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IDENTIFYING THE MYSTERIOUS ANNA KUNIGUNDA MOHR, WIDOW,
AND HER TWO SONS: JOHANNES AND PHILLIP MOHR, 1709 PALATINES

The Trail from Oberhausen, Pfalz; to
the South Branch of the Potomac River, Hampshire County, Virginia,
now Moorefield, Hardy County, West Virginia

By W Cary Anderson, Ed.D.
P.O. Box 685
Decatur, AR 72722-0685

Cary Anderson, a native of Arkansas, began researching his ancestry about 1957 at age 16. He is a retired educator having worked in Missouri, Colorado, Arkansas, Colombia, Jamaica, Central America, and Bolivia. His passion has resulted in five published books and numerous articles, as well as a number of unpublished manuscripts regarding his ancestry.

When this writer found his ancestor, Michael^{1-A} Katz, married 11 April 1743, at Tulpehocken, Pennsylvania, to Anna Maria Mohr; a search was begun for her ancestry.¹ Michael^{1-A} Katz/Catts, Jun., age 17, arrived on the snow Fox at Philadelphia, 12 October 1738.² Michael Katz's son, Ludwig Heinrich, was born 4 April 1744 and baptized 15 April 1744, in Swatara, Pennsylvania; sponsors were Ludwig Heinrich Schui and Cat. Elis. Goldman.³

The records of the Tulpehocken region revealed the following for a Johannes Mohr:⁴

"JOHN MOOR (also Mohr, Moor, Moore, etc.) came to the Tulpehocken region after May 13, 1723, but before Jan. 10, 1725. A list of landowners in the valley about 1732 does not contain his name. Prior to 1717, he, his wife, Elizabeth, and one child lived at the village of Weiserdorf, now...Middleburg, NY, in the Schoharie Valley...John was one of the new communicants under the Rev. Kocherthal in New York on July 19, 1710...John George, son of John and Elizabeth Moor, was born... January 19, 1716,...baptized by ...Kocherthal...January 22...sponsors...John George Reid and Anna Margaret Schaester (or Shaffer)..."

After considerable research in Pennsylvania records revealed nothing about the parentage of Anna Maria Mohr, attention was turned to the area around present-day Moorefield, Hardy County, West Virginia. The Katz/Catt family had lived in that area. Philip² Catt (Michael^{1-A}) declared in his Revolutionary War pension application that he "was born near to where the Town of Moorfield [sic] now stands in Virginia in the year 1750..."⁵

Philip Catt's birthplace was supported by Michael Thorn:⁶ "Michl Thorn appears in open Court [1832] and states that he is well acquainted with Philip Catt...since... 1770, when they lived on the South branch of the Potomac in the same neighborhood..." Augusta County, Virginia, 1748 Delinquent Tax list had "Michael Catts, not found."⁷ A Moore family was found on the South Branch of the Potomac River. Philip Moore of Augusta County, Virginia, was granted 238 acres, tract No. 15, on the East Bank of the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomack, 7 August 1749.⁸ Although the area under discussion was part of Frederick County, Virginia, Augusta County seems to have retained some jurisdiction.

Philip Moore of Hampshire County, Virginia, was granted 373 acres, Lot No. 20, on the South Fork

of the South Branch of the Potomack in said County, adjoining Lot No. 19, Mannour [Manor] Line, 6 December 1762.⁹ Philip Moore's Lot 20 is where the town of Moorefield was established.¹⁰

James Genn and his assistant, George Washington, surveyed these lots along the South Fork of the South Branch. George Washington was hardly impressed by these early settlers. He wrote in his diary: "I really think they seem to be as Ignorant a Set of People as the Indians. They would never speak English but when spoken to they speak all Dutch."¹¹

"Dutch" for the German settlers along the South Fork appears again in a Bill of Sale from Michael² More to his brother, Philip² More (Phillip^{1-A}), spring 1774, Hampshire County, [West] Virginia.¹² Philip More had given a replevin¹³ Bail bond to the Sheriff for his brother Michael. Michael More had put up many household items, cattle, horses, and hogs as security for his brother's obligation. "One large Dutch Bible" (emphasis added) was in the list of items.

Phillip Moor, Phillip Moor Jr., Phillip Moor Sr., John Moor and Conrad Moor/Moore were among a group of men on a list from a Vendue [sale] at Michael Stump's, South Fork, Hampshire County, [West] Virginia, and 8 December 1757.¹⁴ The sale was the estate of Christian Dasher. Phillip Moor, 15 March 1758, was a surety with Philip Mason and Isaac Johnson for the bond of Michael Thorn and Anthony Reeger, Administrators of Christian Tasher [Dasher].¹⁵ Appraisers of Christian Dasher's estate were Michael Stump, Leonard Knave, Peter Howe, and Harman Shoak, who filed their report 10 December 1757, two days after the sale.¹⁶

Phillip Moore was in the area of present-day Moorefield by 1749 when he acquired land.¹⁷ Phillip Moore Sr., Phillip Moor Jr., Phillip Moor, Conrad, and John Moor were all on the South Branch of the Potomac at the present site of Moorefield, West Virginia, by 1757.¹⁸ Phillip Catt was born in 1750 near present-day Moorefield, West Virginia.¹⁹

The tax collector for Augusta County, Virginia, in 1748, noted "not found" by the names of Michael Catt, Adam Stump, and Felty Thorn.²⁰ As the names were inscribed in the tax list, they probably were in Augusta County in 1747 when assessments were made. Michael Stump and Michael Thorn are associated with the Moors in 1757 and 1758 along the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac.²¹

It began to appear that Michael Katz was probably living near Phillip Moor, Sr., in 1750 in what became Hardy County, [West] Virginia, in 1786. Thus, further research was begun in that area.²² [See addendum.]

A will signed 1 December 1799 by Conrad "C M his mark" Moore was found in Hardy County, West Virginia.²³ He gave his heirs as follows:

... the children of my three brothers and three sisters in equal sixths... my brother Phillip More children... my brother John More children, and Michael Moores children... my sister Mary's children formerly of the name of Cat... my sister Margrets children... and my sister Susanna children if any otherwise to herself....

From Conrad Moore's will, it became quite apparent that he had a sister Mary who had married Mr. Cat. Catt is the anglicized version of the German Katz.²⁴ Thus, the Anna Maria Mohr who married 11 April 1743, in Tulpehocken, Pennsylvania, Michael Katz, appears to be the Mary Cat, sister of Conrad Moore of Moorefield, [West] Virginia.²⁵

Phillip Moor, Phillip Moor, Jr., Phillip Moor, Sr., John Moor, and Conrad Moor/Moore made purchases at a sale of Christian Dasher's estate, which was held at Michael Stump's, South Fork, Hampshire County (now Hardy County), [West] Virginia, 8 December 1757.²⁶ Phillip, John, Michael, Mary "formerly of the name of Cat," Margaret, and Susanna were given as the brothers and sisters in Conrad Moore's will written 1 December 1799, Hardy County, [West] Virginia.²⁷ From these two known facts, it is possible to construct a Moore family living at the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River near, or at, where Moorefield, West Virginia, is today.

Phillip Moor or Phillip^{1-A} Moor, Sr., found at the sale held 8 December 1757, was the patriarch of the South Branch Moore family, and father of Phillip Moore, John Moore, Michael Moore, Conrad Moore, Mary Moore "formerly of the name of Cat," Margaret Moore, and Susanna Moore.

Who Phillip Moor, Sr., the patriarch, was had to be established. Researching the Shaver/Schäffer families, this writer learned that a number of the 1710 Palatines, who immigrated to New York, later moved

to the Tulpehocken area of Pennsylvania.²⁸ Some of these surnames kept appearing in records pertaining to the area of the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River, [West] Virginia.

