 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 Edmond Williamson's father the DNA match between the three confirms 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.

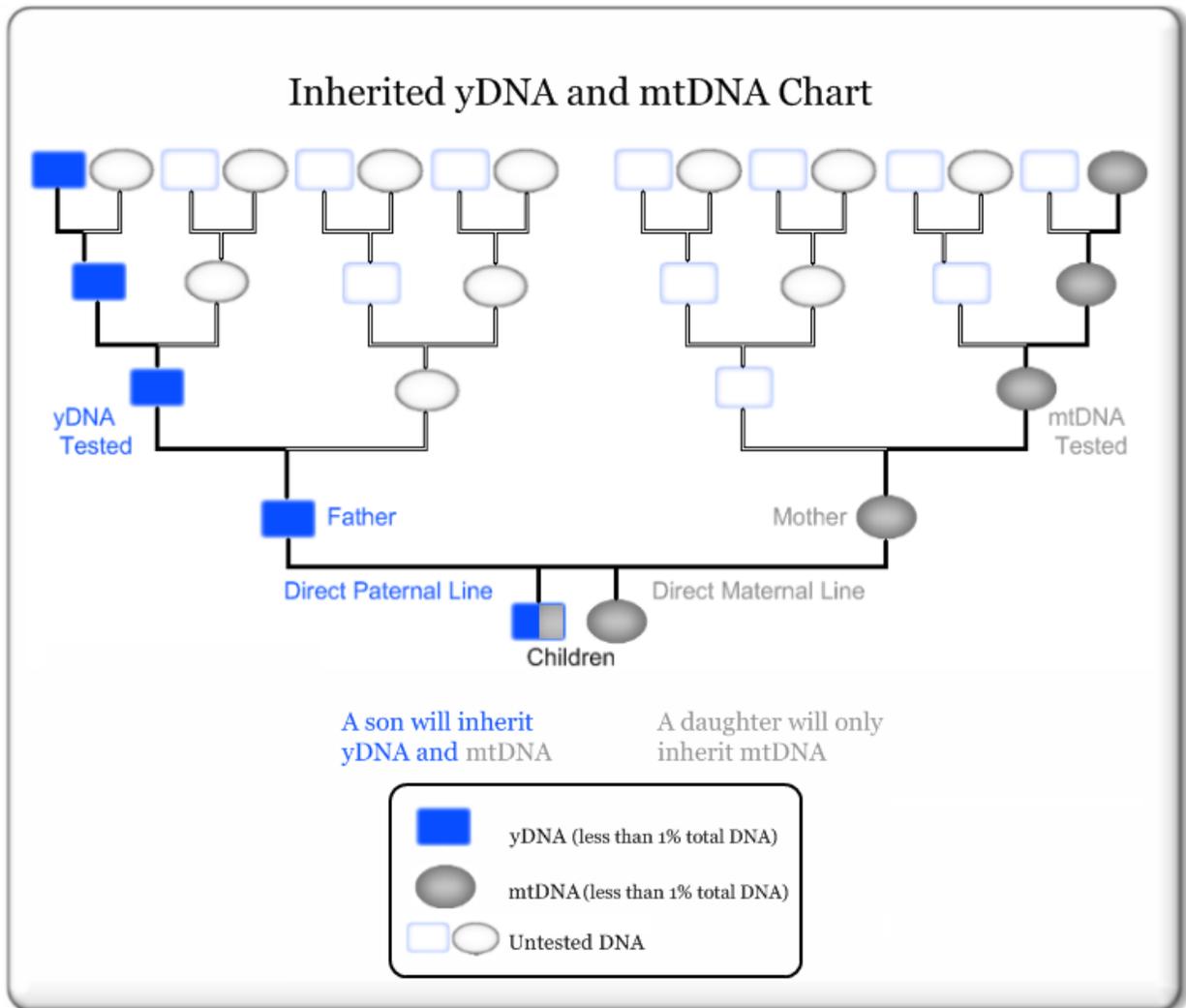


Image courtesy of Phillips DNA Project (<https://phillipsdnaproject.com/faq-sections/304-ancestor-dna-charts>)

### mtDNA

*mtDNA is passed from mother to child only and remains consistent for hundreds of years. Both males and females possess mtDNA but only females pass it on to their children. mtDNA is incredibly useful in helping to confirm a person's maternal line. **Maternal lines are notoriously hard to trace given the lack of information on women in general and their maiden names as you go further back in time and the additional challenge of husbands marrying again after a wife's death. Much of the information and analysis on mtDNA matches is speculative in nature as proof is so hard to come by.** We identify these lines by their haplogroup rather than a surname because the surname of the maternal ancestor changes every generation. We've tested the mtDNA of a large number of individuals with Moore County roots and have identified several haplogroups that were present in Moore County during the 1700's and 1800's. Individuals who share a mtDNA haplogroup with others share a common female ancestor along their maternal line. Because these haplogroups*

remain consistent over hundreds of years it could be a recent common ancestor or several hundred years back in time. Haplogroups identified include the following:

- **A1a**

*Carletta Williamson Welch* descends along her maternal line from [Martisha Dunlap Sheffield \[1852-1893\]](#), daughter of James W. Dunlap [b. 1817] and wife [Caroline \[b. 1827\]](#). She matched *Charleen Nobles* and another descendant of [Sarah Rachel Smith Carpenter \[b. 1765\]](#). Sarah Rachel Smith was the daughter of Nathan Smith [1731-aft 1813] and wife [Ann \[bc. 1733\]](#). Nathan and Ann Smith migrated from Moore County, NC, to Banks County, GA, by 1795 with a number of family members and settlers from the Moore County region. These matches indicate that Caroline Dunlap and Ann Smith shared a similar maternal line, and it is possible that Caroline was a direct descendant of Ann Smith. Two additional matches trace their maternal roots back to the GA frontier near the Smiths. These ancestral lines are not proven but offered here for further discussion. One match is believed to have descended from Peter Humble [1775-1832] and wife Nancy [b. 1780]. Peter and wife can be found in the census in Montgomery County, NC, in 1800 prior to migrating to MS and LA by 1830. Some trees show Nancy's maiden name as Smith and as the daughter of Isham Smith [1760-aft 1840] and wife Sarah Harbin. Isham was the son of Nathan and Ann Smith so it seems unlikely that his wife and mother would have the same mtDNA but anything is possible. Regardless, the mtDNA match indicates this line likely runs through the Smith family at some point. Another match is believed to have descended from Elizabeth Boling [1800-1847], wife of Reuben Jordan [1805-1876]. Elizabeth is believed to have been the daughter of William Boling and wife Nancy. William can be found on the 1807 Tax List in Franklin County, GA, and in subsequent deeds adjoining the Smith family. We don't know how Nancy Boling is connected, but the matching mtDNA and being in the same region during the same time period suggests she could be a close relative of Ann Smith.

- **H1**

*Paulette Thompson* descends along her maternal line from [Margaret Cockman Brewer \[1795-1868\]](#). Mary and her husband, Wiley Brewer [1790-1868] migrated from Moore County, NC, to Wayne County, TN, during the 1830's. Margaret is believed to have been the daughter of Joseph Cockman [1745-1808] and [Inna Caterena Cagle Cockman \[1755-1818\]](#) and granddaughter of [Caterana Seitz Cagle \[bef 1755-1822\]](#) and Henry Cagle [bef 1734-1802]. Cagle researchers believe that Caterana Seitz was the daughter of John Henry Seitz and [Dorothea Felsing \[baptized 1713\]](#). Seitz and Felsing were married in Büdingen, Germany in 1734 and were passengers on the ship "*Queen Elizabeth*" that arrived in Philadelphia, PA, from Rotterdam, Netherlands, in 1738. Dorothea was the daughter of German immigrant Andreas "Andrew" Felsing [1687-1767] and wife Catherina. Andreas Felsing was also a passenger on the "*Queen Elizabeth*."

