"The deposition of William Chadwell (1728-1813) who married in 1758 Ann Moore Bronough is most important. He knew all these people intimately, married into the family, and recites the entire pedigree. Furthermore he says that some years after the death of John Naylor, Gentleman, of King George County and the marriage of his daughter Hannah Naylor to David Bronough (which took place in the year 1735), Mrs. Ann Naylor moved to Orange County with her two sons Francis Moore and Harbin Moore. And does this not fit exactly into the movement of the two brothers and their appearance in Orange County. We have seen that on the 16 July 1739 (page twenty-three of this copy of this report) that Francis^{2} Moore, late (that is to say formerly) of the County of Essex, sold the plantation in that county which had descended to him from his father Mr. Francis^{1} Moore and this was four years after John Naylor, Gentleman, his step-father^{2} died in King George County. In 1735 Francis Moore made a deposition in court, giving his age as 21, (therefore born 1714) in regard to the proving of the will of John Naylor, Gentleman, which was being contested. It is difficult to say if this is the true birth date, or 1711. The newspaper obituary which announced his death indicates the year was 1711. The Republican Citizen of Fredericksburg (Va.) of 10 August 1796 said:

> DIED: In Orange County aetat : 85 years, Colonel Francis Moore. He was an ornament to society and a friend to mankind.

"The^{2} sale of the Essex County plantation by Francis^{2} Moore coincides precisely with the time the Orange County records show that he acquired land in that County.

Orange County Deed Book #12, page 334 - 16 February 1756
Thomas Pettey of Lunenburg County, planter, deeds to Francis Moore, planter, of Orange County - reciting that Alexander Spotswood, Esquire, by indenture dated 2 June 1735 let to Thomas Pettey 150 acres in St. Thomas Parish, Orange County, on the south side of the Rappidan River, being let for the lives of William Pettey, the son of the said

Thomas Pettey and Theophilus Pettey his brother's son, and the longest liver of them and the said Thomas Pettey for and in consideration of £16 current money and £1800 of Tobacco paid by Francis Moore in the year 1739 the receipt whereof the said Thomas Pettey doth acknowledge doth grant him the said 150 acres whereon the said Thomas Pettey lately lived.

"The names Pettey - Pattey - Petty - Patty are used interchangeably in the Orange County records. Thomas Petty died testate in Orange County, 1750, mentioning his son Thomas Petty (jr) in his will. The will of Mrs. Ann ( ) Moore Naylor, 1744, shows that her daughter married Thomas Petty, Jr. prior to that date and had three daughters who she mentions in her said will. It thus appears that when Colonel Francis^{2} Moore came into Orange County <u>circa</u> 1739 he purchased land from his brother-in-law Thomas Pettey. We see too that he moved to Lunenburg County about 1756, and thus it appears the family of Moore in Orange early had connections in this quarter. Perhaps it was thru these relatives that Reuben^{3} Moore (17 -1803), eldest son of Colonel Francis^{2} Moore, came to first migrate to the southern part of Virginia, as well as other members of the family.

"Colonel Francis^{2} Moore (1711-1796) acquired considerable property in Orange County, while his brother Harbin^{2} Moore (171?-1802) took up residence in Culpeper County, and also enjoyed a landed estate. As photostat copies of original signatures of ancestors are sometimes sought I will here make reference to Orange County Judgement File #13, Papers of Court Feby. 1752, where there is filed as evidence a bond of Thomas Fox, dated in 1752, to which Francis Moore and Harbin Moore are witnesses.

WILL OF MRS. ANN ( ) MOORE NAYLOR

In the name of God Amen: March y^{e} second day 1743/4. I Ann Naylor of Orange County being sick and weak of body but of a sound and perfect mind and memory praise be to God for the same do make and ordain

this my last will and Testament in writing and hereby also do nul and make void all former wills or Testaments by me heretofore made.

Imprimise: I give and bequeath my soul to God y^{t} gave it in hope and full assurance to recover the same again at y^{e} Resurrection at the last day by the merits of my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ and my body I bequeath to y^{e} Earth from whence it came to be buried in a decent manner according to the discretion of my executors hereafter mentioned.

Item: I give and bequeath to the daughter of my daughter Martha*, Ann Moore Branaw# ten pounds to be paid two years after my decease in case her father will put y^{e} same out to use other ways stey in y^{e} hands of my executor till she is of age.

Item: I bequeath to my three grand-daughters Ann, Lavey, Elizabeth daughter to Thomas Patty, Jr. four pounds apiece when of age and in case one of them should die her share to be divided equally to the longest liver.

Item: I give and bequeath to Ann Moore one cow and calf.

Item: I give and bequeath to Mary Moore one cow and calf.

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*This comma, between the names Martha and Ann is omitted in the recording of the will in Orange County Will Book #1, page 317. The original will was found in the loose paper file and the aforementioned comma present. This point was ascertained because the omission of it was confusing.

#Bronough is pronounced Branaw and in this case so spelt. She refers to Ann Moore Bronough who married in 1758 Willaim Chadwell (1728-1813).

Item: I give and bequeath to my son Harbin Moore all the rest of my estate real and personal and to his heirs and assigns forever whom I also appoint executor of this my last will and Testament. Witness my hand and seal y^{e} day and year above mentioned.

Her
Ann X Naylor *SEAL*
Mark

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in presence of us

Salloman Ryan
John Ransdell
Eliz^{h} Mash

At a Court held for Orange County on Thursday the 26th day of April 1744:

The last will and Testament of Ann Naylor being produced in Court by Harbin Moore, executor therein appointed was proved in Court by the oaths of John Ransdell and Elizabeth Mash two of the evidences thereto who further swore that they saw Solloman Ryan sign the same as a subscribing witness and the said Harbin Moore having entered into bond with Francis Moore his security for the due execution of the said will and the probate is granted him with the will annexed.

Teste

Jonathan Gibson
Clerk

In will Book No. 1, pages 327 (there is no page 328) and 329, is recorded the Inventory of the estate of Mrs. Ann Naylor, amounting to £67:18:3. Listed were two Negro slaves and various articles of household goods and the like.

"It appears that Ann Moore and Mary Moore mentioned in Mrs. Naylor's will were her granddaughters,

children of Colonel Francis[2] Moore, as her son Harbin did not have daughters by these names.

"Coupling the various records here presented it appears that Mr. Francis[1] Moore (1660-1718), Merchant in Rappahannock River, Virginia, married Ann (?) (16 -1744) who married secondly John Naylor, Gentleman, (16 -1735) widower, and had issue:

I. Colonel Francis[2] Moore (1711-1714 - 1796) who married Elizabeth (?). He appears prominently on the Orange County records as a land holder and gentleman of affairs from 1739 when he first appears on those records. In June 1742 he was appointed Ensign in the County Militia and rose in the said unit to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. In June 1743 he was made a Lieutenant in the Company of Foot and in June 1745, Major. He continued to be of that rank thru June 1757 and in 1767 was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the Orange County Militia. He died in Orange County, testate, and his will after a considerable contest was admitted to probate before the Fredericksburg District Court 1 October 1798 (Will Book A-3, pg. 126). He names as executors his brother Harbin Moore and his friends Andrew Shepard and Alexander Downey. Issue:

(a) Reuben[3] Moore, eldest son of his father, appears frequently on the Orange County records. He married Ann Terrell, daughter of Robert Terrell (1697-1786) of Orange County who mentions her five children in his will, viz: Robert, Francis,Bernard, Alexander and William Moore. Reuben[3] Moore married secondly 10 October 1781 in Halifax County, Virginia, Chloe Irby (Knorr: Halifax County Marriages 1753-1800, page 64),daughter of Dr. Anthony Irby of Halifax County who names her in his will (Will Book #3, pg. 222): by her he had issue. They resided some years in Halifax County, but returned to Orange County where he lived until 1800 and Reuben[3] Moore and Chloe his wife appear on the deed books frequently 1787-1800 (#19, p. 169; #21, p. 486; #21, p. 496;

#22, p. 138; #22, p. 155). They returned to Halifax County, however, where he died in 1803 and his will is of record there in Will Book #6, page 475.