Attending the sale of Christian Dasher's estate, 8 December 1757, who appeared to have German surnames, were the following:²⁹

Michael Earnest Sr.	Wendle Miller
John Moor	Phillip Moor Jr.
Leonard Neave	Michael Stump
Michael Thorn	Tobias Thorn
John Eask	Conrade Moor
Phillip Moor	Phillip Moor Sr.
Gaisper Reed	Lazarus Thorn
Peter Thorn	

To show these men's migration, their surnames were researched in records pertaining to the South Fork of the South Branch. Seven of the first twenty tracts granted mainly in 1748 and 1749 included:

Peter Reed: Lots 1 and 2-Michael Stump:
Lots 3 and 12-Leonard Nave (Neff): Lot 11
Philip Moore- Lots 15 and 20.³⁰

Michael Ernst, George Zeh/See, and Conrod and Michael Hoerner were also there in 1749.³¹

Henry Thorn, who died in 1753 in the South Fork area, was the son of Peter Thorn.³² Adam Stump and Felty Thorn were in the 1748 Delinquent Tax List for Augusta County, Virginia.³³ A petition in 1751 for a road from Widow Cobern's Mill, on the South Branch, to John Patton's Mill, on the South Fork, included Jacob, John, Leonard, and Peter Reed, Jr.³⁴

George and Peter Ried came to Tulpehocken from Schoharie before 13 May 1723.³⁵ Michael Ernst Herner (and in some instances just Michael Ernst) John Moor, Casper Ried, Christopher and John George Stump, Peter Thorn, and John George Zeh came to Tulpehocken after 13 May 1723, but before 10 January 1725/26, the date of the first tax list for Tulpehocken.³⁶ Nicholas Neff and Leonard Ried (not to be confused with John Leonard Ried), arrived after 10 January 1725/26, but before 1726/27.³⁷

In hopes of finding something to establish more about Philip Moore Sr. of the South Fork, a study was made of these South Branch families in the records of the 1710 Palatine Immigration to New

York. Fortunately, Hank Jones' publication made the investigation very easy.³⁸ Each year in parentheses is the earliest year each has been found in the area of the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River.

DORN/THORN

Felty (1748),³⁹ Henry (1753),⁴⁰ Peter Sr. (1751),⁴¹ Lazarus (1757), Michael (1757), Peter Jr. (1757), and Tobias (1757).⁴²

Lazarus Dorn *alias* Trum (Hunter Lists #138) was found in the villages of Ulmet (18 miles northwest of Kaiserslautern and about 11 miles east of Nussbach, the village of Anna Kunigunda) and Baumholder (22 miles northwest of Kaiserslautern). Lazarus Dorn, born 7 February 1669, Oberalban, (about a mile west of Ulmet) and wife Catharina Barbel, had three daughters born in Baumholder: Anna Catharina, 1701; Anna Margaretha, 1705; and Maria Ursula, 1709. A Lazarus Dorn and wife Anna Margaretha had three children recorded in the West Camp Lutheran Churchbook: Maria Barbara, born 13 April 1715; Michael, baptized 12 January 1718; and Hans Veltin, baptized 4 January 1730, at Kingston Reformed Church. A Lazarus Dorn and wife Anna Catharina were at Hunderston about 1716/17.⁴³ If there was only one Lazarus Dorn, Hans Veltin was born when his father was age 61.

ERNST See Hoerner – Michael Ernst Hoerner

ESS/EASK

John (1757)⁴⁴ Eask.

There was a Jacob Ess (Hunters Lists #179) who was probably the Jacob Ess at Herborn (30 miles northwest of Kaiserslautern). They were Roman Catholics. The last record of Jacob Ess and his wife Anna Catharina was in 1716/17 in the Simmendinger Register, at Neu-Ausberg, New York.⁴⁵ Nothing has been found to connect John Eask with Jacob Ess.

HARNESS/ HERNER/ HORNER/ HOERNER/ ERNST

Conrod (1749),⁴⁶ Johann Michael Ernst Hoerner (1743),⁴⁷ *alias* Michael Ernst (1744),⁴⁸ and Michael Harness.⁴⁹

Ludwig Ernst Hoerner (Hunter Lists #299) arrived in 1710 and died shortly thereafter. His daughter, Anna Margaretha, married as the daughter

of the late Ludwig Ernst Horner of Unter-Owishelm in Wurtemberg, 5 September 1710, to Johann Keyser of the same place. 4 Oct 1710 Conrad Matthew Herner is given as the head of the household containing 3 persons over 10 and 1 person under 10. The Apprenticeship Lists shows Johs Coenrt Mat. Horner age 15 was bound as an orphan, 23 November 1719, to Enoch Pfeeland of New York.⁵⁰ Johann Michael Ernst Hoerner had a daughter, Dorothea Hoerner, born 1741, baptized 9 Oct 1743, at South Branch, sponsored by Johannes Haag and his wife.⁵¹

MOHR/ MOOR/ MOORE

Conrad and John (1757), Phillip Jr. (1752), and Phillip Sr. (1749)⁵².

Anna Kunigunda, widow of the late Conrad Mohr from Oberhausen, married 23 April 1709, Nussbach 67759 (12 miles north of Kaiserslautern), Daniel Gödel, widower.⁵³ In about 1716/17, the Simmendinger Register showed Anna Kunigunda Mohrin, a widow with one child, living in the Schoharie village of New-Stuttgart. The West Camp Lutheran Churchbook shows a Phillipp Moor confirmed 22 January 1716, Schoharie.

The Simmendinger Register also showed a Johannes Mohr and wife Elisabetha and a child were also at the New-Stuttgart village about 1716/17. The child was Johann Georg Moor, found in the West Camp Lutheran Churchbook, baptized at Schoharie and whose birth was given as 29 January 1716. The sponsors were Johann George Rued and Anna Margretha Schaefer [perhaps Schaeffer]. The West

Camp Lutheran Churchbook has Johann Moor, "Epis.," joining the Lutheran Church 19 July 1710.⁵⁴ This data corresponds with that given earlier for John Moor who was at Tulpehocken before 10 January 1725.

Daniel Goettel was listed with a wife and seven children on Capt. John Enrit's ship, July 1609 (Rotterdam Lists).⁵⁵ Daniel Gettel (Hunter Lists #236) appeared 4 July 1710 with 6 persons over 10 years of age and 2 under 10 years. He died before 29 September 1711 when Daniel Göttel's Widd^w was listed. She had 5 persons over 10 and 2 under 10. On 25 March 1712 there were 3 persons over 10 and 2 under 10 in her household. Then on 24 June 1712, there were 3 persons over 10.⁵⁶

It is interesting that the West Camp Lutheran Churchbook shows that Daniel Goettel's wife, "Epis.," joined the Lutheran church at New York City, 19 July 1710.⁵⁷ The same date Johann Moor, "Epis.," also, joined the Lutheran Church. Both events were recorded in the West Camp Lutheran Churchbook. It appears mother, Anna Kunigunda, and son, Johannes Mohr, converted. In the Nussbach Churchbook, 23 April 1709, after the marriage record of Daniel Gödel and Anna Kunigunda, widow of Conrad Mohr, is written:⁵⁸ "This Daniel Gödel emigrated with wife and 7 children, two from the first, three from the second, and two from the third wife, June 12, 1709, to the Island of Pennsylvania."

The following is an attempt to discover who was in Daniel Gettel's household in New York by using data from the various lists of Palatines.

Daniel Gettel 4 jul 1710	D. Göttel's Widd ^w 29 Sept 1711	D. Göttel's Widd ^w 25 Mar 1712	D. Göttel's Widd ^w 24 Jun 1712	Anna Kunigunda Mohrin, widow 1716/1717		
b. prior 1700					Daniel Göttel	
b. prior 1700	Prior 1701	Prior 1702	Prior 1701	Adult	Anna Kunigunda	
b. prior 1700	Prior 1701				Joh. Daniel Göttel	b. 1689
b. prior 1700	Prior 1701				Joh. Nicolaus Göttel	b. c1690
b. prior 1700	Prior 1701	Prior 1702			Henrich Göttel	b. c1694
b. prior 1700	Prior 1701	Prior 1702	Prior 1701		Anna Christine Göttel	b. c1696
1699-1710	1700-1711	1701-1712	1701-1712	Child	Phillip Mohr	b. c1701
1699-1710	1700-1711	1701-1712			?	
					Johannes Mohr	b. c1694

One Godel son could be hired out or dead by 4 July 1710. It could be that Johannes Mohr was not in the household by 1710. This group left the Palatinate as a family of 9 in the family according to the notation in the church record in Nussbach and as given on the Rotterdam lists.

Johann Daniel Gödel, baptized 18-28 March 1689 Rathskirchen, was definitely a son of Daniel. Johann Daniel Gödel had a daughter baptized 24 January 1722 as recorded in the Albany Reformed Churchbook.⁵⁹ Anna Christina Gettel, who was recorded in the West Camp Lutheran Churchbook as confirmed 23 March 1712 at Queensberg, also appears to definitely be a daughter of Daniel Gödel.⁶⁰ These could be the two children of "the first wife" who came with Daniel to America.

The three of the "second wife" would be children of Maria Elisabetha Doll who married 24 October 1702, Zweikirchen as recorded in the Steinbach am Donnersberg Churchbook.⁶¹ The two children of the "third wife" would be Johannes and Phillip Mohr. One child of the second wife must have died as only two children under ten appeared in the Hunter List. With 16 being about the age of confirmation, the children discussed in this paragraph would fit the lists.

