

MOORE FAMILY OF ELIZABETH CITY AND YORK COUNTIES

In the census of 1624, as stated by Hotten, "List of Emigrants to America", we read of John More "his Muster" in Elizabeth City. His age is given as 36 and he came to Virginia in 1620 from England in the Bona Nova. (born 1588) Elizabeth More also named in the Muster came to Virginia on the Abigall in 1622.

An incident in his life at Kikotan, which was the Indian name for the Elizabeth City District, involved a case of witchcraft. "Goodwife" Wright was suspected by her neighbors of being a witch and it is stated that when in 1626 Mr. More of Kikotan refused to sell her some chickens, she put a spell upon him, whereby not only the chickens died but the mother hen also. (Minutes of the Council and General Court).

(1) John Moore patented in 1635, ~~285~~ ^{1638 200 - see copy of Mary Quarterly B380} acres in Elizabeth City County, which was patented anew by his son Augustine (2) in 1652. The headrights were his wife Anne and son Augustine (3), second of the name. (Land Office in Richmond). *this is another patent, the renewal was in 1676*

Captain Augustine (3) Moore lived in the "Old Pocosin" in Elizabeth City County, between Back River and Pocosin River, and in 1697 was Justice and High Sheriff. He had a son John mentioned in the records as under age in 1688. ~~at 1000 and~~ ^{↑ D. 1715}

This was probably John (4) Moore who made his will in Elizabeth City on 11 December 1715, which was proved 18 January 1716. He had no issue of his own but names his nephews and nieces and other legatees.

WILL of John Moore:

Names nephews John, Edward, Merritt, William and Daniel Moore. Gives to Merritt Moore the plantation where (John Merritt) now lives, but if he dies to my nephew Daniel Moore. Nieces Martha Moore, Anne Moore, Rachel Wise, Susanna Goodwin, Sister Elizabeth Goodwin, Uncle William Lowry, Aunt Rachel Lowry, Cozen John Lowry. *Macrafield (1) will of Aug Moore House*

The nieces and nephews were probably children of Augustine (3) Moore, second of the name, since an Augustine Moore died without issue in 1737 and named in his will his brothers, John, William deceased, Merritt, and Daniel; William's son, Augustine, and his daughter, Elizabeth, and sister Martha Dixon. ~~these~~ ⁽⁴⁾ *NOT CORRECT*

Of these Daniel (3) Moore lived in the "New Pocosin" York County between Pocosin River and Chisman's Creek (Crab Neck). He married first Elizabeth Sclater, daughter of Richard Sclater and widow of James Sclater, son of Rev. James Sclater. By her he had issue (1) Mary Moore, b. Nov. 20, 1729, married Edmund or Edward Tabb, and died in 1790, leaving issue, daughter Elizabeth Smith, son Augustine Tabb and daughter Fanny Powell (2) Augustine (4) Moore, "son and heir", born March 7, 1731, died 1788 (3) Martha, born May 1734, died January 8, 1734-35 (4) Daniel, born Dec 25, 1735 and died Oct. 13, 1739. *Moore House*

Elizabeth Moore, first wife, died Dec. 30, 1735 and Daniel Moore married Mary Lewellin, daughter of John Lewellin, and died Dec. 11, 1738. He married third wife, Mary Kerby, widow of Anthony Robinson, and had fifth child Martha, born Aug 1, 1741, who later married Daniel Sweeney.

In 1767, Mary Moore, widow of Daniel (3) Moore, Augustine (4) Moore, his son and heir and Daniel Sweeney, husband of Martha, fifth child of Daniel, confirmed a gift to Mary (Moore) Tabb, widow of Edmund Tabb, of two negroes given to her by her father, Daniel.

An order of Court in 1746 bound Augustine Moore as apprentice to William Nelson, president of the Virginia Council, father of General Thomas Nelson.

Augustine Moore married Lucy Smith, daughter of Col. Lawrence Smith of York County. The Smiths lived at "Temple Farm" between Wormley's Creek and Yorktown. Col. Lawrence Smith devised this place to his son, Robert, and he sold it in 1769 for 1200 Pounds to Augustine Moore, who had married his sister, Lucy Smith.

On Moore's death in 1788, he left the estate to his "ever worthy friend General Thomas Nelson, subject to a life estate in his wife." (Temple Farm" in William and Mary Quarterly II, 1-21).

The will of Lucy Smith Moore, proved 16 October 1797, mentions her nieces, Mildred and Lucy Smith and nephews, John, Thomas, George and Doctor Augustine Smith, orphans of Robert Smith.

According to a bond dated August 21, 1780, Gen. Thomas Nelson was guardian of Thomas and Augustine Smith which last was trained as a doctor. He married Alice Page, who married 2ndly Dudley Digges. In his will, proved in York County Feb. 16, 1789, General Nelson provided that Dr. Augustine Smith "was not to be called upon to repay one shilling that I have expended upon his maintenance and education."

? John (4) Moore of New Pocosin in Charles Parish, York County, born about 1650 was probably a grandson of John Moore of Elizabeth City County. This is suggested by the fact that the name Merritt, which appears in the Elizabeth City County branch appears also in the descendants of John Moore. It is probable that Elizabeth Moore, wife of the first John Moore, was a Merritt, or that Starkey Moore married Anne Merritt. *Civca*

The name was quite frequent in Elizabeth City County. There in 1695 John Merritt is mentioned as brother of William Merritt, deceased. In 1727 John Merritt made his will in Elizabeth City County, in which he names his children, William, John, Mary, and Frances Merritt.