(b) Francis[3] Moore, Jr. married 9 November 1761 in Orange County, Va., Lucy Hawkins (Marriage Register #1, pg. 1). He was appointed captain of the Orange County Militia in 1755 and is styled "Captain Francis Moore Jr.," upon the records when his estate was inventoried and various accounts thereof filed by the administrator, James Robb (Will Book #3, pages 84, 167). He died intestate, leaving surviving his widow Lucy Moore and several children who are referred to in the will of their grandfather Col. Francis[2] Moore but not by name. (Minute Book #2, pg. 265, 26 March 1784, and pg. 268, 23 April 1784, for orders in regard to the estate of Capt. Francis[3] Moore, Jr.) In 1771 Francis Moore, Jr., and Lucy, his wife, of Culpeper County sold land in Culpeper County to Alexander Beale, reciting same had been purchased of John Spotswood deceased. (Culpeper County Deed Book "F", page 328). It appears that Capt. Francis Moore, Jr. had a son Francis[4] Moore who was married in Orange County 29 April 1788 to Lucy Ward (MR#1, pg. 21). In 1799 Reuben Moore and Chloe, his wife, of Orange County deeded to Francis Moore of Woodford County, Kentucky, 200 acres of land in Orange County same which the grantor had from his father Col. Francis[2] Moore (DB#22, pg. 138). On 24 July 1806 Francis Moore and Lucy, his wife, of Woodford County, Kentucky sold this same 200 acres to Walter Gambril. (DB#24, pg. 176). This compiler believes that Francis[4] Moore, son of Reuben and Ann (Terrell) Moore, married 2 December 1799 in Halifax County, Va., Wilmurth Irby, daughter of Harrison Irby, and niece of his step-mother Chloe (Irby) Moore. (Knorr: Halifax County, Va. Marriages, 1753-1800, page 64.

(c) Bernard[3] Moore was married in Orange County, to Catherine Price, on 3 October 1770 (Mr #1, pg. 2), daughter of Arjalon Price and Joyce Barber, his wife. Bernard[3] Moore died testate in 1775; he had an only child Lucy Barbour Moore (26 June 1771- 8 October 1837) who married Captain Reuben Gaines (1765-1847) of Culpeper County. These dates are from their tombs at Locust Hill Cemetery, Culpeper County, Virginia. Catherine (Price) Moore, widow, married secondly Reuben[3] Moore of Culpeper County, son of Harbin[2] and Ann, and together they join other childern of Arjalon Price, deceased, in a deed dated 24 August 1780 in conveying certain land in Orange County (DB#18, pg. 82). There is a suit styled Moore vs Gaines in the Culpeper County, Va. Chancery Paper File #1 in which it is recited that Capt. Reuben Gaines married the only daughter of Bernard[3] Moore and that Reuben[3] Moore married the widow of the said Bernard[3] Moore. It appears likely that Reuben[3] Moore, son of Harbin[2] Moore, married secondly Elizabeth Steward, daughter of William Steward who died testate in Culpeper County in 1821, as by will proven 16 September 1839 Reuben Moore of Culpeper County mentioned his wife Elizabeth and various children (Culpeper County Will Book "O", pg. 464).

(d) Ann[3] Moore married 9 April 1757 in Orange County, Va. Captain Robert Thomas; she is mentioned in the will of her father. She married secondly Captain John Lillard (1737-1801), widower of Susanna Ball (1738-1782) and they moved to Mercer County, Kentucky. The Lillard Family of Virginia, by J. E. S. Lillard (CS71:L-727 ; 19280) mentions several letters and gives excerpts from some of them which were received by Captain John Lillard in Ky. from members of the Moore family in Virginia in regard to the will and estate of Colonel Francis[2] Moore. In one of these from Reuben[3] Moore

(Col. Francis[2];Francis[1] Moore) in 1796 to Captain John Lillard in Mercer County, Ky., he informs him "my wife's father is dead", meaning Dr. Anthony Irby of Halifax County whose will was proved in 1796.

(e) Mary[3] Moore married William Price, son of Arjalon and Joyce (Barber) Price of Orange County. On 21 February 1775 Alexander Waugh and Sarah his wife deeded to William Price 96 acres of land (DB#16, pg. 299) and on 27 March 1775 William Price and Mary, his wife, of Orange County sold to Charles Porter 17 acres of land reciting it was a portion of that purchased of Alexander Waugh (DB#16, pg. 305.) On 3 February 1780 William Price and Mary, his wife of Orange County, sold to Charles Porter 79 acres of land, the remainder of the same tract (DB#17, pg. 342.) It appears from the deposition of his brother-in-law Reuben[3] Moore that in 1779 William Price and family were preparing to remove to North Carolina, and that later he settled in Halifax County, Virginia (Suit papers, Price vs. Shropshire, 1794, File #41, Papers March Term 1800, Orange County, Va. Judgement File).

(f) Sarah[3] Moore and her husband Colonel Joseph Spencer are mentioned in the will of her father Col. Francis[2] Moore. They appear frequently on the Orange County records, and in 1799 Col. Spencer wrote his brother-in-law Capt. Lillard that he would remove to Kentucky shortly after the division of the estate of Col. Francis[2] Moore which was scheduled for January 1800. (See The Lillard Family of Va., CS71:L-727, 19280). On 11 April 1800 Jos: Spencer and Sarah, his wife, sold 100 acres (DB#22, pg. 70).

II. Harbin[2] Moore (171?-1802) was the younger of the two sons of Francis[1] and Ann Moore. When he was a lad he was bequeathed by Robert Dunn of Richmond County the reversionary interest in his lands in that county and this interest Harbin Moore sold in 1752 while a resident of Culpeper County, Va. (See pages 27, 28, and 29 of this

copy of Mr. King's report for detail). Harbin[2] Moore was the principal legatee of his mother, Ann Naylor, and the executor of her estate. He acquired a landed estate in Culpeper County and married Ann Marks, daughter of John Marks. By will dated 7 May 1759 and recorded 17 May 1759 (Culpeper County WB#"A", page 195) John Marks mentions his wife Elizabeth, his daughter Anne Moore (as well as other children) and to Harbin Moore he bequeathed his coopers tools.

The will of Harbin Moore was dated 14 April 1797 and admitted to probate 20 September 1802 (Culpeper County WB"D", pg. 396). He mentioned his wife Anne Moore, sons, William,Harbin, John (who is deceased with issue), and Reuben Moore and daughters Eliza Crump and Betsy Hawkins. He also refers to grandchildren by the name of Branham indicating that he had a daughter who married a man of this name. Of these children Reuben[3] Moore has been discussed fully on pages 45, and 46 of this copy of Mr. King's report, and Eliza (Elizabeth) was the wife of Benjamin Crump (1729-1816) of Fauquier County, Va. She appears with him frequently on the Fauquier County records, and in 1815 joined the said Benjamin Crump in conveying to Reuben Moore 100 acres of land in Culpeper County which had been bequeathed to her by the will of her father, Harbin[2] Moore. (Culpeper County DB"GG", page 304). As the indications are that Benjamin Crump (1729-1816) was considerably the senior of Eliza[3] Moore, one wonders if he was perhaps not a widower. In Orange County DB#17, back of book, page 7, are recorded some marriages and among I find: 12 April 1756 - Benjamin Crump to Mary Barber Price. She was the daughter of Arjalon and Joyce (Barber) Price of Orange County, Va.