The conclusion drawn from the chart was that it was possible for Mohr children, about the ages of Johannes and Phillip, to be in the household of Daniel Gettel and that of Daniel Göttel's widow.

NEFF/ NAVE

Leonard (1749)⁶² Nave.

Georg Friderich Neff (Hunter Lists #544) and his family originated at Neuwied, 5 miles northwest of Koblenz and Nieerbieber, just north of Neuwied. Jones found no Leonard Neff; but this Georg Friderich Neff did have a daughter Anna Catharina, born 12 October 1705.⁶³ Anna Catharina Neff married 10 September 1739, Tulpehocken, to Michael Stump.⁶⁴ A Catharine Stump received six shillings and six pence from the estate settlement of Phillip Moore in Hampshire County, [West] Virginia, in 1773.⁶⁵

The George Nief who was in the North Company of Col. August Graham's Richmond County, New York, Militia in 1715 may be the Johann Georg Neff, born 15 August 1701, son of Georg Freidrich Neff.⁶⁶

He would have been old enough to have a son Leonard, who was on the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River, Virginia, by 1749.

RIEDT/ RUED/ REED

Peter (1749),⁶⁷ Leonard (1751), Jacob (1751), John (1751), Peter Jr. (1751),⁶⁸ Casper (1757)⁶⁹.

Anna Catharina Riedtin (Hunter Lists #600) was the widow of Hans Gorge Riedt of Bahborn, about five miles northeast of Kaiserslautern. Peter Reed may have been the son of Johann Peter Riedt. This family all moved to Tulpehocken, and Johann Georg, Johann Leonhardt, and Johann Peter appeared on the 10 January 1725/26 Tulpehocken tax roll. Casper Reed was confirmed 9 October 1748, aged 19 years, at Christ Lutheran Church, Tulpehocken.⁷⁰

Johann Georg Rued and Anna Margretha Schaester were the sponsors at the baptism, 29 January 1716, Schoharie, of Johann George Moor, son of Johann Moor and Elisabetha, as recorded in the West Camp Lutheran Churchbook.⁷¹ In 1709 Georg Riedt had two daughters, age 12 and 10, as yet identified.⁷² It is a possibility that one of these daughters was Elisabetha who married Johann Moor. Their firstborn son would then be named for his grandfather, Hans Georg Riedt, and Johann Georg Rued would be an uncle as sponsor.

Johann Peter and Johann Michael Rued joined the Lutheran Church at New York, 26 September 1710, recorded in the West Camp Lutheran Churchbook.⁷³

STUMPF/ STUMP

Adam (1748)⁷⁴ and Michael (1749)⁷⁵ Stump.

Johann Georg Stumpf (Hunter Lists #755) came in 1710 with a wife and two children. Darmstadt (49 miles northeast of Kaiserslautern) appears as the possible village of origin. Jones gave the possible children of Johann Georg Stumpf as: Christopher, Johannes, Michael, Casper, Abraham, Anna Maria, and Adam.⁷⁶ There is an estate file for a Michael Stump in 1775.⁷⁷ Michael Stump married 10 September 1739, in Tulpehocken, to Anna Catharina Neff.⁷⁸ Leonard Neff received Lot #11 in 1749. It joined Michael Stump's Lot #12.⁷⁹ Adam Stump is listed among the charter members of Christ Lutheran Church, Tulpehocken, 1743.⁸⁰

ZEHE/ ZEH/ SAY**George (1749)⁸¹ Say.**

Johannes Zehe (Hunter Lists #838) came from Oppenheim (39 miles northeast of Kaiserslautern). The West Camp Lutheran Churchbook reports Johann Georg Zeh was confirmed 30 April 1711, New German Colony.⁸² Hans George Zeh had a daughter, Anna Maria, born 20 December 1743, baptized 2 February 1744, Swatara, Pennsylvania, and the sponsors were Heinrich Dubbs and his wife.⁸³

Felty, Peter Sr., Henry, Lazarus, Michael, Peter Jr., and Tobias THORN/DORN; Jacob EASK; Conrod and Johann Michael HARNESS/HOERNER/ERNST; Phillip Sr., Conrad, John, Phillip Jr., MOHR/MOOR/MOORE; Leonard NEFF/NAVE; Peter, Leonard, Jacob, John, Peter Jr.,

Casper RIEDT/ RUED/REED; Michael and Adam STUMPFF/STUMP and George ZEHE/SAY were members of a group of eight families in the 1710 Palatine immigrants to New York. The Dorns/Thorns, Ernsts/Harnesses, Mohrs, Neffs, Reeds, Stumps and Zehes have been identified as stopping in the Tulpehocken area of Pennsylvania. Members of these families settled along the South Branch of the Potomac, Hampshire County, Virginia (now Hardy County, West Virginia), by 1749.

An extant document found in Peter Reed, Dec., Estate Settlement, Hampshire County, Virginia, 1763, Michael Thorn, Administrator, ties the South Branch settlers to Pennsylvania.⁸⁴ Pertinent data follows:

1754	Peter Reed Dr To Michel Thorn	L	S	D
May of 23 1757	My selfe & 3 horses in Sarvius to Pencelvany	-5.	12.	0
September	paid to the Curorer [Currier]	0.	1.	8
Of 2	paid to the Sadeler	0.	2.	10
Of 4	paid at harpors ferry (Harper's Ferry)	0.	5.	0
	Paid to John Moor for Sarvius Dun by him & hors	4.	4.	0
1762 May of 4	paid to Michel Stump	0.	1.	8
of 10	paid to Windel brown	0.	6.	0
	paid to Moses Striker	0.	12.	6
	paid to Charles Linch	0.	7.	0

This document reveals Michel Thorn made a trip to Pennsylvania for Peter Reed in May of 1754. Perhaps in September, John Moor made a trip for the estate via Harpers Ferry, to Pennsylvania.

Studying the 1710 Palatine families, revealed a potential for the parentage of Phillip Moore, Sr., who by 1749, was on the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac, where Moorefield, West Virginia, is today.⁸⁶ The Phillip Moor, who was recorded in the West Camp Lutheran Church book as being confirmed 22 January 1716, Schoharie, would be the right age to be the patriarch of the South Fork, Virginia Moores, and especially the father of Anna Maria Mohr.⁸⁷

Anna Maria Mohr, who married 11 April 1743,

Tulpehocken, to Michael [1] Katz, would have been born 1722 to 1725, considering she was about 18 to 21 years of age when she married.⁸⁸ Phillipp Moor of Schoharie, who was confirmed 22 January 1716, would have been born about 1700, as German Lutheran confirmands were about 16 years of age at that time.⁸⁹ Anna Maria Mohr would have been the first child, or among the first children, of Phillip Mohr and was born about 1720-1725.

The evidence pointed toward Phillip Mohr, Sr., being a son of Conrad Mohr, of Oberhausen, and his wife, Anna Kunigunda, who as a widow married 23 April 1709, Nussbach, Daniel Gödel.⁹⁰ Daniel Gödel died sometime between 4 July 1710, when he appeared as the head of the household, and 29

September 1711, when the household was headed by Daniel Göttel's Widd^w.⁹¹

Anna Kunigunda Mohrin, a Widow with 1 child, was living in Neu-Stuttgart, Schoharie, New York, about 1716/1717.⁹² It appears she may have taken the Mohr name again. She was married but a short time to Daniel Gödel, and she was known as the mother of two Mohrs in New-Stuttgart. No other Mohr in the area had a son Phillip who was of the age to be confirmed in 1716. Also, Phillip Moore, Sr., of the South Fork, Virginia, had a son Conrad. It is probable that this Conrad was named for his grandfather, Conrad Mohr of Oberhausen.

It appears from the entry made in the Nussbach Churchbook, under the date 23 April 1709, when Anna Kunigunda, widow of Conrad Mohr, married Daniel Gödel, that Anna Kunigunda, third wife of Daniel Gödel, had two children who also emigrated.⁹³ Phillip Mohr, born about 1700, would be one of her children. The other would be Johannes Mohr, who also was at Neu-Stuttgart, Schoharie, about 1716/17, as was Anna Kunigunda Mohrin.⁹⁴

Further evidence of Anna Kunigunda (Mohr) Gödel being the mother of Johannes Mohr is found in that Johann Moor, "Epis" (no location given), and Daniel Goettel's wife, "Epis," both joined the Lutheran Church at New York, 19 July 1710.⁹⁵ Also, Johannes Mohr and Anna Kunigunda Mohrin, a Widow, were the only Mohrs at Neu-Stuttgart in about 1716/1717 suggests a relationship. The same date and both having the notation "Epis," which indicates they were of the same religion, strongly suggests a relationship between Anna Kunigunda (Mohr) Gödel and Johannes Mohr.

