PURCHASED FROM THE INCOME OF THE
JOSIAH H. BENTON FUND
To Catherine & Spires

Complements of her Cousin

Edward J. Moore
THE OLD MOORE HOUSE IN WINDSOR, CONN., BUILT IN 1690.
GENEALOGY OF A BRANCH
OF THE
MOORE FAMILY
Descendants of
DEACON JOHN MOORE,
of Windsor, Conn.
Joseph H. Pinto
Aug. 15, 1900

YASUKI INOUYE
ENT 30
Fujio Sato
Dedication.

To My Sons:

BENJAMIN NICHOLS MOORE,
FRANK RUST MOORE,
EDWARD CORBIN MOORE,
GEORGE BIRKBECK MOORE.

My Dear Boys:—Sometimes you have asked me to give you a history of my family on my father's side. By reading this little book you can gain the information desired.

EDWARD JOSEPH MOORE,
92 Jamaica Ave., Flushing, N. Y.
The study of genealogy becomes interesting when applied to one's own family; when we trace back our ancestral line it causes us to wonder what kind of people they really were, and we desire to know if they were like us, or any of the relatives we have known. Those mouldered forms that once walked the earth, had hopes, fears, joys and sorrows, as we have now—possessed the torch of life and handed it down the line until it came to us—to glow for awhile in our frames and in time we, too, disappear and leave it burning in those we leave behind. Students of heredity claim that the blood of more than sixty ancestors commingles in every human being's veins. Dominating impulses from some unknown branch are liable to become alive in offspring to gladden or sorrow the hearts of the parents.

The word Moore, More or Moor comes from the Gaelic and means lofty, proud, powerful, chieftain. It was a language spoken in ancient Gaul (now France), and it is possible that at some very remote time an ancestor crossed the Channel and settled in England where his descendants, like all Moores, multiplied, and scattering, went into Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
Families bearing the name are quite common in all of these countries.

Moor was used in our family when my grandfather lived in Chatham, a letter from him to his brother, Lieutenant Pliny Moor, serving in the Revolutionary Army, spelled the name with four letters. Pliny added the final e and stated that his ancestors spelled it with five.

Our family has been in America nearly two hundred and seventy years.

In 1629, Rev. John White, of Dorchester, in Dorsetshire County, England, proposed fitting out another of his several expeditions to America. It was proposed that this one was to be more select than some that had gone, and that it should start the following year. Members only were received who possessed a good moral character and whose conduct it was thought would be beneficial in building up a well ordered community and set a good example to the Indians. Several gentlemen with adult families and possessing good estate joined.

Two devoted Congregational ministers, Rev. John Wareham and Rev. Mr. Maverick were of that number. The celebrated Indian fighter, Capt. John Mason, who annihilated the Pequods, Capt. Richard Southgate and Quartermaster John Smith were military men who cast their lot in with the company. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant's ancestor, Mathew Grant, also joined.

The expedition left Dorchester, numbering one hundred and forty souls, and going to Plymouth, tarried a few days until the
ship was ready to sail. The day before it left the whole company spent the day in fasting and prayer, and during the voyage religious services were performed daily. In this company was our ancestor, John Moore. (His father, Thomas Moore, came out later and settled in Windsor).

The ship that carried them was called the Mary and John, and left Plymouth, March 30th, 1630, and arrived at Nantasket, Mass., seventy days after. The company bought land, built Mr. Wareham a church in Dorchester, now a part of Boston. John Moore's name appears in the list of freemen of the town and patentees of land. He remained here five years. The colony began to get congested and reports having come from the West that lands on the Connecticut River were much richer, a company was formed and in the fall of 1635 sixty people, among them John Moore, left Dorchester with horses, cattle and swine, with no guide but the compass, traveling through the woods without roads, sleeping on the ground, crossing rivers by felling trees, depending on their trusty guns for food and safety. At the end of two weeks they reached the Connecticut River and began the settlement of Windsor. Some had sent their household effects round by water, but they were lost on the passage.

The sufferings of the colony during the winter of 1635 was most severe. Their provisions failed, bedding lost, without fodder for their cattle they were obliged to turn them loose in the woods. Those who did not return to Boston subsisted on acorns and such game as they could shoot. The following spring
the emigration again set in, many returning, and Windsor was permanently founded. Rev. John Wareham came and John Moore was made one of his deacons in the church erected near the old Stockade.

He built a house, owned farms, was a juror in 1639 to '42, and was an original patentee of land from the King. He owned a pike manufactory and a ferry. In company with Capt. Newberry and a Mr. Greenwood he was ordered to survey out lands in Simsbury so it could be opened for settlement. The place was but a few miles from Windsor and the settlers of Simsbury came from the latter village.

