

## ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE

**Zebulon Moore, Sr.** Is the first known ancestor of this Moore family line. The first three individuals listed below are thought by some to possibly connect to the Moore family line <sup>1</sup> but at this time conclusive connecting information has not been verified by the author.

**Andrew Moore** reportedly born in 1649 to Andrew and Sarah Phelps Moore of Poquonock, Connecticut married Sara Phelps on February 14, 1671. Their children included Sarah, Andrew, Deborah, Jonathan, Abigail, William, Rachel, Benjamin, and Amos. Andrew Moore had a land grant in Simsbury, Connecticut but lived in Windsor. All of his children were recorded as born in Windsor except William. Andrew died on November 29, 1719 in Windsor. He apparently had fifteen acres of land in Windsor and a house and barn and some land in Simsbury. Sara Phelps was the administrator of his estate. The estate was valued at three hundred and twenty pounds and each of his nine children shared in the property after his widow's share was taken. The Sarah Phelps family came to Dorchester Massachusetts in 1630. Sarah Phelps was born March 16, 1653/54. <sup>2</sup>

**Jonathan Moore** was born on February 16, 1679/80 and married "*the widow Hannah Large of Saybrook*" in Simsbury on January 9, 1705/06. Hannah Long had married Simon Large and they had a child Hannah Large born on January 6, 1700/01. Jonathan was one of the first to be involved in mining in Copper Hill, Connecticut. The mining did not produce much copper and was eventually the mine was closed. In 1716 lots were created in "*Turkey Hills*" and Jonathan Moore received lot number nine. His brothers William and Benjamin Moore also received lots. Tradition in the family notes that they came from England and engaged in mining at Copper Hill. Jonathan died on September 8, 1770 in Salisbury, Connecticut. The children of Jonathan and Hannah Large Moore included Jonathan, Temperance, Gideon, Simon, Roger, Jedediah, Ashbel, and Mary. Jonathan died on September 8, 1770. <sup>3</sup> Jonathan married Abigail Enno and they had Elijah, Jonathan, Abigail, Charity, Jehiah, and Elijah. Most of the children of Jonathan Moore moved to New York.

In 1746 the estate of a Zebulon Moore was settled by Jonathan Moore. It was reported that Zebulon died "*in ye Jerseys.*" <sup>4</sup> The Honorable Horace L. Moore does include Zebulon Moore as one of the children but does note that the "*parentage of Zebulon is unknown.*" <sup>5</sup> This could be the father of Zebulon Moore, Sr. noted below.

Jonathan and Hannah Large also had a son, Simon Moore born in 1712. He participated in the expedition to Louisburg, Cape Breton and returned. They had a son, Zebulon Moore, born August, 21, 1747.

**William Moore** born about 1684 to Andrew and Sarah Phelps Moore married first Elizabeth Case. Their son William Moore, born July 19, 1712 died on January 29, 1739 in New Jersey. This is another possibility to Zebulon Moore of the following line.

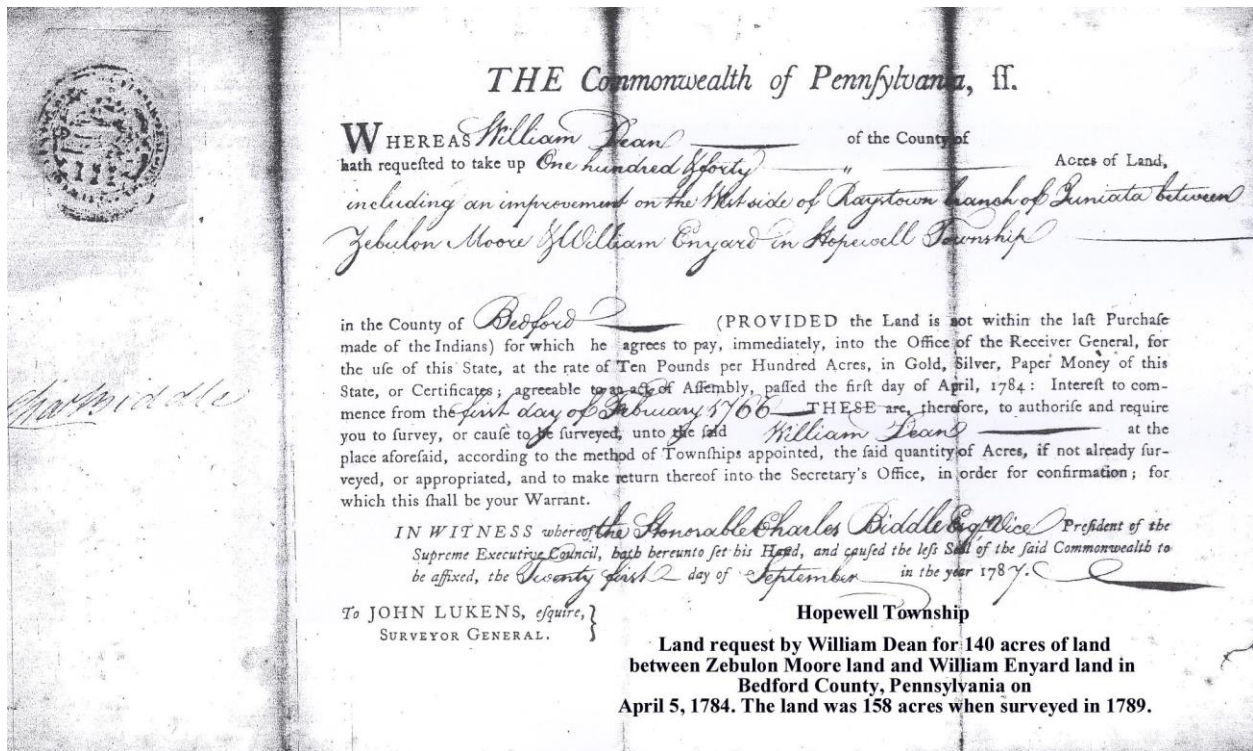
Some members of the Andrew Moore family went to Canada at the time of the Revolutionary War. This included Jedediah Moore the brother of Simon Moore. <sup>6</sup>

NOTE: It is not known if the above family of Moore has any connection to the current family. The information is placed to be complete as the Connecticut Moore family may have a connection with the Maryland Moore family.

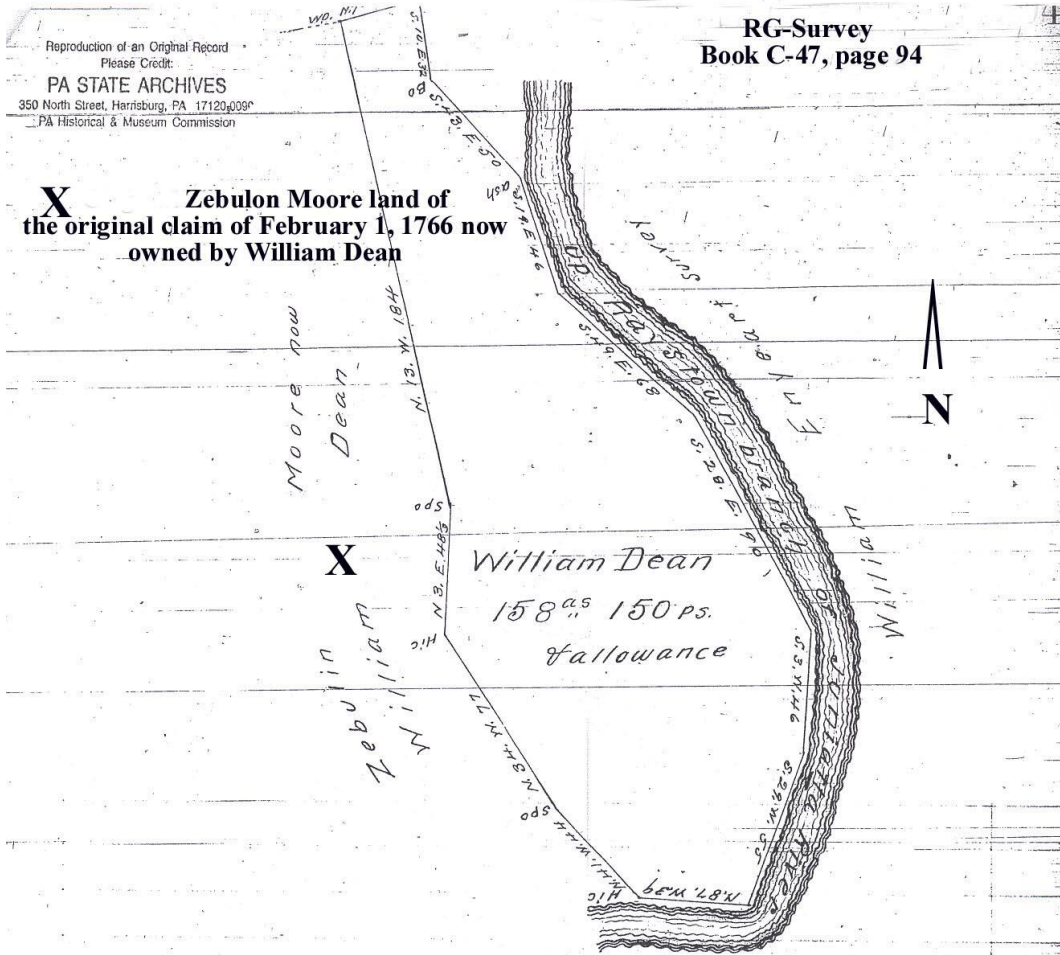
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Lord Cecilius Calvert, Second Lord Baltimore and Proprietor of Maryland established a system of headrights to encourage emigration to Maryland. Each individual transported to Maryland earned for the person paying the costs one "right" to fifty acres of land. The headright to the land could be assigned to others. The headrights required three steps to complete: 1. a warrant for a survey; 2. a surveyor's certificate; and 3. a land patent.<sup>7</sup> A William Moore was listed in such a grant for 1665 in Maryland.<sup>8</sup>

On August 4, 1739 a survey for a John Moore of three hundred acres of land on the "Antietam Bottom" near "Samuel Taylor's ferry" on the Potomac River was reported. In 1741 deeds for land from John and Catherine Moore to five individuals on the Antietam Bottom were witnessed by Thomas Cresap.<sup>9</sup> There seems to be an association between Zebulon, Sr., Daniel, John, and Richard Moore.



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Situate formerly in Hopewell now Penn Township, Huntingdon County on the west side of Raystown Branch of Juniata River containing one hundred and eighty eight acres and one hundred and fifty perch and the usual allowance of six per cent for roads &c. first surveyed the fifth day of May 1789 by James Hunter for John Canon D.S. of Huntingdon County in pursuance of a Warrant granted to William Dean dated the 21<sup>st</sup> day of September 1787 for 140<sup>as</sup> Interest to commence the 1<sup>st</sup> day of February A.D. 1766 Reexamined and found correct the 17<sup>th</sup> day of June A.D. 1868

To J. M. Campbell Esq }  
Surveyor General } James E. Glasgow, C.S.  
Hunt. Co.

IN TESTIMONY that the above is a copy of the original remaining on file in the Department of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania, made conformably to an Act of Assembly approved the 16th day of February, 1833, I have hereunto set my Hand and caused the Seal of said Department to be affixed at Harrisburg, this sixteenth day of August 1904

Isaac B. Brown  
Secretary of Internal Affairs

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**Zebulon Moore, Sr.** was reported by some to have been born in Connecticut and later moved to Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania. However, information compiled by the Dean family reported that the Dean family is from Maryland. As Zebulon Moore, Sr. and William Dean are closely associated in Pennsylvania it is probable that Zebulon, Sr. was also from Maryland.<sup>10</sup> On November 21, 1751 Zebulon Moore, John Moore and Daniel Moore were involved in superseded recorded by George Gordon, Esq. in Frederick County, Maryland for sixty-six pounds of tobacco plus costs which was to be paid by the next February 10, 1752. This document was recorded before Joseph Chapline.<sup>11</sup>

In 1757 Zebulon Moore and William Deane were listed in the Company of Capt. Joseph Chapline for the Maryland Militia. Zebulon served for sixteen days and William for fifty eight days.<sup>12</sup>

On January 11, 1761 Daniel Moore of Frederick County, Maryland sold "*Moore's Delight*" to Charles Penn for two thousand nine hundred pounds of tobacco. This consisted of about one hundred acres. Daniel and Mary Moore signed the document with their mark before Moses Chapline.<sup>13</sup> In 1783 Daniel Moore (More) and Richard Moore (More) were listed in the Washington County, Maryland tax assessment of the Lower Antietam Hundred with Daniel on "*Moses's Delight*" and Richard on "*Hunt (Hunting) the Hare.*"<sup>14 15</sup> The Lower Antietam Hundred of Washington County was adjacent to Frederick County, Maryland and Sharpsburg is located in the area. This area was Prince George County from 1695 until 1748. Western Maryland that included the area of Washington and Frederick Counties was settled by the Germans and Scots-Irish. The earliest settlers were from Prince George County and were English speaking but the German immigrants came from the Palatinate. In 1732 to encourage settlement in this area the Government of Maryland offered land to settlers for very reasonable fees and their land was treated as if they were British subjects. Some areas of Frederick County were also called the Old Monocacy.<sup>16</sup> Thomas Cresap of this area is connected to the author's Captain John Baker and Martin Wetzel is connected to the author's Yankey family lived in this area. Thomas Cresap was a Deputy Surveyor of Prince George County. Later the Baker family moved to western Pennsylvania and on to Virginia on the Ohio River below what is now Wheeling, West Virginia. The Wetzel family moved to Rockingham County, Virginia where the Yankey family was located and on to the Ohio River near the Bakers.<sup>17 18</sup>

During the French and Indian War many men west of South Mountain, formerly Shenandoah Mountain, were called for Maryland militia duty. South Mountain is the northern end of the Blue Ridge Mountains in Maryland and Pennsylvania. West of South Mountain is the Cumberland Valley that extends south as the Shenandoah Valley and north as the Hagerstown Valley. Men between sixteen and sixty were called. Muster rolls dated about 1757 of the Maryland Militia of Captain Joseph Chapline's company list Lieutenant Moses Chapline and privates Zebulon Moore, Thomas Deane and William Deane as serving for sixteen, thirty-nine, and fifty-eight days respectively.<sup>19</sup> During this same time Moses Chapline, George Moore, John Moore, Ezekiel Moore, Simon Moore, Daniel Moore, William Norris and Joseph Norris were listed.<sup>20</sup> Moses Chapline commanded a unit that had Richard Deane, Daniel Moore and George Moore.<sup>21</sup>

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Zebulon Moore, Sr. was reported to have served in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War.<sup>22</sup> This was probably in the Continental Army before the Revolutionary War began when he served under Capt. Joseph Chapline.

Joseph Chapline, born about 1707, was a large land owner in western Maryland near Sharpsburg, Maryland. He received land grants of over fifteen thousand acres from the King of England beginning in 1730. The Chapline family owned land in the eastern Maryland counties from the 1600's.<sup>23</sup> The western Maryland land was located north of the Potomac River on the east side of Antietam Creek. Joseph Chapline brought many settlers to this area from eastern Maryland to build his home and clear the land. On March 5, 1766 about four hundred fifty inhabitants of Frederick County, Maryland petitioned Gov. Horatio Sharpe to call the Assembly for the purpose of issuing bills of credit to pay public creditors. There was a scarcity of money in the area. The list includes Joseph Chapline, Josiah Chapline, John Moore, Sr., John Moor, III, George Moore, Levi Moore, Ezekiel Moore, Daniel Moore, Richard Moore, Richard Dean, John Dean, and Thomas Dean. Martin Wetzel is also on the list.<sup>24</sup> Zebulon Moore, Sr. and William Dean must have been already in Bedford County, Pennsylvania.

John Dean, probably the son of William Dean, reported in his Revolutionary War pension Application R2800 that he was born in Maryland in 1763. John Dean further stated that he "*lived in Bedford County Pennsylvania when called to service*". He also reports that he lived "*upon the waters of the Juniata River*" at the time of his enlistment.<sup>25</sup> In 1810 John Dean lived in Gallatin County, Kentucky.

Huntingdon County and Bedford County encompassed a large portion of south central Pennsylvania. The counties were divided and formed part or all of Somerset, Fulton, Cambria, Blair, and Clearfield in addition to Huntingdon and Bedford.<sup>26</sup>

Much of the area of Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania was settled by people from Washington County, Maryland.<sup>27</sup> In 1748 Frederick County was formed from Prince George County and included much of central Maryland. As Frederick County grew very rapidly and was split into several counties its history reflects much of this area of Maryland. In 1776 Washington County was formed from Frederick County.

The Moore and Dean men moved back and forth between Maryland and Pennsylvania until they finally brought their families to Pennsylvania. This probably was done keep the wives and children in areas more settled until the areas in Pennsylvania were safe from Indian attacks and could be developed especially with housing. J. Simpson Africa in his book in referring to John Dean, brother of William Dean, describes cabins built of logs, covered with split clapboards and floored with puncheons or split boards. The windows were greased paper instead of glass. The families came to Pennsylvania over Indian trails with their belongings on horses and cows.<sup>28</sup>

Zebulon Moore, Sr. owned land in Pennsylvania on the Juniata River adjacent to William Dean. William Dean applied for one hundred and forty acres of unimproved land on the west side of the Raystown Branch of the Juniata River between Zebulon Moore and William Enyard (Enyeart) in Hopewell Township (later Penn Township), Bedford County, Pennsylvania.<sup>29</sup> The price for the land was ten pounds per one hundred acres.<sup>30</sup> This land was patented by Andrew

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Grubb on August 11, 1868 with interest due from February 1, 1766 indicating the year the land was obtained by William Dean. The land when surveyed on May 5, 1789 by James Hunter and was found to contain one hundred fifty-eight acres and one hundred and fifty perches.