III. _____[2] Moore married Thomas Patty, Jr.

Ann ( ) Moore Naylor by will 1744 mentioned her granddaughters Ann, Lavey and Elizabeth Patty, children of Thomas Patty, Jr. It appears from the aforementioned records Thomas Patty removed to Lunenburg County, Virginia; no attempt has been made to work the Patty-Pattey-Petty-Pettey Ec: records for this family.

IV. Martha[2] Moore married David Bronough (17 -1774), son of Jeremiah Bronough the elder of King George County, and grandson of David Bronough of Richamond County who purchased land in 1671 in the present county of King George, then Rappahannock County. William Chadwell (1728-1813) who knew the family intimately tells us that David Bronough married first Hannah Naylor and the date has been fixed as 1735, the year her father John Naylor, Gentleman, died. The said Chadwell says she had an only child Mary Bronough who married in January 1758 (see 21 Tylers 266) Joseph Waugh, of Stafford County "a man of Handsome property", and that the said Joseph Waugh, Gentleman, died in 1763. It would be my surmise that Hannah (Naylor) Bronough died shortly after the birth of her only child, say circa 1737, and that shortly thereafter David Bronough, widower, married secondly Martha[2] Moore, daughter of Francis[1] and Ann Moore, and their daughter Ann Moore[3] Bronough named in the will of her grandmother Mrs. Ann ( ) Moore Naylor in 1744 was born circa 1740. William Chadwell Sr. (1728-1813) states that he was married in June 1758 to Ann[3] Bronough, and that Captain William Bronough (who removed to Mason County, Kentucy) is her brother.

Burgess in his Virginia Soldiers, Volume III, page 1281, under the Revolutionary papers of Captain John Lurty says that he came from England and was twice married: first to unknown by whom he had a son John who was also in the Revolutionary War, and secondly to Rosa Bronough, Daughter of John and Martha (Moore) Bronough. Mr. Burgess gives the issue of Capt. John and Rosa (Bronough) Lurty and cites as his reference an article by R. A. Brock in the Richmond newspaper The Standard of 10 December 1881. This newspaper carried a genealogical column about this time and I checked the file and found that it says the same as above cited by Mr. Burgess. It appears positive however that the christian name of the father of Mrs. Lurty was David and not John Bronough, but it

is interesting to note that someone had it that he married Martha Moore. The name of the contributor is not given; Mr. Brock was some years secretary of the Virginia Historical Society and carried on an extended correspondence."

The will of David Bronough of King George County has been referred to in this copy of Mr. King's report. It was dated 13 December 1773 and proven 1 September 1774 at King George Court.

On the last three pages of Mr. King's report are the details of a Suit Styled:

Price vs Shropshire: Instigated in 1790, and seemingly reinstigated in 1794; Covered marked, Bill dismissed on hearing with costs, March 26, 1800.

The suit alleges that John Shropshire or his sons stole either a ram or the ram's tail, belonging to William Price. The three pages relate the incident and the suit with the depositions of: William Robertson, of Culpeper County; Reuben Moore, of lawful age, no county stated; and taken in Fayette County, Kentucky, those of Walter Shropshire, aged 36; William Bourn, of full age; and James Shropshire, of full age; and the bond of William Price and Joseph Spencer, both of Orange County. The details as given are interesting as showing how such matters were handled at that time.

In the copy of Mr. King's report is his statement of the result of the suit and the genealogical data which is of interest to the Moore story that was revealed in the suit.

A copy of Mr. King's complete report is in the notes of Section III of the Moore Story.

"The troubles of William Price and John Shropshire seem to have been dissolved after the depositions taken in Kentucky in 1794 there is nothing more on the docket; it was simply called (as were many pending suits) for years and in 1800 dismissed. There is no

reference to the residence of William Price other than in the deposition of Reuben Moore and the precise time of this is not given. It is evident however that in 1779 William Price and his family were preparing to remove to North Carolina and in 1780 he sold his Orange County land and removed there. Later his brother-in-law Reuben Moore also removed to that same state and later they both appear as residents of Halifax County, Virginia."

Report signed,

George H. S. King
Fredericksburg, Va.
Oct. 25, 1958

FRANCIS MOORE (1660-1718) and Descendants.

This portion of Section III, THE MOORES IN VIRGINIA, might very well be described as a supplement to the report of Mr. King, titled, "The Francis[1] Moore," dated October 27, 1958. In his report Mr. King gives the result of his study of Francis[1] Moore, together with information of his children, grandchildren, and related families.

The compilers of "The Moores of Virginia and Kentucky", who are noted on the title page, detail in this portion of Section III, Francis Moore and his Descendants, information that is necessary to properly relate the Moores that are discussed in Mr. King's report to William Moore (1777-1822) and his wife Rebecca Hite Smith Moore (1784-1854). In a few instances the information given in Mr. King's report will be amplified.

The compliers wish to make it clear that the writing of this portion of Section III by them is not due to a failure on the part of Mr. King to complete the research and report on the Moore family. Most of the data in this portion of Section III is the result of research by the compilers and other genealogists, made before Mr. King was commissioned to study the Moore family in Virginia.

There are several items in this portion of the story that could have been inserted in his report but it would have broken the smooth continuity that now exists in the report.

In Mr. King's report he indicates that he made an

effort to locate but did not find the maiden name of Ann, the wife of Francis Moore (1660-1718), who later married John Naylor.

As both Col. Francis and his brother Harbin Moore named sons Reuben, and each had grandsons Reuben, it would appear that there was Reuben XXX in the forebears of Col. Francis and his brother Harbin Moore. Mr. King made a study and report on Col. Francis Moore (1711-1796) and his forebears which shows that the father of Col. Francis and his brother Harbin Moore was Francis Moore (c1660-1718). Hence this deduction would most probably apply to the father of Ann XXX Moore Naylor, wife of Francis Moore (c1660-1718) and the mother of Col. Francis Moore and his brother Harbin. Was he Reuben XXX? Mr. King made a search for the maiden name of Ann XXX Moore Naylor. C. E. Schoene, searched the 1704 Quit Rent rolls of the counties in the area in which they lived but did find a Reuben XXX to fit the conditions.

Mr. King's report states that Colonel Francis[2] Moore (1711-1796) appears prominently on the Orange County records as a land holder and a gentleman of affairs. It is believed that his present day descendants will appreciate the detail of his public service. From the records:

Tyler's Quarterly, Volume 9, Series III; Francis Moore qualified as Lieutenant of Orange County Militia in 1742; as a Captain in 1749; as a Major in 1757; and as Lieutenant Colonel in 1767. This last position is confirmed by Orange County Minute Book 1, page 141, Francis Moore is sworn in as Lieutenant Colonel of County Militia.

The History of Orange County, by W. W. Scott, page 36; June, 1749, Benjamin Cave, George Taylor, Tavener Beale, William Taliaferro, John Willis, Francis Moore, and Henry Downs, were commissioned to select a site for a Court House. The area of the county had been changed due to the establishing of a new county, and to get the Court House more nearly in the center of a county, a new location was necessary.
Ibid; page 44, At a meeting of the Vestry, 1769, there were present Thomas Martin, Alexander Waugh, Francis Moore, Thomas Bell, Richard Barbour, and William Moore. William Moore was for some years sheriff of Orange County. The persons making this study have found no relationship between him and the Moores of this study.

American Archives, by Peter Force, Fourth Series, Volume I, page 1056: At a meeting of Free Holders of the County of Orange, on Thursday, December 22, 1774, the follow-

ing gentlemen were elected a committee for said County; James Madison, James Taylor, William Bell, Thomas Barbour, Zachariah Burnley, Rowland Thomas, William Moore, John Scott, James Walker, William Pannill, Francis Moore, James Madison, Jr., Laurence Taliaferro, Thomas Bell, and V. Daniel. At a meeting of the committee held on January 2, 1775, James Madison was elected chairman and Francis Taylor, clerk of the committee.

