

# FAMILY STORIES

*By George Washington Munn*



## GRANDMA NETTIE MOORE

This was related to me many years ago, an incident that almost ended the life of my dear mother, Nettie Moore Munn. Grandmother and Grandfather Moore lived in Camden, Ouachita County. This place they lived had a lot of springs and wilderness. It was 103 years ago this happened. (1983 was the year he made the tapes.)

My mother was asked to take a few water buckets to the spring which had cold water. However, it was about 150 yards away. This near fatal afternoon my mother took the buckets and headed out, having made this trip many times, since she was old enough to carry the buckets. She was getting water in the buckets when she heard a noise which sounded like a growl over her head. She looked up and saw a large panther growling, making preparations to spring on her. She dropped the water buckets and ran as fast as she could for home. Her screams were heard by the family. When they came down the hill and got nearer to the spring, they saw the big cat spring out of the tree and go leaping across the ground away from the house. Her mother told her she should never have to go get water by herself again, or any of the children. Both my mother and grandfather told me about this incident.

## NEARLY SCALPED BY INDIANS

Uncle Aden was one of the older brothers of my Grandfather Lafayette Moore, and it happened after 1856 in and near the outer edge of Fort Worth, Texas. Uncle Aden left when he was a young man, 21 years old, and headed out for central Texas. He arrived there somewhere around 1856 when it was a very wild era around Parker County. Understand, Uncle Aden Moore owned 160 acres of land, some seven miles from where two or three buildings were that later became Ft. Worth, along the Trinity River.

This story has been verified in 1910 when I visited my Uncle Aden Moore. He stated that he being a half Cherokee Indian came close to being scalped not long after he arrived in this part of Texas. He was out hunting some buffalo or wild game of some sort between Ft. Worth and Worthlin, Texas some miles away from his property. While he and others were out hunting with their rifles, we spotted a large tribe of warriors riding their ponies near to where we were. They tried to circle Uncle Aden and those who were with him. Since Uncle Aden and his group were riding horses they knew they could outride the ponies. They knew where there was a cave, and headed for the

cave, and entered it. Naturally, the Indian warriors being quite smart didn't come into the cave, even if they did have a large group of Indians. My Uncle was very excited when he told me this story. Later, he liked to tell this story to his friends that even though he was half-Indian he almost got scalped by Indians. (This story saying he was half Cherokee is unlikely. Cheryl Munn Quinn)

## GRANDPA JIMMY MUNN

In the year of 1924 I had the opportunity to meet Uncle Jimmy Harris who came into El Dorado in that year to inquire where some of his kin people could be found. He was also interested in meeting some of the Munn descendants of Grandpa Jimmy Munn from Mississippi. We became very close friends while he gave us information pertaining to my grandfather in Mississippi beginning way back in the early part of the 18th Century. He stated that his father and my grandfather had plantations joined in Jackson, Mississippi, some 20 miles out, river bottom land.

Uncle Jimmy Harris gave me more information pertaining to Grandpa Jimmy Munn than anyone had ever told me. Uncle Jimmy Harris was only ten years old when he had occasion to meet Jim Munn who was some 35 years old, and of course, Uncle Jimmy was too young to learn much. My Grandfather left Mississippi in 1848 to come into Arkansas. Later, my grandfather's sisters told Uncle Jimmy Harris more about my grandfather's family.

My grandfather, Bachelor Jim, had to leave Mississippi due to the fact that his sisters had married natives of Mississippi. They all became frustrated because my grandfather would not agree wholeheartedly to own slaves. My Great-grandfather John Munn left Jim and his sisters with a plantation when he died in 1848 while the children were young. After that, they owned 21 slaves. His sisters turned against my grandfather because he didn't like making slaves out of the black people. So there became bitterness between them. So he decided that in 1848, rather than kill someone or get killed, he would

pack up and leave if his sisters would give him what he had coming to him as an heir of the large plantation. They agreed to give him \$6,000 in gold coins, 5 horses and two of the trusted older men slaves. He then had three or four cousins in the area who wanted to come to Arkansas with him. So they packed their horses and came into Arkansas. My grandfather crossed the Ouachita River, and old Shamanola landing.