Interestingly, *Ilo Gassaway* shares a similar maternal line as *Paulette* but has a different mtDNA haplogroup. *Ilo's* ancestor, [Mary Cockman Brewer \[1781-c1860\]](#) was a sister to Margaret Cockman Brewer. His mtDNA haplogroup is H1-T152C! (*see H1-T152C! below*) and he doesn't have a single mtDNA match which could indicate that *Ilo's* line has a unique mutation from haplogroup H1. While they have different haplogroups, I believe this

confirms that H1 was the haplogroup shared by Inna Caterena Cagle Cockman and her maternal ancestors.

*Katie Freeman Davis*, shares the H1 haplogroup and descends along her maternal line from [Rosannah Richardson \[b.1819\]](#). Rosannah was the daughter of [Nancy \[b. 1800\]](#) and her husband John Richardson [1793-1881]. This match could indicate Nancy was closely related to Caterena Cockman Cagle and/or her mother Caterana Seitz Cagle.

- **H10a1a1**

*Terry Stephens Eckert* and *Dakota Allred* descend from [Lennie Jane Sanders Britt \[b. 1826\]](#), wife of William R. Britt [b. 1815]. Lennie Jane was the daughter of [Sarah Smith Sanders \[1803-bef 1890\]](#) and Hardy Lewis Sanders [1807-1895]. Sarah Smith is believed to have been the daughter of Nathan Smith [1770/1774-aft 1830]. To date, we have located one additional match with roots in Moore County. This match descends from [Mary Ann Smith Richardson \[1853-1939\]](#), wife of Anderson Spinks Richardson [1854-1921]. Mary Ann is believed to have been the daughter of [Lydia Smith \[b. 1827\]](#). Lydia lived in the same vicinity of Nathan Smith and given the mtDNA match with his daughter Sarah Smith Sanders, it is possible that she was his granddaughter through one of his daughters. *Terry* and *Dakota* have a number of other matches but none with a Moore County connection that we know of.

- **H17**

*Sharon Williams* descends along her maternal line from [Elizabeth Allen Morgan \[1830-1909\]](#), wife of George Troy Morgan [1822-1897]. Elizabeth is believed to have been the daughter of Reuben Allen [1805-1884]. Allen family researchers believe that Elizabeth's mother may have been Elizabeth McDonald. By the 1850 Census, Reuben Allen was married to Mahala [b. 1812]. To date, we have been unable to find a match that has roots in central North Carolina.

- **H18b**

*Paul Horner* and *Doretha Hall Ritter* are both descendants of [Margaret "Peggy" Garner Myrick \[1793-1883\]](#), wife of John M. Myrick [1785-1870]. Peggy was the daughter of [Barbara Andrews](#) and Bradley Garner [1754-1836] and granddaughter of Adam Andrews [d. 1792] of Randolph County, NC. *Renee York Preslar* descends from [Julia A. Yow \[b. 1831\]](#), wife of Wyatt Williamson [1828-1864]. While we have been unable to identify her parents, Julia can be found in the 1850 Census in the household of Andrew Yow [1781-1869] which could possibly indicate that she was his granddaughter. *Susan Queen Peurifoy* is also a match, and she descends along her maternal line from [Molcy Yow Needham \[1816-1893\]](#). Molcy is believed to have been the daughter of [Polly Chriscoe](#) and Emanuel Yow [1794-1833]. Emanuel Yow and Andrew Yow were brothers and lived in the same community as Bradley Garner which combined with the mtDNA match is a strong indicator that the most recent common female ancestor for all of these could be Barbara Andrews or generation or so prior to Barbara.

- **H1ae3a**

*Anne Ober Englebach* descends from [Elizabeth Jones Yow \[1807-1851\]](#), wife of Henry C. Yow [1806-1871]. Elizabeth was the daughter of [Amelia Willey Jones \[b. 1785\]](#), wife of William Jones [1782-1846]. Amelia Jones was listed as a daughter of James Willey in his 1809 will along with Ann Rouse and Betsy Bearfoot. The first record of James Willey in Moore County is in 1798, and it is unclear where he and his family were prior to that time and who Amelia's mother may have been. The same is true for Amelia's husband, William Jones, who first appeared in records in Moore County in 1808. *Anne* has many matches, but we haven't been able to draw any genealogical conclusions to date.

- **H1b**

*Jill Clendenin Lambert* is a descendant of [Mary Catherine Vasser Deaton \[1774-1867\]](#) and Levi Deaton [1774-1842] through their daughter [Rebecca Deaton Furr \[1819-aft 1900\]](#). Mary Catherine is believed to have been the daughter of Benjamin Vasser and Rhoda Harris of Amelia County, VA. The Deatons were also from Amelia County, VA. Jill has several matches but none to date with Moore County connections.

- **H1b1-T16362c**

*Martha Murray Apperson* and *Larry Wallace* each descend from a daughter [Nancy Sowell Furr \[1790-1874\]](#) and Charles Furr [1780-1848]. *Martha* descends through her daughter [Nancy Furr Wallace \[1806-1884\]](#) and *Larry* descends through daughter, [Emaline Furr Seawell \[1814-1892\]](#). It has long been believed that Nancy Sowell was the daughter of Charles Sowell [d. 1831] and wife [Nancy](#). *Martha* and *Larry* have over 500 matches to their haplogroup indicating this is a very common ancestral line. However we haven't identified any genealogical matches from this group yet.

- **H1bb or H5a1f**

*Susan Milan* descends from [Nancy McNeill McKenzie \[b. 1790\]](#), wife of John McKenzie and has haplogroup H1bb. Nancy was the daughter of [Isabella Murchison McNeill \[1760-1846\]](#) and Hector McNeill [1752/1753-1842]. The McNeills and Murchison were Highland Scots and settled in Moore County during the mid-18th century. Susan has only a few mtDNA matches, but several of them trace their ancestry back to the Scottish Highlands likely confirming the history of the McNeill and Murchison families. Interestingly, another descendant of Isabella Murchison McNeill from her daughter [Isabella McNeill Seawell \[1790-1874\]](#), has a different haplogroup **H5a1f** suggesting that one of these lines may not be correct. We will need to test additional descendants to determine which haplogroup is the correct one for Isabella Murchison.

- **H1c**

*Lisa Maness Mackey* descends from [Martha Mary Sullivan Caddell \[1840-1913\]](#), wife of Artemus S. Caddell [1836-1919]. Martha's parents were Jesse Sullivan [1813-1870] and [Celia Bean Sullivan \[1819-1883\]](#). Jesse and Celia were both originally from Davidson County, NC, and Celia believed to have been the daughter of William Bean [1773-bef 1830] and Celia Wyatt. *Lisa* has over 800 mtDNA matches, but we haven't been able to conclusively identify any genealogical connections between them to date. Many of her matches trace their maternal ancestral lines back to Scandinavia and Eastern Europe which likely means that *Lisa's* maternal line runs through those regions as well.