Deacon John Moore was called an excellent citizen. In King Phillip's war in 1675 the inhabitants of Simsbury fled to Windsor for safety, many of the colonists suffered want and Deacon Moore contributed to alleviate their sufferings.

He died, lamented, Sept. 18th, 1677, and was buried in Windsor.

FAMILY OF DEACON JOHN MOORE.

Deacon Moore left a son, John, and four daughters—
Midwell B., July 10th, 1643.
John B., Dec. 5, 1645.
Elizabeth married Nathaniel Loomis, Nov. 24, 1654. Died July 23d, 1728; aged 90.
John bought much land in Simsbury, and some of it is owned by his descendants to this day.
FAMILY OF JOHN MOORE, SECOND.

It consisted of seven boys and one girl as follows:

John
Thomas (became captain in King Phillip's War)
Samuel
Nathaniel
Edward
Joseph
Josiah (Twins)
Martha

Joseph of this family was our direct ancestor, was born in Turkey Hill, township of Simsbury, July 5th, 1679; married Eunice Owen. She died in that village in 1734. Joseph entered the English army and died at Cape Breton, 1745.

FAMILY OF JOSEPH MOORE AND EUNICE OWEN.

The sons were Joseph, Reuben, Benjamin, Nodiah and Simeon. There were several daughters, one married a Gibbs, and the other a Palmer. Joseph married and had three sons and one daughter. The sons were Roger, Reuben and Eli. Great-uncle Reuben Moore of Chatham, N. Y., who wrote of them in 1848, said they had often visited his father. Reuben
was a school master and a great penman and German scholar, married late in life and had a family; went to the West Indies and settled, it was thought, in Jamaica. Benjamin went to Baltimore. Simeon married Hannah Barber, Nov. 22, 1753, had sons and daughters, the sons were Philander, Benjamin, Simeon and Barber. Nodiah was born in Simsbury, Nov. 5th, 1730, and died in Kinderhook, July 21st, 1786, aged 55 years, 8 months and 5 days. He was buried in Spencertown, N. Y., church yard. He married Annah Loomis in Sheffield, Mass., Aug. 3d, 1758. She was born in Westfield, Mass., Jan. 17th, 1738, and died July 4th, 1814, and was buried beside her husband. Nodiah lived successively in Sheffield, Mass.; Great Barrington, Kinderhook and Spencertown. We have visited the farm which he owned in Spencertown, N. Y.

The children of Nodiah Moore and Annah Loomis, were:

Pliny Moore, born in Sheffield, Mass., April 14th, 1759.

Annis Moore, born in Sheffield, Mass., Nov. 29th, 1761.

Olive Moore, born in Great Barrington, Mass., March 3d, 1764.

Reuben Moore, born in Great Barrington, Mass., Feb. 8th, 1768.

Salty Moore, born in Spencertown, N. Y., May 23d, 1770.

Benjamin Moore, born in Spencertown, N. Y., Nov. 12th, 1772.

Eunice Moore, born in Spencertown, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1778.

Pliny Moore enlisted in the American Army and went to
Canada with Benedict Arnold in 1777. In 1780 he was commissioned a lieutenant by George Clinton, Governor of New York, and fought in the war to its close. After this he was commissioned adjutant in a New York regiment, but the war being over, resigned and bought a large tract of land in Clinton County, and settled in Champlain. He married Martha Corbin. In 1789 he was appointed judge of Clinton County and served in that capacity for seventeen years. He was a man for that place and time of large wealth, influential and highly respected. He died Aug. 18th, 1822, aged 63 years.

Reuben lived in Chatham, N. Y., was an owner of much real estate, was judge of Columbia County and known as a man who depended on himself to do his own thinking. He was highly respected by his townsmen, married Levina Dean, Feb. 9th, 1796; they had six daughters and four sons. He died Dec. 27th, 1858, aged 90 years and 10 months.

Benjamin studied medicine and was the first physician that settled in Champlain. He had a large practice and was called a good doctor and a man of ability; married Martha Corbin. He was the writer’s grandfather. Their children consisted of five sons and four daughters. His house was the first brick dwelling erected in the village. He owned several farms and some real estate, was highly respected, died in Champlain.
The family of Judge Pliny Moore and Martha Corbin were:
Nodiah
Amasa
Sophia
Ann
Mathilda
Royal
Pliny

All died in Champlain, excepting
Amasa, who died in Plattsburgh, and
Ann in Chazy.