After my Grandfather Jimmy Munn reached Arkansas he settled Nevada county with his slaves and horses. That was the only thing he was ever given out of a large plantation near Jackson, Mississippi. Going back now, my great grandfather left England near 1798, and lived near Philadelphia. Grandfather enlisted in the militia in War of 1812. He was deeded land in Jackson because he had served to free America from taxation. (This story is not proven.)

In 1856 Grandpa Jimmy Munn offered his slaves freedom, if they wanted it. Gave it to them on paper. He asked them where they would like to live. One wanted to go to Prescott, John. I had the privilege of meeting him in 1909 when he was almost 100 years old. He hugged me and patted me on the shoulder, called me, "Masa George. Your Grandfather Munn was one of the greatest men I ever knew and he treated us slaves as royally as if we had been white. I love your Grandfather Munn and your father, Thomas Franklin Munn."

I loved my Grandfather very much and he came to live with us three years before he died. I was his pride and joy. I felt he thought I was his favorite. He would pick me up piggy back fashion and take me over to my other Grandfather Moore's house to visit.

In the winter of 1901 a horrible thing happened. My Grandfather Munn died after contracting a congestive chill. He regained his consciousness and asked his mother and father to put me (I was a very small child) in bed with him. When he finally persuaded them to put me in bed, I got scared because my grandfather was mumbling

something I couldn't understand. He wanted me to face him on the bed. I was crying although Grandpa hugged and patted me, and asked me not to cry. That was all we understood from Grandpa, and then he started jabbering excitedly. I cried until my parents took me away and he died a few minutes later.

## MUNN RESEARCH

In 1936 the Alameda Research Bureau came to me. They worked up family trees in the old country if they could get any idea of where the families came from. I paid \$36 and after 9 months they had succeeded in finding information. The Munn family came from Germany 1441. In the 15th century they came into Great Britain, and settled for two hundred years until my great-grandfather left and came to the United States. They were royalty in Great Britain. It was a great name.

## CHERYL'S STORY OF GRANDPA MUNN

When I was growing up Grandpa Munn would often tell the story of when his Grandfather Munn (James) came to Arkansas with a pot 2/3 full of gold, and how he buried it. Well, when he moved, he was mad at his family and wouldn't tell them where the gold was buried. He says the new people that moved into the home used a witching rod and found the gold buried under the hearth. Well, Grandpa was fit to be tied. He always felt their family would have been wealthy if his grandpa had just told them where the gold was. It wasn't unusual for my Grandpa Munn to bury money in a quart jar around his property, and then later forget where he buried it. I doubt he ever buried real gold, though.

*Munn Family Ministers*

# DANIELL, MOORE, AND WELLS



In the Munn family there are a number of ministers. Most of the ministers come from one family, William Daniell.

I have listed these by family or individually. Following their name is their Family Search Number, followed by the state they lived in.

William Daniell, grandson of, was married twice and had about 25 children. Six became ministers. What made his children different that six became ministers? He had a great influence on their character, spirituality and patriotism. The influence of his integrity so impressed his children and the people at large, that with the passing of time, there grew to be an adage, "a Daniell's word was as good as his bond."

There were two Moore ministers, father and son and one Wells. I will list the ministers giving their name, FamilySearch number and the general area where they lived:

1. Rev. Leland Allen • KL89 ZJW • Virginia  
He was named for John Leland, a prominent minister of the day who was one of the founders of the breakaway Missionary Baptist Church.

## Sons of William Daniell

2. Rev. Eugene Daniell • GSKX CKX • Georgia  
Son Josiah Melton Daniell and Louisa Marion Allen, Grandson of Rev. Leland Allen
3. Rev. Jeremiah Melton Daniell • LVQB TVM • Georgia
4. Rev. Stephen Beaton Daniell • LVQB TB1 • No. Carolina
5. Rev. Alfred Daniell • LVQB YX8 • Georgia
6. Rev. Moses Daniell • LFQB YYM • Georgia
7. Rev. Robert Daniell • LVQB B3B • Georgia
8. Rev. George Daniell • GZZV YQ8 • No. Carolina

## Descendent of William Daniell

9. Rev. David Gonto Daniell • L583 6x7 • Georgia  
In 1948 Reverend David Daniell was called to pastor the First Baptist Church in Atlanta, Georgia. In 1971 Dr. Charles F. Stanley, who has since passed away, was called to pastor the same church. It was a famous megachurch.