John Moore, *in Anne Starkey Parsons* of Charles Parish, York County, had issue (1) Elizabeth, *deceased* baptized November 17, 1678, (2) Mary, born March 14, 1682, and by Aimie, *wife* he had (3) Sarah, born August 8, 1684 (4) Starkey, born Oct. 30, 1692, (5) Anne, July 20, 1695 (6) John, twin with Anne, who probably died at birth (7) John, March 6, 1697 and (8) Aimie, November 2, 1699) (Charles Parish Register).

John Moore died April 25, 1700 and his wife Aimie was buried December 14, 1700 (Charles Parish, York County Register).

The following order appears in the records of York County, Feb. 25, 1700-1701

"Peter Starkey hath order granted for the probate of the last will and testament of Aimie Moore, deceased, which is accordingly performed by the oaths of Thomas and Mary Nutting, witnesses thereto."

Peter Starkey died December 8, 1702, and his will dated December 8, 1702 was proved in Court February 24, 1702-03. In his will he names his wife, Sarah, and his "Cousin Starkey Moore, Cousin John Moore and Cousin Anne Moore", besides his "~~Brother-in-law~~, John Robinson, and kinsman, Anthony Robinson, Mary Starkey's husband" He was the son of Peter Starkey, Sr. who made his will in 1678, and names his son Peter and daughter Mary. (York County Records)

Mary Starkey, last named, is said to have married Anthony Robinson (Hayden, Virginia Genealogies).

Aimie Moore, wife of John Moore, made her will in 1700 and names her four children, Starkey, Anne, John, and Aimie, who are to be in the custody of her "brother-in-law", Peter Starkey, Jr.

These records present some interesting questions. Why does Aimie, the wife of John Moore, call Peter Starkey, Jr., "brother-in-law"? I take it that Aimie Moore was a daughter of the elder Peter Starkey's wife by a former marriage with a Robinson by whom she had John Robinson and Aimie, who became the wife of John Moore.

The term "Cousin" was a general one and used to embrace uncles, aunts, nieces, nephews, and cousins of all degrees.

Starkey Moore, born October 30, 1692, married Anne (Merritt) (?) and had: (1) John, died Dec. 14, 1716 (2) Martha, born Dec 22, 1717 (3) John, born Feb. 16, 1718-19 (4) Starkey, born Oct. 26, 1722 (5) Merritt, born May 31, 1729 (6) Philip, born Oct. 21, 1731 ~~(7)~~ Anne, died September 22, 1748 and Starkey Moore died April 20, 1733 (Charles Parish Register).

John Moore, son of Starkey Moore, married Elizabeth ^{Freeman}, and had issue (1) William, born Oct. 31, 1751 (2) Anne, baptized Sept. 16, 1750.

William Moore married Frances Baptist, born March 23, 1768, daughter of John and Sarah Baptist (Marriage bond Aug. 20, 1787). His will dated Oct. 29, 1796 was proved in York County Court July 17, 1797. He left some property to his son, John, and all the remainder to his wife, Frances, to bring up "my young children, Sally, Merritt, William and Starkey Moore." Wife and Edward Patrick, Executors.

John Moore, the eldest son, qualified as a magistrate of York County July 20, 1818. He married Elizabeth Wright, (Marriage bond April 20, 1801) and died in 1820, leaving a son Edward Wright Moore, born about 1810, and a daughter, Mary Moore, both under age at the time.

Merritt Moore, son of William Moore, died in 1830, when Henry Moore became his administrator, and qualified as guardian of Merritt's infant son, John. It is probable that Merritt Moore had at least three sons, Henry and William, who were over age, and John, under age (John's tombstone b. Jan 11, 1825 and d. June 25, 1892).

Mr. Henry Moore of York County, the son of Starkey W. Moore, says that his father was a nephew of Henry Moore above mentioned and there was a suit in York County, brought in 1836 by Henry Moore against William Moore and John Moore, infant, perhaps to settle an estate in which they were interested as brothers.

Henry Moore, born, according to the census of 1850, in 1811, and

according to the census of 1870, it states he was born in 1807 (?), and married Sarah Powell in 1829 (Marriage bond Dec. 17, 1829). She was born in 1806 and was probably a widow, and her maiden name was Sarah Presson, daughter of James Presson. Henry Moore had issue: William, born 1830; Henry, Jr. born 1832; James Presson, born 1834; Sarah, born 1836; Merritt, born 1840; Frances, born 1842, Martha, born 1846 and Margaret, born 1848 (Census of 1850).

His son, James, Presson Moore married his cousin, Virginia, Moore, born about 1848. She was a daughter of Starkey W. Moore, and granddaughter of William Moore (son of Merritt Moore mentioned above) who married Elizabeth Wright Sept. 28, 1819 (Marriage Bond).

William Moore made his will in York County in 1840 which was witnessed by Henry Moore, Edward Patrick and Edward Johnson. He left all his property to his wife, Elizabeth Wright, and after her death to the children, but did not name them.

There appears to have been five children. One of these was Starkey W. Moore, which is proved by a deed in 1858 in which Starkey Moore and Mary E., his wife, and Elizabeth, widow of William Moore, deceased, devised one-fifth part of 40 acres in York County to Henry Freeman.

Starkey W. Moore (born Sept. 16, 1824 -tombstone) married Mary Elizabeth Freeman (Marriage Bond Jan. 11, 1847) and according to the census of 1870 his family consisted as follows:

Starkey Moore (father) age 46, Mary E. (wife) 38, John William 21, Rose Anna 17, Edwin L. 10, Henry 8, Lucy 6, Leven James 4, and Thomas 2. The oldest daughter, Virginia, born about 1848, was married at the time and does not appear in this list. She was then 22 years old.

(Signed) Lyon G. Tyler

October 1, 1934

*Pres.
College of Wm. Mary*

*Blanche Moore Pitts) Brother
Kathryn Abbott)
Fitzhugh Moore) Sister*