A portion of the land owned by Zebulon Moore, Sr. and William Dean is today is located on the west bank of the Raystown Branch of the Juniata River. This is south of the Penn-Juniata Township line and about two miles east of Hesston, Pennsylvania.<sup>31</sup> The Raystown Dam reservoir covers most of the land originally owned by William Dean and Zebulon Moore, Sr.

Land was claimed in three different steps. Land was first held by a physical presence on the land and by marking the land edges by “blazes” or “tomahawk claims”. An “improvement” or minimal shelter had to be made. The settler then applied for a warrant to survey the property which required a fee to be paid for the survey. If there were no conflicting claims the warrant was granted. Then a patent based on the survey was issued for another fee. Land was sometimes sold or held for long periods of time before all of these steps were completed. When this occurred interest was charged from the date of the original claim and paid to the state at the time of the issue of a patent.

Prior to July of 1754 settlers would enter the Indian land of Six Nations and build a quick shelter for their land claim. In 1750 the Pennsylvania government sent law enforcement agents into the area and burned the cabins after removing the settlers and their personal possessions. Robert Peters, in reporting his trip to Huntingdon County (Bedford County at that time) wrote *“the cabins of log houses which were burnt were of no considerable value, being such as the Country People erect in a Day or two, and cost only the Charge of an Entertainment.”*<sup>32</sup> Individuals removed from the land included Simon Girtree, (Girty)<sup>33</sup> Moses Moore, William White, George Calhoun, William Gallaway, and Andrew Lyson. In 1754 the government of Pennsylvania purchased the land from the Six Nation Indians in and opened the land for settlement. Simon Girty will be found in the Baker family history on the Ohio River of Captain John Baker.<sup>34</sup>

It is possible that Zebulon Moore was married to William Dean’s sister, Mary (Polly) Dean. Richard Dean, thought to be the father of William Dean, listed a “*Mary*” Dean in his will. In August of 1797 when Pricilla Dean’s, wife of Richard Dean, will was probated she mentioned all of the children that were noted in Richard’s will with the exception of Thomas, who had died. However, Pricilla referred to Mary as “*Polly More*” but she was called “*Mary*” Dean in Richard’s will.<sup>35</sup> This “*Mary*” or “*Polly More*” might have been married to Daniel Moore as his wife was listed as Mary in his will.

In 1769 Zebulon was listed as a supervisor of Huntingdon County. In 1768, 1770, and 1771 he was an overseer of the poor.<sup>36</sup> The 1769 tax list for Barree Township, Bedford County includes Zebulon Moore on the Raystown Branch of the Juniata River with one hundred acres of which twenty acres were cleared, two horses, two cows, and three sheep.<sup>37</sup> William Dean is listed with fifty acres of which nine acres were cleared.<sup>38</sup>

On the 1775 tax list for Bedford County, Pennsylvania are listed Zebulon Moore, Charles Clarke, and Robert Carswell (Criswell). In 1800 the same three families are living adjacent to each other on Drennon’s Creek in Henry County, Kentucky.



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Zebulon Moore is listed on the 1779 Bedford County Tax List with one hundred acres, three horses, and six cows. Adjacent on the tax list was William Dean with one hundred acres, three horses, and five cattle.<sup>39</sup> Zebulon is on the 1784 Census list with fifty acres, one dwelling, and twelve in the household. Levi Moore is on the same Census list with one dwelling and three whites.<sup>40</sup> Levi Moore is on the 1779 Tax List with two hundred acres, three horses, and nine cattle.<sup>41</sup>

On September 11, 1787 *“William Dean applied for one hundred and forty acres of land on the west side of the Raystown Branch of (the) Juniata between Zebulon Moore & William Enyard in Hopewell Township, Bedford County”*.<sup>42</sup> The land was purchased for ten pounds per hundred acres. The land was surveyed on February 19, 1838 by William Dean. This land was later patented by Andrew Grubb on August 11, 1868 and was listed as Penn Township, Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania.<sup>43</sup> The 1784 Hopewell Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania tax list lists a William Eyart with 270 acres of land. On this same tax list is William Dean with no land but with two dwellings and eleven whites listed.<sup>44</sup>

Zebulon was on the 1788 tax list for the same land but now it is Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania. Zebulon Moore apparently claimed this land about March 1, 1770 because that is the date from interest was paid on August 11, 1868 when the land was patented by Andrew Grubb. Zebulon owned land in an oxbow on the Juniata River adjacent west-southwest of land owned by William Dean. Zebulon was never issued a warrant to survey the land<sup>45</sup> by the Pennsylvania government before he sold the land to William Dean.<sup>46</sup> The survey map of the land by James Hunter on May 5, 1789 notes that the land was formerly owned by Zebulon Moore and “now” by William Dean.<sup>47</sup> The land contained about one hundred and sixty-eight acres when surveyed but originally was warranted for about one hundred acres. As noted above Zebulon Moore, Sr. was taxed on one hundred and twenty acres in 1769 by Barree Township, Bedford County.

As stated before the land boundary that William Dean and Zebulon Moore, Sr. shared is the high ground on a ridge of land that is now Susquehanna Campground on the west side of Raystown Lake. The other Dean brothers settled on Little Trough Creek which is about three miles east of the Raystown Branch of Juniata River over Terrace Mountain.<sup>48</sup>

In 1788 Zebulon Moore, Sr. was taxed in Hopewell Township for one hundred and fifty acres of land held by location or order of survey. He also had two horses and two cows. Levi Moore and William Dean are listed on the same list.<sup>49</sup> Barree Township originally was from Cumberland County and included what is now most of Huntingdon and Blair Counties.<sup>50</sup>

In 1789 Zebulon Moore, Sr. was taxed in Hopewell Township for one hundred acres, three horses, and six cattle.

Zebulon, Sr. was not on the 1800 Pennsylvania Census of Huntingdon County and must have been in Kentucky by this time. The family probably moved after the sale of the land to William Dean.

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Zebulon appears on the Hopewell Township, Bedford County tax lists for 1779, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, and 1789.<sup>51</sup> Zebulon Moore and William Dean are listed adjacent to each other on the 1779 Hopewell Township (later Penn), Bedford County tax list. William Dean is listed on the 1790 Census of Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania in probably Hopewell Township.<sup>52</sup> On January 1, 1790 Zebulon Moore, Sr. and his wife, Mary, deeded land to William Enyard (Enyeart) in Hopewell Township, Huntingdon County that was bounded by the Juniata River on the north and land of John Dean on the south. It is not known why John Dean is listed as the owner because later deeds have William Dean as the owner.<sup>53</sup>

In 1790 Zebulon Moore, Sr. sold his land in Pennsylvania that adjoined William Dean. Zebulon's wife was listed as Mary who released her dower on this sale. William Dean's sister was listed as Mary and she married a Moore. Daniel Moore also sold land in 1761 near Richard Deane in Washington County, Maryland.<sup>54</sup> It is not known which Moore, Zebulon or Daniel, that Mary Dean may have married.

The 1790 Pennsylvania Census for Huntingdon County, page 123, lists the following:

Zebulon Moore 10100

This would be Zebulon Moore, Jr. as no male children under the age of sixteen are listed and only one free white male over sixteen is listed. One free white female is listed. The Census would indicate that no children were present at this time. Zebulon Moore, Sr. is not listed.

The 1790 Census day was August 1, 1790 but some areas were recorded up to nine months later.<sup>55</sup> It is probable that Zebulon, Sr. and family left for Kentucky shortly before the 1790 Census. Zebulon Moore and Zebulon Moore, Jr. are on the Mercer County, Kentucky tax rolls for the year 1795.<sup>56</sup> The tax records for Mercer County in 1795 list Zebulon Moore taxed for two horses and thirteen cattle. On the same list are Zebulon Moore, Jr., Daniel Moore, William Moore, Thomas Moore, John Moore, and Charles Moore.<sup>57</sup> William Dean, Sr. and William Dean, Jr. are on the same 1795 tax rolls of Mercer County.<sup>58</sup>

On July 26, 1795 Mercer County, Kentucky ordered John, Simeon, Daniel, Zebulon, Jr., Thomas, and William Moore to attend Samuel Graham in keeping the roads.<sup>59</sup>

By 1800 Zebulon, Sr. and Zebulon, Jr. and their families were living in what is now Henry County, Kentucky on Six Mile Creek and William Moore is listed on Drennon's Creek. Zebulon Moore, Zebulon Moore, Jr., and William Moore all paid their taxes 1800 in Henry County, Kentucky.<sup>60</sup> Based on the tax rolls Zebulon Moore, Sr. died in Henry County, Kentucky between April 16, 1801 and May 12, 1802 as he was on the 1801 tax rolls<sup>61</sup> and not on the 1802<sup>62</sup> tax rolls. Zebulon, Jr. and William are both on the 1802 Henry County Tax Records.

The "*Second Census*" of Kentucky for 1800 lists William, Zebulon, Sr. and Zebulon, Jr. as paying taxes on August 6, 1800 in Henry County.<sup>63</sup> The name is spelled "More".



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**William Moore** was born in Pennsylvania <sup>64</sup> and probably moved to Kentucky before 1795 with Zebulon Moore, Sr. and family. On June 28, 1798 he married Elizabeth Roberts, who was born in North Carolina, in Shelby County, Kentucky. <sup>65 66</sup>

William Moore was reported to have served in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War under General Washington <sup>67</sup> however, no specific record of his service has been found. In an April 18, 1817 Kentucky Land Grant survey William Moore, Sr. was listed with one hundred acres on Six Mile Creek.<sup>68</sup> It is not known why William Moore, Sr. received this land grant.

William Moore, is listed in the 1800 Tax Records of Henry County in an entry on April 12<sup>th</sup> on “*Drennen’s Creek*”, Henry County. He is identified as “*GM*” on the record. <sup>69</sup> William Shannon and Robert Taylor were the surveyors of the land. William Moore listed as one white male above the age of twenty-one with two horses and one hundred acres of land. On April 16 on the same TRax Record page appearing together were Zebulon Moore, Sr. and Zebulon Moore, Jr. each with fifty acres of land. They lived on *Six-Mile Creek* <sup>70 71</sup> in Henry County. Zebulon, Sr. had two horses and Zebulon, Jr. had seven horses.<sup>72</sup> In 1800 the family had a total of eleven horses with Zebulon, Sr. with two, William with two, and Zebulon, Jr. with seven.

The head waters of *Drennon Creek* and *Six-Mile Creek* are less than one mile apart near the border of Henry and Shelby Counties near Pleasureville, Kentucky. <sup>73</sup> William Moore was on *Drennon Creek* and Zebulon, Sr. and Zebulon, Jr. Moore were on *Six-Mile Creek*. In 1798 Henry County was formed from Shelby County.

The *Six-Mile Creek* area was the location of a planned large settlement of “Low Dutch” <sup>74</sup> descendants of the Holland Dutch that originally settled in 1624 in the area of New Amsterdam later called New York by the English in 1664. The Low Dutch planned to establish a settlement on the frontier to “*indeavour to have our children Taught and instructed in the Low Dutch Tongue so that they may Read the word of God and understand in the Low Dutch Tongue.*” After leaving New York they moved to New Jersey and later on to Pennsylvania where many were in the area of Bedford County, Pennsylvania. By 1780 they formed two stations on the frontier, one on Beargrass Greek, Kentucky and one in Mercer County. The group could not get land from the Continental Congress so the group sought out Squire Boone. <sup>75</sup>

Mercer County is southead of Shelby and Henry County line about thirty miles. The Low Dutch purchased about 5,100 acres of land in present-day Henry County and about 3,500 acres in present-day Shelby County from Squire Boone. This included the present day towns of North and South Pleasureville, Defoe, Elmburg, and part of Cropper which are located on either side of the line <sup>76</sup> between of Henry and Shelby Counties. <sup>77</sup>

In 1786 the Low Dutch organized at the Mercer County Station to move to the Henry and Shelby County land but they were unable to establish this colony because of Indian attacks. They remained in their stations in Mercer County and Beargrass Creek where many were killed or captured by the Indians. The dream of a colony was lost and some remained in Mercer County and others waited and ultimately moved to the Low Dutch Tract. In the late 1790’s a Dutch Reformed Church was organized in Mercer County and the Mud Meetinghouse was formed in 1800. The organization was never supplied by the home church in Pennsylvania. About 1800 in

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the Low Dutch Tract a Presbyterian Church was formed. The Dutch Reformed Church and the Presbyterian Church were both Calvinistic in their beliefs. The Dutch speaking members had become very accustomed to English by this time and for thirty years the Six Mile Presbyterian Church served the Low Dutch. <sup>78</sup>

Zebulon Moore, Sr. and Zebulon Moore, Jr. were on the 1795 Mercer County Tax Rolls. <sup>79</sup> In 1795 Zebulon Moore, Jr. and William Moore were ordered to maintain roads in Mercer County under the watch of Samuel Grimm. <sup>80</sup> In 1795 the Tax Records for Mercer County list Zebulon Moore, Sr., William Moore, Zebulon Moore, Jr. John Moore, Thomas Moore, and Charles Moore. <sup>81</sup>

We have no records that state the Moore family was Low Dutch in origin. We do know that they lived among that group in Pennsylvania. Perhaps the Moore family traveled to Kentucky with or influenced by the Low Dutch migration that originally stopped in Mercer County, Kentucky and later moved to *Six-Mile Creek* and *Drennon's Creek* in Henry County by 1800.

On April 16, 1801 William <sup>82</sup> and Zebulon Moore, Jr. appeared together to pay their taxes in Henry County, Kentucky. William Moore had three horses and Zebulon Moore, Jr. had six horses. <sup>83</sup> Zebulon Moore, Sr. is listed with two hundred acres on *Six-Mile Creek* and as having four horses. The family had a total of thirteen horses. In 1801 Zebulon Moore, Jr. lived on *Six-Mile Creek* and William Moore lived on *Drennon Creek*.

On May 14, 1802 William Moore and Zebulon Moore, Jr. appeared to pay their taxes. William had four horses and Zebulon, Jr. had five horses. In 1802 Zebulon Moore and William Moore each had one hundred acres of land but in 1802 Zebulon Moore, Sr. is not found.

On October 17, 1834 Zebulon Moore, Jr. and his wife, Sarah, “*of Graves County, Kentucky*” deeded land “*on the waters of Drennen Lick Creek*” in Henry County, Kentucky to Jesse Snell. This land had been purchased on September 30, 1833 from Samuel Floyd of Hickman County, Kentucky. William and Zebulon Moore, Jr. were the sons of Zebulon Moore, Sr. and both owned land on Drennen’s Creek. <sup>84</sup>

The 1810 Kentucky Census, Henry County, page 362, lists the following:

William Moore	male	female		
age 0-10	4*	2**	*Samuel	**Mary
age 10-16	0	0		
age 10-26	0	0		
age 26-45	1	1		
age >45	0	0		

The 1820 Kentucky Census, Henry County, page 256 lists the following:

William Moore	male		female
age 0-10	3	0-10	1
age 10-16	1	10-16	1

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age 16-18	0	16-26	1	
age 16-26*	2	26-45	1	*Samuel
age 26-45	0	>45	0	
age > 45	1			

On June 28, 1798 William Moore married Elizabeth Roberts, daughter of William and Margaret Roberts, in Shelby County, Kentucky. William M. Rice provided the bond.<sup>85</sup> Shelby County was formed from Jefferson County and Henry County was formed from Shelby County. William Moore probably never moved but the counties changed. Their children included William, Samuel, Mary, Levi, David, Lydia “Sally”, James, Susan, Elizabeth, Penelope, John, and Thomas.

The Moore, Roberts, Clark, Rice, and Dean families often migrated with each other. The 1820 Henry County Census lists William Rice, William Roberts, John Aldrige, and Thomas Roberts living near each other.<sup>86</sup>

The 1830 Kentucky Census, Henry County, page 276, lists the following:

William Moore 121001	101001
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William and Elizabeth Roberts Moore moved from Henry County, Kentucky to Clay County, Indiana before the spring of 1835.<sup>87 88 89</sup> The Kentucky home was described as “*the old Kentucky family homestead, wholly deprived of opportunities for education.*”<sup>90</sup> The area was Jackson Township but is now Van Buren Township and was a wilderness at that time.<sup>91 92</sup> On February 27, 1835 William Moore purchased land in Clay County, Indiana from John Darting and his wife, Barbary in “*the East Half of the Southwest quarter of Section 35 and Range six West in Township No 13 containing eighty acres in the District of Vincennes and the State of Indiana*” for two hundred seventy-five dollars.<sup>93 94</sup> This deed was witnessed by John Maxwell and Thomas Roberts with Mark Bolan as the Justice of the Peace. This same property is noted below when the family sold and deeded the property to William Williams after the death of William Moore.

In an April 18, 1817 Kentucky Land Grant survey William Moore, Sr. was listed with land on Six Mile Creek.<sup>95</sup> One November 26, 1783 William Moore, John Griffin, Joseph Fauntleroy, and Robert Fauntleroy were described as “*heirs at law to Capt. Henry Fauntleroy.....of four thousand acres of land....in consideration of ....services for three years as a Captain in the Virginia Continental line.*” This was recorded as Land-Office Military Warrant, No. 1967.<sup>96</sup> On June 28, 1778 Captain Fauntleroy was killed at the Battle of Monmouth in New Jersey. This land was granted for his military service in the 5<sup>th</sup> Regiment of the Continental Forces from Virginia but he died without a will or an immediate family. Those in his company included William and Abraham Dale who were ancestors in the Dale family of Betty Ruth White Baker. Her grandmother was Elzadia Florence Dale Moore. The Moore family has a connection with the Fauntleroy family but at present this association has not been established by the author.

William Moore and Thomas James were appointed to administer the estate of James Roberts by William M. Rice, J.P. on June 16, 1819.<sup>97</sup> William M. Rice was also called Colonel.