Johann Moor and Elizabeth had a son Johann Georg baptized 29 January 1716, Schoharie, and recorded in the West Camp Lutheran Church book. Sponsors were Johann Georg Rued, and Anna Margretha Schaester.⁹⁶ Assuming Johann Moor had been married about a year, and that he was about 25 when he married, he would have been born about 1690. Johannes Mohr (Moor, Moore) came to Tulpehocken after 13 May 1723, but before 10 January 1725/26, when he appeared on the tax list there.⁹⁷ His son, Johann Georg Mohr, married 7 August 1739, at Earltown, Pennsylvania, to Anna Heckendorn.⁹⁸

Hank Jones, with his continued intrigue with the Mohr family, wrote this author, 12 August 1991, and

alerted him to the will of Johannes Mohr of Tulpehocken, which was written 24 March 1731/32 and proved May 1742 at Tulpehocken.⁹⁹ John Moore of "Tullpahocon" mentioned a wife Elizabeth, sons John Michael and George, a daughter Onakind, who had been left £12.20sh by her grandmother "in my care." Onakind was suggested to be close to Anna Kunigunda by Jones, and this writer concurs. How an English scribe would enter the German name—Kunigunda—is anyone's guess. Onakind is not too far-fetched. Here is surely another tie back to Anna Kunigunda (Mohr) Gödel/Goetel/Getel.

With this additional evidence, this writer wanted to conclude that Johannes and Phillip Mohr were the sons of Anna Kunigunda and Conrad Mohr. However, no evidence that a Phillip Mohr had been in Tulpehocken, Pennsylvania, or the surrounding area, could be found. Thus, it still could not yet be stated without question that Phillip Mohr was the father of Anna Maria Mohr, who married Michael Katz on 11 April 1743 in Tulpehocken.¹⁰⁰

This writer decided to attend the Pal Am Conference in June 1995 in Denver, Colorado. Annette K. Burgert, one of the scheduled speakers, was one of the reasons that compelled attendance at the conference. She had a booklet of just over 30 pages on the Tulpehocken area. A quick turn to the index and there was Philip Mohr! A Mr. Potts of Pottsgrove (now Pottstown) kept an account book on Tulpehocken purchasers in 1744.¹⁰¹ Names of interest in the account book were as follows:

Philip Mohr was on page 69
 Joh. Mohr's Wittb (Widow) was on page 72
 Michael Katz was on page 59
 Peter Dorn was on page 52
 Abraham Neff was on page 71
 Nichlaus Ried was on page 10
 George Ried Wittib (Widow) was on page 20
 Peter Ried was on page 22
 Leonhardt Ried was on page 64
 Peter Rieden's frau (wife) was on page 70
 Joh. Georg Ried were on page 70
 Stoffel Stump was on page 68
 and Georg Zeh was on page 17.¹⁰²

These were South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac families making purchases from Mr. Potts while living in Tulpehocken, Pennsylvania.

With Phillip Mohr being clearly established as being in Tulpehocken, it is now possible, when considering all the other data, to state without reservation that which had long been considered probable: Phillip and Johannes Mohr were indeed the sons of Conrad and Anna Kunigunda () Mohr of Oberhausen, the Pfalz.

There are three Oberhausen villages close to Nussbach. Oberhausen b. Kirm is about 17 miles northwest of Nussbach. Oberhausen a.d. Nahe is about 13 miles north by northeast of Nussbach. Oberhausen a.d. Appel is about 9 miles northeast of Nussbach. All three are within a 30-mile radius of Kaiserslautern. A number of the 1709 Palatines were within that radius. At least four of the families on the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac were within that radius.

Locating the exact home village of Conrad Mohr was not within the scope of this study. However, with the conclusion reached in this study, research in the various Oberhausen villages should be the next step in research of the Mohr family of this study.

GENEALOGICAL SUMMARY

1. Conrad^B Mohr of Oberhausen married Anna Kunigunda _____. She married secondly, 23 April 1709, to Daniel Godel, last of Nussbach.¹⁰³ Daniel and Anna Kunigunda married seven weeks before they began the trek to the New World. Daniel, his wife and seven children, were in the 5th party of Palatines in 1709.¹⁰⁴ Daniel Göttel died between 4 July 1710, when he appeared on Hunter's Lists in New York, and 29 September 1711, when Daniel Göttel's Widd^w was head of the household.¹⁰⁵ Anna Kunigunda () Mohr Gödel, died after she appeared in 1716/1717 on the Simmendinger Register and before 24 March 1731/32, when her son, Johannes Mohr, wrote his will.¹⁰⁶

Children of Conrad^B and Kunigunda () Mohr were as follows:¹⁰⁷

- + 2. i. Johannes^{1-A} Mohr, born about 1694, Germany
- + 3 ii. Phillip Mohr, born about 1700, Germany

2. Johannes^{1-A} Mohr (Conrad^B), born 1694, married about 1714, Schoharie Valley, New York, to Elisabetha _____.¹⁰⁸ John Mohr was in Tulpehocken, present day Berks County, Pennsylvania, after 13 May 1723, but before 10 January 1725, when he was on the Tulpehocken Tax List.¹⁰⁹ He died there before May 1742, when his will was entered for probate.¹¹⁰

Children of Johannes and Elisabetha () Moor were as follows:¹¹¹

4. i. Johann Georg² Mohr, born 29 January 1716, baptized Schoharie, sponsors were Johann George Rued (Reid) and Anna Margretha Schaester [Schaeffer?];¹¹² married 7 August 1739, Earl Town, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, to Anna Heckendown.¹¹³
 - a. John Frederick [4] Mohr, born 22 January 1744, Swatara, present day Lebanon County, Pennsylvania. Sponsors were John Friedrich Rathfang and wife Maria Elisabetha.¹¹⁴
5. ii. John Michael Mohr
6. iii. Onakind (Anna Kunigunda) Mohr
3. Phillip^{1-A} Moor (Conrad^B) was born about 1700 and confirmed at Schoharie, New York, 22 January 1716.¹¹⁵ Phillip died prior to 26 April 1773, probably on the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac.¹¹⁶ Three years appears to be about the time taken at that place and time to settle estates. Thus, Phillip probably died about 1770.

Phillip Mohr, Anna Catherine Lutt and Anne Margretha Dolest were sponsors for Anna Margaretha Glump, born 1 Feb 1717, daughter of Philip Glump and his wife Anna Margaretha Veronica, as found in the West Camp Lutheran Churchbook.¹¹⁷ Phillip Mohr was living in the Tulpehocken, Pennsylvania, area in 1744 when he purchased merchandise from Mr. Potts of Pottsgrove, now Pottstown.¹¹⁸

Philip Mohr was granted Lot 14 containing 238 acres on the east side of the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac, 7 August 1749, near present-

day Moorefield, Hardy County, West Virginia.¹¹⁹ Phillip Moore Sr., 30 July 1764, Hampshire County, Virginia, sold 138 acres of Lot 15 to Michael Moore.¹²⁰ The deed was signed by Phillip Moor and was witnessed by Jonathan Heath, George Hart and Tho. Douthit.

Children of Phillip^{1-A} Mohr/Moore were as follows:¹²¹

- + 7. i. Anna Maria² Mohr (Phillip^{1-A}, Conrad^B) was born about 1722, married 11 Apr 1743, in Tulpehocken, Pennsylvania, to Michael Katz.¹²² Michael Katz, Jr., age 17, and Michael Katz, Sr., age 48, arrived in Philadelphia, 12 Oct 1738, on the snow Fox. She was given as Mary Catt in the will of her brother Conrad. In 1750 they were near present-day Moorefield, West Virginia. By 1773 they were in what is present-day Fayette County, Pennsylvania, or at least two of the three children were there.
- + 8. ii. Philip Mohr, born about 1724-1729.¹²³
- + 9. iii. John Mohr, born about 1727.
- + 10. iv. Michael Mohr, born about 1736.¹²⁴
- 11. v. Conrad Mohr, born by 1736 and died between 21 December 1799 and 9 April 1800, Hardy County, [West] Virginia, dates his will written and filed.¹²⁵ If he married, he had no children, as he left his estate to the children of his brothers and sisters. Conrad Moore was among a large group of men who were at a vendue held at Michael Stump's, South Fork, Hampshire County, [West] Virginia, 3 December 1757.¹²⁶
- 12. vi. Margaret Mohr, no husband's surname given for her in the will of her brother Conrad. Conrad's will implies she may not have had children.¹²⁷
- 13. vii. Susanna Mohr, no husband's surname given for her in the will of brother Conrad. Conrad's will implies she may not have had children.¹²⁸
- 7. Anna Maria "Mary"² Mohr (Phillip^{1-A}, Conrad^B) was born about 1722; married 11 April 1743, in