History of Orange, Scott, page 70, in March 1776, Thomas Barbour is appointed sheriff, "agreeable to an order of the Convention." This the first official recognition by the court of the existing Revolution.

Orange County Minute Book 2, page 49, July 25, 1776; Agreeable to the ordinance of the last Convention for the Magistrates to take the oaths agreeable to the said ordinance, the same was administered to Francis Moore, Gent., whereupon he administered the said oath to William Bell, Rowland Thomas, Thomas Ball, William Moore and Andrew Shepherd, Gent. The minutes were signed by Francis Moore. Scott on page 70, gives the oath as, "To be faithful and true to the Commonwealth of Virginia, and to the utmost of their power support, maintain and defend the Constitution thereof as settled by the General Convention, and do "equal right and justice to all men." Scott adds, "A noble oath."

Orange County Order Book 8 (1767-1777); at a court held November 28, 1776, Francis Moore produced a certificate from the Governor of this Commonwealth and took the oath as Coroner for this County.

Orange County Minute Book 2, page 65, May 22, 1777, Francis Moore, Gent. produced a commission from his Excellency the Governor, appointing him sheriff of Orange County.

Orange County Minute Book Two, page 172. Court held at Orange County Court House, April 1, 1782, for adjusting claims for property impressed or taken for public service.

Francis Moore for	600	pounds beef etc.	July 20, 1781
do	275	do do	Nov. 2, 1781
do	71	do do	Mar. 4, 1781
do	4½	bushels of corn	June 7, 1781
do	50	bundles fodder	do
do	1	bushel of corn	Nov. 2, 1781
do	18	bundles of fodder	do

Mr. King discusses the will of Col. Francis Moore in his report. There is a copy of the will in the notes of Section III of this Moore story. The amount of his land was not detailed in the will. The inventory of the slaves showed a total of 19. Of these eleven were of working age, that is between the ages of 14 and 36. There were seven too young to work and one was noted as 60 years of age and referred to as old Rob.

The compilers were told by Mr. D. N. Davidson, author of Famous Families of Orange County, that the Francis Moore place was now the Lewis Burrus farm, and that near by was the Stewart's farm which was also owned by Francis Moore.

Orange County Order Book, 1806-1809, page 79, November, 1806; Alexander Downey, executor of Francis Moore, plaintiff, against Benjamin Hyde and William Terrill, Jr. Ibid; page 151, March, 1807, the same suit. These items show that the Francis Moore estate had not been settled in March 1807.

REUBEN MOORE, son of Col. Francis Moore (1711-1796)

As birth is the most important event in a person's life the date of birth of Reuben Moore will be discussed. This is necessary that there may be no question of his identity.

In D. A. R. Genealogy, Volume 150, page 86, Mrs. Eddie Hicks Walker #149271 is descended from Reuben Moore and his wife Chloe Irby Moore through their daughter Elizabeth Moore (1788-1820) who married in 1806, Thomas Oliver (1785-1825). In this record it is said that Reuben Moore was born in 1755. This date is in error as the following items will show: In Orange County Court, Minute Book Three, March 28, 1796, in proceedings concerning the mental health of Col. Francis Moore (1711-1796), Reuben Moore states that he is the heir-at-law of Col. Francis Moore. At this time heir-at-law meant eldest son. Mr. King in his report states that Francis Moore, Jr., the second child, married Lucy Hawkins, November 9, 1761, as shown by Orange County Marriage Register, 1, page 1. Also he states that Ann Moore the fourth child of Col. Moore, married in Orange County, April 9, 1757, which with an early marriage would put her birth at about 1741 or 1742. Since Reuben was the first child of Col. Francis Moore he must have been born several years earlier. It is the opinion of the compilers of this Moore Story that the birth date of 1755 is an error, not of intent but of carelessness in copying, and that the date of birth was 1735, which is the date that will be used in this Moore story.

Col. Francis Moore (1711-1796) had a brother Harbin

Moore (171?-1802) who also had a son Reuben Moore. That the two Reubens may not be confused, the military service record of the two Reubens is given: Reuben, son of Harbin Moore, D.A.R. Genealogy, Volume 129, page 256, Mrs. Eva McGuire Watson Swimley, #128808, states that her Revolutionary Ancestor was Reuben Moore (1754-1839) and that he had a daughter Elizabeth (1779-1812) from whom the applicant is descended. The said Reuben was a Lieutenant in the Culpeper County Militia. The military service record of Reuben Moore (1735-1803) is shown in Orange County Minute Book 2, page 100; James Hawkins, Captain and Reuben Moore Lieutenant took the oath prescribed by law, November 27, 1777; Ibid, page 134, Reuben Moore First Lieutenant in Captain Johnson's Co., May 24, 1780.

To further complicate the Reuben Moore matter, both Col. Francis Moore (1711-1796) and his brother Harbin had grandsons Reuben Moore.

The will of Robert Terrill (1697-1786) mentions first, son Robert, second daughter Ann Moore, deceased, and makes bequests to her children, Robert, Francis, Bernard, Alexander, and William Moore. William Moore is set out in a separate item, "To my grandchild William Moore, 5 £ and a negro boy George." From the data on the grave stone of William Moore in Pulaski County, Kentucky, his age at the date of the will 1786 was nine years, and hence a grandchild.

In the spring of 1957 the compilers' study of the Moore family had progressed to the point that it seemed certain that Ann Terrill's husband was Reuben Moore (1735-1803). As the marriage of Reuben Moore and Ann Terrill, daughter of Robert Terrill (1697-1786) was very important to this Moore study, Mary S. Crafton, (Mrs. C. M.), a genealogist of Orange County, Va., was engaged to search the records of that county for information that would prove the marriage. She was successful. The following items are from her report.[1] Orange County Minute Book 2, (1774-1789), page 483, September 23, 1788; Reuben Moore was appointed guardian to his sons Robert Moore and Francis Moore legatees of Robert Terrill, deceased, he giving bond, whereupon he with Thos. Coleman and Jos. Spencer[2] entered into and acknowl-

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[1]Mrs. Crafton's complete report is in the notes of Section III.

[2]Jos. Spencer was a brother-in-law of Reuben Moore, having married Sarah Moore, a sister of Reuben.

edged their bond for the same in the sum of £ 200. Ibid: page 513, June 29, 1789, Ordered that Reuben Moore be appointed guardian to Alexander Moore and Bernard Moore children of this Reuben for the special purpose of receiving a legacy due each of them under the will of Robert Terrill deceased. Whereupon this Reuben Moore with Francis Moore, Jr.[3] and Phillison Sleet his securities entered into and acknowledged their bond for the same in the sum of £ 200.

It was not necessary that William Moore be included in these guardianship actions as he was only twelve years old in 1789, and hence his father was automatically his guardian.

From the above court record it is proved that Reuben Moore was the husband of Ann Terrill and that William Moore was the grandchild mentioned in the will of Robert Terrill (1697-1786).

That this same William Moore was the William Moore who married Rebecca Hite Smith is proved by the following facts: The will of John Terrill (1725-1803), dated January 18, 1803, was witnessed by Robert Taylor and William Moore. The original will is on file in the office of the County Clerk, of Madison County, Va. Madison County Order Book 2, page 381, March 24, 1803, the last will and testament of John Terrill exhibited into court and proved by the oath of William Moore, one of the witnesses thereto.

The signature of William Moore on the will mentioned above is identical with that of William Moore on the marriage bond of William Moore and Rebecca Hite Smith, on file in the office of the County Clerk of Orange County, Virginia. The marriage bond is dated April 2, 1804, just a little over a year after the signing of the will. The fact that the William Moore signatures on these two documents are identical proves that William Moore who was related by blood and association with the Terrills was the same William Moore who married Rebecca Hite Smith.