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On September 16, 1837 William and Elizabeth Moore sold one hundred and seventy-five acres of land “*lying on the waters of six mile creek*”<sup>98</sup> in Henry County Kentucky to Samuel Shaw for six hundred dollars.<sup>99</sup> <sup>100</sup> The land boundary was described using trees of hickory, sycamore, poplar, beach, lyn(sic) ironwood, dogwood, buckeye and “*the meanders of the branch*”. John Downings “*corner*” is mentioned in the description of the land. William and Elizabeth signed with their mark and the indenture was witnessed by John Moore who signed with his mark. This deed lists William and Elizabeth Moore, his wife, “*of the County Henry and state of Kentucky*”. The deed was recorded in Bowling Green, Indiana on September 21, 1837.<sup>101</sup>

William and Elizabeth Moore moved to Indiana and the biography of Daniel Moore<sup>102</sup> reported that the family moved in 1834 or 1835. In 1835 William Moore first recorded land a purchase in Clay County, Indiana. The original settlers often chose higher elevation land and avoided the bottom land that was very wet.

On September 1, 1838 William Moore homesteaded forty acres of land in Clay County in the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty in township twelve (Jackson) north of range six.<sup>103</sup> This property is adjacent to land owned by Peter Muncy and was about seven miles from the land he purchased in 1835 in Van Buren Township, Clay County.

On February 28, 1848 Elizabeth Moore sold land by a warranty land deed in Clay County, Indiana to Levi Moore and his heirs for “*one hundred dollars of lawful money*”. The land was described as “*The North East qr. of the North West qr. of Section one Township Twelve North of Range Six West in the District of Vincennes Indiana containing forty acres and seventy two hundredths of an acre more or less*”. Elizabeth Moore signed with her mark.<sup>104</sup> Elizabeth Moore homesteaded this land on February 1, 1839.<sup>105</sup> William Moore may have died by this date but certainly had died by March 11, 1851.

On March 11, 1851 an Indenture “*Witnesseth Levi Moore, Indiana Moore his wife, William Callendar & Elizabeth (Moore) his wife, Isaac Oswalt & Lydia (“Sally” Moore) his wife James Moore and Sally (Sarah) his wife and Susan Moore*<sup>106</sup> *heirs of William Moore decd*”, signed a warranty land deed in Clay County in “*The East half of the South West quarter of Section thirty five in Township thirteen, North of Range Six West containing eighty acres more or less*” to William Williams for three hundred and thirty dollars. All members of the Moore family signing this document did so with a mark.<sup>107</sup>

On November 26, 1851 an Indenture between “*Samuel Moore and his wife Susannah;*<sup>108</sup> *David Moore*<sup>109</sup> *and Dorinda Moore his wife;*<sup>110</sup> *John Moore; and Elisha Aldridge and Mary (Moore) Aldridge his wife*” deeded land in Clay county to William Williams “*being in the East half of the South west quarter of Section thirty five, Township Number thirteen North of Range Number Six West*” for one hundred and thirty-five dollars.<sup>111</sup> This was the land of their father, William Moore, described as “*the estate of the late William Moore deceased*” in the indenture.<sup>112</sup> All signed the document with a mark.

The inclusion of Elisha Aldridge and Mary Moore, daughter of William and Elizabeth Moore, in the above land record confirms the presence of William Moore in Henry County, Kentucky

## ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE

based on the marriage record of Elisha and Mary of 1830 in Henry County, Kentucky. On this marriage record William Moore is listed as the father of Mary Moore.<sup>113</sup>

On June 24, 1852 William Moore, Jr. and his wife Mary and Elisha and Mary (Moore) Aldridge deeded land in Clay county in the “*being in the East half of the South west quarter of Section thirty five, Township Number thirteen North of Range Number Six West*” to William Williams.<sup>114</sup> William, Jr. and Mary Moore were also children of William and Elizabeth Roberts Moore. In 1856 Samuel Moore and family moved to Harrison County, Missouri.

The family of William Moore was scattered and it may have taken some time to obtain signatures on all of the deeds. All of the land of William Moore that was transferred by the family in the above three deeds is located in Van Buren Township but originally was listed as Jackson Township. This land is currently at the junction of 300 E and 900 N located east of Brazil, Indiana and was originally purchased by William Moore in 1835.

The 1840 Indiana Census, Clay County, Jackson Township, page 645 lists the following:

William Moore	2012001	0110101
---------------	---------	---------

In 1840 living in Clay County in Jackson Township were Peter, Reuben and William Muncy plus Elizabeth, Thomas and William Moore.<sup>115</sup> The Brackney family lived in Posey Township and had purchased land from the Samuel Moore family in 1836 and 1839.<sup>116</sup> Marmaduke Brackney later married Samuel and Susan Moore’s daughter, Nancy Moore. They ultimately moved to Illinois and lived in Piatt and Moultrie Counties. Samuel Moore lived adjacent to the Marmaduke and Levi Brackney families in Posey Township, Clay County, Indiana.<sup>117</sup>

William and Elizabeth Moore can not be found in the 1850 Indiana Census for Clay County, Indiana. In 1850 Brazil, Indiana had 84 inhabitants.<sup>118</sup> In 1844 Brazil, Indiana was founded.<sup>119</sup>

**ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE**



**Lydia Moore**  
b. July 6, 1836  
d. February 8, 1908

**Ennis Moore**  
b. June 14, 1834  
m. December 25, 1856  
d. December 7, 1907

**Elizabeth Moore**  
b. 1834  
d. 1883

**David Moore**  
b. December 1835  
d. March 30, 1909



**Great grandsons**   
**Zebulon Moore, Sr.**



**Elizabeth Moore**      **William C. Moore**  
b. January 27, 1830      b. April 24, 1826  
d. August 10, 1906      d. January 10, 1893  
Children unknown



# ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE



**Susan Moore Fitzgerald**  
b. 1827  
m. Abt. 1851  
d. Mar. 23, 1902

**John H. Fitzgerald**  
b. June 25, 1822  
d. Mar. 23, 1903

Photo provided by:  
Ken Fitzgerald  
Great grandson



**Florence Estella and Alice Belle Moore**  
Grand daughters,  
Levi and Indiann Slaven Moore  
c. 1896

Photo provided by:  
Sue McGraw Robertson

**Susan Moore Fitzgerald**  
Great grand daughter  
Zebulon Moore, Sr.

## Great grandchildren Zebulon Moore, Sr.

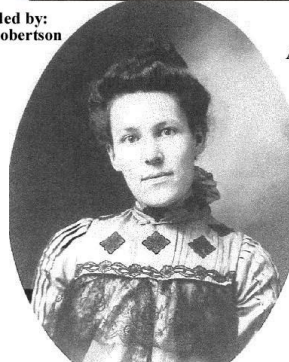


L/R: Mary Ann, William, Elizabeth, David Moore



**Frank John McGraw**  
b. Mar. 25, 1868  
m. Feb. 1, 1899  
d. Mar. 29, 1921

Photos provided by:  
Sue McGraw Robertson



**Alice Belle Moore**  
b. July 25, 1876  
d. Mar. 20, 1920

## ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE



**South Dakota Prairie Chicken Hunt  
c. 1912**

**Back: "Doc" Botts, Ida Hoffman Moore, Laura Moore Comstock, Elizabeth Lowry Moore,  
Caroline Atkinson Moore, Unknown, Adlai Stevenson, VP under Grover Cleveland**

**Front: Albert Moore, David Moore with Lloyd Moore, Capt. David Moore,  
John William Moore, Elzie Tibbs, Jonathan F. Comstock**

Photos provided by:  
Sue McGraw Robertson



**Elizabeth Moore Humphrey  
b. January 19, 1846  
m. December 27, 1867  
d. March 20, 1926**



**Elizabeth Lowry Moore  
b. February 3, 1840  
m. October 11, 1867  
d. November 17, 1917**

Note: David, Elizabeth Moore Humphrey, and Mary Ann Moore Stine were the children of Levi and Indiana Slaven Moore and lived in South Dakota. Elizabeth Lowry Moore was the wife of David Moore.

## ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE



Truman B. White  
L/R: Joy Ann,  
Betty Ruth,  
Bedonna Jean White  
Blythedale, Missouri  
c. 1938



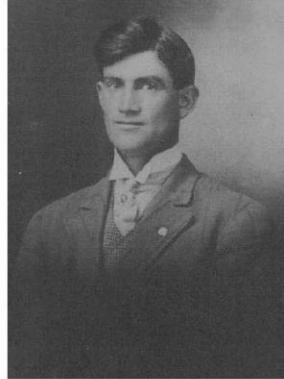
Wanda Glenn Harris  
b. September 5, 1920  
m. August 29, 1937  
d. September 2, 2006

John Robert Moore  
b. February 15, 1912  
d. August 24, 1968

Silver Creek Cemetery  
Whitman County, Washington



Samuel Moore  
b. March 22, 1880  
m. November 16, 1826  
d. July 9, 1877



Arthur Arnold Craig  
b. November 22, 1885  
m. September 16, 1916  
d. April 8, 1956

Taylor Grove Cemetery  
Harrison County, Missouri



Susan Clark Moore  
b. March 23, 1807  
d. January 6, 1886

**Samuel Moore** was born March 27, 1800 in Kentucky and died on July 7, 1877 in the Washington Territory. He married Susan Clark Moore, born April 14, 1807, in Henry County, Kentucky. They were married on November 18, 1826 in Henry County, Kentucky.<sup>120</sup> The bondsman was Charles Clark, Jr. and Samuel's father was listed as "*f. Wm.*" (father William)<sup>121</sup>. Samuel and Susan Clark Moore moved to Clay County, Indiana.<sup>122</sup> The records of Clay County, Indiana list the date as 1835 when the William Moore family moved to Indiana from the "*old*

## ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE

*Kentucky family homestead*".<sup>123</sup> It is not known if Samuel and Susan Moore moved to Indiana at the same time. However, the real estate transfers would suggest that Samuel and Susan Clark Moore did move to Indiana at the same time as his parents, William and Elizabeth Roberts Moore.<sup>124</sup>

On October 15, 1835 Samuel Moore homesteaded forty acres in Posey Township in the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section one in township twelve of range seven. This land is one mile due south of Brazil, Indiana and the future T.H. & I Railroad<sup>125</sup> and the completed National Road.<sup>126 127 128 129</sup> David Moore,<sup>130</sup> Levi Brackney, and Marmaduke Brackney worked on the construction of the National Road.<sup>131</sup>

On November 7, 1837 Samuel Moore homesteaded eighty acres in Posey Township, Clay County in the east half of the southeast quarter of section one in township twelve north of range seven.<sup>132</sup> This land was adjacent immediately south of the original homestead of 1835.

The 1840 Indiana Census, Clay County, Posey Township, page 341 lists the following:

Samuel Moore	2120001	020001	Total	9 persons
			Agriculture	4 persons

Living nearby were Marmaduke Brackney, David Brackney, and Levi Brackney. Marmaduke and Levi Brackney were living on the land they purchased from Samuel Moore in 1836 and 1839 respectively. In 1846 Marmaduke Brackney married Nancy Moore, daughter of Samuel and Susan Clark Moore, after the death of his first wife.

The 1850 Indiana Census, Clay County, Posey Township, dwelling 139, page 253A lists the following:

Samuel Moore	50	occupation farmer
Susan	47	
David	17	occupation laborer
Elizabeth	15	
Lydia	14	
George W.	11	
Samuel, Jr.	10	
Thomas	8	
Susan	4	
Elizabeth	20	
Samuel	4	
William	6	(Samuel and William appear to be the children of Elizabeth.)

In 1850 Jackson Township Peter Muncy and Mary Muncy, mother of Lafayette Muncy, lived adjacent to each other. This Peter Muncy lived in dwelling 477 and Mary Muncy in dwelling 476. It is not known the relationship of this Peter Muncy to the rest of the Muncy family.

In 1838 Peter Muncy, now living in dwelling 445, homesteaded the northeast quarter of the

## ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE

northeast quarter and William Moore homesteaded the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty. The Samuel Moore family still lived in Posey Township in 1850. Section twelve of Posey Township and section twenty of Jackson Township are only two miles apart.

Elizabeth Moore, daughter of Samuel and Susan Moore, married Lafayette Muncy, the son of William and Mary Harp Muncy. <sup>133</sup> William Muncy died before the 1850 Census. In the 1850 Census Mary Harp Muncy was living in Clay County, Jackson Township with her children including Lafayett (sp). <sup>134</sup>

In Posey Township in 1850 Marmaduke and Nancy Moore Brackney and family were living in dwelling 143 and Levi and Fanny Brackney and family were living in dwelling 142. <sup>135</sup>

Lydia Moore, daughter of Samuel and Susan Clark Moore, married Ennis Moore who was reported by some sources to not be related. <sup>136</sup> However it appears both were descendants of Zebulon Moore, Sr., the father of William and Zebulon Moore, Jr. (1772). Ennis was born in Clay County, Indiana on June 14, 1833 the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Moore) Moore natives of Henry County, Kentucky and the great grandson of Zebulon Moore, Sr. (1740). Thomas Moore, son of Zebulon Moore, Jr., was a farmer and went from Kentucky to Clay County, Indiana. Lydia Moore was the great grand daughter of Zebulon Moore, Sr. (1740). Ennis Moore farmed in Indiana until 1860 and then moved to Harrison County, Missouri. During the Civil war he went to McLean County, Illinois until 1869. He then returned to Harrison County, Missouri. Some of the children of Thomas and Elizabeth Moore remained in McLean County, Illinois. <sup>137</sup>

Lydia Moore and Ennis Moore traveled with the Samuel Moore family. In 1878 "Liddy" Moore "of Harrison County, MO" <sup>138</sup> was mentioned by John Robert Moore as an heir of Samuel Moore. There was only one Lydia Moore in Harrison County, Missouri at the time of the 1880 Missouri Census. <sup>139</sup> This author believes that Lydia Moore, the daughter of Samuel and Susan Moore, was a cousin of Ennis Moore and their grandfathers, William and Zebulon, Jr. respectively, were brothers and sons of Zebulon Moore, Sr. Samuel Moore, Jr. and his wife, Caroline, and their family were living in dwelling 194. Samuel, Jr. was the brother of Lydia Moore Moore.

On August 13, 1836 Samuel and Susannah Moore deeded forty acres of land in Clay County, Indiana to Marmaduke Brackney for fifty dollars "*being the south east quarter of the south east quarter of section number one in township number twelve north of range number seven west.*" <sup>140</sup> This land is one-half mile due south of the original Samuel Moore homestead land located in the south east quarter of the northeast quarter of section one.

On August 13, 1839 Samuel and Susannah Moore deeded forty acres of land in Clay County, Indiana to Levi Brackney for fifty dollars "*being the southeast 1/4 of the southeast 1/4 section number twelve in the Township number twelve north of range seven west supposed to contain forty acres more or less*". <sup>141 142</sup>

About 1848 Nancy Moore, daughter of Samuel and Susan Moore, married Marmaduke Brackney and lived near the Samuel Moore family. Marmaduke Brackney was twenty-three years older and had a family by a prior wife. His wife must have died and then he married Nancy Moore. By



## ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE

1870 they had moved from Clay County, Indiana to Moultrie County, Jonathan Creek Township, Illinois where they lived at the time of the death of Samuel Moore.<sup>143</sup>

Both William Moore and his son, Samuel Moore, owned land in Jackson Township of Clay County, Indiana. Samuel sold his land in 1836 and Elizabeth, after the death of William, in 1848. In the 1850 Indiana Census of Clay County Samuel Moore was in household number 139, Levi Brackney was in household number 142, and Marmaduke Brackney was in household number 143.<sup>144</sup>

The Moore family lived south and also east of Brazil and Harmony, Indiana near the National Road. The National Road began at Cumberland, Maryland and passed through Brazil, Indiana and ended in Vandalia, Illinois. The Road was planned to the Mississippi River but was never extended from Vandalia. Bowling Green, the original county seat of Clay County, was south of the National Road and Brazil and Harmony<sup>145 146</sup> which was a relay station on the road became the eventual county seat of Clay County.<sup>147</sup> By 1840 this road was clogged with travelers, mail delivery wagons, and livestock. The road had inns about every mile. The road was full of “*movers and settlers*”<sup>148</sup> and was described as “*the yellow brick road to a new eden.*”<sup>149</sup>

On October 1, 1840 Samuel Moore homesteaded forty acres of land in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twelve in township twelve, north of range seven.<sup>150</sup> This land was directly south of the land that Samuel Moore homesteaded in 1835 and 1837.

In 1856 Samuel Moore and Susan Clark Moore came to Harrison County, Missouri from Clay County, Indiana. Lafayette and Elizabeth Moore Muncey came to Missouri the same year. Perhaps they traveled together as Elizabeth Moore Muncey was the daughter of Samuel and Susan Clark Moore. The early settlers often would live with an earlier family during the first winter. There would often be up to twenty living in one log cabin for the winter.<sup>151</sup> They did not have matches and the fire was kept by covering the coals with ashes from one meal to the next. There was an abundance of wild game including deer, wild turkey, pheasant, and quail.<sup>152</sup>

Lafayette and Elizabeth Moore Muncey were married on November 27, 1856 in Harrison County, Missouri. In 1872 they went to by wagon train to Omaha and then on to the Washington Territory. They settled in an area called Silver Creek, near Farmington, in Whitman County in Section 30-T18W-R46N. On June 30, 1891 Elizabeth Moore Muncey gave some land for a school. Other neighbors included Salathiel Leach, Jr., Charles Moore, son of Samuel and Susan Clark Moore, C. Hammer, and L.C. Hammer.<sup>153</sup>

On October 1, 1859 Samuel Moore recorded a homestead as “*the North west quarter of the South East quarter of Section twenty seven in Township sixty six of Range twenty seven in the district of Lands formerly subject to sale at Plattsburg now Boonville, Missouri, containing forty acres.*” This land was probably Section twenty-two instead of twenty-seven. The Taylor cemetery is at this location. Samuel probably was occupying this land before the recording of the land. This was the original Samuel Moore land in Harrison County, Missouri.<sup>154</sup> This land was part of the Moore family farm in Colfax Township at the time John Robert Moore returned from Washington Territory to Missouri.



## ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE

On April 2, 1860 Samuel Moore homesteaded “*the North East quarter of the North West quarter of Section Twenty four in Township sixty five of Range Twenty nine in the District of Lands formerly subject to sale at Plattsburg now Boonville Missouri containing forty acres.*”<sup>155</sup>

The written patent lists Range twenty-nine but this author believes this to be incorrect and the land was in Range twenty-seven. The 1860 Missouri Census recorded on June 14, 1860 lists Samuel Moore and his family in Marion Township which was Sixty-five North and range Twenty-seven West.

The 1860 Missouri Census, Harrison County, Marion Township, page 54, family 363 lists the following. The Census was recorded on June 14, 1860.

Samuel Moore	60	Farmer 2000	500	KY	Could not read or write
Susan Moore	53			KY	Could not read or write
George Moore	22			IN	Could not read or write
Susan Moore	18			IN	Attended school
Thomas	14			IN	Attended school
John	10			IN	Attended school

David Moore, son of Samuel and Susan Moore, and his wife, Elizabeth Moore appear in the 1860 Missouri Census, Marion Township, dwelling 362 adjacent to Samuel Moore and family, along with their children Sarah A., age 4, and Martha J., age 2.

At the time of the 1860 Census Samuel, Jr. and Caroline Moore were living in Harrison County, Clay Township, dwelling 504.

The 1870 Missouri Census, Harrison County, Marion Township, page 115B family 269 lists the following. The Census was reported on October 1, 1870.

Moore, Samuel	70	Retired farmer 8000	1975	KY	Cannot read
, Susan	63	Keeping house		KY	Cannot read or write
, John	19	Farmer		IN	Married May
, Edith R	18	Keeping house		ILL	Married May

The children of William and Elizabeth Roberts Moore reportedly were deprived of opportunities for education.<sup>156</sup> John Robert Moore married Edith Rebecca Leach and they were living with Samuel and Susan Moore at this time. Samuel and Susan Moore were the parents of 14 children and 10 were living in 1888. Abraham Dale and family were in the adjacent dwelling listed as family 269.

In 1876 Plat Map Samuel and Susan Clark Moore were listed with land in Colfax Township, Section 22 which was part of the Taylor Grove region.<sup>157</sup> The Samuel Moore family lived in this home for several years. Later the land was owned by John Robert and Edith Leach Moore and then by their son Harry Leonard Moore.<sup>158</sup> The Taylor Grove Baptist Church was built on this land and adjacent was the Taylor Grove Cemetery. Later the church was established about four miles east of Taylor Grove and became the Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church II.<sup>159</sup> The cemetery remains at the original site and Susan Clark Moore is buried in the cemetery.<sup>160</sup>

## ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE

The Taylor Grove Baptist church and school shared the same log cabin and was located on the land of Samuel and Susan Clark Moore. This church and school was formed by Baptist settlers from Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Ohio. The seats of the school were split logs. Some of the early teachers included Ira Tuttle, John Whittset, and John Fletcher. <sup>161</sup> In 1873 this log cabin church was replaced by the Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church and in 1879 a new building was erected about four miles away. Robert, John, and James Richardson helped construct the new church. They were the sons of Paschal J. and Mary Turpin Brooks Richardson. <sup>162</sup> The dedication sermon was given by the Reverend J. H. Burrows of near Cainsville, Harrison County, Missouri. <sup>163</sup> In 1899 this same Elder married Harley Dean and Elzadia Florence Dale Moore in his home near Cainsville in Mercer County. <sup>164</sup>

The early pioneers went to the Taylor Grove church by horseback, hitched teams of horses or oxen, or by walking. The services were once a month. The ministers were from Cainsville, Missouri and would have to cross the Thompson River to reach the Taylor Grove church. When the water was too high for crossing the ministers would use a canoe to cross the river and travel the rest of the distance on foot. <sup>165</sup> J. N. Richardson reported "*People came for miles away to church and we sure had a good time.*" <sup>166</sup>

Prairie fires were a frequent hazard of the time. In February of 1867 a fire burned one thousand fence rails on the Robert Richardson farm. <sup>167</sup>

In 1872 Lafayette and Elizabeth Moore Muncey traveled by wagon train to the Washington Territory. <sup>168</sup> They would have been in the Washington Territory four years before the arrival of the Moore Wagon Train in 1876.

On June 1, 1876, Samuel Moore <sup>169</sup> left with the rest of the Moore family traveled by wagon train from Eagleville, Harrison County, Missouri to Council Bluffs, Iowa. There they met the Hammer family and all crossed the Missouri River to Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska. Susan Moore, daughter of Samuel and Susan Moore, was married to George W. Hammer. The Moore, Hammer, Leach, and Barcus families loaded their horses and wagons on the Union Pacific railroad. All of the travelers rode the freight train to Ogden, Utah. They traveled by wagon train to the Washington Territory arriving on July 25, 1876. Their destination was about five miles northeast of Garfield, Washington. As noted above Lafayette and Elizabeth Moore Muncey, daughter of Samuel and Susan Clark Moore, were already in Whitman County, Washington.

On July 7, 1877 Samuel Moore died without a will. Samuel Moore is buried in the Silver Creek Cemetery, Farmington, Whitman County, Washington. On March 9, 1878 an affidavit filed by John Moore, son of Samuel and Susan Clark Moore states the following:

Whitman County Clerk Office, 1878

*"Territory of Washington, County of Whitman. John Moore first being duly sworn deposes and says that he is a son of the late Samuel Moore deceased and one of his legal heirs that the said Samuel Moore died intestate and without a will and that the following is a true list of Residence*

## ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE

*(sic) of all the heirs of the said deceased to wit William Moore Residence (sic) Harrison County, Missouri Charles Moore Residence (sic) Nez Pearce, Idaho Nancy Brackney Residence (sic) Moultry (sic) County, Ills David Moore Residence (sic) Harrison County, MO Liddy Moore Residence (sic) Harrison County, MO George Moore Residence (sic) Mercer County, MO Samuel Moore Harrison County MO Susan Hammer, Residence (sic) Whitman County, W.T. John Moore Residence (sic) Whitman County W.T. Susan Moore Residence (sic) Whitman County W.T. and further afficunt (sic) saith not” Signed John Moore Sworn and subscribed before me this 9<sup>th</sup> day of March AD 1878 Signed F.M. Ellsworth, J.P.<sup>170</sup>*

Susan Clark Moore returned to Harrison County, Missouri with John Robert and Edith Rebecca Leach Moore. They left after March 9, 1878 as Samuel Moore’s estate was probated on that date and the record notes that on that day John Robert Moore and Susan Moore were still residents of Whitman County. However, Mary Susan Moore, daughter of John and Edith Rebecca Leach Moore was born in Missouri on May (13), 1877 according to the 1900 Missouri Census.<sup>171</sup> This date would indicate that John and Rebecca Leach Moore had returned to Harrison County, Missouri certainly in 1877. Then they returned to Whitman County, Washington Territory by the time of the probating of the estate of Samuel Moore in 1878. The value of the estate was five hundred dollars. The probate document requested that an administrator be appointed and further states: <sup>172</sup>

*“Your petitioner would most respectfully represent that on the 9<sup>th</sup> day of July 1877 at the County of Whitman and Territory of Washington his father Samuel Moore died intestate leaving personal property to the value of five hundred dollars in said County. That your petitioner is a son of the deceased and a resident of Whitman Co. that the widow of the deceased Susan Moore still survives & is a resident of said County. That the deceased has legal heirs of his body to wit Susan Moore his widow Wm. Moore, Charles Moore, Nancy Brackney, David Moore, Elizabeth Muncey, Liddy Moore, George Moore, Samuel Moore, Susan Hammer, & John Moore children. Whose face your petitioner would pray the said court to appoint and administrator upon said estate. Signed John (Robert) Moore by F.M. Ellsworth, his attorney. John Moore was then sworn to the above statement by F.M. Ellsworth, Notary Public.*

On March 22, 1878 the Administrators of the estate were appointed and John Moore is not one of those listed. This would indicate that John Robert Moore planned to return to Harrison County, Missouri with his family and his mother, Susan Clark Moore.

On March 22, 1878 Lafayette Muncey, Jesse P. Quarles, and G.W.Hammer were appointed administrators of the estate. Lafayette Muncey and George W. Hammer were son-in-laws of Samuel Moore.

In a letter written after 1933 the members of the 1876 wagon train to the Washington Territory were listed by Salathiel Guinn Leach, Jr. as the following: <sup>173</sup>

*Samuel Moore x  
Susan Moore x  
Charles Moore x  
Jane Moore x*

*Mary S. Leach x  
Salathiel G. Leach  
George Hammer x  
Susan Hammer x*

## ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE

*Betty Moore x*  
*Lyde Moore*  
*Dorinda Moore x*  
*Anna Moore x*  
*George Moore x*  
*Sade Moore*  
*John Moore x*  
*Edith Moore x*  
*Harley Moore x*  
*James Moore*  
*Mattie Moore x*

*Robert Hammer*  
*James Hammer*  
*Melissa Hammer*  
*Miranda Hammer x*  
*Samuel Hammer*  
*John Hammer*  
*Harvey Hammer x*  
*Licucurgis Hammer x*  
*Barbara Hammer x*  
*Freeman Barcus*  
*Susan Barcus x*

Salathiel Leach, Jr. further noted: *“The above are the names of the ones that crossed the plains together in the year of 1876. The Moore family and those that were with them started from near Eagleville Harrison County Missouri on June the First and drove to Council Bluff’s Iowa where they met the Hammer Family and they all crossed the Missouri River on a ferry boat to Omaha Nebraska where they loaded their Horses Wagons Baggage and themselves on the Union Pacific R.R. and came to Ogden Utah and from there they come in wagons to their destination about five miles north east from where the town of Garfield Wash. Is now located arriving there on the 25 day of July 1876.*

*The names are marked with an x have passed on and the balance are still living as far as I know.*

*One of the number still living,*

*S.G. Leach”*

Salathiel stated that all were dead at the time of his writing except Lyde, Sade, and James Moore; Robert, James, Melissa, Samuel, and John Hammer; and Freeman Barcus, and Salathiel Leach. Sade (Ellen Wilcox) Moore was probably the wife of George Moore

John Robert Moore, his wife, Edith Rebecca Leach Moore, and their son, Harley Dean Moore were with the group going to the Washington Territory. Harley Dean Moore was three years of age.

Susan (Moore) Hammer was the daughter of Samuel and Susan Clark Moore and was the second wife of George Hammer. They were married on April 6, 1865.<sup>174</sup>

Charles Moore was the brother of Elizabeth Moore Muncey and John Robert Moore. “Jane” Moore listed above is probably Sarah Jane Moore, the wife of Charles Moore. Their children included Elizabeth (Betty), Lida, Dorinda (Lorinda)<sup>175</sup>, and Anna.<sup>176</sup> Salathiel Leach, Jr. may have recorded some of the names incorrectly. Susan (Moore) Barcus was the daughter of Charles and Sarah Jane Moore. There is more information about this group under the Moore Wagon Train of 1876 report in this book.

## ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE

Susan Clark Moore returned to Harrison County, Missouri with John Robert and Edith Rebecca Leach Moore. They lived in the Samuel and Susan Clark Moore home that had been occupied for a period of time by Samuel Moore, Jr. and his family. On January 6, 1886 Susan Clark Moore died and was buried in the Taylor Grove Cemetery adjacent to the Moore property. Samuel and Susan Moore were members of the Blythedale Christian Church, Blythedale, Harrison County, Missouri. They were the parents of fourteen children and ten were alive in 1888.

On March 9, 1878 John Moore began the listing of the family for the Samuel Moore Estate Probate in Whitman County, Washington Territory. On March 22, 1878 the Administrators of the estate were appointed and John Moore is not one of those listed. This would indicate that John Moore planned to return or had already left for Harrison County, Missouri with his family and his mother, Susan Clark Moore.

Original homesteaders in Washington and Idaho from this group included: George Hammer, husband of Susan Moore Hammer, William A. Muncey, brother of Lafayette Muncey, Mary Leach, wife of Salathiel Leach, Sr., Salathiel Guinn Leach, Jr., Eli Asbury Leach, William M. Leach, son of Robert Thompson Leach, and Cloyd Leach, son of Eli Asbury Leach.<sup>177</sup>

The 1880 Census for Farmington District, Whitman County, Washington Territory lists G.W. Moore, dwelling 130; Charles Moore, dwelling 138; George Hammer, dwelling 139; Licergius Hammer and Robert Hammer, dwelling 139; Elizabeth Muncey, dwelling 140; William Muncey, dwelling 141, and S.G. Leach, dwelling 144.<sup>178</sup> Edith Rebecca Leach Moore visited this group in the late 1890's and this noted later.

In June of 1880 agents of the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad came to the area to establish a station and town. Fifty-three acres were purchases from W. J. Neville and a town plotted. This town was originally called Queen City but later Blythedale, Missouri. The first trains arrived in 1881. On November 22, 1880 a post office was established. It was then determined that Queen City was already a town and the name Blythedale was chosen. The town was named for a Mr. Blythe who was a civil engineer for the railroad. In 1880 the population of Colfax Township, Harrison County, Missouri was 1198.<sup>179</sup>

In 1887 there were only three graves in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

# ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE



Civil War Picture  
**Salathiel Leach, Sr.**  
 c. 1862  
 b. July 10, 1824  
 d. October 15, 1862  
 Helena, Arkansas

NAME OF SOLDIER: <i>Leach, Salathiel, Jr.</i>				
NAME OF DEPENDENT: <i>Widow, Leach, Mary</i> <i>Minor, Leach, S. C., Jr.</i>				
SERVICE: <i>A 10 Ill. Cav.</i>				
DATE OF FILING	CLASS	APPLICATION NO.	CERTIFICATE NO.	STATE FEE (FROM PAGE)
<i>1863 March 17</i>	<i>Invalid</i>	<i>24,962</i>	<i>24,983</i>	
<i>1885 June 21</i>	<i>Widow</i>	<i>2,874.04</i>	<i>196,303</i>	
ATTORNEY:				

Salathiel Leach, Sr.  
 U. S. Civil War Soldiers, 1861-1865  
 National Park Service, online, 2007

## Obituary Mary Sneed Varner Hussy Leach Campbell



**Mary Sneed Varner Hussy Leach Campbell**

**Passing of Mrs. M. S. Leach.**  
 The funeral of Mrs. M. S. Leach, a well-known and highly respected pioneer of Whitman county, who died last Friday, took place at Silver creek cemetery last Monday, in the presence of a vast throng of sorrowing relatives and friends. The services were conducted by Elder George Silvers of the Garfield Christian church.  
 Deceased was born in Posey county, Indiana, in 1823, moved to Whitman county in 1876, and has resided at and near Farmington ever since, being 80 years of age at the time of her demise. She is survived by four children, three sons and one daughter; two sisters, two brothers, 24 grandchildren and five great grandchildren.  
 Mrs. Leach, familiarly known as Grandma Campbell, is known far and wide, as for many years before she became too feeble to get around; she devoted her entire time to doing good in the way of nursing and other kindly acts, and though her familiar face will be seen no more, many there are who are left behind that will pass along through life's uncertain journey, blessing her name.

b. October 23, 1823  
 m. June 11, 1847  
 d. March 18, 1904  
 buried: Silver Creek Cemetery  
 Farmington, Whitman County, Washington



**ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE**

Territory of Washington  
County of Whitman

On the 22<sup>d</sup> day of October A.D. 1876  
the undersigned in Justice of the Peace for the County of  
Whitman did join in holy matrimony John A. Campbell  
and Mary Leach, by the authority of a license  
issued by the County Auditor, dated the 18<sup>th</sup> day of Octo-  
ber 1876.

This Oct 23<sup>d</sup> A.D. 1876.

Witness:  
John Moore  
William Muncey.

Recorded this 7<sup>th</sup> day of November 1876.

James Stewart, Auditor.

Territory of Washington  
County of Whitman

I, Jesse R. Quarles, Justice of the Peace  
Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the said County and  
Territory do hereby certify that the foregoing is a  
true and correct copy of the Marriage Certificate  
of John A. Campbell and Mary Leach as the  
same appears in the records of my office.  
That according to law I am now and then  
an official record.

Witness my hand and the seal of said  
Court at Colfax, W. T.

**October 23, 1876**  
**Territory of Washington**  
**County of Whitman**

**"On the 22nd day of October AD 1876**  
**the undersigned Justice of the Peace**  
**for the County of Whitman**  
**did join in holy matrimony**  
**John A. Campbell and Mary Leach**  
**by the authority of a license**  
**issued by the County Auditor**  
**dated the 18th day of October 1876.**

**Signed: Jesse R. Quarles**  
**Justice of the Peace**

**Witnesses:**  
**John Moore**  
**William Muncey**

**January 10, 1882**  
**Certified as a true and correct copy**  
**of the marriage certificate**  
**Clerk of Probate**

**GENERAL AFFIDAVIT.**

State of Washington, County of Whitman, County of Campbell  
In the matter of the Claim of Mary S. Leach for  
Restoration to the Pension Roll personally appeared before me,  
a Metay Guarant within and for the county and state  
aforesaid, S. G. Leach aged 29 years; a resident of  
Washington, County of Whitman, and State  
of Washington, well known to me to be reputable and entitled to credit, and  
who being duly sworn according to law, states in relation to the above-named claim as follows:  
That he is a son of the Claimant,  
and that she lived with him prior to  
her supposed Marriage with Campbell,  
and that she has continued to live with the  
affiant since his separation from the said  
Campbell, that she cohabited with the affiant  
at the time of her separation from Campbell  
and the affiant knows from personal knowl-  
edge, that his mother separated from the  
said Campbell immediately after she had  
proof that Campbell had an unlicensed wife  
living at the date of her Marriage to him,  
and that she had not lived or cohabited  
with any man since her separation  
from the said Campbell, and is still the legal  
widow of the said Campbell S. Leach.  
Affiant further states that he has no interest in said case, and is not concerned in its prosecution.