- **H1c1a**

Three different samples with the project belong to the H1c1a Haplogroup, and each descend from a different maternal ancestor. *Jeanette Hussey Martindale* descended from [Jane Cheek Tyson Womble \[1765-1846\]](#), wife of Samuel Womble [1763-1814] and daughter of [Jane Cheek Tyson \[1722-1797\]](#) and Cornelius Tyson [1722-1795]. The Tyson family was one of the earliest families to settle in Moore County, NC, and Cornelius Tyson can be found on Deep River as early as 1755. His wife, Jane Cheek, was the daughter of Richard Cheek [d. 1745] and wife Jane. Cheek researchers have speculated that Jane's maiden name was Randall or Randolph, but to date no conclusive proof has been located. Richard and Jane lived in Spotsylvania County, VA, prior to migrating to Beaufort County, NC, around 1730/1732. *Jerry Williams* matches Jeanette and descends along his maternal line from [Mary B. "Polly" Phillips \[1801-1874\]](#), wife of Asa Seawell [1779-1840], and her mother [Rainey Moore Phillips \[b. 1753\]](#) and father Mark Phillips [1754-1839]. Mark Phillips and Rainey Moore lived in northern Moore County on Richland Creek near Friendship Church. Given the mtDNA match, it is likely that Rainey Moore Phillips was closely related to Jane Cheek Tyson and her mother Jane. It is even possible that Jane, wife of Richard Cheek, was an ancestor of Rainey Moore Phillips. *Melanie Nall*, is a match to both *Jeanette* and *Jerry*, and she descends from [Sophronia "Franey" Maness Denson \[1830-1867\]](#). Franey and her husband, Lucas Brady [1837-1895] lived in Moore County and then later in Chatham County near Fall Creek and Cedar Creek. These matches suggest that Franey shares a common maternal ancestor with Jane Cheek Tyson and Rainey Moore Phillips. It is also possible that she could be a direct descendant of either of them.

- **H1-T152c!**

*Ilo Gassoway* descends along his maternal line from [Mary Cockman Brewer \[1781-1860\]](#). Mary and her husband, Henry M. Brewer [1780-1855] migrated from Moore County, NC, to Wayne County, TN, during the 1830's. Mary is believed to have been the oldest daughter of Joseph Cockman [1745-1808] and [Inna Caterena Cagle Cockman \[1755-1818\]](#) and granddaughter of [Caterana Seitz Cagle \[bef 1755-1822\]](#) and Henry Cagle [bef 1734-1802]. Cagle researchers believe that Caterana Seitz was the daughter of John Henry Seitz and [Dorothea Felsing \[baptized 1713\]](#). Seitz and Felsing were married in Büdingen, Germany in 1734 and were passengers on the ship "*Queen Elizabeth*" that arrived in Philadelphia, PA, from Rotterdam, Netherlands, in 1738. Dorothea was the daughter of German immigrant Andreas "Andrew" Felsing [1687-1767] and wife Catherina. Andreas Felsing was also a passenger on the "*Queen Elizabeth*."

*Paulette Thompson* shares a similar maternal line as *Ilo* but has a different mtDNA haplogroup. *Paulette's* ancestor, [Margaret Cockman Brewer \[1795-1868\]](#) was a sister to Mary Cockman Brewer. Her mtDNA haplogroup is H1 (see H1 above) and the fact that *Ilo* doesn't have a single mtDNA match could indicate that his line has a unique mutation from haplogroup H1. While they have different haplogroups, I believe this confirms that H1 was the haplogroup shared by Inna Caterena Cagle Cockman and her maternal ancestors.

- **H23**

*Jim Sky* and *Allen Boyd* are both descendants of [Mary Quimby Seawell \[1745-bef 1808\]](#), wife of Isaac Seawell [1740-1782]. Jim descends through daughter [Ann Seawell Barrett \[1768-1840\]](#) and husband, William Barrett II [1754-1840], while Allen descends through daughter, [Margaret Seawell Ritter \[1762-aft 1851\]](#) and husband Thomas Ritter [1764-1849]. Their mtDNA match confirms their respective maternal lines back to Mary Quimby Seawell. The Seawell and the Quimby families lived in Bertie County, NC, before migrating to Moore County. Jim and Allen have over 400 mtDNA matches, but we haven't been able to establish a genealogical connection with any to date.

- **H27c**

*Beth Cockman Wood* is a descendant of [Lydia Jane Wright Shamburger \[1778-1861\]](#), wife of Peter Shamburger II [1771-1838]. Lydia was the daughter of William Wright [1736-1822] and [Elizabeth Furr \[bc 1740\]](#). Beth has a number of matches but none that we can connect back to Moore County, NC. The first known record of William is a 1792 land entry in Moore County, but it is unclear whether they resided in Moore prior to that time or migrated there from another location. There are a number of Wright families in neighboring Randolph and Montgomery counties, and it is possible they lived there prior to Moore. We need to understand where they may have resided before Moore County, NC, in order to determine how Elizabeth is connected to the Furr families in Moore County or Cabarrus County, NC.

- **H27e**

Speaking of the Wright family, *Joey McNeill* descends along his maternal line from [Dicey Wright Cole \[1805-aft 1868\]](#), and her husband, Raiford Cole [1799-1857]. Dicey was the daughter of Uriah Wright and [Susannah Latham Wright](#) and granddaughter of John Latham [d.1818] of Randolph County, NC. *Joey* has several matches including one that traces their maternal line back through the Allred family of Randolph County

- **H3**

*Stacey Hugo Mansfield* is descended from [Judith Ritter Garner \[1820-1900\]](#), and her husband John Harrison Garner [1788-1867]. They lived on Deep River, and Judith was the daughter of [Dolly Garner Ritter \[1790-bef 1848\]](#) and Thomas Wesley Ritter [1786-1821]. Dolly was the daughter of Lewis Garner [1750-bef 1815]. *Stacey* has almost 100 matches but none that we have been able to establish a genealogical connection with to date.

- **H4a1a1a**

*Nancy Merriweather* is a descendant of [Elizabeth Lee Graham \[1806-1879\]](#) and husband Samuel Barrett [1802-1890]. Elizabeth was the daughter of [Margaret \[1760/1770-1839\]](#) and husband Robert Graham [d. bef 1810]. *Nancy* has over 750 matches but one in particular is of great interest and has a possible connection to Moore County. She matches a gentleman from Texas who traces his maternal line back to Martha Patsy Seals Shaddock [1800-1881], wife of Benjamin J. Shaddock. Martha is believed to have been born in Edgefield County, SC, prior to migrating to AL, and later MS and TX. The Seale/Seals family of Edgefield County, SC, moved from Moore County, NC, during the 1780's, and this match likely means that Martha Seals and Margaret share a recent maternal ancestor.

- **H4a1c1a**

*Stacey Fowler* is descended from [Mary Jackson McIntosh \[1787-1855\]](#) and her husband Neill McIntosh [1772-1846]. Mary was the daughter of [Margaret \[1753-1829\]](#) and her husband William Jackson [1751-1783]. It is unclear if Mary was born to Margaret a few years after the death of William Jackson or if her birthdate is incorrect. William Jackson was murdered during the Revolutionary War by notorious Tory leader David Fanning when Fanning attacked the house of Robert Cox on the forks of Big Juniper Creek and McLendons Creek. Stacey has a number of matches but none that we have been able to connect to Moore County, NC, to date.