William and Rebecca Moore named two of their children for the Terrills. Their second child, a son born in Virginia in 1808, was named John Terrill, the third child, a daughter

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[3]Francis Moore, Jr. was a lawyer, and a brother of Reuben.

born in Virginia in 1812 was named Ann Terrill, for William Moore's mother. Also two of their grandchildren and a great grandson carried the name Terrill.

Note: Photo copies of those portions of the John Terrill will, and the marriage bond that are signed by William Moore are in the notes of Section III of the Moore story.

Section III

THE MOORE FAMILY IN VIRGINIA

FRANCIS MOORE 1660-1718 mar. ANN mar. c1719 John Naylor 16-- 1735

1 COL. FRANCIS MOORE 1711-1796 mar. ELIZABETH

2 Harbin Moore c17-- 1802 mar. Anne Marks

3 Martha Ann Moore mar. David Bronough 17-- 1774

4 A daughter mar. Thos. Patty, Jr.

1 William

2 Harbin

3 John d.1802

4 Elizabeth mar. Crump

5 Reuben mar. 1778 Catey Price Widow of Bernard Moore

6 Betsy mar. Hawkins

7 A daughter mar. a Branham

See Terrill Family Section IV

ANN TERRILL d. ante 1781 mar. REUBEN MOORE c 1735-1803 mar. 2nd Chloe Irby d.1835

2 Mary Moore mar. Wm. Price

3 Ann Moore mar. 1757 1st R. Thomas 2nd Lillard

4 Francis Moore, Jr. d. 1784, mar. 1761 Lucy Hawkins

5 Sarah Moore mar. Jos. Spencer

6 Bernard Moore d. 1775 mar. 1770 Catey Price

1 Elizabeth mar. Thos. Oliver

2 Harrison

3 Catherine

4 Fanny

5 Reuben

6 Polly Irby

7 Ludson

1 Robert mar. 1793 Eliz. Gaines Spencer, daughter of Joseph

2 Francis mar. 1788 Lucy Ward

3 Bernard

4 Alexander mar. 1807 Lucy Ford

5 WILLIAM MOORE 1777-1822 mar. 1804 REBECCA HITE SMITH 1784-1854

See Section IX THE SMITH FAMILY

See Section IX Descendants of WILLIAM AND REBECCA MOORE

1 - 2 - 3. Etc. Indicates the order in which the person appears in the parent's will.

All names shown in capital letters are the forebears of WILLIAM MOORE.

Section IV

THE TERRILL FAMILY

GENERAL

The Terrill family is of interest to this study, not only because Reuben Moore married Ann Terrill, the daughter of Robert Terrill (1697-1786), but because it appears from the records that William Moore (1777-1822) of this study, who was the fifth and last child of Reuben and Ann Terrill Moore, made his home with the Terrills through his childhood and probably until his marriage in 1804. This association and relationship will be discussed in the William Moore story. See Sections III and X.

The name Terrill has several spellings. When the family first came to this country in or about 1660, it was spelled Tyrrill, which was soon changed to Tirrill, and later to Terrill and to Terrell. This variation of Terrill and Terrell may be noticed in the records of the several persons of the same family.

The family is quite numerous and with time have moved around. A very casual glance at any of the genealogies will make this evident. In Knox County, Kentucky, the book indexing the deeds has several pages of Terrill deeds. It is possible the sheriff was a Terrill and that these were sheriff's sales. There were Terrills in Boone County, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. William Fitzgerald of Florence, Kentucky, made a study of the Terrills in Boone County and published their findings. Mr Fitzgerald has since been made President of the Kentucky Historical Society. He died while in this office. At one time in the last century there was a village, Terrill, Kentucky.

THE FOREBEARS OF ROBERT TERRILL

There are a number of genealogies of the Terrill family. They will be discussed in the portion of the Terrill Family entitled Genealogies. It will be noted that they are not in agreement in the matter of the ancestors of Robert Terrill (1697-1786).

The record of his baptism shows that Robert's father

was Timothy Terrill; his mother was not mentioned. All of the genealogies seem to agree that Robert Terrill's mother was Elizabeth Foster, and that she was the daughter of John Foster, and his wife, Ann Moore who was a daughter of Augustine Moore of Chelsea. This relationship to Augustine Moore of Chelsea is also made by the person writing the notes following the Will of Robert Terrill (1697-1786) published in the Va. Mag. of Hist. and Biog. Vol. 31, page 175 et seq. Immediately following the statement that, "Ann Moore was the daughter of Augustine Moore of Chelsea," was a bracketed statement which reads, "The name Augustine frequently appeared in the family of Moore of Chelsea, of King William County, and in that of Elizabeth City and York, but there was certainly no relationship, in Virginia at least, between the two families, Editor." At the time that this Vol. 31, of the V. M. of H. and B. was being written, Dr. W. G. Stanard was the Editor. He was recognised as an authority on Virginia History and Genealogy.

As much as the Moores who are making this study would like to show descent from Augustine Moore of Chelsea, who was the father of the great Bernard Moore, they have to concur with Dr. Stanard. The Writer's Project for Virginia, page 602, gives the birth and death date of Col. Augustine Moore of Chelsea, as 1685-1743. He could not have been the grandfather of Mary Foster, who gave birth to six children and died ante 1739. Therefore Robert Terrill was descended from some Augustine Moore other than the Col. Augustine Moore of Chelsea.

The following items are given to indicate the close association of the Terrills, Fosters, and Moores, in New Kent County:

Va. Mag. of Hist. and Biog. Vol. 25, page 99: George Webb, son of Conrad Webb, settled in New Kent, married first Lucy Jones, widow of Josias Jones, and a daughter of Col. Jos. Foster, late of New Kent County, July 21, 1728, by Rev. Wm. Mossom, in the presence of her brother Joseph and Anne his wife, and Elizabeth Thompson. From this we get that Col. Joseph Foster, who died prior to July, 1728, had a daughter Lucy and a son Joseph who had married Anne.

W. and M. Quarterly, 1st series, Vol. 2, page 217, Wm. Bassett of Blissland Parish, had two nieces, sisters, Annie and Mary Foster. Joseph Foster, Capt. Bassett's nephew, resided in adjoining St. Peters Parish. Joseph Foster was Capt. Colonel, etc.

In Tyler's Quarterly, Vol. 10, page 185, mention is made of Foster's Estate and Richond Terrill.

The Vestry Book of Blissland Parish, 1721-1786, Richmond Terrill appears as a vestryman; he resigned, October 23, 1767.

In Tyler's Quarterly, Vol. 2, page 140, from the Ancestors of Benjamin Harrison, by Charles P. Keith, is the notation: Wm. Bassett in his will, 1671, New Kent County, mentions nephew Joseph Foster; land adjoining Richmond Terrill; and two nieces, Ann and Mary Foster, who are bequeathed 6,000 pounds of tobacco when of age or marry.

The Quit Rent Rolls, 1704, for New Kent County give among others the following: Jos. Foster, 800 acres; George Poindexter, 1,490 acres; William Terrill, 400 acres.

Virginia Council Journal, 1726-1753, To Thomas Carr all the Kingsland between the lines of William Terrill, Joel Terrill, etc., and Augustine Moore, circa 1728.

Va. Mag. of Hist. and Biog. Vol. 31, page 269, from the Parish Register, John Terrill married Elizabeth Moore, March 5, 1656-7.

ROBERT TERRILL (1697-1786)

Robert Terrill's baptism is recorded in the Vestry Book of St. Peters Parish, New Kent County. This book is now in the Virginia State Library. Page 397, Robert son of Timothy Terrill, baptized, December 25, 1697. Joseph, son of Timothy baptized 1699.

The records of the County Clerk of New Kent County were burned during the Civil War. Therefore we do not have available to us the information which the researcher would get from Wills, Deeds and other court actions, and must therefore depend on other sources of information.