## Moore Ministers—father / son

10. Rev. Josiah Erben Moore (father) • KGCX B79 • Arkansas
11. Rev. Mark Reynolds Moore (son) • 9VP6 KZS • Texas  
Rev. Mark Moore was a chaplain in WWII and was in a prison camp. His story is told in this book.

## Wells Ministers

12. Rev. George Washington Wells Jr. • KCQM LNB • Arkansas  
1st cousin 4x removed
13. Rev. David Greer • K2VV 53Z • Arkansas/Texas  
My Great Grand Uncle
14. Rev. Eugene Daniell • GSKX CKX • Georgia  
Son Josiah Melton Daniell and Louisa Marion Allen • Grandson of Rev. Leland Allen

## Andrews Minister

15. Rev. William David Andrews • K413 5RX • Texas  
Baptist Minister





*INTRODUCTION TO THE*  
**DANIELL**  
*and*  
**WHITE FAMILIES**



# INTRODUCTION TO THE DANIELL AND WHITE FAMILIES



The research on the Daniell and White lines has been especially exciting as we follow it to English royalty in the early 1200's.

The first section provides ancient history on the origins of the Daniell family who are descended from the Leycesters, English royalty. We learn how the family received their name, built Tabley Hall which was surrounded by a moat, how they housed an idol in a chapel that was burned during the purging of idols by Queen Elizabeth in 1538.

The second section is a chronology of the Daniell and White families provided by Dave Boatman in his book, *Henry White of Buckingham County, Virginia, Descendants of Henry White (1724-1802) & Celia Page (1731-1799)*. Fortunately, our cousin, Orman Kimbrough, led me to Dave Boatman, a distant cousin, this Spring. The small binder is full of family groups and history on the White line with some information on the Allen and Daniell lines.

The final section has copies of original letters from Leland Allen, father of Louisa Marion Allen, and Beaton Daniell, the father of Josiah Melton Daniell. One letter is written from Leland Allen to his daughter, (Louisa Marion Allen Daniell whose husband left her family to go serve in the Civil War. Louisa is very bad off and her father is trying to console her. Their faith in God is very evident in the letter. These poignant letters provide insight into their trials and sufferings, and the faith and courage it took to face their many challenges.





DANIELL FAMILY



# LEYCESTER OF TABLEY DANIELL FAMILY



The village of Nether Tabley, sometimes styled in old deeds Little Tabley, was held in the reign of Henry II by Adam de Dutton, who paid in respect of it a yearly rent of sixpence, due "at the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel." Sir Peter Leycester says of him that, "This Adam de Dutton was the younger Son of Hugh Dutton of Dutton in Cheshire, and lineal Ancestor of Warburton of Arley; whose Posterity living at Warburton in the Reign of Edward the Second, were surnamed de Warburton from the Place of their Residence, according to the manner of those Ages; which surname they have ever since retained."

Sir Geoffrey Dutton, grandson of the aforesaid Adam de Dutton, gave the township of Tabley to his daughter Margaret, who married Sir Nicolas Leycester about 1276. Sir Nicolas, who was Seneschal to Henry de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln and Constable of Cheshire in the reign Edward I, had not been knighted at the time of his marriage, but was styled a knight in 1292. His wife's dowry consisted of Nether Tabley and the manors of Wethale and Hield in Aston near Great Budworth. He had issue Roger Leycester, son and heir, and John Leycester, "Vicar of Walleysey in Wirrall, 1312." Sir Nicolas died in 1295 and may rightly be considered the founder of the house.

The fourth in descent from Sir Nicolas was John de Leycester, who fought in the French wars under John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, in 1373. His rank was evidently sufficient for him to be entrusted with a considerable sum for the payment of the men under his command, for at the

end of the campaign he was called upon to account for the disbursement of the money. His descendant Sir Peter says: "It appears by the Account of this John Leycester, before John Tilly, Clerk, and other Auditors of Sir Thomas Felton (who was at that time Judge of Chester) dated at Southampton on the Eve of St. John, 1375, where he accounted for 266-13-4 pounds allowed unto him for the Payment of Jenkyn Mobberley Esquire and other Soldiers, who served under the said John Leycester, and also for his own Pay, and that he allowed for himself for 210 days Pay, beginning on St. Michael's day."