S. G. Leach Affiant.

Sworn to and subscribed before me on the 11 day of October, 1891, and I  
hereby certify that the contents of this affidavit was fully made known to the affiant before  
signing and that I have no interest in this claim.

Official Signature: [Signature]

**Claim for Restoration to the**  
**Pension Roll**  
**by**  
**Mary S. Leach**

**October 21, 1891**  
**Whitman County, Washington**

**Affidavit by S.G. Leach**  
**stating that Mary S. Leach**  
**formerly known as Mary S. Campbell**  
**lived separate from John Campbell**  
**immediately after discovering**  
**that he had been married at the**  
**time of their marriage.**

**Signed: S. G. Leach**

# ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE

Salathiel G. Leach Pension Application No. 24,962

Adjutant General's Office,  
Washington, D. C.  
July 2, 1863.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt from your Office of application for Pension No. 24,962 and to return it herewith, with such information as is furnished by the files of this Office.

It appears from the Report on file in this Office, that (there is no evidence that Salathiel Leach was enrolled on the day of \_\_\_\_\_ 1861 in Co. B., \_\_\_\_\_ Regiment of Illinois Cav. Volunteers, in \_\_\_\_\_ year, or during the war, and considered into service as a Private on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in Co. C., \_\_\_\_\_ Regiment of \_\_\_\_\_ Illinois Cav. Volunteers, for \_\_\_\_\_ years, and during the war? On the Muster Roll of Co. C. of that Regiment, for the months of September & October 1862, he is reported to be the following evidence of service. He is reported "Died October 15, 1862" Place and cause of death is not given. On the Monthly Return of the Regt. for the month of Oct. 62 he is reported "Died at Helena Ark Oct 15 62 of fever."

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
Assistant Adjutant General

The Commissioner of Pensions,  
Washington, D. C.

Memorandum  
Name of applicant: Mary Leach  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Adjutant General Office  
Washington, D. C.  
July 2, 1863

Applicaton for Pension No. 24, 962

Salathiel Leach was in Co. A 10th Regiment of Illinois Cav Volunteers. The monthly reports of September & October 1862 there is the following evidence of service. He is reported "Died October 15, 1862" Place and cause of death is not given. On the monthly return of the Regt. for the month of Oct. 62 he is reported

"Died at Helena Ark Oct 15 62 of fever."

Signed: Assistant Adjutant General

Name of applicant: Mary Leach

Medical Lake Hospital  
Medical Lake, Washington  
c.1900

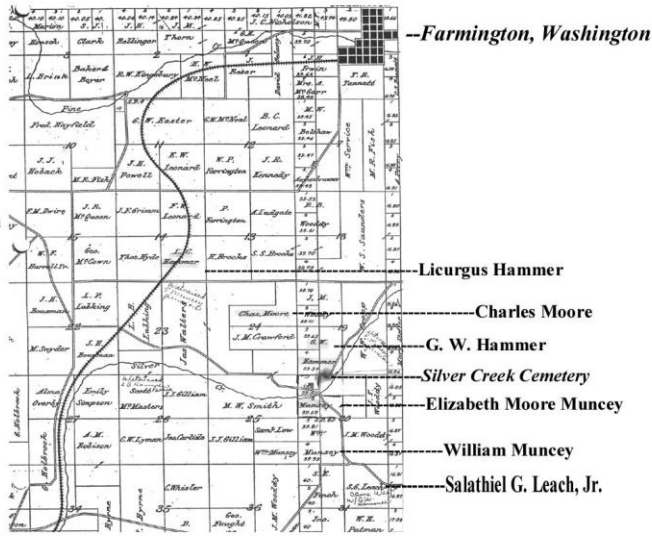


Dr. Thomas Story Kirkbride style hospital

Mary Sneed Varner Hussy Leach  
was hospitalized here

# ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE

Atlas Whitman County, Washington  
Whitman County Library  
Colfax, Washington  
J. L. Smith, Philadelphia  
1895



## Silver Creek Cemetery Whitman County, Washington



Cemetery view showing land  
of Whitman County, Washington

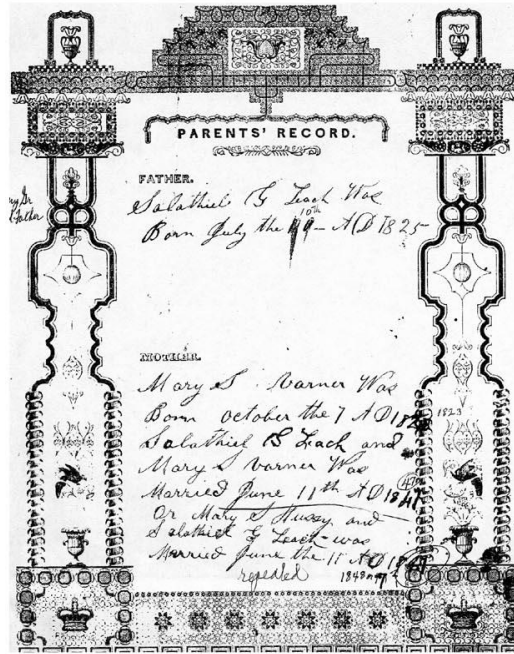


- A Samuel Moore
- B Elizabeth Moore Muncey
- C Lafayette Muncey
- D Barbara Muncey Hammer
- E Licurgus Hammer

Photos by Sally Jo Kemper  
Page compiled by Phillip L. Baker, MD

# ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE

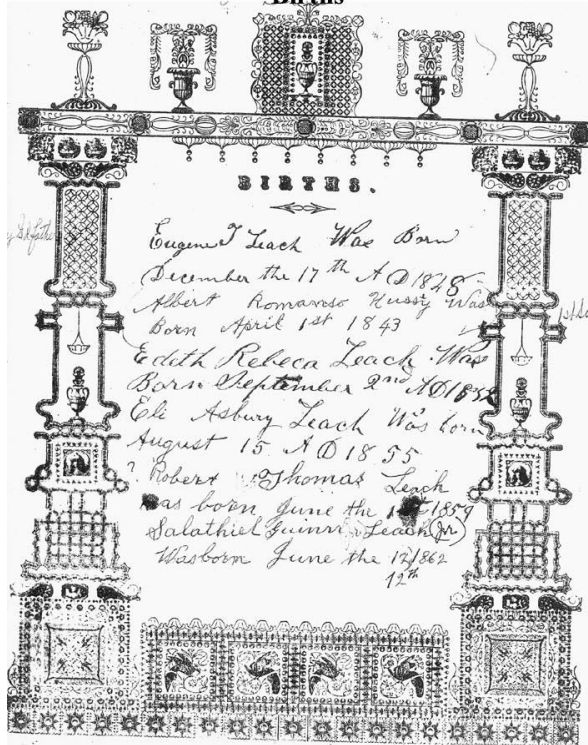
## Parents Record



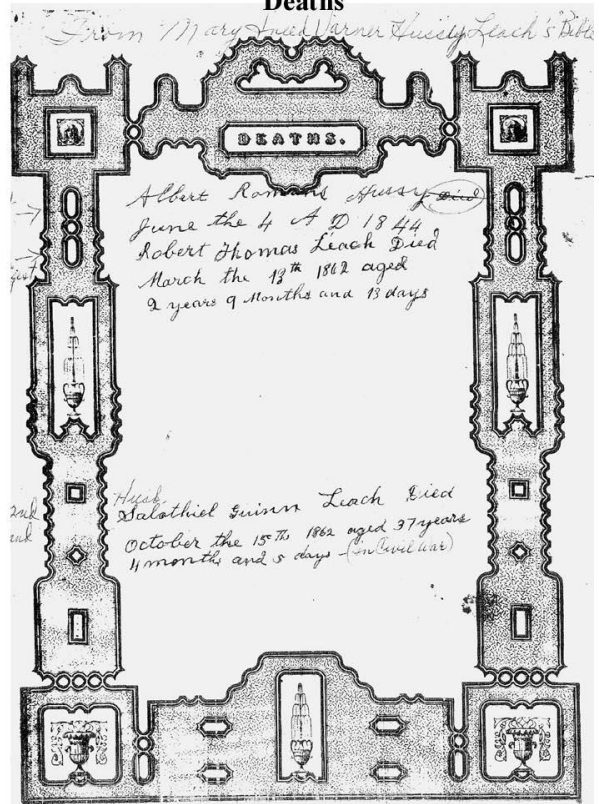
Copies provided by:  
 Alicia Leach Howard

## Mary Sneed Varner Hussy Leach Bible

### Births



### Deaths



**ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE**



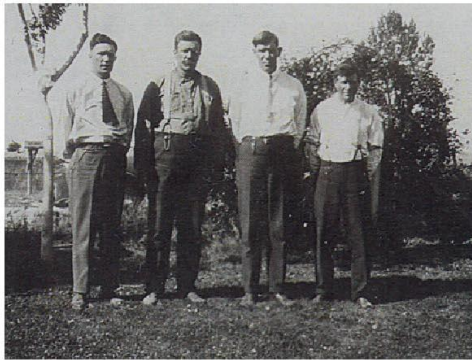
**Eli Asbury and Lucinda Smith Leach Family**

**Back standing:** Charlotte Johnson Leach, Delbert Leach (on mule), Theophilus Leach  
Theodore Leach, Richard Smith, Eli Asbury Leach

**Middle standing:** Edith Rebecca Leach, Mattie Guinn Leach, Mary Ella Leach Howerton,  
Lucinda Smith Leach, Anna Unknown Leach, ? Cloyd Leach,  
Floyd Leach, Jessie Unknown Leach

**Front:** Oscar Eli Leach, Ida Isabell Leach, Myrtle Howerton,  
Johnny Howerton (baby standing), Jessie Leach (on horse)  
c.1907

Photos provided by  
Alicia Leach Howard



**Lloyd Francis, Robert William, Samuel, Albert Leach**  
c. 1950



**Salathiel Guinn Leach, Jr.**  
**Kitty Wilson Leach**  
c. 1940



**ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE**



**Back: Eugene Thompson and Mary Francis Smith Leach  
 Front: Albert and Lily Leach; Cortez Evans, Ray Evans,  
 Angeline Leach Evans, Helen Evans; Roy and Jessie Leach McIntire;  
 Elwood McConnell, Elden McConnell, Luella Leach McConnell;  
 Lloyd F. Leach  
 c. 1914 Wedding of Roy and Jessie  
 Home of Eugene and Mary Leach**



**Alicia Leach Howard  
 c. 1970**

Photos provided by:  
 Alicia Leach Howard

c. 1875



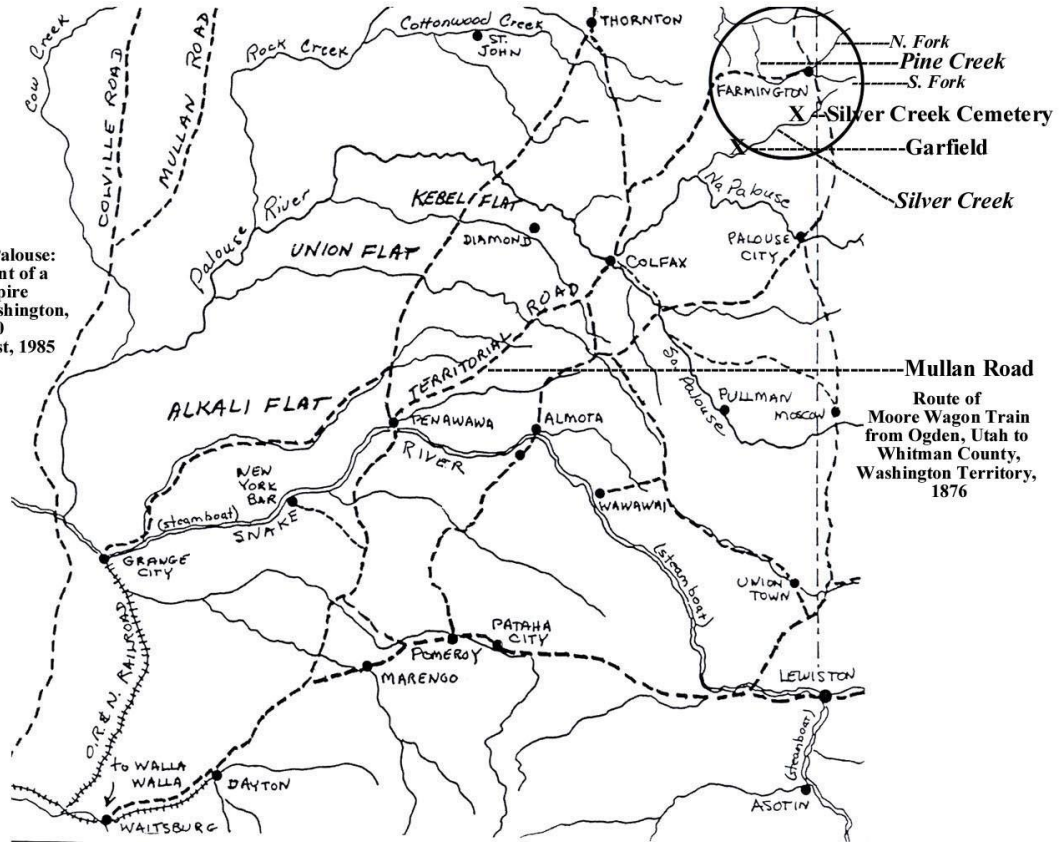
**Eugene Thompson and  
 Salathiel Guinn, Jr. Leach**



**Back: Samuel, Eugene Thompson, Robert, Albert  
 Front: Angeline, Luella, Jessie (baby)  
 Mary Francis, Lloyd (added later)**

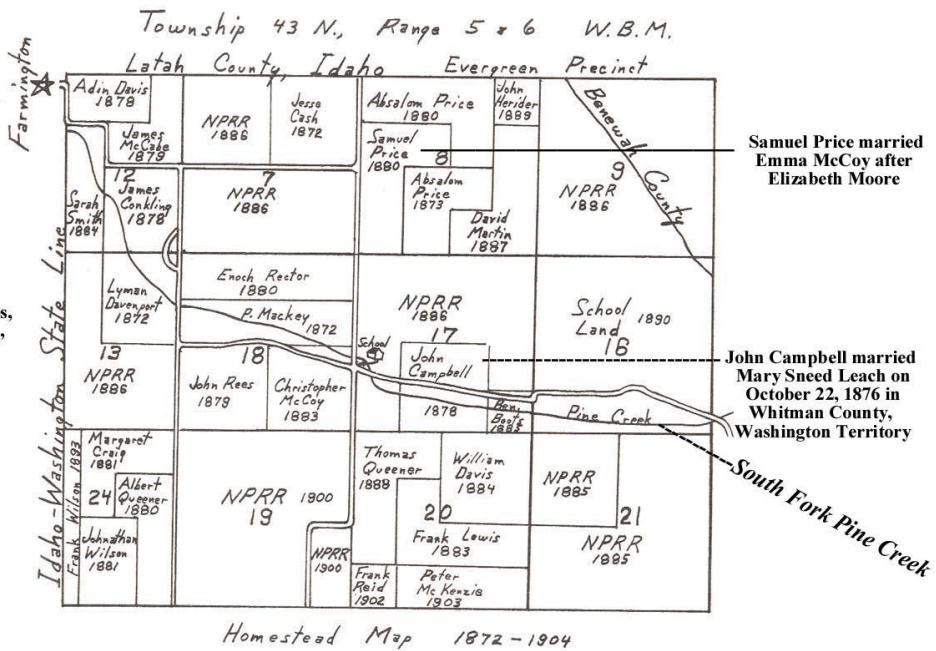
# ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE

From:  
Paradise in the Palouse:  
The Development of a  
Farming Empire  
from Eastern Washington,  
1870-1900  
Nancy M. Prevost, 1985



Farmington,  
Whitman County,  
Washington Territory  
est. 1878

From:  
Fields and Pine Trees,  
Opal Lambert Ross,  
1976



**ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE**



**George and Susan Moore Hammer**  
b. March 28, 1842                      m. April 6, 1865                      b. April 24, 1824  
d. November 6, 1906                      Harrison County, Missouri                      d. April 1, 1913

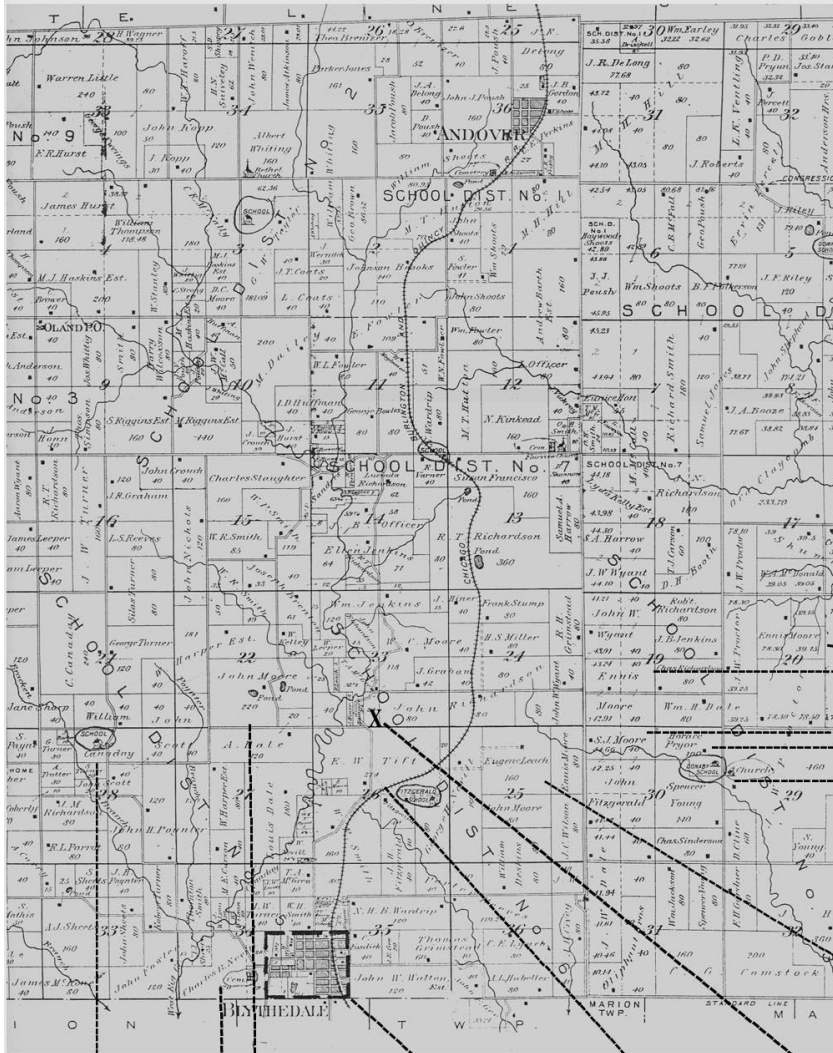


**Elizabeth Moore Muncey**  
b. November 21, 1834  
Clay County, Indiana  
m. November 27, 1856  
Brazil, Clay County, Indiana  
d. May 19, 1911  
Farmington, Whitman County, Washington  
  