It is not known when the Terrills moved to Orange County. It is possible that it was before 1734, when Orange County was organized. If the Terrills did purchase land in either of the present day counties of Orange or Madison the deeds would be recorded in Spotsylvania County. We did not search the records of that County.

The following items show that the Terrills were in Orange county soon after its formation: A deed shows Timothy Terrill in Orange County in 1738. Deed Book 3, page 161, Robert Terrill is party to a lease in 1739. Deed Book 12, page 256, a deed, D. Bohannan to Robert Terrill, dated November 28, 1754.

This signature of Robert Terrill (1697-1786) is on his will in Orange County, Virginia, Clerks Office, Box 4 Wills. It must be remembered that this signature is that of an 88 year old man, who was probably ill at the time the will was signed.

The Terrill coat of arms is shown and described in The Compendium of American Genealogy, Volume four, page 109, under the name of T. H. Hancock. The motto; SANS CRAINTE (French) means in English, Without Fear.

The Terrill coat of arms is shown slightly different from the one above in, Terrill Genealogy, by Emma Dicken. The motto is shown as SANS DIEU RIEN, which is French and in English is "Without God Nothing."

Robert Terrill (1697-1786) qualifies as a Revolutionary forebear by the following record:

Orange County Minute Book Two, pages 172 and 175, Court held at Orange County Court House, April 1, 1782, for adjusting claims for property impressed or taken for public service.

Robert Terrill	for	275	pounds	beef	on July 20, 1781.
Do	Do	700	do	do	Nov. 2, 1781.
Do	Do	350	do	do	do do do

Ibid, page 202, Granted by Thos. Bell, Court of April 26, 1782, Robert Terrill for 550 pounds of beef on Dec. 1, 1780.

The will of Robert Terrill (1697-1786) is recorded in Will Book 3, page 100, of Orange County, Va. The original of the will dated Feb. 13, 1786, and signed by Robert Terrill is in Orange County, Box 4, Wills.

The will has been published in the Va. Mag. of Hist. and Biog. Vol. 31, page 175 et seq. This published copy is said to be correct. There is some data on the family in this article and on page 264, of the same volume.

The will was accepted for probate March 23, 1786,Minute Book 2, page 351. Ibid, page 351 ordered that Jos. Wood et al appraise the estate of Robt. Terrill, desc. Ibid, page 354,

ordered that Wm. Clark, Robt. and Thos. Garnett, and Henry Fry appraise the estate of Robt. Terrill in Culpeper County.

Robert Terrill's will is quite a genealogy in itself, as it gives information about his children and grandchildren. They are shown below in the order listed in the will. The bequests to the children of his daughter Ann Moore are shown, other bequests are omitted.

1. Son, Robert Terrill,

2. Grandsons; Robert Moore, Francis Moore, Bernard Moore, Alexander Moore, children of my daughter Ann Moore, deceased, one hundred pounds to be equally divided between them.

3. Granddaughters, Lyda and Elizabeth Murray, children of my daughter Sarah Murray.

4. Grandchild, William Moore, son of my daughter Ann Moore, deceased, one negro boy, named George[1] and five pounds current money.

5. Sons; Robert Terrill, John Terrill, William Terrill, and a daughter, Mary Hudson.

6. Grandchildren; Mary Towles, Ann Towles, Joseph Towles, Jane Towles, and Fanny Towles, children of my daughter Sarah, which she had by Joseph Towles.

7. Grandchildren, being the children of my son Edmund Terrill, deceased.

8. Grandchildren; Ephraim Rucker, Reuben Rucker, Mary Creed, Elizabeth Herring, children of my daughter Elizabeth, deceased.

9 Grandson, Rush Hudson is mentioned in a land sale.

The will is dated February 13, 1786, and was witnessed by Nath'l Welsh and James Taylor. A photocopy of the will as published in the V. M. H. and B., Vol. 31, page 175 et seq. is

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[1]The slave boy George, bequeathed to "my grandchild, William Moore," by Robert Terrill was appraised at 35 £. At this time, that is the post Revolutionary period, pounds meant current money.

in the notes of Section IV of this study.

The estate totaled 1631 acres of land and 21 slaves.

GENEALOGIES

Several genealogies of the Terrill Family have been published. Most of these seem to have been written by the descendants of Edmund[2] Terrill (1740-1784) who was the first child of Robert Terrill's (1697-1786) second wife, Judith Towles. Most of these books follow the descent of the children of this second marriage.

One wonders why so many Terrill genealogies. They were well to do for the period and area. Robert Terrill's will indicates an estate of some 1600 acres and slaves, after having made gifts to his children. The records of Orange County does not mention him as an officer active in the affairs of the county. He was a vestryman. His children married well, and seemed to do well in business.

Richmond, William and Timothy Terrell, by Celeste Jane Terrell Barnhill. There is much valuable information in this book; wills, deeds, marriages, and court proceedings. The author does not identify the husband of Ann Terrill except to say Mr. Moore, this from the will of Robert Terrill (1697-1786). The book shows a number of Terrills, not only in Virginia but in the Carolinas, Kentucky, and Ohio.

Genealogical Notes on Tyrrell -- Terrill of Virginia, by Edwin H. Terrill (1848-1910). This genealogy does not mention Robert Terrill, the author being descended from William Terrell. Timothy Terrell is mentioned. The book is dated 1907, San Antonia, Texas. It is reviewed in the Va. Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol. 15. page 111. The author, who was quite prominent, is discussed in the Dictionary of American Biography.

A Genealogy Line of Terrills, by Alexander J. Quayle. This genealogy starts with Sir Walter Terrill, a Gentleman of France, said to have come to England with William the Conqueror. The 12th generation is shown as Sir John Terrill, Sheriff, in

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[2]Robert Terrill in his will says Edmund, some writers say Edmond.

1422. The 22nd generation[1] is shown as Timothy Tyrill, located in New Kent County, Virginia, whose wife was Elizabeth Foster. Robert Terrill (1697-1786) the son of Timothy, above, married first Mary Foster; second Judith Towles, a sister of Joseph Towles. The genealogy follows the line of Edmund Terrill, born 1740, the first child of Robert Terrill's second marriage. There is no information pertaining to the Moores of this study.

The Quayle book gives the children of Edmund Terrill, 1740, and his wife Margaret Willis, as: Edmond; Margaret; Elizabeth, the wife of William Cornelius; Mary, wife of Reuben Rucker; John, married Miss Cornelius; Sarah, wife of Aug. Cornelius; Jane, wife of Joseph Bishop; Robert; James; Nancy, wife of Rev. Robert Henderson; Frances Washington, wife of Chas. Lacy; Lucy, wife of Roland Botts.

A Genealogy of Tyrrells, by Roy Lee Terrell. This study covers twenty-one generations, going back to Norman England. Timothy Terrell, son of Timothy, located in New Kent County, in which his relatives, Robert of London and Virginia, and William and Richmond Terrell had taken up large grants of land during the years 1656-1670, as shown by the land office records in Richmond, Virginia. Timothy married Elizabeth Foster, and had sons Robert and Joseph (some writers say Joel.) The genealogy follows the descent of Edmund, (1740-1784) son of Robert Terrell (1697-1786) and his second wife Judith Towles.

Davidson's Famous Families of Orange County, by D. N. Davidson, This very modest little book has some information concerning the more prominent families of Orange County. This of course means that the Terrills are included. The writers saw a copy of the book in the office of the County Clerk of Orange.

The Misses M. Ellen and Bessie I. Moore and C. E. Schoene, visited Mr. Davidson at his home in Rhoadesville, Orange County, in August, 1957. Mr. Davidson told them the location of the early homes of the Terrills, Moores, Mallorys

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[1]Assuming that Timothy Terrill is the 22nd generation, then James Harvey Moore of this study is the 28th generation, and by my calculation is 1/67,108,864th part Sir Walter Terrill and continuing, the great great grandchildren of James Harvey Moore, say for example, Kimberly Anne Krahulik, would be only 1/1,073,741,824th part Sir Walter Terrill. This assumes no marriage of cousins other than that of William Moore. C.E.S.

and other families of interest to this study.