Tulpehocken, Pennsylvania, to Michael Katz.¹²⁹ Michael Katz, Jr., age 17, and Michael Katz, Sr., age 48, arrived in Philadelphia, 12 Oct 1738, on the snow Fox.¹³⁰ She was given as Mary Catt in the will of her brother Conrad.¹³¹ In 1750 they were near present-day Moorefield, West Virginia.¹³² By 1773 they were in what is present-day Fayette County, Pennsylvania, or at least two of three children were there.¹³³

Children of Michael and Maria² (Mohr) Katz were as follows:¹³⁴

- 14. i. Ludwig Heinrich³ Katz, born 4 April 1744, baptized 15 April 1744, Swatara, Pennsylvania. Sponsors were Ludwig Heinrich Schui and Cat. Elis. Goldman.¹³⁵
- 15. ii. George Katz, born 1747-8.¹³⁶
- 16. iii. Michael Katz, born about 1749.¹³⁷
- 17. iv. Phillip Katz, born 25 May 1750, present-day Moorefield, West Virginia.¹³⁸
- 18. v. Anna Maria Katz, born May 1757.¹³⁹
- 19. vi. John Katz, born 1758-9.¹⁴⁰
- 8. Phillip Mohr² (Phillip^{1-A}, Conrad^B) was born by 1724-1729.¹⁴¹ Phillip died after 18 February 1774, when he added a Codicil to his will, and before his will being proved in Hampshire County, [West] Virginia, 10 March 1778; married Mary (?Doshire).¹⁴² Philip may have died as early as 1775, as there is a voucher of John Higgins, dated 1775, in the Estate Settlement file of Philip Moore, which states Philip Moore is deceased.¹⁴³

Philip Moore Jr. was on the vendue list held at Michael Stump's, South Fork, Hampshire County, [West] Virginia, 3 Dec. 1757.¹⁴⁴ Lot No. 20 on the South Fork was granted to Philip Moore, 6 December 1762 by Halifax.¹⁴⁵ This land was at the site of present-day Moorefield, West Virginia.¹⁴⁶ Philip Moore, 15 November 1752, was among the men to view, mark and keep in repair the wagon road up the South Fork to Peter Reed's Mill, was probably Philip Mohr.¹⁴⁷

Charles Lynch witnessed Phillip Moore's will

and codicil. He and Captain Jacob Reed were named to administrate Phillip Moore's estate. Lynch's name was crossed through in both places. A portion follows:¹⁴⁸

In the name of God Amen, I Phillip Moore of Hampshire County of Virginia ... do make ... this my ... last will and Testatement [sic] ... I will and bequeath Dearly beloved wife Maray Two Mars [sic] her Choice an_ also 2 ox three Cows also as many sheep as she thinks taken out of my flock six pewter plates and all the spoons now in my possin [sic] and all the third part of my lands During her life The Remainder part to be eqle_y [sic] Divided between my three sons To wit Anthoney Phillip and Jacob paying Each my Dearly beloved daughters as folleth Marget Elizabeth Susannah and Ann the sum of Thirty Pounds Each of them and all my moveable Estate to be Eqkly [sic] devided [sic] between all these my children.

Signed in presents of

~~Charles Lynch~~

George Reed

Bernhart Mayer

his

Philip M Moor

mark

Throughout documents dealing with the settlement of Philip Moore's estate the surname was usually spelled as Moor.¹⁴⁹

Children of Phillip² and Mary (Doshire) Mohr are as follows:¹⁵⁰

20. i. Anthony [4] Moore, born about 1745-1750. His wife's name was Mary. He was in Hardy County, [West] Virginia, 1787. He was over 21 and had a white male over 16 and under 21 in his household.¹⁵¹ With the exception of Conrod, there were no other Moore and variant spellings in this list. The male over 16 and under 21 was born 1766-71. If his father was about 21 when this person was born, then the father was born 1745-1750. If Anthony was the father of the person in the household over 61 and under 21, then Anthony's father, if 21 when Anthony was born, would be born 1724-1729.

21. ii. Philip Moore. His wife's name was

Caty.

22. iii. Jacob Moore appeared as "Jacob Moor, son of Philip Moor, deceased," in 1786, in the first three pages of the Hardy County, [West] Virginia Record Book.¹⁵² Jacob Moore wrote his will 6 September 1790, and it was entered for probate December 1790, Bourbon County, Kentucky. His heirs were his sister, Nancy Funk and Elizabeth Alkire of the same county.¹⁵³ He died without children.¹⁵⁴

23. iv. Margaret Moore married David Reel, Jr.

24. v. Elizabeth Moore. It has been reported that she died in 1803, in Kentucky, and that she married William Alkire.¹⁵⁵

25. vi. Susannah Moore, born 24 December 1763, died 11 June 1828, buried Alkire Cemetery, Pickaway County, Ohio.¹⁵⁶ She married Samuel Phebus.

26. vii. Nancy Anne Moore married Adam Funk.¹⁵⁷

9. John² Mohr (Phillip^{1-A}, Conrad^B) was born by 1744 and perhaps by 1727, and it has been reported that he died about 1772.¹⁵⁸ His wife was Margaret, but her maiden surname is unknown.¹⁵⁹ He had at least one son over 14 in 1783 when George Catt was appointed guardian of one of three minor children in Fayette County, Pennsylvania.¹⁶⁰

24 December 1783, in the Orphan's Court, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, before Alexander McClean, Philip Rogers, Robert Adams, John Allen, Robert Ritchey, and Andrew Rabb, the Court appointed George Catt to be the guardian over the person and estate of Philip Moore, minor child of John Moore, deceased, during his minority. Henry Moore, minor child of John Moore, deceased, being above the age of 14 years, chose Thomas Kendall to be guardian over his person and estate during his minority. The Court appointed Michael Moore, Jr. to be guardian over the person and estate of George

Moore, minor child of John Moore, deceased, during his minority.¹⁶¹

Children of John² and Margaret () Mohr were as follows:¹⁶²

- 27. i. Mary [4] Moore
- 28. ii. Sarah Moore; married Philip³ Moore, son of Michael Moore.

Probable children of John and Margaret () Mohr were as follows:¹⁶³

- 29. iii. Henry Moore, born by 1769. [This was probably Heinrich.]
 - 30. iv. Philip Moore, born after 1769 [Supposedly a Mary Zorn, daughter of Andrew Zorn, born 1756, and granddaughter of Jacob Zorn] married a Philip Moore.¹⁶⁴
 - 31. v. George Moore, born after 1769.
10. Michael² Mohr (Phillip^{1-A}, Conrad^B) was born about 1736-1737; married Catharine _____.¹⁶⁵ Michael Moore "aged 62" gave a deposition at Morgantown, [West] Virginia, 11 Jun 1799, that he was a neighbor of Peter Thorn on the South Branch of the Potomac in a bill involving "Craigien vs. Thorn" first filed 1 April 1796.¹⁶⁶ A Michael Moore is found in Monongalia County, [West] Virginia in 1810 when he and a female were over 45 years of age. There was a female 10-16 in the household.¹⁶⁷

Children of Michael² and Catharine () Mohr were as follows:¹⁶⁸

- 32. i. Michael [4] Moore was born 1762, and probably a few years earlier, if 21 when he became guardian of Michael Moore, Jr., son of John Moore, deceased, 24 December 1783, Fayette County, Pennsylvania.¹⁶⁹ A Michael Moore was in East Bethlehem Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania, tax list of 1785-93. A Michael Moore was in this area in 1790 when the census listed Michael Moore with five males under 16 and

five females. He does not appear in the area after this. He married first in 1790, Eva Brown, daughter of Adam Brown (?son of John Wendel Braun of the Friendship of 1738); m/2 Hanah Fluharty.¹⁷⁰ Wendel Braun is found as Windel Brown in the Estate Settlement of Peter Reed, Hampshire County, [West] Virginia, 1763.¹⁷¹ This would place him in the area of the Moores on the South Fork.