Wife of:  
**Lafayette Muncey**  
b. February 23, 1835  
Springfield, Sangamon County, Illinois  
d. March 22, 1880  
Farmington, Whitman County, Washington Territory  
  
Unknown child



# ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE

Colfax and Clay Townships, Harrison County, Missouri  
c.1880



Canaday School  
Ruth Moore White  
taught here  
c. 1927

John Robert Moore  
Cedar Hill Cemetery

Blythedale

Chicago,  
Burlington, &  
Quincy R.R.  
c. 1880

Harley Dean Moore family home  
Road passed west initially  
now passes east of homestead

Ennis Moore

Samuel J. Moore  
Horace Pryor

Donaby School and Church

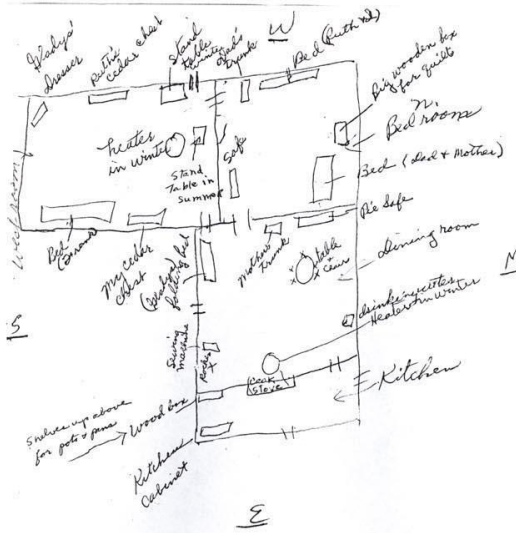
Eugene Thompson Leach

**ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE**



**Samuel Moore home**

**Those pictured thought to be: Caroline Dale Moore and Martha Susan Moore c. 1880**



**House Floor Plan  
Harley and Elzadia Dale Moore  
Provided by Edith Ellen Moore Allman**



**Harley Dean Moore  
Elzadia Florence Dale  
m. November 8, 1899**

**John Robert Moore** was born January 10, 1851 in Brazil, Clay County, Indiana and died August 20, 1930 in Blythedale, Harrison County, Missouri. He married Edith Rebecca Leach on

## ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE

May 15, 1870 in Harrison County, Missouri. <sup>180</sup>

Edith Rebecca Leach came to Harrison County, Missouri in 1866 from Sangamon County, Illinois. Her obituary states that “*she spent two years in Washington Territory*”.<sup>181</sup>

John Robert and Edith Rebecca Leach Moore and their oldest son, Harley Dean Moore, age 3, traveled with the Samuel Moore family by wagon train and the Union Pacific Railroad to the Washington Territory in 1876 and returned to Harrison County, Missouri in 1878. <sup>182</sup>

The John Moore family had returned to the live on family farm in Taylor Grove north of Blythedale, Harrison County, Missouri and Susan Clark Moore lived with John Robert and Edith Rebecca Leach Moore. Susan Moore is buried in the Taylor Grove Cemetery, Harrison County, Missouri.

John Robert and Edith Moore, Harley Dean, and Harvey Walter were living in Colfax Township at the time of the 1880 Census. Susan Clark Moore, John’s mother, was living with them. The Census lists them as Moor and not Moore. Abraham and Martha Masters Dale are living in the adjacent dwelling. <sup>183</sup>

The 1880 Missouri Census, Harrison County, Colfax Township, page 20A lists the following:

		Age	Occupation	Bir.Pl.	Fr.Bir.Pl.	Mo.Bir.Pl.
John Moor	M	29	Farmer	IN	KY	KY
Edith Moor	F	27	Keeping house	IL	IN	IN
Harley Moor*	M	7		MO	IN	IL
NoNameMoor	M	6/12(Dec)		MO	IN	IL (Harvey)
Susan Moor	F	73	Mother	KY	PA	VA

\*The Census lists Harvey and NoName as the children. Actually this was Harley Dean, age 7, and Harvey Leonard Moore, age 6/12. It is thought that the spelling of John Moore was incorrect as the Census recorder had just listed a John Moor on page twelve of the Census. This John Moor was from Ireland and working on the railroad that was being built in the area at this time.

The 1900 Missouri Census, Harrison County, Colfax Township, page 73, lists the following:

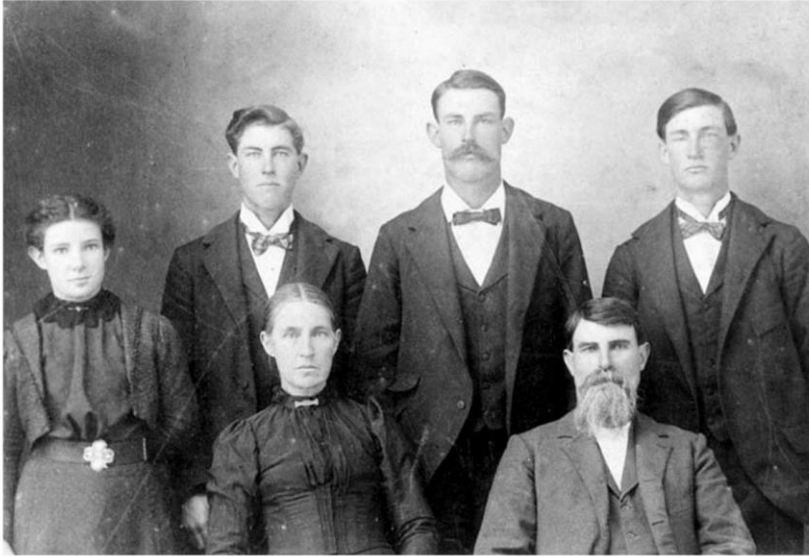
		Bir.Date	Age	Yr.Mar.	Bir.Pl.	Fr.Bir.Pl.	Mo.Bir.Pl.	
Moore, John	Head	Jan 1851	49	30	IN	KY	KY	Farmer
Edith R.	Wife	Sept 1852	47	30	IL	OH	IN	
Harvey	Son	Dec. 1879	20		MO	IN	MO	Farmer
Mary	Dau	May 1887	13		MO	IN	MO	

The 1930 Missouri Census, Harrison County, Colfax Township, page 61 lists the following:

		Age	Bir.Pl.	Fr.Bir.Pl.	Mo.Bir.Pl.
Moore, John	Head	32,300	Widowed	79	IN KY KY

## ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE

The children of John Robert and Edith Leach Moore were Harley Dean, Harvey Walter, Harry Leonard, and Mary Susan Moore.<sup>184</sup> In 1857 John Robert Moore moved to Harrison County, Missouri with his parents according to his obituary.<sup>185</sup> Other records list the date as 1856. He lived “*in Harrison County for the rest of his life except for two years spent in Washington Territory*”<sup>186</sup>. Funeral services were held in the Christian Church at Blythedale, Missouri on Friday, August 22 at 2:30 p.m. Rev. Wm W. Stanley was the pastor. John Moore and Edith Leach Moore are buried in the Cedar Hill Cemetery, Blythedale, Harrison County, Missouri.



**John Robert and Edith Rebecca Leach Moore Family**  
Back: Mary Susan, Harry Leonard, Harley Dean, Harvey Walter  
Front: Edith Rebecca Leach Moore and John Robert Moore  
c. 1905



**Edith Rebecca Leach Moore**  
b. September 2, 1852  
m. May 15, 1870  
d. January 20, 1924



**John Robert Moore**  
b. January 10, 1851  
d. August 20, 1930

# ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE



**Elzadia Dale Moore**  
c. 1924



by  
**Swetnam Studio**  
Albany, Missouri

## **Harley Dean Moore Family**

**L To R: Harley Dean Moore  
Edith Moore  
Frank Moore  
Elzadia Dale Moore  
Gladys Moore  
Ruth Marie Moore**

**Blythedale, Missouri  
c. 1924**



**L: John Robert Moore**

**R: Harley Dean Moore**

**Blythedale, Missouri  
c. 1924**

# ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE



**Harley Dean Moore Family**  
**Ruth Marie, Frank, Gladys**  
**Harley Dean, Edith, Elzadia Florence Dale Moore**  
**Blythedale, Harrison County, Missouri**  
**c. 1925**

**OBITUARY**

Edith R. Leach was born in Sangamon county, Ill., September 2, 1882, and departed this life January 30, 1924, aged 41 years, 4 months and 28 days. She came to Harrison county in 1896 and with the exception of two years in the state of Washington, she has resided in Harrison county. She was married to John Moore May 15, 1870, and to this union were born five children, the eldest died in infancy. She leaves to mourn her departure husband and four children, Harley D., Harvey W., Harry Leonard and Mary Susan Craig. All were present when she passed away. Fourteen grandchildren and three brothers, Eugene T., Blythedale; Eli A., Bratmont, Idaho; S. G., Garfield, Wash. She had been a member of the Christian church nearly fifty-one years. She was a good woman all her life.

Many thanks to the kind friends who were with us in our great sorrow.

HER BROTHER.

**Obituary**  
**Edith Rebecca Leach Moore**  
**January 30, 1924**

**OBITUARY—MOORE**

John Moore, youngest son of Samuel and Susan Moore, was born near Brazil, Indiana, on January 10, 1881, and passed away at his home near Blythedale, August 20, 1930, aged 49 years, seven months and 10 days.

He moved with his parents to their farm near Blythedale in 1887, and resided there, with the exception of two years spent in Washington, until death.

On May 15, 1870, he was united in marriage to Edith R. Leach, daughter of Salathiel and Mary Leach, who preceded him in death, passing away January 30, 1924.

To this union were born five children, one dying in infancy. The surviving children are Harley D. Moore, Harvey W. Moore, Harry Leonard Moore and Mrs. Mary Craig. There also eighteen grandchildren and great-grandchildren, all of whom are living near Blythedale.

He was united with the Christian church when a young man.

Funeral services were held in the Christian church at Blythedale, Friday, August 22, at 2:30 p. m., in charge of the Rev. Wm. W. Stanley, pastor of the Christian church at Ridgeway. Interment was made in Cedar Hill cemetery at Blythedale. \*\*\*

**Obituary**  
**John Robert Moore**  
**August 20, 1930**



# ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE



**Harley Dean Moore  
Caroline Moore Smith**

**"Once Home"**  
**HARLEY DEAN MOORE**  
 March 22, 1873      May 9, 1937

Once again the death angel has invaded a happy home and we stand helpless with heavy hearts unable to pierce the gloom. All things pertaining to future Missions seem to be obscured in this great shadow of grief. Again we ask that age-old question, "Will our loved ones live again?" As we ponder over this question the songbirds from the tree tops are caroling their sweet songs which herald the arrival of beautiful springtime. Springtime! When one beholds the most wonderful miracle. The trees that were stripped of their foliage are now clothed in a raiment of green and the flowers and grass that have lain dormant all through the winter months are back with us in their own former estate. Wondrous method! Inspiring us with hope that causes us to look upward, seeing a ray of light through our tears, that assures us of a life beyond.

Harley Dean, eldest son of John and Edith Leach Moore, was born on the old farm home two miles northwest of Blytheville March 22, 1873. He was one of four children. His brothers and sister are: Jarvey, Leonard and Mary (Mrs. Jerry Craig), all residing near Blytheville. His parents passed away many years ago. Harley grew to manhood on his father's farm, attending school at the Canaday district and at Eagleville.

On Nov. 5, 1899, he was united in marriage to Etzada Dale, also of Blytheville. To their union were born four children, Gladys of Leon, Ia., Frank of Newport, Ark., Ruth (Mrs. Truman White) and Edith (Mrs. Roy Allman), Blytheville, who with the wife and mother survive this kind, loving husband and father, and with their wife and husbands, were at his bedside when the summons came.

For two years after their marriage they resided on a farm near Donkey chapel, moving from there fully sung by Mrs. Charles Morris, with C. H. Nevill and Mrs. Vora Brown, with Miss Creta Harper, accompanist. Pallbearers were old friends and neighbors, James Harper, Deas Elmore, George Cox, J. B. Jenkins, Earl Dale and William Kelly. Interment in Cedar Hill cemetery. Besides the relatives mentioned, he is survived by three little granddaughters, whom he loved dearly, Hedonna, Jean and Joy Ann White, and Dianna Kay Allman, other relatives and many friends.

Written by an old friend and schoolmate,  
 Myrtle Canaday Richardson.

**Card of Thanks**

We wish to thank our neighbors and friends for the kindness shown us during our recent bereavement. Your sympathy and many kind acts will ever be remembered and cherished.  
 Mrs. H. D. Moore,  
 Gladys I. Moore,  
 Miss Frank D. Moore,  
 Mrs. Truman White and family,  
 Mrs. Roy Allman and family.



**Cloyd LeRoy Moore**  
 b. January 7, 1905  
 m. April 22, 1932  
 d. March 11, 1943

**Erma Gladys Greenwood Moore**  
 b. December 31, 1907  
 d. December 27, 2003

**Lona Lou Moore**



**Ada Belle Moore Foland  
Richard Foland**



**Daisy Mae Norris Moore  
Walter Cledith Moore**

**ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE**



**Harry Leonard Moore  
Nella Alice White  
Married February 1904  
Blythedale, Harrison County, Missouri**



**Cloyd LeRoy Moore  
Born January 7, 1905  
Died March 11, 1943  
Son  
Nella Alice and Harry Leonard Moore**



**Viola Smith and Harry Leonard Moore  
Married December 20, 1908**



**L/R John Robert, Lena Lucille,  
Clara Frances, George Edward  
Children  
Viola and Harry Leonard Moore**



## ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE



### John Robert Moore Grandchildren

Back Row: Clara Frances, Ruth Marie, Cloyd LeRoy, Gladys L., John Robert Moore

Middle Row: Beatrice and Helen Craig, George Edward and Edith Ellen Moore

Front Row: Darryl Craig, Jessie Mae Moore, Jeanelle Craig, Lena Lucille Moore holding Ruth Irene Moore

Note: Frank Dale Moore was in  
Newport, Arkansas at this time.

c. March 1926



Grandchildren  
Harley Dean and  
Elzadia Florence Dale  
Moore  
c. 1948

L/R: Betty Ruth, Joy Ann, Jimmy Dale, Bedonna Jean White  
Stephen Craig, Diana Kay, Clark LeRoy, Karen Dee Allman

## ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE



**Samuel and Susan Clark Moore Descendents**

**Back: Minnie Davis Evans Moore, Harvey Walter Moore, George Alva Moore, Theoria Moore Woods, Charles Woods, Harley Dean Moore, Mary Susan Moore Craig, Ellen Wilcox (George W.) Moore, Elzadia Florence Dale Moore, John Robert Moore, Harry Leonard Moore, Harry Eugene Moore (child), Edith Ellen Moore**

**Front: Clara Frances Moore, Helen Craig, Darryl Craig, Beatrice Craig, Edith Eugenia Craig, (toddler), Janelle Craig, Jessie Mae Moore, Ruth Irene Moore  
c. 1929**

**Irene Turney Moore**

**b. March 2, 1909  
m. July 11, 1929  
d. July 17, 2007**



**Frank Dale Moore**

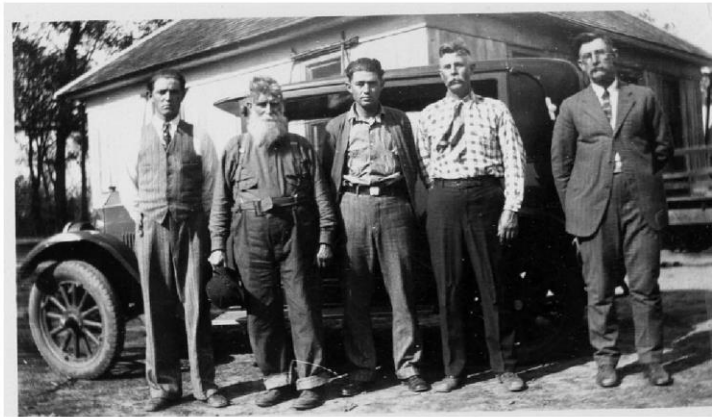
**b. April 2, 1902  
d. November 28, 1971**



**ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE**



**Bessie Lee Hale and Harry Leonard Moore Family**  
**Front L/R: Mary Lee, Bessie Lee, Harry Leonard, Hattie Donella**  
**Back L/R: Jessie Mae, Ruth Irene, Harry Eugene, Frank Boyd, Donald Leo, Creta Ellen**  
**c. 1953**



**Moore Family**  
**John Robert, John Robert, Cloyd LeRoy, Harry Leonard, Harvey Walter**  
**Blythedale, Harrison County, Missouri**  
**c. 1929**

## ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE



John Robert and Edith Rebecca Leach Moore children and grandchildren  
 Standing: Harvey Walter, Harry Leonard, Mary Susan Moore Craig, Arthur Craig,  
 Elzadia Dale Moore, Gladys, Harley Dean, Edith, Frank, Irene Turney Moore,  
 Bessie Hale Moore (holding Harry) Ruth Moore White, Truman White (holding Bedonna)  
 Children front: Clara Moore, Darryl Craig, Jessie Mae Moore, Ruth Irene Moore  
 c. 1929



Archie and Lena Lucille Moore Grabill family  
 Back standing: Virginia, Freda, Viola, Vera  
 Sitting: Archie and Lena  
 Front: William, Richard, Harvey  
 c. 1942

Grabill photos provided  
 by Lena Mueterthies



Back L/R: Larry Allen, Richard Vinson,  
 Richard Dewayne, Daniel Marion Grabill

Front: Charlene Bartness Breer,  
 Sherry Verlene Breer Cain Chown,  
 Lena Jane Grabill Mueterthies  
 c. 2004



## ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE



George Alva and Elizabeth Ogle Moore

Pleasant Ridge Cemetery  
Mercer County, Missouri



George Alva Moore  
b. July 17, 1877  
m. 1895  
d. 1947

Elizabeth Ogle Moore  
b. March 4, 1874  
d. February 16, 1923

Photos provided by:  
Ada Belle Moore Foland



George Alva and Elizabeth Ogle Moore Children  
L/R Front: Theodore, Walter Back: Sylvia, Grace



Cousins

Alva Frank Moore  
b. December 16, 1937

Ada Belle Moore  
b. September 27, 1937

**Harley Dean Moore** was born March 22, 1873 on the family farm north of Blythedale, Missouri. He was the eldest son of John Robert Moore and Edith Rebecca Leach Moore. He attended the Canaday school and the Blythedale School.<sup>187</sup> The Canaday school was about one mile east of the family home of the John Robert and Edith Rebecca Leach Moore. On November 5, 1899 he married Elzadia Florence Dale near Cainsville, Harrison County, Missouri. She was born on May 27, 1877 in Glasgow, Barren County, Kentucky and died January 21, 1959 in Blythedale, Harrison County, Missouri.