Terrill Genealogy, by Emma Dicken. This book discusses the Terrills of Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia, but omits the Terrills of Kentucky. Of interest to this study: Page 38, "Descendants say that Timothy Terrill was born in 1656, and almost all say he was the son of Richmond Terrill who emigrated to Virginia in 1656." It is believed that Timothy Terrill and William Terrill who married Susannah Waters were brothers. Timothy Terrill married Elizabeth Foster, daughter of John Foster. Page 41, it is thought that Robert Terrill (1697-1786) married 1718-1723, Mary Foster who may have been his cousin, as his mother was Elizabeth Foster. Mary Foster's mother was Ann Moore. Page 47, John Terrill, son of Robert Terrill (1697-1786) was born in 1727, in Orange County, and married Ann Elizabeth Towles, who was born in 1739, and died in Orange County, in 1805. She was a niece of Judith Towles who married Robert, the brother of John. John died in Madison County, in 1803, his will dated January 18, 1803.

Dicken says that Ann Terrill, the daughter of Robert Terrill (1697-1786), married Mr. Moore, and that their children were Robert, Francis, Bernard, Alexander and William. That it was said that William was born in 1756 and died in 1835. We who have studied the life of William Moore, the son of Reuben Moore and his wife Ann Terrill Moore, know that he was born in 1777, and died in 1822. These dates from his grave stone in Pulaski County, Kentucky. Harbin Moore a brother of Col. Francis Moore (1711-1796) had a son William born in 1756 and who died in 1835; These last dates from D. A. R. Genealogy.

The Compendium of American Genealogy by Virkus gives the genealogy of several persons who have Terrill ancestors. The line of descent is for a particular individual, giving his descent in a straight line from his forebear, and not giving any collateral line. Generally, authorities are not given, hence the information must be taken on faith or records searched. It is not accepted by patriotic societies, such as the D. A. R. and the Colonial Dames.

Volume IV, Page 109. The descent of T. H. Hancock. The Terrill coat of Arms is shown and described as follows: Arms, argent; two Chevronels, azure; Crest, a boar's head couped and erect, Argent; issuant out of mouth, a Peacock tail proper. The motto, SANS CRAINTE, which means "Without Fear." The information of interest to this study is: 9, Robt. Terrell of Reading England;

8, Timothy, born at All Hallows, England, 1656, married Dorthy Colland; 7, Timothy Jr., from England, settled in New Kent County, Va., and married Elizabeth Foster; 6, Joseph, born, Nov. 16, 1699.

Volume IV, page 528, White, Ula Lee Terrill, (Mrs. Sidney R.) born Terrill, Ky., 1882. 9, Wm (Tyrrell Terrell) Terrill, b-1635 from England ante 1667, to New Kent, Co. married Martha; 8, William Terrill, d-1727, Hanover Co., Va., married Susannah Waters; 7, Timothy Terrill, b-1668, New Kent Co., married Elizabeth Foster, daughter of John of New Kent; 6, Robert Terrill, 1697-1786, a planter of Orange Co., married Mary Foster; 5, Robert Terrill of Culpeper Co., married Judith Towles, b-1733 and whose maiden name was Stokeley.

Sketches of Prominent Tennesseans, by William S. Spear, on pages 534 through 538 is related the life and family of Gen. John Conner, who was related to the Terrills, of Orange County, Va. As a part of his report of June 1956, Mr. King furnished photostats of the pages mentioned. His report was in the nature of a progress report and the information added quite a lot to our then meager knowledge of the family. The story is a bit difficult to read but does have information: Gen. Conner's mother was Nancy Wigginton, who after the death of her first husband, John Conner, married Presley N. Smith. Gen. Conner married first Emily Smith a daughter of John Smith and his wife Sarah Mallory. Gen. Conner married secondly Sallie Terrill who was a niece of his first wife, who was the daughter of Edmund Terrill (1789-1865) and his wife Susan Smith (1782-1862), Susan being the sister of Conner's first wife. These relationships are shown on the Charts for Sections IV and IX of this study. The photostats of pages 534-538 are in the Notes, Section IV.

In, The Mortons and their Kin, by Dr. Daniel Morton, the Genealogy of the Terrill family is shown on pages 866, 867, and 868, and is a tabulation of information contained in a letter of Dr. Uriel Terrill dated August 22, 1877, to A. E. Terrill who sent a copy of the letter to Dr. Morton. Photostats of the three pages are in the notes for Section IV. On pages 866 and 868 Dr. Terrill says that John Terrill's wife was Elizabeth Towles. In his will John Terrill refers to his wife as Ann, and she signs deeds as Ann. It would appear that she was called both Ann and Elizabeth. Dr. Terrill was born in 1791, and died in 1885. He should have known the facts, however, he was 86 years of age when he wrote the letter in 1877.

In Notes on Culpeper County, Virginia, compiled by R. T. Green, we read: Page 32, St. Thomas Parish was cut off from St. Marks, in 1740, carrying James Barbour and Benjamin Cave along as vestrymen; page 54 in a discussion of the Cave Family, mention is made of the Cave, Terrill, Mallory and Welsh families, together with information on Dr. Uriel Terrill.

From Some Prominent Familes of Virginia, by Bellet, L. P. du Vol. 2, page 700 et seq, Moore Genealogy.
Generation One, John Moore born ca 1584, came to Virginia, in 1620, His wife Elizabeth came to Virginia in 1622.
Generation two, Son Augustine born ca 1630, died before 1688.
Generation Three, Son Capt. Augustine, (1660-1713) had a daughter Ann.
Generation Four, Daughter Ann above married John Foster, and a son Augustine of Chelsea, who was the father of Bernard.

JOHN MOORE m ELIZABETH
Born Ca. 1584 Va. 1622
Va. 1620

AUGUSTINE MOORE m
Ca. 1630 -1688

CAPT. AUGUSTINE MOORE m
1660-1713

JOHN FOSTER m ANN MOORE

Augustine of Chelsea
1685-1743

THE CASTLES

In Twelve Virginia Counties, by Gwathmey, page 56, the home known as "Criss Cross," was said to be the home of the Terrill family. This note explains our interest in this house and our visit in 1957. It is near Route 22 about 22 miles east of Richmond. When the writers visited this house, they were told by the then owners and occupants, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, that the house was never owned or occupied by the Terrills. That the house had been built by the Poindexters. When purchased by the Johnsons it was in very poor condition and that they hired the architect who had charge of the restoration of St. Peter's Church to supervise the restoration of this house. The plan of this house is that of a Greek cross

and hence its name. It was, so the owners told us, probably called Christ's Cross. C. E. Schoene made several photographs in color of the house. They are in the notes for Section IV.

There were several houses known as Castles in this area; one was Foster's Castle and another rather well known, was Bacon's Castle, built and occupied by Bacon of Bacon's Rebellion. These houses are discussed in several books; an authoritative one is, Architecture of the Old South, by H. C. Forman. The author was a member of Historic American Buildings Survey, Fine Arts Division, Library of Congress. Page 71, Cross Dwellings, Foster's Castle erected 1685-1690 by Col. Jos. Foster, and Criss Cross about the same time by George Poindexter. There are pictures of the interior of Criss Cross and a description of the column and the summer beam and mention is made of the door. The door is said to be the best example of a Tudor door in America.

In Early American Architecture, by H. S. Morrison, page 149, Foster's Castle, New Kent County, built 1685-1690, was less elaborate than Bacon's Castle. Foster's Castle was a story and a half brick house, with the single chimney built within the end wall. Another cross house very similar in plan was Christ's Cross, called Criss Cross, in New Kent County, built by George Poindexter.