All born in Champlain. Nodiah owned land and real estate, manufactured plows and wagons, was a member of the church and an active member of the American Society for the Emancipation of Slaves. He married a Miss Mattox of Middlebury, Vt. They had three daughters and two sons.

Amasa studied law and removed to Plattsburgh, married a daughter of Gen. Mooers, was an owner of real estate and engaged in iron forging, was a member of the church and an influential citizen of the town. Had six sons and two daughters.

Sophia married Thomas Whiteside, of Champlain, who was an owner of mill and land property, also a prominent merchant of the town. They had two sons and two daughters, were influential in the church and highly respected.

Ann married Julius C. Hubbell of Chazy, N. Y., who was a lawyer and at one time a member of the New York State Legislature. He was a man of wealth and position and a member of the church.

Matilda married Rev. A. D. Brinkerhoff, pastor for twelve
years of the Congregational Church in Champlain. Several years after his death she married Loren Hubbell, a lawyer much respected in the place.

Royal C. Moore lived in Champlain, married a Miss Whiteside of Cambridge, N. Y. They had six daughters and two sons. He was an owner of mill, farm and lumber property, also a store; was a member of the church, influential, and a respected citizen.

Pliny married a daughter of Deacon Savage, had no children, lived in his father's mansion, was a large owner of farms, mills, lumber yards, and kept a store; was influential in the church and in the affairs of the town. He was respected and loved by every one who knew him.

FAMILY OF REUBEN MOORE AND LEVINA DEAN
OF CHATHAM, COLUMBIA COUNTY, N. Y.

Caroline, born Nov. 6th, 1796. Died Dec., 1800.
Emily Crayton, born Aug. 27th, 1798. Died Jan. 14th, 1848.
Charlotte Temple, born March 29th, 1804. Died Feb. 11, 1834.
Julia Bright, born Feb. 18th., 1808. Died Jan. 18th, 1838.
Maria M., born Feb. 8th, 1810.
Plato Bolivar, born May 1st, 1806. Died June 30th, 1898.
Silas Dean, born March 4th, 1812. Died Jan. 14th, 1886.
The sons inherited property and farms from their father which they carried on and were highly respected citizens.
The family of Dr. Benjamin Moore and Martha Corbin were:
Benjamin Franklin
Charles Salty
Edward Joseph
Nodiah
James Augustus
Mary
Eliza Corbin
Anne

Benjamin attained the age of seven years and died. Charles S. married Maria Dewey and had four daughters and one son, owned a hotel and a farm, was engaged with the Northern Transportation Company at Rouse's Point, removed with his family to Yreka, Cal., died a few years ago, and on the day of the funeral the stores of the town were closed as a mark of respect to his memory.
"Holy is the ground where rest the dead
Who died for men."

Edward was the writer's father, married Mary Nichols, had four sons and three daughters, succeeded to his father's practice, which was large, extending through the county; was appointed surgeon of the Militia Regiment in Northern New York. His means were limited and consisted of the house he lived in, a small farm, a drug store, some canal boats and thousands of dollars in uncollectable bills. He was kind to the poor and treated them without charge. His life was cut short by attending some poor Irish emigrants who came to the town stricken with an infectious disease. Other physicians refused to treat them, but he went, took the malady and died, risking his life, expecting no compensation. His was the largest funeral that ever took place in the village up to that time. As his body was being lowered into the grave the minister said: "Who can say aught against him?" He died Dec. 17, 1851.

James removed to Minnesota and was a merchant in Faribault. He afterwards went to Wood Valley, Col., and owned a ranch, on which he died round the year 1877. Was not married.

Mary married John Shedden, a lawyer of Moores, N. Y. They had three sons and two daughters. She died in 1860.

Eliza died in her maiden years and was buried in Champlain. She was amiable and pleasant and loved by her companions.

Nodiah, Ann and Mary were born at one birth and all died in infancy.
MILITARY RECORD OF SOME OF THE DESCENDANTS OF DEACON JOHN MOORE.

Capt. Thomas Moore commanded a company in King Phillip's War, 1675 to 1676.

Ebenezer Moore served in the French War in 1740.

A Joseph Moore served in the Fourth Company, Third Connecticut Regiment in 1755, and fought at the battle of Crown Point.

Benjamin A. Moore served in the War of Independence and was with Washington's Army at Fishkill and Newburgh.

Lieutenant Pliny Moore, who settled in Champlain, was with Benedict Arnold when he invaded Canada and fought in the war to its close.

Asa Moore entered the American Army in 1780 and served six months.

Elisha Moore was quartermaster in Col. Enos' Connecticut regiment in 1776 and '77.

Philander Moore was a member of Eighth Company, Connecticut Militia, and was with the American Army when it fought under Washington at Boston and New Jersey.