Salathiel Guinn Leach, Jr. wrote that in June and July of 1876 Harley Dean Moore, age 3, went to Farmington, Washington with his parents by wagon train and on the Union Pacific Railroad.<sup>188</sup> In 1878 the family returned to Missouri.

## ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE

The trip to Washington was recorded in the Bethany Republican Clipper at the time of the death of Salathiel (Babe) Leach. They traveled by team to Omaha, Nebraska and they by the Union Pacific train to Ogden, Utah. They traveled by wagon train to the Washington Territory. <sup>189</sup>

In the spring of 1893 Harley Dean Moore had traveled by train and was in Farmington, Washington when he received a letter from his mother, Edith Rebecca Leach Moore. <sup>190</sup> The letter states *“glad to hear your jairney (sic) did not make you sick and am in hopes you will get over your cold before you get a job of work.”* This letter was in response to the letters that she had received as she wrote *“we got the letter you wrote on the train and one when you got through”*. Edith also reported *“Leonard and Mary were in school”*. <sup>191</sup>

Harley Dean Moore saved many letters of correspondence from his family and friends and the letters have been collected and compiled. <sup>192</sup>

A letter from his mother Edith Rebecca Leach Moore states *“your Pa says if you don't feel well you had better not work in harvest where you will have to sleep out nights any more than you can help he thinks you might get to hall grain and it would not be so hard on you, all I can say is be careful and not get too hot working, and take the best care of your self you can, for I don't believe you fell very well.”*<sup>193</sup> Several letters to and from Harley to various family members during this period of time are in the family possession. Most of the letters reported the weather and the crop conditions in Missouri, Washington, Idaho, and California. Several other family members were still in Washington including Lafayette and Elizabeth Moore and Salathiel Guinn Leach, Jr. <sup>194</sup> Edith Rebecca Leach Moore and John Robert Moore had returned to Harrison County, Missouri.

Harvey Moore, Blythedale, Harrison County, Missouri wrote to his brother Harley Moore, Farmington, Whitman County, Washington in August 1893. Harley stated that that it *“was threshing time. The wheat is at 18 bushels per acre and the rye is at 16 bushels per acre”*<sup>195</sup>.

Harley Dean Moore had returned to Blythedale, Missouri by May 11, 1898 as noted in a letter from Edith Rebecca Leach Moore, with the letter mailed from Farmington, Washington. Her letter states:

*“Dear Son I received your letter Saturday Charles <sup>196</sup> was here for me to go home with him I staid (sic) one night with him and one night with Billy Muncey <sup>197</sup> and came back Monday evening Aunt Bet Muncey <sup>198</sup> come back with me She aims to go home tomorrow Eugene <sup>199</sup> started down to Eli's <sup>200</sup> yesterday There was a young man up here working and he was going back there with a wagon and three horses He did not have any cover for his wagon and it looked like rain so I did not go with them as I had a cold any way”*.

*Mothers <sup>201</sup> health is a great deal better than when we first came her mind is not quite right at times yet. Salathiel wants to come home with us he thinks it would help her when Eli comes then we will know what she will do as she wants to see him first.”*

*“I dont (sic) see as it will benefi(t) me any to stay hear(sic) and I want to come back as soon as I*

## ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE

*can I feel better than when I lift(sic) home I can tell you what I think of the country when I get home.”*

*“It is nearly train time so I will close for the present Your ma Edith R Moore”* <sup>202</sup>

In August of 1900 Harry Leonard Moore, brother of Harley Dean Moore, was working near Walla Walla, Washington. He was driving a header while working with the grain harvest. Harry Leonard worked with Eli Leach, brother of Edith Rebecca Leach Moore, in the logging industry in January of 1901 near Ilo, Idaho. <sup>203</sup> In 1920 Ilo was combined with Vollmer to form Craigmont, Idaho. Harry Leonard Moore returned to Harrison County, Missouri and married Nella White in February of 1904. In July 1901 Harvey Moore wrote that he was doing the same type of work in Waitsburg, Washington.

Harvey Dean Moore returned to Blythedale, Missouri and married Elzadia Florence Dale on November 5, 1899 near Cainsville, Mercer County, Missouri. Their marriage license records the marriage occurred at the home of Elder J. H. Burrows of Mercer County, Missouri. <sup>204</sup> Cainsville, Missouri is on the line between Harrison and Mercer counties. The marriage license was obtained in Bethany, Harrison County, Missouri on November 4, 1899. The Certificate of Marriage was filed on November 8, 1899 in Harrison County, Missouri. Elder Burrows was associated with the Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church for many years. <sup>205</sup> Elder Burrows probably lived just inside Mercer County near the border with Harrison County.

They lived on a farm near the Donaby Church for two years. <sup>206</sup> They then established a home on their farm north of Blythedale. On this farm their four children were born. They were Frank, married 1. Oda Mae Smith, 2. Irene Turney; Ruth Marie, who married Truman Ben White; Edith, who married Roy Allman; and Gladys<sup>207</sup>, who did not marry. <sup>208</sup>

The 1900 Missouri Census, Harrison County, Clay Township, dwelling 107, family 109, farm 109, page 60a, lists the following:

	Age	Bir.Pl.	Fa.Bir.Pl.	Mo.Bir.Pl.	Occupation
Moore, Harley D.	27	MO	IN	IL	Farmer
Moore, Elzadia	23	KY	KY	KY	

The 1910 Missouri Census, Harrison County, Colfax Township, dwelling 99, family 100 lists the following:

	Age	Yr.Mar.	Bir.Pl.	Fr.Bir.Pl.	MoBir.Pl.
Moore, Harley	37	11	MO	IN	IL
, Elzadia	32	11	KY	KY	KY
, Gladys	9		MO	MO	KY
, Frank	7		MO	MO	KY
, Ruth	2		MO	MO	KY

The 1930 Missouri Census, Harrison County, Colfax Township, page 61 lists the following:

Age	Bir.Pl.	Fr.Bir.Pl.	Mo.Bir.Pl.
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## ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE

Moore, Harley D.	Head	4750	57	MO	IN	IL
, Elzadia F.	Wife		52	KY	KY	KY
, Edith E.			18	MO	MO	KY

Harley Moore lived in dwelling 68, John Moore in dwelling 76, Harry Moore in dwelling 77, and Harvey Moore in dwelling 23 of Colfax Township.<sup>209</sup>

The 1940 Missouri Census, Harrison County, Colfax Township, Blythedale Town, page 1A lists the following:

				Bir.Pl.		
Moore, Elzadia	Head	widow	62	KY	Farmer	

Living adjacent to Elzadia Moore was the T.B. White family consisting of Truman, Ruth, Bedonna, Joy Ann, and Betty White. Ruth White was the daughter of Elzadia Dale Moore.

Harley Dean and Elzadia Florence Dale Moore were members of the Blythedale Christian Church, Blythedale, Missouri.

Harley Dean Moore died on Sunday morning May 6, 1937, after a short illness that caused paralysis, at the age of 64 years, one month, and 17 days. He is buried in the Cedar Hill Cemetery, Blythedale, Harrison County, Missouri.<sup>210</sup>

Ruth Marie Moore was born February 26, 1908 and died June 6, 1964.<sup>211 212</sup> Elzadia Dale Moore died on January 21, 1959 and is buried in the Cedar Hill Cemetery, Blythedale, Missouri.

### References:

*History of Harrison and Mercer Counties Missouri*, The Goodspeed Co., St. Louis and Chicago, p.581, 1888

Letters: Harley, Harvey, Susan Moore, copies in possession of Betty Ruth White Baker

Obituary, Elizabeth Moore Muncey, 1911

Obituary, Edith Rebecca Leach Moore, 1924

Obituary, John Robert Moore, 1930

Obituary, Harley Dean Moore, 1937

Obituary, Gladys Moore, 1945

Letter, Salathiel Guinn Leach, Jr., S. J. Kemper, personal records, written after 1933

Obituary, Ruth Marie Moore White, 1964

Death Certificate, Ruth Marie Moore, 1964

*History of the Church, Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church No. II, 1852-2002*, Cora Richardson, 1964

US Census Records

Diana Allman, family records

Phillip Baker, personal information

Betty Ruth White Baker, family records and personal information

Mary Lou Waters White, family records

Phillip Leonard Baker, M.D.



# ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE

Topeka, Kansas

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Revised August 2013 and 2018

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<sup>1</sup> *Descendants of Andrew Moore of Poquonock and Windsor, Conn.*, Hon. Horace L. Moore, Lawrence, Kansas 1903

<sup>2</sup> *Descendants of Andrew Moore of Poquonock and Windsor, Conn.*, page 5

<sup>3</sup> *Descendants of Andrew Moore of Poquonock and Windsor, Conn.*, page 10

<sup>4</sup> *Descendants of Andrew Moore of Poquonock and Windsor, Conn.*, page 10

<sup>5</sup> *Descendants of Andrew Moore of Poquonock and Windsor, Conn.*, page 10

<sup>6</sup> *Andrew Moore and His Decedents*, Revised version of Horace Moore book, Don Moore, reported by S. Penner

<sup>7</sup> *Headright Grants*, Jeannette Holland Austin, [www.georgiapioneers.com](http://www.georgiapioneers.com)

<sup>8</sup> Maryland Headrights, Liber 9, Folio 216 for an Ann Hack

<sup>9</sup> Prince George County Deeds, Book Y, page 303. (Now Washington County, Maryland)

<sup>10</sup> Dean/Moore family history, Larry Dean, provided to the author in 2004, referencing Frederick County, Maryland records in Abstracts of Liber B, page 56

<sup>11</sup> Frederick County MARYLAND Land Records, Liber B Abstracts, 1748-1752, page 503, Patricia Abelard Anderson, Maryland State Archives, Microfilm CR 37500, 1995

<sup>12</sup> *Colonial Soldiers of the South, 1732-1774*, Murtle June Clark, page 102-105

<sup>13</sup> Frederick County Maryland Land Records Liber G & H Abstracts, 1761-1763, page 32 (page 360-362 original)

<sup>14</sup> Washington County 1783 Tax Assessment, Vol. 7, No. 7, October 1991, page 172

<sup>15</sup> "Hunting the Hare" was an area of land owned originally by Joseph Chapline on a grant from the King with the condition that he would bring settlers to the area. The land was originally Prince George County but in 1748 this area was Frederick County and in 1776 the area was Washington County

<sup>16</sup> *Pioneers of Old Monocacy, The Early Settlements of Frederick County, Maryland, 1721-1743*, page 15 and 207, Grace L. Tracey and John P. Dern, 1987

<sup>17</sup> *Movers and Settlers: The Baker Family*, Phillip L. Baker, MD, Red Brick Publishing, 2006

<sup>18</sup> *Movers and Settlers: The Yankey Family*, Phillip L. Baker, MD, to be published

<sup>19</sup> *Colonial Soldiers of the South, 1732-1774*, Murtle June Clark, page 102, Genealogical Publishing, Inc., 1986

<sup>20</sup> *Colonial Soldiers of the South*, page 105

<sup>21</sup> *Colonial Soldiers of the South*, page 105

<sup>22</sup> *History of South Dakota*, Doane Robinson, B.F. Bowen & Company, 1904, page 1426

<sup>23</sup> *Richard and Priscilla Deane of Washington County, Maryland*, Beverly Dean Peoples, January 2004

<sup>24</sup> Frederick County, Maryland, Petition of about 450 Inhabitants to Gov. Horatio Sharpe, March 5, 1766, page 192

<sup>25</sup> John Dean, Revolutionary War Pension Application, R2800, records from Larry Dean provided to Eugene Martin, 2002

<sup>26</sup> *Map Guide to the U. S. Federal Censuses 1790-1920*, William Thorndale and William Dollarhide, Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1987

<sup>27</sup> Washington County, Maryland was directly south of Bedford and Huntingdon Counties of Pennsylvania. The boundary between Pennsylvania and Maryland was not well defined in the early settlement years

<sup>28</sup> *History of Huntingdon and Blair Counties Pennsylvania*, J. Simpson Africa, Philadelphia, Louis H. Everts, 1883

<sup>29</sup> Bedford County was formed in 1771 from the original Cumberland County. Cumberland County was formed in 1750 from land purchased from the Indians. Barree Township, Cumberland County was divided and Hopewell Township, Bedford County was formed. In 1787 Huntingdon County was formed from part of Bedford County. In 1846 Penn Township, Huntingdon County was formed from part of Hopewell Township.

<sup>30</sup> Bedford County Records, September 11, 1787

<sup>31</sup> *William Dean (about 1735-1825) of Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Kentucky*, Lawrence A. Dean, August 12, 2003

<sup>32</sup> *History of Huntingdon and Blair Counties, Pennsylvania*, J. Simpson Africa, page 17, Louis H. Everts, 1883

<sup>33</sup> Simon Girty was later known on the western frontier for at first assisting the Americans and later joining the British because Simon thought the British would work with the Indians more favorably.

<sup>34</sup> *Movers and Settlers: The Baker Family*, Phillip Leonard Baker, MD., Red Brick Publishing, 2006

<sup>35</sup> Priscilla Dean Will, Washington County, Maryland, Wills Liber A, from records of Larry Dean

<sup>36</sup> *History of Huntingdon and Blair Counties, Pennsylvania*, page 4

<sup>37</sup> *History of Huntingdon and Blair Counties*, page 43

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- <sup>38</sup> *History of Huntingdon and Blair Counties*, page 43
- <sup>39</sup> *Bedford County 1779 Tax List*, Hopewell Township, Family Line Publications, page 15
- <sup>40</sup> *Bedford County 1779 Tax List*, page 60
- <sup>41</sup> *Bedford County, 1779 Tax List, page 14*
- <sup>42</sup> Bedford County, Pennsylvania, No. 137, September 21, 1787
- <sup>43</sup> Patent No. 163, page 112, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, August 11, 1868
- <sup>44</sup> *Bedford County 1784 Census*, page 59
- <sup>45</sup> The Pennsylvania government first required a settler to have a physical presence on the land and mark up to four hundred acres with blazes or erecting a building. The settler first applied for a warrant to survey and second submitted the survey to the government. When the survey was approved the settler could then obtain a patent on the land. Each of these steps required the settler to pay money. Often many years might pass between these steps but the settler could enter into a deed to sell the land after the first step of obtaining a warrant. The settler would just sign the warrant to the new owner
- <sup>46</sup> Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Patent No. 63, page 111, to Andrew Grubb for land of William Dean. The document describes adjacent land owned by William Dean that was formerly “of Zebulon Moore”, dated August 11, 1868
- <sup>47</sup> PA State Archives, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, RG-17, Survey Book C-47, page 94
- <sup>48</sup> *Richard and Priscilla Dean of Washington County, Maryland*, page 7
- <sup>49</sup> *History of Huntingdon and Blair Counties Pennsylvania*, page 290
- <sup>50</sup> *History of Huntingdon and Blair Counties Pennsylvania*, page 210
- <sup>51</sup> Bedford County Archives, Vol. III, page 86-87
- <sup>52</sup> The 1790 Huntingdon County Census records list William Dean as: 2-3-4-0-0
- <sup>53</sup> Dean/Moore family history, Larry Dean, provided to the author in 2004
- <sup>54</sup> *Richard and Priscilla Dean of Washington County, Maryland*, page 11
- <sup>55</sup> *Map Guide to the U.S. Federal Censuses, 1790-1920*, William Thorndale, and William Dollarhide, page xiii, 1987
- <sup>56</sup> Mercer County, Kentucky Tax Rolls, District of Gabriel Slaughter, 1795
- <sup>57</sup> *Early Kentucky Tax Records*, Register of the Kentucky Historical Society, Mercer County, District of Gabriel Slaughter, page 181, Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1897
- <sup>58</sup> Larry Dean, family records and research
- <sup>59</sup> Mercer County, Kentucky records, July 26, 1795
- <sup>60</sup> *Second Census of Kentucky 1800*, page 208-209G. Glenn Clift, Kentucky Historical Society, Genealogical Publishing Company, 1970
- <sup>61</sup> 1800 Henry County, Kentucky, Tax records
- <sup>62</sup> 1801 Henry County, Kentucky, Tax records
- <sup>63</sup> *Second Census of Kentucky 1800, page 208-209*
- <sup>64</sup> *A History of Clay County Indiana*, Vol. I, page 260, William Travis, The Lewis Publishing Company, 1909
- <sup>65</sup> Mercer County was adjacent to Jefferson County. Shelby County was formed from the portion of Jefferson County adjacent to Mercer County. Henry County was formed from Shelby County in 1798. Henry County is small measuring about seventeen miles square. Gallatin County was formed from Shelby and Franklin County in 1798. Carroll County was formed from Gallatin, Henry and Trimble Counties in 1838.
- <sup>66</sup> William Rice was the bondsman.
- <sup>67</sup> *History of South Dakota*, page 1426
- <sup>68</sup> *The Kentucky Land Grants*, Henry County, Vol. I, Part I, Book B, page 649, Willard Rouse Jillison, Filson Club Publications, 1925
- <sup>69</sup> There is another William Moore on the same page listed on April 4 as “LK” on Drennens Creek
- <sup>70</sup> Six Mile Creek enters the Kentucky River near Lockport, Kentucky in northeastern Henry County. Six Mile Creek and Drennon Creek are about one mile apart however the head waters of Five Mile Creek and the head waters of Six Mile creek are less than one-half mile apart. Five Mile Creek flows into Drennon Creek.
- <sup>71</sup> *Kentucky Atlas & Gazetteer™*, 1997, page 25, H8 and I9
- <sup>72</sup> 1800 Henry County, Kentucky, Tax records
- <sup>73</sup> *Kentucky Atlas & Gazetteer*, Delorme, 1997, page 36A3
- <sup>74</sup> Low Dutch was the name given to those from Holland
- <sup>75</sup> *A Brief History of the Low Dutch Six Mille Meetinghouse*, Henry County Historical Footnotes, Vince Akers, 2005
- <sup>76</sup> New Amsterdam was located at the tip of Manhattan Island, New York. However, the area of the Dutch settlement extended north as far as Albany, New York and south Delaware Bay to include present day New Jersey.