- 33. ii. Philip Moore, born about 1771 and died 21 July 1865;¹⁷² married Sarah Moore, born about 1775 and died 1865,¹⁷³ daughter of John Moore.¹⁷⁴
- 34. iii. Jacob Moore, born 7 Apr 1785,¹⁷⁵ died 9 January 1869, Monongalia County, West Virginia; married Anna Barbara Haught (daughter of Peter Haught, II and Christenia Yeager) born about 1785 and died 27 August 1863, Monongalia County, [West] Virginia. Both were buried at St. Luke's Cemetery, Clay District, Monongalia County, [West] Virginia where they lived their entire married life.¹⁷⁶
- 35. iv. Nancy Moore; married 16 September 1800, Joseph Moyers.
- 36. v. Susanna Moore, died before 1807;¹⁷⁷ married Lewis Kerns [Carns]. He married secondly Eleanor _____.¹⁷⁸

Anna Kunigunda, Addendum

Confirmation that Michael Katz lived near Phillip Mohr. Sr., in 1748, was found in the journal kept by George Washington while surveying lots along the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac. Washington recorded the following lots surveyed 2 April 1748: Lot 10, Michael Catt; Lot 11, Leonard Nave [Neff]; Lot 12, Michael Stump. On 5 April, Washington recorded Lot 15 for Phillip Moore [Mohr, Sr.]¹⁷⁸

Michael Calb Liveron is the name entered by J.M. Toner in his published copy of Washington's journal. Abram Vanderpool, 19 Oct 1748 obtained Lot No. 10 upon the South Fork.¹⁷⁹ It is clear that

Michael was only living on the land with little or no intention of claiming it. Thus, what was interpreted as "Liveron" by Dr. Toner, is actually 'lives on'. That Calb is Catt is also obvious in that Washington did not cross the two letters "t"; therefore a person not familiar with the names could only print it as it seemed to be. Lastly, this places Michael Katz [Catt] on the South Fork where he was said to be in his son Phillip's Revolutionary War Pension application.¹⁸⁰

Sara Stevens Patton, whose study of the South Branch Manor Lands, also has concluded that Washington's entry was "Michael Catt. Lives on".¹⁸¹ In a recent e-mail to this writer, she stated she based her decision on the handwriting, knowledge provided to her about Michael Catt, middle names were rare at that time, and Liveron does not seem to exist as a surname.

References

- ¹ John Casper Stoever, *Early Lutheran Baptisms and Marriages in Southeastern Pennsylvania: Records of Rev. John Casper Stoever from 1730 to 1779* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publ. Co. 1988), 57.
- ² Ralph B. Strassburger, William J. Hinke, ed. *Pennsylvania German Pioneers, A Publication of the Port of Philadelphia From 1727 to 1808* (reprint, Baltimore: Genealogical Publ. Co., 1966), 1:231-3. The name appears as CATTs, KATZ, and KOTZ. This writer published a genealogy for Michael Katz/Catt: W Cary Anderson, *The Catt Family in America* (Evansville, IN: Whipporwill Publications, 1989).
- ³ Stoever, *Baptisms and Marriages*, 27.
- ⁴ Charles Adam Fisher, "Early Tulpehocken Settlers," *1723-1773 Anniversary Magazine of the Tulpehocken* (The Tulpehocken Settlement Historical Soc 1973). 52-3.
- ⁵ "Affidavit of Philip Catt," Pension No. S-16072. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Washington, DC.
- ⁶ "Michael Thorn Affidavit," Philip Catt Pension No. S-16072 (NARA).

Side Merce N. 35 Ch 262 po. to
2 Chesnut Oaks & a white Oak
thence N. 65 Ch 20 to y. Low G.
126 po to y. Fork 244 po to a Hickory
at y. Foot of the Mountain
thence to y. Beginning 55 Ch
262 po. Merce Lot is very good

Lot 10th Michael Catt: Liveron
Beginning at a Hickory Corner to
Lot y. 9th & running along y.
Line So 55 Ch 244 Pole to 2 Ches
nut Oaks. thence N. 35 Ch 262 po.
to 2 pines & a spanish Oak on
y. Top of a Hill thence N. 55 Ch
14 po to y. Low G. 230 po to y. Fork
270 po to a Red O: on y. Mountain
Side thence to y. Beginning

Lot y. 11th Leonard Nace
Beginning at a Red O: on y.
Mountain Side corner to Lot y.
10th & running along y.

Excerpt from the journal in the
handwriting of George Washington.

Above reads:

Lot 10th Michael Catt. Lives on
Beginning at a Hickory corner to
Lot the 9th & running along the
Line So 55 Ch[ains] 244 Pole to 2 Ches
nut Oaks. Thence W 35 Ch 262 po[les]
to 2 pines & a spanish oak on
the Top of a Hill thence No 55 Ch
14 po to the Low G:[ground] 230 po to the
Fork
270 po to a Red O:[oak] on the Mountain
Side thence to the Beginning¹⁸²

- ⁷ Lyman Chalkley, *Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlement In Virginia, Extracted From the Original Court Records of Augusta County, 1745-1800* (1912. Reprint. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1980). II:413
- ⁸ Gertrude E. Gray, *Virginia Northern Neck Land Grants: 1742-1775* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc. 1980), II:413. Richard K. MacMaster, *The History of Hardy County, 1786-1986* (Salem, WV: Walsworth Press, Inc., 1986), 16.
- ⁹ Gray, *Northern Neck Land Grants*, II:147.
- ¹⁰ MacMaster, *History of Hardy County*, 16.
- ¹¹ MacMaster, *History of Hardy County*, 16.
- ¹² Michael More to Philip More. Bill of Sale." Spring (nd) 1774, Hampshire Co., [West] Virginia, Deeds. 4:47. From the previous and following entries, this Bill of Sale was made between 14 April and 10 May 1774.
- ¹³ Replevin is the process where goods detained by a person giving bail for another may be recovered once the bond is not needed.
- ¹⁴ "Vendue at Michael Stump's," 3 December 1757, Augusta County, VA, Will Book 1:307-308.
- ¹⁵ Augusta Co., VA Wills, I:4 as found in Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III:47.
- ¹⁶ Augusta County, VA Wills, I:306. See also: Joseph M. Kellogg: *Tulpehocken, Pennsylvania, Records and Virginia Notes* (typescript, 1945), 249.
- ¹⁷ Gray, *Land Grants*, II:413.
- ¹⁸ "Vendue at Michael Stump's," Augusta Co., VA, Wills, I:307-308.
- ¹⁹ "Affidavit of Philip Catt," Pension No. S-16072 (NARA).
- ²⁰ Chalkley, *Chronicles*, II 413-414.
- ²¹ See Augusta County, VA, Wills I:4, as found in Chalkley, *Chronicles*, III:47, and Augusta Co., VA, Wills, I:306.
- ²² Hardy County was formed in 1786 from Hampshire County, VA.
- ²³ Hardy County, VA Wills, I:177.
- ²⁴ Anderson, W Cary, *The Catt Family in America*.
- ²⁵ Marriage record from Stoevers, *Baptisms and Marriages*, 60.
- ²⁶ "Vendue at Michael Stump's," Augusta Co., VA, Wills, I:307-308.
- ²⁷ Hardy County, WV, Wills, I:177.
- ²⁸ W Cary Anderson, *The Ancestry and Descendants of John Shaver (1745-1835), and His Wife Mary Blackwelder*. (privately printed).
- ²⁹ Augusta County, VA, Wills, I:307-308.
- ³⁰ MacMaster. *History of Hardy County*, 15, 16.
- ³¹ *Ibid*, 19, 20.
- ³² MacMaster, *History of Hardy County*, 31.
- ³³ Chalkley, *Chronicles*, II:414.
- ³⁴ Original Petitions and Papers Filed in the County Court of Augusta County, Virginia, as found in Chalkley, *Chronicles*, I:438.
- ³⁵ Charles Adam Fisher, "Biographical Data About the Palatines Who Came to the Tulpehocken Valley in the Early Part of the 18th Century," *Anniversary Magazine of the Tulpehocken*, 45-48.
- ³⁶ Charles Adam Fisher, "Early Tulpehocken Settlers," 50-54.
- ³⁷ *Ibid.*, 53.
- ³⁸ Henry Z Jones, Jr., *The Palatine Families of New York, 1710*, Universal City, CA, N. Pub., 1985.
- ³⁹ Augusta Co., VA, Delinquent Tax, Chalkley, *Chronicles*, II:413-414.
- ⁴⁰ "Henry Thorn Inventory, 1753," MacMaster, *History of Hardy County*, 31.
- ⁴¹ MacMaster, *History of Hardy County*, 33.
- ⁴² Those of 1757 were all in the "Vendue at Michael Stump's," 8 December 1757, Augusta Co, VA, Wills, I:307-308.
- ⁴³ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 173-4, 1165-66.
- ⁴⁴ "Vendue at Michael Stump's," Augusta County, VA, Wills, I:307-308.
- ⁴⁵ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 217.
- ⁴⁶ "Samuel Decker Inquisition," 15 April 1749, Petitions and Papers, County Court, Augusta Co., VA, as found in Chalkley, *Chronicles*, I:433.
- ⁴⁷ Stoevers, *Baptisms and Marriages*, 25.
- ⁴⁸ MacMaster, *History of Hardy County*, 19, 23.
- ⁴⁹ Michael Ernest's Will, 1779, Hampshire Co., [W]VA, is signed "Michael, his mark ME, Ernest." Throughout the will, his children are given as Harness. Hampshire Co., WV Wills, I:18-19.
- ⁵⁰ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 378.
- ⁵¹ Stoevers, *Baptisms and Marriages*, 25.
- ⁵² The 1749 date from Gray, *Virginia Northern Neck Land Grants*. II:413. The 1752 date from Mill, Chalkley, *Chronicles*, I:55. The 1757 from Augusta Co., VA, Wills, I:307-309.
- ⁵³ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 1172.
- ⁵⁴ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 654-655. "Epis" probably is Episcopus, Latin for bishop. This indicates a conversion from a church with bishops. In some church records this indicated the Roman church. In many areas of the world, Episcopus still refers to Roman Catholic. This is especially true in areas where the Roman Catholics are in the majority.
- ⁵⁵ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 282.
- ⁵⁶ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 282.