- **H5a1**

Six different individuals with Moore County roots have been tested and share the H5a1 haplogroup. *Lora Williams Coble* and *Dr. Julii Suzanne Brainard* descended from [Janie Grubbs Brewer \[1765/1774-bef 1820\]](#), and her husband Harmon Brewer [b. bef 1774]. Their match confirms the haplogroup of Janie Grubbs Brewer as they descend through two different daughters, Annie Brewer Sheffield [b. 1820] and Susannah Brewer Russell [1798-1879]. They match two different descendants, *Lisa Phillips Center* and *Audrey Yow Mislán*, of [Hester Ann Brewer Brady \[b. 1800\]](#), and her husband Bradley “Big Brad” Brady [1799-1891]. Conventional wisdom would place Hester Ann Brewer as a daughter of Harmon and Janie Brewer given the mtDNA match, but in a [1910 genealogical sketch](#), Street Brewer lays out the children of Harmon and Janie and Hester is not included. Street was a grandson of Harmon and Janie so he certainly would have known about an aunt Hester. It is possible that she was accidentally or purposely left off the list, but we can’t be certain. Street also mentions that Janie Grubbs was a descendant of the Shout(?) family of New England.

Another match, *Frank Regan*, descends from [Ann Elizabeth Stutts Cagle \[1816-1902\]](#) and her husband Elisha Cagle [1816-1895]. Ann was the daughter of [Celia Smith Stutts \[c1792-bef 1840\]](#) and her husband John “Big John” Stutts [1791-bef 1875]. The match suggests that Celia Smith may have been closely related to Janie Grubbs and Hester Brewer. An additional match, *Jan Harrill*, descends from [Sarah Lucas Dean \[1818-1890\]](#) and her mother [Milberry Elizabeth Godwin Lucas \[b. 1780\]](#). The Lucas family lived near Seagrove, NC, in Randolph County, NC, and the match suggests a possible connection with the Brewer/Grubbs family or a common maternal ancestor a few generations prior.

- **H5b2**

*Madison Allen* traces her maternal line back to [Susannah Carroll Myrick \[1755/1760-1840\]](#), wife of Revolutionary War Veteran Francis Myrick [1758-1842]. According to Frances Myrick’s Revolutionary War Pension File, he and Susannah were married around 1785 in Warren County, NC. Susannah is believed to have been the daughter of [Hulda Hunnicutt \[b. 1735\]](#) and John Carroll and granddaughter of [Jemima Rowell \[1717-1773\]](#) and John Hunnicutt [b. 1716]. *Madison* has nearly 200 mtDNA matches but none that we can establish a genealogical connection to at this time.

- **H6a1b2**

*Darrel Cockman* descends from [Margaret Williamson \[b. 1832\]](#) along his maternal line. She is believed to be the daughter of [Jemima Latham \[b. 1800\]](#) and husband William “Buck” Williamson [b. 1794]. Jemima was the daughter of [Nancy Garner \[1783-1843\]](#) and Enoch Latham [1780-1838] and the granddaughter of Elizabeth “Betty” and her husband James Garner [1754-1843] of Randolph County, NC. *Darrel* has almost 600 matches, but none that we can determine a genealogical connection with to date.

- **H6a1b3a**

This haplogroup has produced one of the most interesting finds in the project. Twelve individuals with Moore County, NC, roots share this haplogroup and they stem from two different and seemingly unrelated women. Nine members descend from [Priscilla Winslow Horner \[1780/1784-1853\]](#), wife of Revolutionary War Veteran George R. Horner [1761-1844]. Because their maternal lines run through three separate daughters, [Lydia Horner Melton \[b. 1812\]](#), [Temperance Horner Melton \[b. 1814\]](#), and [Doxy Horner Williams \[b. 1815\]](#), we can be confident this was indeed the haplogroup of Priscilla Winslow Horner. George R. Horner was originally from Orange County, NC, and can be found in records in Moore County, NC, as early as 1818 although it doesn’t appear that he actually resettled in Moore County until the early 1820s. George was married to Elizabeth Fussell [1775-bef 1839] prior to Priscilla and he and Elizabeth were legally separated in 1811. After George’s death, Priscilla Winslow filed for a Widow’s Pension for his war service. The affidavits filed along with this application were filled with errors and likely purposeful misstatements. Given that George R. Horner was married to Elizabeth during his war service, I believe the inconsistencies found in these affidavits were due to concern that Priscilla would not be eligible as the second wife. Priscilla and their son, George W. Horner stated that George R. and Priscilla were married in 1784 and George W. Horner was born in 1784. For clarification, Priscilla was believed to have been born around 1780/1784 and their son George W. Horner wasn’t born until 1817. These inaccuracies raise several questions: Was Priscilla’s maiden name actually Winslow? Did George and Priscilla actually get married? Was Priscilla from Moore County rather than Orange or Guilford counties?

Three individuals match this haplogroup and descend from [Malinda Richardson Morgan \[b. 1810\]](#), wife of John Morgan [1803-1891]. Malinda’s haplogroup is confirmed because each of these individuals descend from a different daughter, [Susan Morgan Sanders \[1832-1852\]](#), [Ann “Spicy” Morgan Sanders \[1837-1913\]](#) or [Lydia Loveday Morgan Brewer \[b. 1849\]](#). John and Malinda Morgan lived on Cabin Creek in between Brown's Chapel Christian Church and Pine Grove Baptist Church. We have not been able to uncover Malinda’s parents but based on her location, she is likely to be related to David Richardson [1760-1842] and wife Sarah [1760-1847]. This match raises additional questions: were Priscilla Winslow Horner and Malinda Richardson Morgan related? If Priscilla was indeed a Winslow and from either Orange or Guilford counties, does that indicate Malinda’s maternal line runs through one of those counties as well? Could their common maternal ancestor actually be several generations prior and their location in Moore County simply be a coincidence? There are over 100 other matches to his haplogroup, but none that we have been able to establish genealogical connections with to date.

- **H7a1**

Six individuals with Moore County roots share the H7a1 haplogroup. *Frank Feeney*, *Billy Williams* and *Mickey Maness* each descend from [Patience Melton Deaton \[1784-1872\]](#) along their maternal line. Patience was the wife of Burrell Deaton [1777-1854] and *Frank* and *Billy* descend through their daughter [Nancy Deaton Freeman \[b. 1802\]](#), while *Mickey* descends through daughter [Elizabeth Deaton Richardson \[b. 1816\]](#). *Brandon Payne* descends from [Elizabeth Britt Morgan \[b. 1829-1836\]](#). It is believed that Elizabeth was the daughter of Brittian Britt [1788-bef 1880] and either his first wife who died around 1830, or his second wife, Sarah "Sally" Deaton [1803-bef 1880]. Sally Deaton was also a daughter of Patience Melton Deaton and the mtDNA match suggests that Elizabeth Britt was the daughter of second wife Sally Deaton or could indicate that Brittian's first wife was Sally's sister.

*Toni Fisher Driver* also shares this haplogroup and descends from [Loveday Jane Wallace Morgan \[b. 1849\]](#). Loveday Jane was the daughter of [Sarah "Sally" Wallace \[b. 1826\]](#). This is where it gets more complicated. We don't know if Sally's maiden name was Wallace or if she had previously been married to a Wallace. In 1851, Sally Wallace married Bazel Deaton [1823-bef 1860], son of Burrell Deaton and Patience Melton Deaton. This match indicates that Sally Wallace and her mother in law Patience had the exact same mtDNA haplogroup! To make matters more confusing, Patience was living in Sally Wallace's household in both the 1860 census and 1870 census. It begs the question, are we missing something?