The mother of this John Leycester was Mary, daughter of William Mobberley de Mobberley, and one of the sisters and co-heirs of Sir Raufe Mobberley. An important piece of good fortune befell the Leycester family when Sir Raufe, by a deed dated 1359 settled upon his nephew John all his manor of Mobberley and other lands, together with the advowson of Mobberley Church. In a further document it is stated that, "Sir Raufe often protested, having no Lawful Issue but eight Sisters expecting to share his Inheritance, that all his Lands should descend to his nephew John Leycester, and that his Estate should not be shattered and divided, as appears by the certificate of Sir John Wynkfield, Knight, dated at London, 1360.

John Leycester's own estates were, however, ample. Accordingly, he in turn granted all the Mobberly possessions he inherited from his uncle to his younger brother, Raufe Leycester, who

became the founder of the Leycester of Toft. The lands bestowed upon Raufe Leycester in this way comprised nearly 400 acres under cultivation, in addition to sundry extensive "Wastes not measured."

John Leycester was the builder of Tabley Old Hall, an account of which follows later. In dealing at length with the Old Hall, a quotation is given from Lord De Tabley's "Memoranda concerning Tabley," in the form of an unedited version of a note by Sir Peter Leycester on the building of the fabric. In the edition of Sir Peter's work revised and edited by Ormerod, the extract, which is given again here in its fresh shape for the sake of contrast, reads:

This John built the Manor-Hall of Nether-Tabley, within the Pool, in that place where it now standeth, about Anno Domini 1380, 4th Rich. II, before which time it stood a little higher, out of the Compass of the Pool, in a certain place adjoining to the Saffron-yards, where there is yet a Trench to be seen, which environed the old Hall about with water; which Old Hall, I conjecture was the Seat of the Hearts of Nether-Tabley, whose Free-hold was bought out by Robert Leycester.

William Leycester of Nether Tabley, Esquire, son and heir to John, was the first of the family to be styled "de Tabley." This may have resulted from then new Statute of Additions, before which few were written either as being of a given place, or with the title of Esquire. It is certain, however, that this William lived at the manor house of Nether Tabley, which his father John had newly erected. He was one of the Justices of the Peace for the Bucklow Hundred in the reign of Henry V, and was twice married. The first wife was Agnes Dutton, sister to Sir Piers Dutton of Dutton, whom he married in 1398, and the second Pillaryne, widow of Robert Massey of Hale and sister of Sir Richard Cradock, Knight, whom he married in 1425. He died in 1428 at about the age of 50 years.

John Leycester of Nether Tabley, Esquire, the elder son and heir of William and Agnes, married Elizabeth, daughter of Hamo Massy of Flizton, Lancashire, in 1422, and had issue six sons; John Leycester the younger, Hamo Leycester, who became Rector of Mobberley in 1460; Randle Leycester, who was admitted into the Hospital of the Holy Trinity and St. Thomas the Martyr in Rome, "with all the Privileges thereof," in 1449, and Nicolas, Henry, and William. The eldest son, John the younger, turned out a reprobate, for Sir Peter Leycester records that, besides legitimate issue, "this John Leycester had also two Bastard sons; Nicolas, from whom the Leycesters of Hield, and John Leycester, who died without Issue. Also three Bastard daughters, all of whom married."

Piers or Peter Leycester, tenth in descent from Sir Nicolas, lived in the reigns of Henry VIII and Elizabeth. He married, in 1529, Alice, daughter of Sir John Holford of Holford, by whom he had three sons and three daughters. Sir Peter, the historian remarks: "Piers had also two bastard sons, John and Christopher." This continued depravity on the part of the Leycesters was no doubt an indication of the lower standards of the age in which they lived rather than a special characteristic of the family itself. Piers bought Budworth, and lands in Northwich, adjoining his main property, raising money for the purpose by selling lands in Staffordshire which had come to him by his wife, which he describes as "a very small parcel, and remote." He made many minor changes at Tabley also, and built stables and a granary in brick. He died on April 8th, 1577, and was buried at Great Budworth, in the chapel of "Our Lady Mary." The family historian has an interesting note on how this chapel come to be so named. He says:

*In this Lady Mary's Chapel aforesaid was anciently the Image of the Virgin Mary cut in wood, curiously trimmed and decked, her shoes gilded, and Hair fastened on her Head set on a frame of wood about two feet high; But these Idolatrous Images were removed*

*out of all the Churches of England upon Reformation of Religion, which was first done by King Henry VIII Anno Domini 1538. But this of Budsworth was taken down, hewed in pieces, and burned in the Vicar's oven, about Anno Domini 1559, by Command of Queen Elizabeth, who purged all the Churches from what remained of those Images.*

Peter Leycester, who was the thirteen in descent from Sir Nicolas, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Randle Mainwaring, of the family whose elaborate effigies are so noteworthy a feature of the church at Peover Superior. The marriage took place in 1611, and in 1630 Peter erected the mill at Nether Tabley. He was the father of Peter, the historian. Sir Peter Leycester was one of the most remarkable men Cheshire has produced.

