

The Murphy (Murphey) Family

Rev. John Fanquoy Murphey (1750-1818) was born in Green River, Warren County, Kentucky on June 12, 1750 and died in Halifax, Virginia on Aug. 14, 1818. He married Rachel Cooke (1753–1832) on Feb. 8, 1774. Rachel was born on May 17, 1753 in Halifax, Culpepper County, Virginia and died on Feb. 3, 1832 in Warren, Kentucky. John and Rachel had ten children together. She also had one son and one daughter from another relationship.

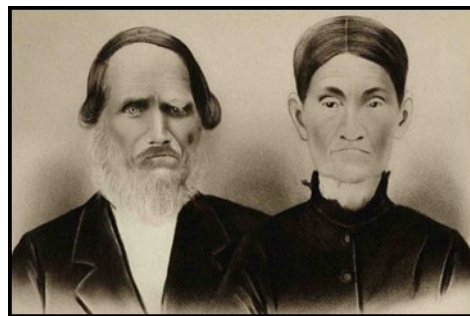
According to D.A.R. records, there is evidence that John had gone from Virginia to Washington County, N.C. by 1782; was in Franklin Co., KY by 1796; in Barren Co, KY by 1798 and in Warren Co, KY by or before February 1818. He served in the Revolutionary War, enlisting in 1779 in Virginia, and was discharged in Washington County, N.C. John was a farmer and a Baptist preacher and was a member of the Mt. Tabor Baptist church. John was licensed to preach in 1801 but the time of his ordination is not known. In 1808 he was excluded from Mt. Tabor church on account of his declaring non-fellowship with it for tolerating slavery. John and Rachel had one son, William Murphy.

William Murphey (1776-1846) was born on February 16, 1776, in Knox, Tennessee. He married Nancy Ferguson (1779-1862) on October 30, 1800, in Barren, Kentucky. They had one child, John, during their marriage. William died on March 4, 1846, at the age of 70, and was buried in Warren, Illinois. Nancy was born Nov. 10, 1779 at James River, Virginia. She died on Aug. 26, 1862 and is buried with William in Warren Illinois.

John Murphy (1798–1871) was born on March 23, 1798 in Warren, Virginia and died on September 4, 1871 and is buried in the Murphey Cemetery in Morocco, IN. The 1830 Census shows John Murphy living in Tippecanoe County, IN and the 1850 Census shows John living in Decatur, Clay County, IN and a Farmer. However, the 1870 Census shows John now living in Morgan Twp., Union County, Ohio and a Farmer. John married Jane Love Donnell on January 17, 1816. and they had eight children in 13 years. John died on September 4, 1871 at the age of 73 and it is unclear if he was still in Ohio or had returned to Morocco.

John and Jane's children were:

- *Sarah Luvina Murphey* (1817–1887), born Aug. 22, 1817 in Piqua, Ohio. She married Samuel Bridgeman in 1842 in Newton County Indiana. They had nine children; they were Sarah Jane (1843-1934), Lydia Anne (1845-1912), Nancy E. (1847-1929), John (1849-1893), Michael ((1851-1901), Samuel E. ((1854-1940), Alonzo E. (1856-1923), Alzoria Lou (1856-1934) and Mary Catherine (1860-1945). Sarah died on March 10, 1887, in Morocco, Indiana, at the age of 69, and is buried at the Murphey Cemetery in Morocco. **Alzoria* was Roslynn (Merchant) Boyd's Great-Grandmother – [See Bridgeman Family.](#)
- *James Murphey* (1819–1874) was born Jan. 30, 1819 in Ohio. He married Elizabeth Hall (1820-1851) and they had seven children together. He also had three sons and one daughter with Lydia Anne Bridgeman. He then married Mary Sanderson and they had two children together. He died on October 27, 1874, in Morocco, Indiana, at the age of 55, and is buried in Morocco.
- *Nancy Mary Murphy* (1821–1902) was born May 23, 1821 in Tippecanoe County, IN. She married Jesse Dollarhide on June 2, 1836, in Tippecanoe County. They had 12 children. She died on June 23, 1902, in Ashland, Oregon, at the age of 81 years, and is buried in Ashland, Jackson County, Oregon.