Another match, *Thurman C. Maness* (of Montgomery County, NC), shares the H7a1 haplogroup and descends from [Mary Owen Smith \[b. 1809\]](#), wife of Isham Smith [b. 1805]. Mary was the daughter of Medford Owen [1785-1858] and wife [Elizabeth \[b. 1795\]](#). The mtDNA match suggests a connection between Elizabeth and Patience Melton Deaton. Finally, a match on FamilyTreeDNA charts her maternal line back to Rebecca Teague Austin [1781-1849], wife of Nathaniel T. Austin [1777-1853]. Teague family researchers believe Rebecca was the daughter of Rev. Edward Teague [1716-1810] and his second wife Sarah Price [bc. 1743]. Edward Teague was born in Cecil County, MD, and later migrated with other Teague family members to Chatham County, NC, before finally residing in Alexander County, NC. More research is needed but this match could indicate that Patience Melton Deaton's maternal line may be traced back to MD, PA or DE.

- **H8b**

*Sandy Hiatt Jarrell*, *Lindsay Craddock Saintsing* and *Barbara Sharpe Caveny* all share the H8b haplogroup and descend along their maternal lines from women in upper Moore County, NC. *Sandy* descends from [Elizabeth \[b. 1796\]](#) and husband, William Brown [1793-bef 1851], through their daughter [Anabeth Brown Kennedy \[1830-1908\]](#) and her husband, David Kennedy [1833-1917]. *Lindsay* is a descendant of [Lotty Brewer Williamson \[b. 1817\]](#) and her husband Hiram W. Williamson [1805/1808-Bef 1878]. *Barbara* descends from Delia Phillips [d. bef 1900] and her mother, [Martha "Patsy" Phillips \[1845\]](#). Each of these lines "deadend" with either a lack of knowledge of a maiden name or who the parents may have been. Given each of these families lived in relatively close proximity around Bear Creek in upper Moore County, we can be fairly certain they

shared an elusive common female ancestor and were likely closely related. There are 40 other matches who share the haplogroup but none so far with a genealogical connection.

- **HV1a'b'c**

*Clifford Chriscoe* descended along his maternal line from [Susan Muse Wallace \[1836-1911\]](#), wife of Lockey Wallace [1836-1884]. Susan was the daughter of [Nancy J. \[1810-1880\]](#) and her husband Jesse Muse [1804-1878]. To date, we haven't been able to determine Nancy's maiden name or her parents. Clifford has over 50 mtDNA matches but we have been unable to establish a connection at this time.

- **J1c2**

J1c2 is a very common haplogroup in upper Moore County. We've tested 11 different individuals with Moore County, NC roots that share this haplogroup from seven different maternal ancestors. *Candy Elkins* descends from [Mary "Mollie" Garner Williamson \[1756-1848\]](#) and her husband William Williamson [1744-1848]. Mollie was the daughter of [Susanna Johnston Garner](#) and John Garner [1725-aft 1800]. *Cindy Williams, Terry Maness* and *Vickie Cox Cagle* each descend from [Elizabeth Davis \[1800-aft 1870\]](#) and her husband George Davis [1802-bef 1870]. Elizabeth was the daughter of [Elizabeth Smith Davis \[1769-1863\]](#) and husband Stephen Davis [1767-1863]. In an interesting turn, Elizabeth Smith Davis appears to share the same mtDNA haplogroup as her daughter in law Mary Jane Kennedy Davis. *Wilson Jeffreys* descends from [Mary Jane Kennedy Davis \[1813-1900\]](#) and her husband Robert "Robin" Davis [1804-1878]. Kennedy family researchers believe that Mary Jane Kennedy was the daughter of John Kennedy [b. 1772] and [Susannah Maness \[b. 1766\]](#), but given Susannah's age (47) at the birth of Mary Jane there could be a generation in between. If that is the case, Mary Jane and Susannah would not share the same mtDNA. *Donna Langley* descends from [Mary Kennedy \[b. 1802\]](#) and husband John Richardson Ritter. Based on the match, it is possible that Mary Kennedy [1802] and Mary Jane Kennedy [1813] were closely related and possibly first cousins. *Tony Williamson* and *Harry Boles* both descend from [Eliza Williams Kennedy \[b. 1820\]](#) and husband William Kennedy [1819-bef 1880]. Eliza was the daughter of [Susanah \[1795-aft 1870\]](#) and her husband Jeremiah Williams [1784-1864]. *Jean Jackson Teague* and *Barbara Zachary Harris* descend respectively from [Loretta Hunsucker Brown \[1842-1916\]](#) and [Regina Hunsucker Wallace \[1850- bef 1898\]](#), daughters of [Elizabeth Williams Hunsucker \[1811-1879\]](#) and her husband George M. Hunsucker [1802-aft 1880]. Lastly, *Jeneva Hartman* descends from [Elizabeth Dunn Sheffield \[1815-1879\]](#) and her husband, Hiram Sheffield [1810-1872], through their daughter, [Martha Sheffield Brown \[b. 1848\]](#). While the question remains as to how each of these maternal ancestors are related to each other, the large number of matches and the relatively close proximity of these families strongly suggests the common maternal ancestor of all of these was likely an 18th century resident of Moore County.

- **J1c2a3**

*Kay Barker* descends from [Elizabeth Wallace Williams \[1808-aft 1870\]](#) and her husband Jeremiah Williams [b. 1775]. Elizabeth was the daughter of Everet Wallace [1770-1845] and wife [Catherine/Caty \[1770-1845/1850\]](#). According to Williams family sources, Jeremiah and Elizabeth left Moore County, NC and traveled to western TN, where most of

their family was raised. Jeremiah is said to have traveled back and forth several times. Their children and descendants can be found in Census data from Madison, McNairy and Henderson County, TN. Several of them moved on further to TX and OK. *Kay* has over 60 mtDNA matches but none that we could establish a genealogical connection with.

- **J1c8a**

*Charles Browne* descends along his maternal line from [Maloney Stutts Yow \[1807-1887\]](#) and her husband Matthew Yow [1808-aft 1887]. Maloney was the daughter of [Celia Maness Stutts \[1773-aft 1850\]](#) and husband Christopher Stutts [1759-aft 1850]. Several additional descendants of Maloney Stutts and Celia Maness have the haplogroup J1c8a1 below suggesting that a possible mutation occurred and *Charles* is actually a match to them as well.