Lieutenant James M. Moore, Company E, 14th Connecticut, was killed Aug. 25th, 1864, at Reams Station, Va.

The writer's brother, Thomas S. Moore, was lieutenant of a
company in Colorado in 1864, and chastised a band of Indians and relieved a party of settlers who had been driven into a fort.

Capt. Pliny Moore (son of Amasa of Plattsburgh) served in the War of the Rebellion and was in several of the large battles in Virginia.

Lieut. Charles F. Moore (son of Amasa) was in the Northern Army and participated in some of the battles of the war.

John W. Moore (son of Amasa) served in the Navy in the engineer's department and rose to the position of chief engineer. He participated in the important naval engagements of the war with the South, and reaching the age limit, was retired with the rank of commodore. He is a birthright member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

THE ANCIENT MOORE HOUSE.

The ancient Moore house in the sketch was built in 1690 by John Moore (second) as a wedding present to his son, John. It was after occupied by Capt. Thomas Moore and a long line of Moores.

A VISIT TO THE TOWNS WHERE OUR ANCESTORS LIVED, DIED AND WERE BURIED.

In the fall of 1899 I went to Windsor, Conn. It is a pleasant country village on the Connecticut River, eight miles above Hartford. The main street is wide, lined with beautiful elms, and contains many handsome mansions. The old Moore house
stood for two hundred and seven years on the main street, fronting on the park-like common. It was built on land owned by Deacon John Moore. Two years ago its owner, Mr. Horace Clark, removed it back some five hundred feet and repaired it into a very habitable cottage. On the end foundation is a sandstone slab with the inscription, "Built by John Moore in 1690, Repaired by Horace Clark in 1897."

Mr. Clark stated to the writer that he spared the old house from destruction solely on the grounds of its historical associations. From there we went to the Congregational churchyard and saw the graves of the old settlers, conspicuous among them were Moores of the John Moore family. On five headstones was engraved the name Edward Moore (some of them deacons), and on three was Thomas Moore, one of them Capt. Thomas. The stones were red sandstone slabs such as the early settlers always used. Rev. John Wareham's tomb was prominent, also that of Rev. Mr. Huit, who died in 1644. Coming out we passed the ground where the first stockade was built and the first church. Nine miles from Windsor is the little village of East Granby. It used to be called Turkey Hills and is in the township of Simsbury. Joseph Moore, our second great-grandfather, was born here. We went to the graveyard and saw another row of Moore graves. Joseph Moore married an Owen, and within three feet of these graves was an Owen row. The families must have had great friendship for each other.

John Owens was a Welshman and left England in 1644, set-
tled in Dorchester and afterwards came to Windsor and moved to Turkey Hills.

Four miles further on and we come to Granby proper. Two miles north is the farm which once belonged to Roger Moore, son of Joseph, who was a brother of my great-grandfather, Nodiah. Great-uncle Reuben Moore of Chatham, N. Y., visited Roger, his cousin, in 1832 and found him hale and hearty at eighty years of age. One mile distant and we came to the graveyard in Southwick, Mass. It used to be in Simsbury, Conn., but was ceded to Massachusetts to settle a dispute of the boundary line. We saw the graves of two Roger Moores (one a captain), the other the one visited by Reuben Moore. Conspicuous was the grave of Joseph Moore's wife, who died in 1811, aged 94 years. Within a few feet of the Moore plot was that of the Loomis family. Great-grandfather Moore married a Loomis and their plots were nearly together.

Great-uncle Reuben Moore stated the family was of Welsh origin, and that his grandfather's name was JOSEPH. Several families of that nationality sailed on the Mary and John. The Congregational Church has for centuries been popular with the people of Wales. There are many branches of the family settled in different States of the Union, some of the first families of Hartford are descendants of Deacon John Moore.

From 1620 to the death of Charles the First in 1649, the people who emigrated to America did so from religious motives.
It was to found in a new country an order of society where men could worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences. After the death of Charles and religious liberty became a fact, men came solely to better their fortunes. We should keep green the memories of these heroic, conscientious men who, according to the light they possessed, lived up to what they professed and built the heritage we now enjoy. And now, my dear boys, I have told you all I know of the Moore family. It is my wish that you copy their sterling virtues. Many good women and men have belonged to it! Remember also that

The well-born man with honest blood
Coursing through his veins,
Is better equipped for the battle of life
Than one scarred with sinful stains.
EXPLANATION.

Joseph Moore Grand Son of Deacon John the first was married twice. His first wife was Sarah Brown and by her he had five children. His second wife was Eunice Owen and they had seven children.