#### SOURCES

Taken from Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, Vol. 15, 58

# WHITE & DANIELL ANCESTORS

*William White (1650's) to  
Roxie Ann Daniell (1856-1946)*



The ancestry of Henry is not yet proven although Whites migrated to the same area. A noted genealogist notes that "All Whites of Virginia descended from this family (William the immigrant) but well nigh impossible to separate." Henry White of Buckingham County, Virginia, may be the same Henry White named in the will of Daniel White of Orange County. If so, please understand that it is supposed that William is Henry's direct ancestor.

**WILLIAM WHITE** Minister from Wiltshire, England, lived in York and Lancaster Counties, Virginia. His brother, Jeremiah White, was also a minister. His will dated 25 January 1658.

**DANIELL WHITE** Daniell's name appears in the list of tithables in Orange County, Virginia, in 1739. His son's entry appears in 1769. Daniell left a will in Culpepper County, Virginia dated 23 November 1788.

**HENRY WHITE**, 1724-1802, of Buckingham and Bedford Counties, Virginia, probably a son of Daniel White of Orange County, Virginia, was born possibly in Spotsylvania County, in the portion cut off to help form Orange County in 1734. His wife's name is Celia Page, born 18 September 1731, This is recorded in the Henry Page White family Bible. Celia died 31 March 1799, in Buckingham County. Once she died, Henry, her husband, put his land up for sale and went to live with his son, Captain Jacob White, in Bedford County where he died. He and Celia had twelve children.

**MARY ELIZABETH WHITE**, 1751-1791, daughter of Henry White and Celia Page, was born probably in Orange County, Virginia, married about 1770 to Pierre (Peter) David. They had six children after which she died. Peter married Elizabeth Hale, mother of three more children.

**LUCY DAVID**, 1774-1827, daughter of Peter David and Mary Elizabeth White, married John Allen in Franklin County, Virginia on 4 February 1794. John Allen came to Georgia about 1820 and settled in Putnam County. John's will written 27 June 1827, does not mention his wife, Lucy or second wife, Mourning White Anderson. John may have been a cobbler by trade as his wife, Mourning, presented a bill for shoes made by her husband, John Allen. We only know of three children, Leland, Frances and Celia. John died January 1852.

**LELAND ALLEN**, 1799-1891, primitive Baptist Elder and farmer, from Georgia and Alabama, son of John Allen and Lucy David, was born near Lynchburg, Virginia. He married his first cousin, Elizabeth Brown White 4 February 1823. After her death 11 November 1851 in Roanoke, Randolph County, Alabama, Leland married, Julia Ann Murphy on 10 September 1852. Later, he married Mrs. Jane F. Garrett on Christmas Day at LaFayette, Alabama. They had fifteen children.

LOUISA MARION ALLEN, 1830-1918, daughter of Leland Allen and Elizabeth B. White. She married Josiah Melton Daniell, (his brother, William Hodge Daniell, married Louisa's sister, Judah W. "Judy" Allen). Josiah died 11 October 1900, Prescott, Arkansas. They had ten children. Josiah served in the Confederate States Army during the Civil War.

ROXIE ANN DANIELL, 1856-1946, daughter of Josiah M. Daniell and Louisa M. Allen, was born in Cobb County, Georgia and died in Little Rock, Arkansas. She married John Martin Lafayette Moore, 21 December 1871. There were twelve children.

MICAJAH H. WHITE, 1784-1825, married Judith David, his first cousin, in 1806. He was the son of Jesse White and Elizabeth Brown. Judith was the daughter of Peter David and Mary Elizabeth White and was born in Buckingham County about 1788. She became a favorite of her grandfather, Henry White who names her in his will. He was a plantation owner and slave holder in Putnam County, Georgia, a man of property and repute.