- **J1c8a1**

As mentioned above, five descendants of Celia Maness Stutts [Celia Maness Stutts \[1773-aft 1850\]](#) and husband Christopher Stutts [1759-aft 1850] have been tested and share this haplogroup. *Tim Perry*, *Joann Wallace Rothery*, *Chandra Martin Andujar* and *Julia Newsome Broseman* each descend from their daughter, [Maloney Stutts Yow \[1807-1887\]](#) and her husband Matthew Yow [1808-aft 1887]. An additional descendant, John Cobb Williams, descends from a different daughter, [Celia Stutts Dunn \[1802-1872\]](#) and her husband William Dunn [1800-1855]. Celia Maness Stutts was the daughter of Revolutionary War soldier William Maness, Jr. [1738-1832] and his wife, whose name is unknown. *Elizabeth Cummins* descends from [Hannah Newton Carpenter \[1772-1864\]](#) and her husband Temple Carpenter [1769-1839]. Hannah was the daughter of Nicholas Newton and his wife [Meloney Melton Newton \[1739-1823\]](#). Meloney is believed to have been the daughter of Robert Melton [d. 1759] of Orange County, NC. *Marcus Brown* descends from [Mary Sheffield Dunn \[1759-1862\]](#) and her husband Isaac Dunn [1754-1836]. Mary was the daughter of John Sheffield Sr. [d. 1796] and wife [Hannah Melton](#). This match is an important discovery and likely confirms the long held belief by Sheffield and Melton researchers that Hannah's maiden name was Melton and she was also the daughter of Robert Melton [d. 1759]. This is one of the most common maternal haplogroups in upper Moore County, NC, and these maternal lines suggest it is possible that William Maness, Jr's wife or her mother or the wife of Robert Melton may have been the common maternal ancestor for all of the lines below. *Lisa Whitt Bradley* descends from [Amy Freeman Kennedy \[1823-1878\]](#) and her husband David R. Kennedy [1825-1894]. Amy was the daughter of William Freeman [b. 1784] and wife [Elizabeth \[b. 1784\]](#). *Mac Clabaugh*, *Rev. John Earl Richardson*, *Virginia Burns Montjoy* and *Wayne Kellis* all descend along their maternal lines from [Jennet "Jane" Brewer McNeill \[1820-1908\]](#) and her husband Archibald McNeill [1818-1900]. Jane was the daughter of [Elizabeth Jennet Stutts \[1793-1876\]](#) and her husband William M. Brewer [1793-1881]. *Linda Ray Winslow* descends from [Jennet Smith Brewer \[1834-1873\]](#) and her husband Martin Brewer [1834-1932]. Jennet was listed in the 1850 census as the daughter of [Sarah Smith \[b. 1802\]](#). It is unclear if Sarah's maiden or married name was Smith. *Ron Kern* descends from [Hannah Dunn Spivey \[1841-1923\]](#) and her husband Spencer Spivey [1836-bef 1870]. Hannah was the daughter of [Maloney Dunn \[1816-1885\]](#).

Several descendants of [Sarah Maness Yow \[1780-1849\]](#) have been tested and they share a different haplogroup, T2b4-T152C!. This is important because it has always been believed that Sarah was a sister to Celia Maness Stutts [1773-aft 1850] and a daughter of William Maness Jr. [1738-1832]. The two different haplogroups of these women suggest the likelihood that Celia and Sarah were not in fact sisters and only one was the daughter of William Maness Jr. Another possibility is that they were daughters of William Maness Jr. but they were by different wives.

- **J2a1a1**

*Helen Ritter Guardino* descends from [Martha Cagle Williamson \[1835-1916\]](#) and her husband Anderson Williamson [1829-bef 1910]. Martha was the daughter of [Zilpha Hall Cagle \[b. 1810\]](#) and John B. Cagle [1815-1890]. Helen has over 200 mtDNA matches, but none that we have been able to establish a genealogical connection with to date.

- **J2a1a1a2**

*Victoria Hardegree Price* and *Brenda Malone* descend from [Mary “Molly” Davis Shields \[1784-1832\]](#) and her husband Cornelius Shields [1779-1857]. Cornelius was a large landowner near Deep River and later purchased the large manor house of famed gunsmith David Kennedy on Bear Creek just outside of Robbins, NC. *Ina McCrimmon Carlton* descended from [Susannah Davis Shields \[b. 1788\]](#) and husband James Shields [1783-1856]. Molly and Susannah were the daughters of another early gunsmith Robert Davis [1744-1828] and his wife [Nancy Cheek \[1755-1822\]](#). Nancy was the daughter of Robert Cheek [1730-1805]. *Jean Wallace Hancock* also shares this haplogroup and descends from [Arabella Stewart Wallace \[1836-1928\]](#) and husband Quimby Wallace [1832-1895]. Arabella was the daughter of [Annie Shields \[b. 1813\]](#) and husband William Stewart [1803-aft 1880]. This match indicates that Annie Shields was likely closely related to Cornelius Shields and Molly Davis although she was not their daughter. Cornelius Shields left a large estate and Annie was not listed among his children in the estate proceedings. Another match, *Janice Kennedy Troxler*, descends from [Elizabeth Williamson Jordan \[1841-1929\]](#). Elizabeth was the wife of Jesse Jordan [1829-1916] and daughter of William J. Williamson [1818-1893]. This match suggests that William J. Williamson’s wife was likely a descendant of Nancy Cheek Davis as well.

- **J2b1a**

*Emily Williamson Smith* descends from [Elizabeth Massey Pearce \[1775/1780-bef 1850\]](#) and her husband William Pearce [1770/1780-1850]. Elizabeth was the daughter of [Jane Poe Massey \[d. 1810-1817\]](#) and her husband James Massey [bef 1755-1818] of Chatham County, NC. Jane was the daughter of Simon Poe [1707-1793]. Simon can be found in records in Essex County, VA, as early as 1737 and resided there until later in life when he migrated to Chatham County, NC where he died. Emily has 15 mtDNA matches, but none that we have been able to establish a genealogical connection with.

- **K1a3a4**

*Mary Jenkins Richardson* descends from [Lydia Ann Richardson Haygood \[1832-1906\]](#), daughter of David Richardson [1809-1844] and [Martha Lakey \[1811-1895\]](#). Martha was the daughter of James Lakey [d. 1823] of Moore County, NC, and migrated to Lauderdale

County, AL, around 1830. *Mary* has over 30 mtDNA matches including one with a potential link in Moore County. She matches a descendant of [Nancy Brewer Seal \[1816-1891\]](#) of Hancock County, TN. Nancy is believed to have been the daughter of Howell Cobb Brewer [1790-1886] and 1st wife [Nancy Louisa Short \[1792-1834\]](#). It is unclear who Nancy's parents were or where she was born. Howell Cobb Brewer was born in Moore County, NC, migrated to Hawkins County, TN, by 1830 and later to Owsley County, KY. If Nancy was a native of Moore County, NC, it is possible she was related to Martha Lakey. It is also just as possible that she was born in TN and the common female ancestor between Nancy and Martha was many generations prior.

- **K1c1a**

*Kyla Hurst James* is a descendant of [Sarah Jones Brewer \[1836-1920\]](#) and her husband William Dumas Brewer [1835-1863]. Sarah was the daughter of [Dolly Jones \[b. 1805\]](#). There is very little information available on Dolly and we are unsure of her connection to other Jones families in Moore County, NC. *Kyla* has almost 50 mtDNA matches, but to date we have been unable to establish a genealogical connection with them.

- **K2a5**

*Charles McLamb, Elizabeth Kelly* and *Mark Garner* descend from [Delitha/Telitha Cole Brewer \[1830-1910\]](#) and her husband Henry Brewer [1825-1902]. Delitha's parents were [Mary Melton Cole \[1812-1876\]](#) and Joseph Cole [1806-1875]. It has long been believed that Mary Melton was the daughter of James Melton [1774-1840] and [Mary Cagle \[1765/1770-bef 1850\]](#). Mary Cagle was the daughter of John "Dutchman" Cagle [d. 1799] and wife [Catherine \[d. aft 1810\]](#). Here is where it gets interesting. Another descendant of Mary Cagle Melton, *Angie Chilton*, has the haplogroup V2 (*see more details under V2 section*), raising the question of which haplogroup is the correct one for Mary. *Angie* descends from another suspected daughter of Mary Cagle Melton, [Lydia Melton Williams \[1799-1881\]](#). The conflicting haplogroups open the door to several possibilities, most notably: [1] Lydia and Mary were not in fact sisters and one of them is from a different set of Melton parents, [2] James Melton was married twice and Mary Cagle was the mother to one but not both of them.

