## John Moore



Born: 1614 England
Married: 16 Jun 1637 Abagail Pinney
Died: 14 Sep 1677 Windsor, CT
Parents: Thomas Moore & Elizabeth Young

John Moore was the son of Thomas Moore. Both men were born in England and moved to Windsor. They arrived from England on a ship called the *Mary and John\** and landed in Dorchester, Massachusetts in 1630 with two prominent ministers of the time, John Maverick and John Warham. In 1635, part of the group moved to Windsor, Connecticut, but the Moores remained in Dorchester until 1639.

In 1651, John Moore was ordained a deacon. He was made deputy governor of Connecticut under John Winthrop. Moore had one son named John Moore Jr, and four daughters: Elizabeth Moore (married to Nathaniel Loomis); Abagail Moore (married to Thomas Bissell); Mindwell Moore (married to Nathaniel Bissell); and Hannah Moore (married to John Drake Jr.).

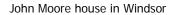
In addition to being a deacon, John Moore was also a successful woodworker. He was, and still is, known for using the foliated vine design, which depicts vines and blossoms carved in shallow relief with flat surfaces. There was a network of families in Windsor who dominated the woodworking trade, and John Moore was considered to be at the center.

Information from online research at: Ancestry.com

<sup>\*</sup> Passenger lists show John Moore was a passenger on the same ship that carried George Hull and family. John would later marry Abigail Hull, daughter of George Hull.

The **Deacon John Moore House** is a historic home in Windsor, Connecticut.

It is located at 37 Elm Street, Windsor, Connecticut. It was put on the U.S. National Register of Historic Placeson August 29, 1977. **NRHP Reference#:** 77001416





In his will, dated 14 September 1677 and administration granted \*cum testamention annexo\* 6 December 1677, "Deacon John Moore . . . under present sickness did declare with his own mouth in the presence of his wife, Robert Hayward & John Moore, Nath. Loomys & John Loomys" that he bequeathed to "his dear wife the product and improvement of his whole estate . . . so long as she lives, & £50 to her own dispose to her children or at her discretion at her death"; residue to "my son John a double portion, & my will is my son shall have all my land, he paying what his double portion do not reach to my other children, unto whom, that is, to my four daughters, I do will the remainder of my estate in equal proportion" [Manwaring 1:221].

Robert Charles Anderson, THE GREAT MIGRATION BEGINS, (Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1995), Vol. 2, p. 1277.