- ⁵⁷ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 282.
- ⁵⁸ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 1172.
- ⁵⁹ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 283.
- ⁶⁰ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 284.
- ⁶¹ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 282.
- ⁶² MacMaster, *History of Hardy County*, 16.
- ⁶³ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 687-688.
- ⁶⁴ Stoever, *Baptisms and Marriages*, 57.
- ⁶⁵ Hampshire County, WV Court Record 1736-1785, Box 1, Envelope 8.
- ⁶⁶ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 687.
- ⁶⁷ Peter Reed obtained Lots 1 and 2 on the South Fork in 1749. MacMaster, *History of Hardy County*, 15.
- ⁶⁸ Jacob, John, Leonard and Peter, Jr., Reed in 1751 signed a petition for a road on the South Branch. Chalkley, *Chronicles*, I:438.
- ⁶⁹ "Vendue at Michael Stump's," Augusta Co., VA, Wills, I:307-308.
- ⁷⁰ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 781-786.
- ⁷¹ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 655.
- ⁷² Jones, *Palatine Families*, 782.
- ⁷³ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 785.
- ⁷⁴ "Augusta County Delinquent Tax List," Chalkley, *Chronicles*, II:414.
- ⁷⁵ MacMaster, *History of Hardy County*, 15.
- ⁷⁶ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 1022-1023.
- ⁷⁷ "Michael Stump Administration," Berks County, PA, Admin., III:129.
- ⁷⁸ Stoever, *Baptisms and Marriages*, 57.
- ⁷⁹ MacMaster, *History of Hardy County*, 16.
- ⁸⁰ Burgert, *Research Guide to the Tulpehocken Region*, 14.
- ⁸¹ George Say was host to Schnell and Brandmueller, Moravian missionaries traveling along the South Branch in 1749. William J. Hinke and Charles E. Kemper, eds., "Moravian Diaries of Travel Through Virginia," *The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, 11 January 1904, 225-227, 235-239, as found in MacMaster, *History of Hardy County*, 25.
- ⁸² Jones, *Palatine Families*, 1127.
- ⁸³ Stoever, *Baptisms and Marriages*, 25.
- ⁸⁴ Hampshire Co., [W] VA, Court Records, Box 1, Env. 5.
- ⁸⁵ Emphasis by author.
- ⁸⁶ Gray, *Virginia Northern Neck Land Grants*, II:35.
- ⁸⁷ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 655.
- ⁸⁸ Stoever, *Baptisms and Marriages*, 57.
- ⁸⁹ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 655. Confirmands being about 16 is an observation of this author from studies of German church records. This practice is common today.
- ⁹⁰ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 1172.
- ⁹¹ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 282.
- ⁹² Jones, *Palatine Families*, 654.
- ⁹³ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 1172.
- ⁹⁴ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 654-655.
- ⁹⁵ West Camp Lutheran Churchbook found in Jones, *Palatine Families*, 282, 655. Both joined on the same day.
- ⁹⁶ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 655.
- ⁹⁷ Fisher, "Early Tulpehocken Settlers," 52-53.
- ⁹⁸ Stoever, *Baptisms and Marriages*, 57.
- ⁹⁹ "John Moore Will," 24 March 1731/32, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania Wills, F:301.
- ¹⁰⁰ Stoever, *Baptisms and Marriages*, 57.
- ¹⁰¹ Potts Manuscripts, Vol. IX. Tulpehocken Accounts, 1744. Historical Society of PA, as found in Annette K. Burgert, *A Research Guide to the Tulpehocken Region* (Myerstown, PA: AKB Publications, 1994), 15-17.
- ¹⁰² Potts Manuscripts, Vol. IX. Tulpehocken Accounts, 1744. Historical Society of PA, as found in Annette K. Burgert, *A Research Guide to the Tulpehocken Region* (Myerstown, PA: AKB Publications, 1994), 15-17.
- ¹⁰³ Nussbach Church Records as found in Jones, *Palatine Families*, 1172.
- ¹⁰⁴ Rotterdam Lists, as reported in Jones, *Palatine Families*, 282.
- ¹⁰⁵ Jones, *Palatine Families*, 282.
- ¹⁰⁶ Simmendinger Register, as reported in Jones, *Palatine Families*, 655, "John Moore Will," Philadelphia Co., PA, Wills, F:301.
- ¹⁰⁷ Two sons were established in the first part of this article.
- ¹⁰⁸ A son of Johannes Mohr and his wife Elisabetha, Johann Georg Mohr, was born 29 Jan 1716, as found in West Camp Lutheran Churchbook, cited in Jones, *Palatine Families*, 655. Elizabeth as wife in "John Moore Will," Philadelphia Co., PA, Wills, F:301.
- ¹⁰⁹ Charles A. Fisher, "Early Tulpehocken Settlers," 49.
- ¹¹⁰ "John Moore Will," Philadelphia Co., PA, Wills, F:301.
- ¹¹¹ Children named in their father's will.
- ¹¹² West Camp Luth. Churchbook, as found in Jones, *Palatine Families*, 655.
- ¹¹³ Stoever, *Baptisms and Marriages*, 57.
- ¹¹⁴ Stoever, *Baptisms and Marriages*, 25.
- ¹¹⁵ West Camp Lutheran Churchbook as found in Jones, *Palatine Families*, 655. Confirmation was about age 16.
- ¹¹⁶ "Phillip Moore Estate Settlement," 1773, Hampshire Co. [W] VA, Court Records, Box 1, Env. 8.
- ¹¹⁷ West Camp Lutheran Churchbook found in Jones,

Palatine Families, 291.

¹¹⁸ Burgert, *Research Guide to the Tulpehocken Regions*, 17.

¹¹⁹ Gray, *Virginia Northern Neck Land Grants*, II:413.

¹²⁰ "Philip Moor Deed," Hampshire Co., [W] VA, Deeds, I:258-260.

¹²¹ Unless otherwise stated, all names from Conrad Moore Will, Hardy County, WV, Wills, I:177.

¹²² Anna Maria married 11 April 1743, Stoever, *Baptisms and Marriages*, 60. Age at marriage assumed to be about 21.

¹²³ For birth, see discussion below of Philip Mohr's son, Anthony.

¹²⁴ Michael Moore "aged 62" gave a deposition at Morgantown, [West] VA, 11 June 1799, that he was a neighbor of Peter Thorn on the South Branch of the Potomac in a bill involving "Craigien vs. Thorn" first filed 1 April 1796, Chalkley, *Chronicles*, II:98.

¹²⁵ Conrad Moor made purchases at the sale held at Michael Stump's, 8 December 1757: Augusta Co., VA Wills, I:307-308. It is assumed Conrad was 21 or older in 1757.

¹²⁶ Chalkley: *Chronicles*, III:53.

¹²⁷ Hardy County, WV Wills, I:177.

¹²⁸ Hardy County, WV Wills, I:177.

¹²⁹ Stoever, *Baptisms and Marriages*, 60.

¹³⁰ Strassburger, *Pennsylvania German Pioneers*, I:231-3. A Michael was born 4 Jun 1721, to Anna Maria Katz, the unmarried daughter of Stephan Katz. Anna Maria later married Michael Röhm/Rehm, who was the father of Michael, born 4 June 1721. Stephen Katz was the half-brother of Michael Katz, born 9 Jul 1689. These records are from Nagold 4-Hochdorf, Württemberg, Churchbook, FHC microfilm #12019073. (This author has a manuscript in process about the Hochdorf migration to America.) Until recently, the two Michael Katz, Jr. & Sr., that arrived in 1738 on the snow *Fox* were thought to be the two Michaels, son and grandson of Stephen Katz, who disappeared from Hochdorf in 1738 and whose ages corresponded with the ages of the two Michael Katz on the *Fox*. A conflicting event caused this writer to put his conclusion on hold regarding the origin of Michael Katz, wife of Anna Maria Mohr.