John and Jane (Daniels) Murphey

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- *John Murphey Jr.* (1821–1884) was born on Dec. 11, 1821 in Kentucky and died on Feb. 04, 1884 in Nashville, TN at the age of 62, and was buried in Sinclair, Illinois. He married Mary Sinclair Boyce on December 7, 1849, in Morgan, Illinois. They had one child during their marriage. John fought during the Civil War.
- *Andrew Murphey* (1825–1864) was born in 1825 in Indiana and died Jan. 28, 1864 during the Civil War at Nashville. He is buried at the Nashville National Cemetery; his headstone reads, “Andrew Murphey, Private, Company E, Indiana 99th Infantry”.
- *Jane Murphey* (1828–1848) was born on May 5, 1828 in Indiana and died on Feb. 5, 1848 in Jasper, IN. She had one daughter with George Washington Deardurff in 1848. She died as a young mother on February 5, 1848, in Jasper, Indiana, at the age of 19.
- *William Murphey* (1831–1905) was born on May 23, 1831 near Battleground, IN and died on Feb. 5, 1905 in Morocco. He married Luvina Roadruck on April 3, 1851. They had five children.

Morocco was established in 1851 by “John Murphey in Newton County” from and *excerpt* from “*Indiana Genealogy* ”, source: John Ade of Newton County, which is a collection of historical facts and personal recollections concerning Newton County from 1853 to 1911 :

We (*Name not-listed*) moved to Morocco, Indiana, about April 25, 1853. At that time the town was about two years old and had some six or seven houses. John Murphy, who was one of the first, settling there laid out the town of Morocco on a part of his farm in 1851.

On the road from Bunkum to Morocco, after passing the Dunning farm, about half a mile from Bunkum, until we reached the Robert Archibald farm, a distance of ten miles, all was open prairie, with the exception of an improvement just commenced by William Plummer, which was about half way between these two points. Of those living in Morocco at that time, David Pulver and A. W. Bebout are the only ones left among the living. Mrs. Pulver passed away since I began writing these recollections.

At that time Morocco was the only town in the territory now comprising Newton county. The nearest post-office was Bunkum on the west, twelve miles, and Rensselaer on the east, eighteen miles. There was a post-office at the residence of Amos Clark, called White’s Grove, established September 27, 1853. This house stood about a half-mile southeast of what is now known as the Pleasant Grove meeting-house, near the Iroquois river, in Jefferson township. On April 27, 1854, it was moved to the residence of Zechariah Spider, and again on June 20, 1861, to the residence of Elijah Kenoyer, where it remained until October 13, 1861, when it was discontinued.

There was also a post-office called Brook, several miles farther up the river, both supplied by mail carried on horseback once a week.

The Brook post-office was by far the oldest in the county. Morocco had no mail connections with Brook or White’s Grove. We communicated with the outside world through Bunkum, Illinois (the post-office was Concord), and Rensselaer, Indiana.

In 1854 we succeeded in getting a post-office at Morocco, on condition that the citizens would agree to carry the mail once a week to Rensselaer and back, also keep the post-office for the proceeds of the office, so that it should be no expense to the government.

In the early part of 1853 there was not a single public school building in the district now forming the county of Newton. There were several buildings used for school and meeting-house purposes, but they were all built by private enterprise. Some of them were built by single individuals, and all were log buildings. There was one at Morocco; one about a mile and a half west, known as the Kessler school house; one on the river, built by the Myers and Kenoyer families; one in Jackson

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township, near the Jabez Wright residence. There may have been one southeast of the present town of Brook. In most of these, school was taught for a short term in each year, persons in the neighborhood uniting to employ a teacher, he boarding around among the pupils, in many cases, as part pay for the services rendered.

Information for Murphey Family taken from the - Newton County Historical Society, Ancestry.com, Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR), and excerpts from "John Ade's Newton County Historical Facts".