To add an additional wrinkle to the equation, *Carol Smith Purvis* and *Pam Seawell Wallace* descend from [Catherine Melton Ritter \[1800-1879\]](#) and share the same K2a5 haplogroup. Catherine was married to William D. Ritter [1796-1860]. This match indicates a strong likelihood that Catherine Melton was a sister to Mary Melton Cole. While we can't be certain, I am more inclined to believe that Catherine and Mary were children of James Melton and Mary Cagle and that Lydia Melton was likely the daughter of a different Melton family.

- **L2a1a**

*Laura Foxx* descends from [Ida Laura Wallace Kelly \[1877-1953\]](#) and her husband Peter Washington Kelly [1879-1959]. Ida was the daughter of Sparks Wallace [b. 1845] and [Emeline Evans \[b. 1845\]](#). Haplogroups beginning with the letter L trace their roots back to western and southern Africa and this haplogroup confirms *Laura's* African ancestry along her maternal line.

- **L3b1a**

*Hope Hampton McKinnon* is a descendant of [Bettie Kennedy Johnson \[1882-1967\]](#) along her maternal line. Bettie was the wife of Mitchell Johnson [1880-1977] and the daughter of Peter Kennedy [b. 1842] and [Eliza J. Morrison \[1844-1929\]](#). *Hope* has only eight mtDNA matches and several trace their maternal ancestry back to former slaves confirming this haplogroup originated in Africa.

- **L3d1b1**

*Marian Johnson Brooks* descends from [Mishie Shamberger \[1876-1970\]](#) and her husband Jesse Maness [1868-1932]. Mishie was the daughter of [Mary Adaline Brower \[b. 1856\]](#) and her husband James L. Shamberger [1856-1945]. Similar to the prior two haplogroups, this confirms *Marian's* maternal African ancestry.

- **T1a1**

*Dale Pennington* descends along his maternal line from [Rhoda Jane Morgan \[1831-1898\]](#) and her husband Enoch Spinks Williams [1827-1894]. Enoch and Rhoda were married in Moore County, NC, and listed in the census there in 1850. Along with Enoch's mother, Elizabeth Wallace Williams, they migrated to western Tennessee during the 1850's. They can be found in the 1860 census in Madison County, TN, and 1870 in McNairy County, TN, prior to continuing on to Parker County, TX, by 1880. While we don't know who her parents were, Rhoda likely descends from the Morgan family of Moore County, NC, that resided in and around Cabin Creek. T1a1 is an extremely common haplogroup and *Dale* has over 1500 matches. An exhaustive review will need to be undertaken to examine each match for Moore County, NC roots.

- **T2b4**

*Ken Wallace, Jennifer Spangler VanBoskerck* and *Rhonda Lanier Smoak* each descend from [Clarkey Hunsucker \[1818-1911\]](#) and her husband William C. Stutts [1818-1908]. Clarkey was the daughter of William Hunsucker [1775-aft 1860] and [Livicy Brewer \[b. 1772-aft 1870\]](#). A 1910 genealogical sketch by Street Brewer (Livicy's grandson) listed her as the daughter of Howell Brewer. *Bryan Davis* is a mtDNA match and descends from [Mary Elizabeth Maness \[1845-1902\]](#) and her husband Matthew Williamson [1837-1905]. Mary was listed in the 1850 census with her mother, [Elizabeth Moore Maness \[b. 1800\]](#). Maness researchers believe that she was likely the widow of William D. Maness [1790/1800-bef 1847]. This match likely indicates a common maternal ancestor for Livicy Brewer and Elizabeth Moore in the mid-1700's in Moore or Chatham counties. There are around 350 other matches to this haplogroup but none that we have been to establish a genealogical connection with.

- **T2b4-T152C!**

*Wally Jarrell, Gail Moore Wilson, Johnna Moore Davis* and *Angela Garner Martindale* descend from [Sarah Maness Yow \[1780-1849\]](#) and her husband Andrew Yow [1781-1869]. It has long been believed that Sarah was a daughter to Revolutionary War soldier William Maness Jr. [1738-1832]. Several descendants of [Celia Maness Stutts \[1773-aft 1850\]](#) have been tested and they share a different haplogroup, J1c8a1. This is important because it has

always been believed that Sarah was a sister to Celia. The two different haplogroups of these women suggest the likelihood that Sarah and Celia were not in fact sisters and only one was the daughter of William Maness Jr. Another possibility is that they were daughters of William Maness Jr. but they were by different wives.

Additionally, *Faye Moore Lineberry* and *Donna Hussey Berger* share the T2b4-T152C! haplogroup as well. *Faye* and *Donna* descend from [Elizabeth Yow Garner \[1799-1862\]](#) and her husband Lewis Garner [1793-1879]. Yow family researchers believe that Elizabeth was the daughter of Christopher Yow II [1730-1814] and his second wife [Parthenia \[d. bef 1800\]](#). This match is interesting as it would mean that Sarah Maness Yow and her husband, Andrew Yow (son of Christopher and Parthenia Yow), share the same mtDNA haplogroup. Given the age of Christopher (age 69) at the birth of Elizabeth in 1799, it is possible that she may have been a granddaughter rather than a daughter. There are over 240 matches in the T2b4-T152C! haplogroup including one that has a connection with Moore County, NC. A match descends along their maternal line from [Mary Ann Evans Morgan \[1834-1910\]](#) of Wilcox County, AL. Mary Ann was married to James C. Morgan [1824-1865] whose parents migrated from Moore County, NC, to Wilcox County, AL, by 1820 along with several other Moore County families. We aren't sure who her parents were but it is possible that Mary Ann's parents might also trace their ancestry back to Moore County.

- **T2b6a**

*Clarkie Garner Hussey* descends along her maternal line from [Lydia Stutts Davis \[b. 1824\]](#) and her husband James Davis [1823-bef 1870]. Lydia was the daughter of [Ann Mariah Maness \[1800-1881\]](#) and her husband Jacob C. Stutts [1797-1849]. Mariah was the daughter of Shadrach Maness [1770-1858]. Many researchers believe that Mariah was the daughter of Shadrach and wife Celia Wallace [1788-1862] but it has been my belief that Celia was his second wife and Mariah was from his first wife name unknown. A descendant of Celia Wallace's sister, Elizabeth Wallace Williams [1808-aft 1870], has a different mtDNA haplogroup (J1c2a3) likely confirming Celia was not the mother of Mariah Maness Stutts. Another match, *Peggy Purvis Joyce*, descends along her maternal line from [Lydia McNabb Brady](#), wife of Carroll Brady [b. 1794]. This suggests that Lydia McNabb Brady and Mariah Maness Stutts shared a common female ancestor along their maternal lines and they may have been closely related.