¹³¹ Hardy County, WV Wills, I:177.

¹³² Their son, Philip Catt's affidavit in his pension file, stated that he was born in 1750 near where Moorefield, Virginia now stands. Philip Catt Pension No. S-16072, NARA, Washington, DC.

¹³³ George and Michael Catt were in the 1773 Taxables, Bedford Co., PA. *Pennsylvania Archives*, 3rd Series, 22:41 and 48. They were in the part of Bedford that eventually became Fayette Co., PA.

¹³⁴ With the exception of the first child, no records exist giving the children of Michael and Maria (Mohr) Katz. In this writer's book, *Catt Family in America*, the other children were identified through numerous appearances in various records.

¹³⁵ Stoever, *Baptisms and Marriages*, 27.

¹³⁶ Lewis, *The Soldiery of West Virginia*, 122. It gives George Catt enlisting in the Army in 1778 at age 30.

¹³⁷ George Katz had a daughter born 19 January 1791, Paul Miller Ruff, *German Church Records of Western Pennsylvania*, I:137. Georg was probably a son of Michael Katz. If Michael were 21 when Georg was born, and Georg 21 when his daughter was born, then Michael was born circa 1749. Michael was a captain in the Revolutionary War. He may be the oldest of the four brothers.

¹³⁸ Sebastian Frederick Revolutionary War pension files, NARA, R3771.

¹³⁹ Sebastian Frederick Revolutionary War pension files, NARA, R3771.

¹⁴⁰ Haldimand Papers: British Library, 329. Available on microfilm, inter-library loan. Public Archives of Canada, Rol A-675. "John Catt, lives Virginia, taken Ohio August 1781, Miami River, age 24." "Above named people arrived at Ft. Ticonderoga 18 July 1783." His sister was born in May 1757. If he were 24 by August 1781m, he'd have been born after 24 August 1756. This would not be possible. Thus, it must have been that he was 24 by 18 July 1783 and born between 19 July 1758 and 10 July 1759.

¹⁴¹ See the discussion below regarding his son Anthony's birth.

¹⁴² "Philip Moore Will," #452, Loose Collection, Courthouse vault, Hampshire Co., WV, "Doshire/Dasher/Tascher as surname of Phillip Mohr's wife from Funk-Stubblefield genealogy. Rosemary Schertz, ed., *A Tree Grows in Funks Grove* (Bloomington, IL: Illinois Graphics, Inc. 1984), 33. No source is given.

¹⁴³ Hampshire Co, [W]VA Court Records, Box 1, Env. 8.

¹⁴⁴ Vendue list, Hampshire Co., [W]VA, 1757, Chalkley, *Chronicles*, 53.

¹⁴⁵ Kuykendall Day Book, on microfilm at the Library of West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV, 127.

¹⁴⁶ MacMaster, *History of Hardy County*, 16.

¹⁴⁷ Chalkley, *Chronicles*, I:55.

¹⁴⁸ Early Wills, #452, Hampshire Co., WV.

¹⁴⁹ Hampshire Co., [W] VA, Court Record, 1736-1785, Box 11, Envelope 11, as found on Family History Center Film #0186352, Copies of these county records were filed at the Department of Archives and History, Charleston; the Library of West Virginia University,

Morgantown, and the NSDAR Library, Washington. Additional documents are found in "Phillip Moore Settlement," 14 November 1781, Hampshire Co., [W] VA, Wills, II (1780-1794): 29-30. Copies of all documents in possession of this writer.

¹⁵⁰ Children's names are from Philip Moore's will, Hampshire Co., [W] VA, probate files, copy from Wilma Hill to this writer. Names of spouses of the children from "Kuykendall Day Book," 127, on film at WVU, Morgantown, WV, 127.

¹⁵¹ Natti Schreiner-Yantis and Florene Speakman Love, *The Personal Property Tax Lists for the Year 1787, for Hardy County [now West Virginia]*, (Springfield, Virginia; Genealogical Books in Print, 1987), 820.

¹⁵² Hardy County Record Book, 1-3, as reported in Alvin Edward Moore, *History of Hardy County, of the Borderland* (Parsons, WV, McCain Printing Co., 1963), 39.

¹⁵³ "Jacob Moore Will," 6 Sept 1790, Bourbon Co., KY, Wills, Book A.

¹⁵⁴ "Kuykendall Day Book," 127.

¹⁵⁵ Elizabeth's spouse, Wm Alkire, is from the Kuykendall Day Book.

¹⁵⁶ Her tombstone inscription, Alkire Cemetery, Pickaway County, Ohio.

¹⁵⁷ Bourbon County, Kentucky, Marriage bonds, 24 August 1790. The bond was for Adam Funk to obtain a license to marry "Anne Moore." The certification had "that Nancy More is willing for license to issue for the marriage of Adam Funk and herself." William Alkire signed both the certifications. Transcribed copy by Barbara Howison, 3136 Columbus St., Grove City, OH 43123, in possession of the writer.

¹⁵⁸ Letter 8 April 1988 of Mrs. Jeanne Jackson, 2660 Millcreek Rd., Ukiah, CA 95482, reported the death, but sent no documentation.

¹⁵⁹ Her name is from Hardy County, WV, Deeds, 5:395.

¹⁶⁰ Fayette Co., PA, Orphan's Court Dockets, 1:1.

¹⁶¹ Fayette Co., PA, Orphan's Court, 1:1.

¹⁶² Names from Hardy Co., WV, Deeds, 5:395.

¹⁶³ Fayette Co., PA, Orphan's Court, 1:1 & 3.

¹⁶⁴ Reported by John Zorns, E 12111 Cataldo #39, Spokane, WA 99206, but no documentation was provided.

¹⁶⁵ Hardy County, WV, Deeds, 5:395.

¹⁶⁶ Chalkley, *Chronicles*, II:98.

¹⁶⁷ Federal Census, 1810, Monongalia County, [West] Virginia.

¹⁶⁸ Names of the children from Hardy Co., WV, Deeds 5:393-6. This instrument also included complete spouse names for the daughters and first names of

spouses of the sons, except Michael.

¹⁶⁹ Fayette Co., PA, Orphan's Court, 1:1.

¹⁷⁰ This information reported by Vernon R. Jett, 1732 Elizabeth St., San Carlos, CA 94070, no document provided.

¹⁷¹ Hampshire County, [W]VA Court Records, Box 1, Env. 5. There is unsubstantiated material by Wendell Braun/Brown's descendants that have Wendell Braun and Michael Katz/Catt being rather close after arriving in America and seemingly following the same migration pattern. See: W. Cary Anderson, *The Catt Family in America*, 16, 19, 23, 49.

¹⁷² Dates from Vernon R. Jett. No documentation provided.

¹⁷³ Information from Vernon R. Jett. No documentation available.

¹⁷⁴ Hardy County, WV Deeds, 5:393-396.

¹⁷⁵ Supplemental application, NSSAR, of Forrest Risk Jackson #118401, descendant of Michael Moore.

¹⁷⁶ Dorothy T. Hennen, *Hennen's Choice, A Compilation of the Descendants of Matthew Hennen (1752-1839)*, (Parsons, WV: Mclain Printing Co., 1972), 22:482.

¹⁷⁷ Letter 8 April 1988 of Mrs. Jeanne W. Jackson. No documentation received.

¹⁷⁸ J. M. Toner, M. D., editor, *Journal Of My Journey Over the Mountain; By George Washington, While Surveying for Lord Thomas Fairfax, Baron Of Cameron, In the Northern Neck Of Virginia, Beyond the Blue Ridge, In 1747-8* (Albany: Munsell's Sons, 1892), survey notes of 2 Apr 1748. The journal is also in a more recent work: Donald Jackson, ed., and Dorothy Twohig, assoc. ed., "The Diaries of George Washington," Vol. 1, *The Papers of George Washington* (Charlottesville: University Press of VA: 1976). Again, Michael Calb. Liveron (?) is their interpretation for "Michael Catt. Lives on".

¹⁷⁹ Northern Neck [of Virginia] Grants, G:135. Copy from ajax.lva.lib.va.us.

¹⁸⁰ NARA, Washington, D.C., Pension No. S-16072.

¹⁸¹ Sara Stevens Patton, "Men and Manors in the South Branch Valley", www.rootsweb.com/~wvhardy/sbmanor.htm.

¹⁸² George Washington Papers, 1697-1799, Series I: Exercise Books and Diaries, 1741-1799 (Library of Congress Microfilm Publ.). Accession 28619, Reel 1, Personal Papers collection, The Library of Virginia, Richmond, VA 23219.