JOHN TERRILL (1725-1803) and Family.

It is to be noted that neither William Moore, nor his wife Rebecca, nee Hite Smith are descended from John Terrill (1725-1803), a son of Robert Terrill (1697-1786), who is included in this study because of the relationship and association of William Moore with him and his children, and the relationship of the said Rebecca, and her close kin to the children and grandchildren of the said John Terrill.

John Terrill (1725-1803) and his wife Ann Towles had four children: Robert, who married in 1798, Ann Mallory, daughter of Capt. Uriel Mallory, (1738-1824); Edmund; Oliver, who married in 1789 Susan Mallory, also a daughter of Capt. Mallory; Mary Elizabeth, who married Nathaniel Welsh. Nath. Welsh was awarded 4000 acres of land for his services in the Revolution, which he took in four surveys, all in Pulaski County, Kentucky.

John Terrill (1725-1803) seems to have been both a good planter and a good business man. Like his father he does

not seem to have taken an active part in the affairs of the county. Culpeper County Deed Book 0, page 92 et seq, date July 16, 1787, records that John Terrill and Ann, gave or sold to their children, 701 acres of land and 17 slaves. In 1803 his administrators were required to post bond for $20,000.

John Terrill's Will witnessed by William Moore and Robt. Taylor; Madison County, Va., Order Book 3. March 24, 1803, the will of John Terrill proved by William Moore; Madison County Deed Book 3, page 423, August 23, 1803, Ann Terrill wife of John Terrill, decs. gives to her son Robert land wheron the said John resided, witnessed by Uriel Mallory, Sr., Oliver Terrill, William Moore, and Uriel Mallory, Jr.

Madison Co. Order Book 4, page 196, Feb. 1812; Philip Grymes and Sarah Robinson, his wife, first part, and Nath. Welsh, second part, a deed proved by Uriel Mallory, Jr., William Moore and Presley Smith, three of the witnesses. This item is interesting in that it shows that William Moore was in Madison County in 1812, and also associates him with his wife Rebecca's brother, Presley Smith, and their mother's brother, Uriel Mallory, Jr.

The relationship of the Terrills, Mallorys, Smiths, and Conners is shown on the Terrill Chart, Section IV, and on the Smith Chart, Section IX. These Charts show that Robert and Oliver Terrill married Mallory sisters, daughters of Uriel Mallory, Sr., and that William Moore married in April, 1804, a granddaughter of Uriel Mallory, Sr. Thus we see that the William Moore who married Rebecca Hite Smith was the William Moore, grandchild, mentioned in the will of Robert Terrill (1697-1786). From his grave stone we know that William Moore was born in 1777, and hence the right age to be a grandchild in a will dated 1786.

In the notes of Section IV there is an article, The Descent of William Moore. This article recites the relationship of the Terrill, Mallory and Smith families, and discusses the Moore relationship. Also there is included a photocopy of the signature of William Moore as it was written as a witness to the will of John Terrill, January 1803, and a photocopy of the marriage bond of William Moore and Rebecca Hite Smith, in April 1804. The signature of William Moore on the marriage bond and on the will are same and hence prove beyond all question the identity of the man.

EDMUND TERRILL.

Several of the published genealogies of the Terrills were written by descendants of Edmund Terrill (1740-1784), hence

he is discussed briefly in this study, though he is not a forebear of either William Moore or his wife, Rebecca.

Edmund Terrill was born March 21, 1740, and was the first child of Robert Terrill's (1697-1786) second wife, Judith Towles. Edmund married Margaret Willis, in 1760. The above from the notes on the Terrill family, in Va. Mag. of Hist. and Biog. Vol. 31, page 175 et seq. These notes on the Terrill family were contributed by Mrs. Jos. P. Wiggins of Indianapolis, Ind. She is descended from Edmund Terrill, (1740-1784) as follows: Edmund's daughter, Mary married Dec. 28, 1785, Reuben Rucker, whose daughter Nancy (1787-1823) married John Henderson Wiggins (1784-1844). In this article it is said that Mrs. Wiggins got some of the information from the Bible of the Cornelius family. Mr. King says that the Bible is still in existence, but did not say where. In Vol. 31, above, pages 264-269, is a discussion of a Tyrrell Genealogy, by the same Mrs. Wiggins, which has to do with the family in England.

Edmund Terrill's will is in Culpeper Will Book C, page 91. The children as named in the will are: Elizabeth, married William Cornelius; Mary married, Dec. 28, 1785, Reuben Rucker; John married Miss Cornelius; Edmund; Sarah married 1790, Aug. Cornelius; Jane married, Jos. Bishop; Robert; James; Nancy, first wife of Rev. Thos. Henderson; Frances Washington, wife of Chas. C. Lacy; Lucy, married Rolin Botts.

The estate was inventoried at 1235 pounds. Alex. Downey is named administrator. It is to be noted that Alex. Downey was also executor of the will of Francis Moore (1711-1796).

Edmund Terrill commanded a company of Culpeper County Militia, and is therefore a Revolutionary forebear. See D.A.R. Genealogy; Vol. 161, page 31; and Vol. 162, page 86.

As the Towles are not forebears of William Moore or his wife Rebecca, they have not been studied. That the two families did have an affinity for each other is shown by a glance at the Terrill Chart.

Robert Terrill (1697-1786) married secondly Judith Towles; his son Robert by the first marriage married Elizabeth Towles; John also a son of Robert Terrill's first marriage, married Ann Towles; Sarah Terrill, a daughter of Robert Terrill's first marriage, married secondly Joseph Towles, said to have been a brother of Ann, wife of John Terrill.

Section IV

THE TERRILL FAMILY

CAPT. AUGUSTINE MOORE

ANN MOORE mar. JOHN FOSTER

TIMOTHY TERRILL mar. ELIZABETH FOSTER

ROBERT TERRILL 1697-1786 mar. 1st MARY FOSTER, mar. c 1738 2nd Judith Towles

1 Robert mar. Elizabeth Towles

Robert mar. Mary Lacy

John

William

Edmund

2 ANN TERRILL mar. REUBEN MOORE

See Section III THE MOORE FAMILY

Robert

Francis

Bernard

Alexander

WILLIAM mar. REBECCA H. SMITH

See Section X WILLIAM AND REBECCA MOORE

3 Sarah mar. 1st Murray mar. 2nd Jos. Towles

Lyda

Eliz.

Mary

Ann

Jos.

Jane

Fanny

4 John mar. d 1803

Robert mar. 1798 Ann Mallory

Edmund

Oliver mar. 1789 Susan Mallory

Sallie mar. Gen Wm. Conner

Robert

Mary Anne mar. Gordon

Susanna mar. Geo. Norton

Philip mar. Sallie Morton

Lucilla 1818-1908 mar. James Bradley

Dr. Uriel Terrill 1791-1885 mar. Jane Lovell

Edmund 1789-1865 mar. 1810 Susan Smith 1782-1862

The Reeves Line

John Terrill 1791-1873 mar. 1st 1820 Susan Grasty mar. 2nd 1835 Eliz. Eustace

Mary Eliz. mar. Nathaniel Welsh

Nathaniel, Jr. mar. 1811 Mary Mallory

Oliver mar. 1810 Eliz. Mallory

John

Malinda mar. Uriel Mallory, Jr.

5 William mar. Ann Daniel

6 Mary mar. Hudson

Ann Towles 1739- post 1803

7 Edmund 1740-1784 mar. 1760 Margaret Willis 1741-1812

8 Elizabeth mar. Ephriam Rucker

Ephriam

Reuben

Mary

Eli

All names shown in capital letters are the forebears of WILLIAM MOORE. Numbers preceding the names of the children of ROBERT TERRILL show the order in which they are mentioned in his will.