- **T2c1d1**

*Ruby Cockman Davis*, *Dr. James Ritter* and his mother, *Brenda Wallace Burks*, descend from [Margaret "Peggy" Davis Garner \[1797-1867\]](#) and her husband James Garner [1792-1882]. Peggy was the daughter of [Elizabeth Barnes Davis \[1765/1770-aft 1840\]](#) and Devotion Davis [bef 1765-1819]. Elizabeth and Devotion were married in Pasquotank County, NC, and resided there until they migrated to Moore County, NC, by 1810. Elizabeth was the daughter of William Barnes [d. 1774] and wife [Elizabeth](#). William migrated from Pennsylvania to Pasquotank County, NC, around 1747. *Debra Wheeler Marion* shares the T2c1d1 haplogroup and descends along her maternal line from [Jennet Kidd Purvis \[1839-1926\]](#) and her husband Cornelius Purvis [1834-1888]. Jennet was the daughter of [Elizabeth McLeod \[b. 1810\]](#) and Moses Kidd, Jr. [1810-bef 1846]. Elizabeth was the

daughter of Neil McLeod [d. bef 1829]. This match could indicate that Elizabeth McLeod Purvis and Elizabeth Barnes Davis share a recent common maternal ancestor.

- **T2i1**

*Jane Capps Craddock* and *Lee Williams* descend along their maternal lines from [Lydia Williamson Nall \[1821-1897\]](#), daughter of William Williamson [b. 1785] and wife [Elizabeth \[b. 1789\]](#). Lydia was the wife of Nicholas Nall [1812-1887] and they resided in Moore County, NC for most of their life prior to migrating to Wise County, TX, in the 1880s. *Barbara Sherwood* descends from [Cynthia Williamson \[b. 1827\]](#), another daughter of William Williamson [b. 1785] and wife Elizabeth [b. 1789] and shares the same mtDNA confirming the haplogroup of their maternal ancestor Elizabeth. Cynthia migrated to Jack County, TX by 1880 with daughter Martha Clementine Williamson and husband Eli Wallace. *Elizabeth Freeman Garner* also shares the same mtDNA haplogroup and descends from [Martha C. Richardson Britt \[1867-1923\]](#) and her husband William Riley Britt [1865-1934]. Martha was the daughter of [Sallie Richardson \[b. 1836\]](#) and granddaughter of William Richardson [b. 1806]. We haven't discovered the name of Sallie's mother as she had died prior to the 1850 census but it is likely she was related to the Williamsons and may have even been a sister to Lydia and Cynthia. There are currently only 11 other matches for this haplogroup but no others that share identifiable roots in Moore County, NC.

- **U4b1b1-T16311C**

*Bradley Chriscoe* descends along his maternal line from [Margaret Ann Tyson Smith \[1816-1886\]](#) and her husband William Dawson Smith [1810-1865]. Margaret was the daughter of [Margaret Bethune Tyson \[1777-1863\]](#) and John Tyson [1784-1851]. We believe Margaret's father to be Peter Bethune, one of the earliest burials in the Old Scotch Graveyard in Moore County, NC. *Bradley* only has three matches to his haplogroup and we have been unable to make a genealogical connection to date.

- **U5a1b1a**

*Stanley Carpenter* is a descendant of [Elizabeth C. Stutts Williams \[1825-1896\]](#) and Matthew Bryant Williams [1818-1885]. Elizabeth was the daughter of [Elizabeth Boroughs \[1800-1849\]](#) and her husband Henry Stutts [1794-1852]. These families lived just north of North Moore High School and Pleasant Hill United Methodist Church. Elizabeth Boroughs is believed to have been the daughter of Zaccheus Boroughs [1777-1860] and his wife [Frances \[1784-1866\]](#) of Bear Creek, Chatham County, NC. *Stanley* has over 30 matches but none that we have been able to trace to Moore or Chatham counties.

- **V**

*Cindi Cole Rigsbee* descends along her maternal line from [Magaret Louise "Lou" Seawell Wallace \[1857-1932\]](#) and her husband William Wesley Wallace [1828-1906]. Lou was the daughter of [Catherine Patterson Seawell \[1815-1875\]](#) and Isaac McLendon Seawell [1810-bef 1870] and granddaughter of Duncan Patterson [1782-1864] and [Mary Buie \[1788-1825\]](#). The haplogroup V is commonly held mtDNA haplogroup and Cindi has over 850 matches. An exhaustive review will need to be undertaken to examine each match for Moore County, NC roots.

- **V2**

*Malinda Singletary, Raymond Welch and Stacey Connell King* are descendants of [Rebecca Williams Maness \[1818-1894\]](#) and her husband Lewis Grant Maness [1816-1913]. Rebecca was the daughter of [Elizabeth Williams \[1796-1885\]](#) and husband Thomas G. Williams [1794-1887]. Elizabeth Williams was believed to have been the daughter of Jeremiah Williams [b. 1775] and his first wife. No record of his first wife exists, but it has been passed down through the Williams family that his first wife was [Florence Delaney \[1774/1780-bef 1825\]](#).

Another possible option for Jeremiah's first wife is [Susanna \[1782-1829\]](#), who is buried in an old Williams family cemetery located on the land owned by Jeremiah Williams' father, George Williams [d. 1797]. Susanna is the only tombstone with an inscription in the cemetery that has 12-15 tombstones. Susanna's tombstone listed her as the wife of J.W. Williams. Because of the cemetery location, it would lead one to speculate that she married one of George Williams' sons. The property owners have always been told that Jeremiah Williams was buried there as well. If this is indeed true, chances are that his first wife may have been Susanna instead of Florence DeLaney. In my opinion she is either the first wife of Jeremiah Williams or the wife of his brother James Williams.

As mentioned above under the K2a5 analysis, *Angie Chilton* also shares the V2 haplogroup. *Angie* descends from [Amelia "Milly" Williams \[1828-1896\]](#) and her husband Alfred W. Williams [1831-1908]. Milly was the daughter of John Williams [1801-1879] and [Lydia Melton \[1799-1881\]](#). In an interesting twist, John Williams was the brother of Elizabeth Williams [1796-1885] above. This would indicate that husband John and wife Lydia shared the same mtDNA haplogroup and they likely shared a common female ancestor along their maternal line. Lydia has previously been identified as the daughter of James Melton [1774-1840] and [Mary Cagle \[1765/1770-bef 1850\]](#), but the fact that she has a different haplogroup may indicate she is the daughter of a different Melton family. In my opinion, the most likely candidate would be [Ansel Melton \[1773-aft 1850\]](#) and unknown wife. In the 1810 census, Ansel Melton and his wife had 6 females listed as being born between 1794-1810. None have been positively identified to date.

- **W1c1**

*Steven Maness* is a descendant of [Sarah "Sallie" Brewer Davis \[1853-1934\]](#) and her husband John Lafayette Davis [1847-1923]. Sallie was the daughter of John Brewer [1811-1896] and [Susannah Comer \[1811-1870\]](#). While we can't be certain, Susannah was likely the grandchild of Adam Comer [1750-1818/1820] and possibly the child of John Comer [1772-1828] and wife Mary "Polly" [b. 1780-1790]. John Comer died in 1828 leaving a wife and unnamed children. Polly was listed in the 1830 census with eight children including a daughter 15-20 years old that could've been Susannah. Steven has only ten mtDNA matches and we haven't been able to establish a genealogical connection with any of them.

- **X2b**

*Darrell Williams* descends from [Dianna J. "Dicy" Riddle \[1811-1875\]](#) and her husband John Stewart [1805-1889]. Dicy was the daughter of Sarah [d. bef 1825] and her husband

John Riddle [1782-bef 1860]. John and Sarah lived in present day Lee County, NC and it is likely that Sarah was born in either Lee County or Chatham County, NC, but we have been unable to document her maiden name. *Darrell* only matches 20 others with the haplogroup X2b, but none that we can establish a link back to the region.