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- <sup>77</sup> *A Brief History of the Low Dutch Six Mille Meetinghouse*, 2005
- <sup>78</sup> *A Brief History of the Low Dutch Six Mille Meetinghouse*, 2005
- <sup>79</sup> Mercer County, Kentucky Tax Rolls, District of Gabriel Slaughter, 1795
- <sup>80</sup> Mercer County, Kentucky records, July 26, 1795
- <sup>81</sup> *Early Kentucky Tax Records*, Registrar of Kentucky Historical Society, Genealogical Publishing Society, page 181
- <sup>82</sup> William Moore is identified as “GM”
- <sup>83</sup> 1801 Henry County, Kentucky, Tax records
- <sup>84</sup> Drennon’s Creek is in northern Henry County and enters the Kentucky River south of Perry Park, Kentucky
- <sup>85</sup> *Marriage Bonds for Shelby County, Kentucky 1792-1830*, published by Elizabeth Prather Ellsberry, Chillicothe, Missouri
- <sup>86</sup> 1820 Kentucky Census, Henry County, New Castle, page 256
- <sup>87</sup> *A History of Clay County Indiana*, page 260
- <sup>88</sup> Land purchased William Moore and heirs from John and Barbary Darting, District of Vincennes, Bowling Green, Book C, page 28, recorded March 7, 1835
- <sup>89</sup> *History of Clay County Indiana*, Samuel Moore was reported to have arrived about 1834 and occupied a cabin in an area that would later be near South Forest Avenue of Brazil, Indiana, page 15
- <sup>90</sup> *A History of Clay County Indiana*, page 260
- <sup>91</sup> Biographical Sketches of Clay County, Indiana, Blanchard, page 508
- <sup>92</sup> Livestock were fitted with bells that had a distinct sound for each owner. In this manner the owner could recognize their animals roaming in the wilderness
- <sup>93</sup> Clay County, Indiana Book C, page 28, District of Vincennes, Bowling Green, Indiana, recorded March 7, 1835
- <sup>94</sup> Township No. 13 was to become Van Buren Township
- <sup>95</sup> *The Kentucky Land Grants*, Henry County, Vol. I, Part I, Book B, page 649, Willard Rouse Jillison, Filson Club Publications, 1925
- <sup>96</sup> Kentucky Land Grants, 1782-1924, Henry County, Watercourse Six Mile Creek, Survey date, April 18, 1817
- <sup>97</sup> Henry County Records, copy of the original provided by Paul Troxell, 2004
- <sup>98</sup> Kentucky Atlas & Gazetteer™, 1997, page 25 H9, I9, and H8. The head waters of Five Mile Creek and the head waters of the branch of Six Mile Creek into Fools Hollow are only about one-half mile apart. The same is correct for the head waters of the Joes Branch of Six Mile Creek
- <sup>99</sup> Kentucky Land Transfer, Henry County, William and Elizabeth Moore to Samuel Shaw, Book C, page 28, September 16, 1837
- <sup>100</sup> This was the “old Kentucky family homestead” noted in *A History of Clay County Indiana*, page 260
- <sup>101</sup> District of Vincennes, Bowling Green, Indiana, September 21, 1837
- <sup>102</sup> *A History of Clay County, Indiana*, page 260
- <sup>103</sup> Indiana Homestead Certificate No. 17,425, William Moore, Clay County, Jackson Township, September 1, 1838
- <sup>104</sup> Deed Transfer, Clay County, Indiana, Book G, page 675, February 28, 1848
- <sup>105</sup> Indiana Homestead Certificate No. 15,956, Elizabeth Moore, February 1, 1839
- <sup>106</sup> Susan Moore later married John H. Fitzgerald who had immigrated to this country during the Irish potato famine
- <sup>107</sup> Deed Transfer, Clay County, Indiana, Book I, page 207, March 11, 1851
- <sup>108</sup> Susannah Clark Moore was listed as Susan (Clark) Moore on her grave stone, Harrison County, Missouri
- <sup>109</sup> *History of Clay County Indiana*, Vol. I, Lewis Publishing Company, 1909 page 260
- <sup>110</sup> David Moore married Dorinda McIntosh of Clay County, Indiana in 1851. His first wife was Nancy Clark
- <sup>111</sup> Deed Transfer, Clay County, Indiana, Book J, page 244, November 26, 1851
- <sup>112</sup> Deed Transfer, Clay County, Indiana, Book J, page 244,
- <sup>113</sup> *Henry County Marriages for the Period of 1798-1851*, compiled by Annie Walker Bruns, transcribed by Virginia Tolman, 1932
- <sup>114</sup> Deed Transfer, Clay County, Indiana, Book I, page 82, June 24, 1852
- <sup>115</sup> 1840 Indiana Census, Clay County, Jackson Township, page 331
- <sup>116</sup> These transaction are discussed and referenced under Samuel Moore
- <sup>117</sup> 1840 Indiana Census, Clay County, Jackson Township, page 341
- <sup>118</sup> *History of Clay County Indiana*, Vol. I, Lewis Publishing Company, page 115
- <sup>119</sup> *History of Clay County Indiana*, page 441
- <sup>120</sup> *Record of Marriage Bonds in Henry County, Kentucky for the Period of Years 1798 to 1851 Inclusive*, Annie Walker Burns, Frankfort, Kentucky, January 1932

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- <sup>121</sup> *Record of Marriage Bonds in Henry County, Kentucky for the Period of Years 1798 to 1851 Inclusive*,
- <sup>122</sup> Betty Ruth White Baker, family records and History of Harrison and Mercer Counties, 1888
- <sup>123</sup> *History of Clay County Indiana*, Volume I, page 260, William Travis, The Lewis Publishing Company, 1909
- <sup>124</sup> Deed, Clay County, Indiana, Book C, page 184, August 16, 1836
- <sup>125</sup> Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad was the western part of the Terre Haute & Richmond Company of 1847. The western portion of the railroad was completed in 1849 and the remainder completed in 1852. In 1865 the Indiana legislature changed the name of the TH & R railroad to the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad. In 1905 the TH & I became part of the Vandalia Railroad Company of Illinois
- <sup>126</sup> Samuel Moore Homestead No. 5484, Land office Vincennes, Indiana, October 15, 1835
- <sup>127</sup> Map of Clay County, compiled by G. M. Levette, for Edward Travers Cox, Indiana University Library, 1869
- <sup>128</sup> The National Road was financed by selling Federal land based on a plan developed by Albert Gallatin, Secretary of the Treasury for Thomas Jefferson. The road was to have a right of way of sixty-six feet, a road width of twenty feet, and covered with stone, gravel, or earth. In 1806 Jefferson signed to develop the road. Construction began in Indiana in 1811 and the road was completed in Indiana in 1834. In 1839 the entire road was completed to Vandalia, Illinois. Originally the road was to continue to the Mississippi River but political bickering kept the final phase from completion. Information compiled by Timothy Crumrin in *Road through Wilderness, The Making of the National Road*.
- <sup>129</sup> The National Road was the continuation of the Cumberland Road that began at Cumberland, Maryland.
- <sup>130</sup> *History of Clay and Owen Counties*, Charles Blanchard, 1884, page 287, David Moore, son of William and Elizabeth Roberts Moore, was an early settler in Jackson Township, Clay County, Indiana
- <sup>131</sup> *History of Clay County Indiana*, page 35
- <sup>132</sup> Indiana Homestead No. 12197, Samuel Moore, Clay County, November 7, 1837
- <sup>133</sup> Clay County, Marriage License and Recording,, Lafayette Muncy and Elizabeth Moore, filed January 5, 1857
- <sup>134</sup> 1850 Indiana Census, Clay County, Jackson Township, page 278B
- <sup>135</sup> 1850 Indiana Census, Clay County, Posey Township, page 253 A and 253B
- <sup>136</sup> *History of Harrison and Mercer Counties Missouri*, 1888
- <sup>137</sup> *History of Harrison and Mercer Counties Missouri*, 1888
- <sup>138</sup> Probate Document, Estate Samuel Moore, Whitman County, Washington Territory, by John Moore, F.M. Ellsworth, J.P., March 9, 1878
- <sup>139</sup> 1880 Missouri Census, Harrison County, Clay Township, page 11, dwelling 196
- <sup>140</sup> Deed, Clay County, Indiana, Book C, page 184, August 16, 1836
- <sup>141</sup> Deed, Clay County, Indiana, Book D, page 285, August 13, 1839
- <sup>142</sup> Township twelve north of range seven west was later named Posey Township
- <sup>143</sup> 1870 Illinois Census, Moultrie County, Town of Jonathan Creek, page 32. (Called Jonathan Creek Township in 1880)
- <sup>144</sup> 1850 Indiana Census, Clay County, Jackson Township, page 253
- <sup>145</sup> *History of Clay County Indiana*, Vol. I, Lewis Publishing Company, 1909, page 154
- <sup>146</sup> Harmony, Indiana was originally platted three miles east of Brazil, Indiana in 1839
- <sup>147</sup> *Road through the Wilderness, The Making of the National Road*, Timothy Crumrin, The Magazine of the Midwest Open-Air Museum Coordinating Council, 1994
- <sup>148</sup> Authors comments
- <sup>149</sup> *Road through the Wilderness, The Making of the National Road*
- <sup>150</sup> Indiana Homestead Record No. 25697, Clay County, Samuel Moore, October 1, 1840
- <sup>151</sup> *Pioneer History of County Told in Life Sketch of J. N. Richardson*, by James Neville Richardson, Bethany Republican-Clipper, Bethany, Missouri, 1929, records provided by Robert Wayne Richardson to the author, 2004
- <sup>152</sup> *Pioneer History of County Told in Life Sketch of J. N. Richardson*,
- <sup>153</sup> Muncy family history, Alan Muncy, personal communication, 2003
- <sup>154</sup> Missouri Homestead Record No. 25, 258, Harrison County, Missouri, October 1, 1859
- <sup>155</sup> Homestead Certificate No. 25,858, Samuel Moore, Harrison County, Missouri, April 2, 1860
- <sup>156</sup> *History of Clay County Indiana*, Volume I, page 260, William Travis, The Lewis Publishing Company, 1909
- <sup>157</sup> *History of Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church II*, Cora Richardson, 1852-2002
- <sup>158</sup> Harry Leonard Moore always was called Leonard Moore, family records
- <sup>159</sup> *History of Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church II*, Cora Richardson, 1852-2002
- <sup>160</sup> Betty Ruth White Baker, personal verification of cemetery
- <sup>161</sup> *Pioneer History of County Told in Life Sketch of J. N. Richardson*

## ZEBULON MOORE, SR. to HARLEY DEAN MOORE

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- <sup>162</sup> *Richardson Family History*, Robert Earl Richardson, 1970-71
- <sup>163</sup> *Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church II 1852-2002*, History, by Cora Richardson, 2002
- <sup>164</sup> Marriage License, Harrison County, Missouri, Harley Moore and Elzadia F. Dale, filed November 8, 1899
- <sup>165</sup> *Pioneer History of County Told in Life Sketch of J. N. Richardson*
- <sup>166</sup> *Pioneer History of County Told in Life Sketch of J. N. Richardson*
- <sup>167</sup> *Pioneer History of County Told in Life Sketch of J. N. Richardson*
- <sup>168</sup> Obituary, Elizabeth Moore Muncey, 1911
- <sup>169</sup> Salathiel Guinn Leach, personal notes, from S. J. Kemper, copy in the file of the author
- <sup>170</sup> Probate Document, Estate Samuel Moore, Whitman County, Washington Territory, by John Moore, F.M. Ellsworth, J.P., March 9, 1878
- <sup>171</sup> 1900 Missouri Census, Harrison County, Colfax Township, page 73
- <sup>172</sup> Probate, Estate Samuel Moore, Whitman County, Washington Territory, March 9, 1878
- <sup>173</sup> Salathiel Leach, letter describing the members and trip to the Washington Territory, written after 1933
- <sup>174</sup> *Harrison County, Missouri, Book of Marriages 1845-1880*, page 52
- <sup>175</sup> 1880 Census, Washington, Whitman County, Farmington, page 354
- <sup>176</sup> Affidavit of Heirs, Charles Moore, deceased and Sarah Jane Moore, deceased, Superior Court, State of Washington, Whitman County, July 14, 1916
- <sup>177</sup> Bureau of Land Management, General Land Office Records, Washington and Idaho
- <sup>178</sup> 1880 Washington Territory Census, Farmington District, Whitman County, page 353B and 354
- <sup>179</sup> *History of Blythedale*, Edra Hagler, 1975,
- <sup>180</sup> Marriage Record, Probate County, Harrison County, Missouri, recorded July 5, 1870, James Baker, Recorder
- <sup>181</sup> Obituary, Edith Rebecca Leach Moore, Bethany Republican Clipper, Bethany, Missouri, 1924
- <sup>182</sup> Obituary, Edith Rebecca Leach Moore
- <sup>183</sup> 1880 Missouri Census, Harrison County, Colfax Township, page 20A
- <sup>184</sup> Mary Lou Waters White, personal records and US Census Records
- <sup>185</sup> Several other sources list the year as 1856, author
- <sup>186</sup> Obituary John Robert Moore, Bethany Republican Clipper, Bethany, Missouri 1930
- <sup>187</sup> Obituary, Harley Dean Moore, Bethany Republican-Clipper, Bethany, Missouri, May 1937
- <sup>188</sup> Salathiel Guinn Leach, personal notes, from S. J. Kemper, copy in the file of the author, written after 1933
- <sup>189</sup> Bethany Republican Clipper, Overland Trip, printed at the death of Salathiel Leach, Jr.
- <sup>190</sup> Letter, Edith Moore to Harley Dean Moore, May 12, 1893, copy in the possession of the author
- <sup>191</sup> Letter, Edith Moore to Harley Dean Moore, May 12, 1893,
- <sup>192</sup> *Letters Written to Harley Dean Moore*, May 12, 1893-April 10, 1910, compiled by Diana K. Anderson, June 2001
- <sup>193</sup> Letter, Edith Moore to Harley Dean Moore, August 12, 1893, copy in the possession of author
- <sup>194</sup> Diana Allman, family records
- <sup>195</sup> Letter copy in possession of author
- <sup>196</sup> Charles Moore, son of Samuel and Susan Clark Moore
- <sup>197</sup> William Muncey, son of Elizabeth Moore, who was the daughter of Samuel and Susan Clark Moore
- <sup>198</sup> Elizabeth Moore Muncey, wife of Lafayette Muncey
- <sup>199</sup> Eugene Thompson Leach, brother of Edith Rebecca Leach Moore
- <sup>200</sup> Eli Asbury Leach, brother of Edith Rebecca Leach Moore
- <sup>201</sup> Letter from Edith Rebecca Leach Moore, about her mother, Mary Sneed Varner Leach, to Harley Moore, May 11 1898, copy in the possession of the author
- <sup>202</sup> Letter, Edith Moore to Harley Dean Moore, May 11, 1898, copy in the possession of the author
- <sup>203</sup> Letters, Harry Leonard Moore, to Harley Dean Moore, copies in the possession of the author
- <sup>204</sup> Marriage License, Harley D. Moore and Elzadia F. Dale, November 4, 1899 and marriage on November 5, 1899
- <sup>205</sup> *Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church II 1852-2002*
- <sup>206</sup> Obituary, Harley Dean Moore, Bethany Republican-Clipper, Bethany Missouri, May 1937
- <sup>207</sup> Obituary, Gladys Moore, Bethany Republican-Clipper, Bethany, Missouri, 1945
- <sup>208</sup> Betty Ruth White Baker, family records and Obituary, Gladys Moore, Bethany, Missouri, 1945
- <sup>209</sup> 1930 Missouri Census, Harrison County, Colfax Township
- <sup>210</sup> Obituary, Harley Dean Moore, Bethany Republican Clipper, Bethany, Missouri, 1937
- <sup>211</sup> Obituary, Ruth Marie Moore White, Bethany Republican Clipper, Bethany, Missouri, 1964
- <sup>212</sup> Death Certificate, Ruth Marie Moore White, 1964