

**James Albritton**  
**of**  
**Pitt County, North Carolina,**  
**Son of [Peter Albritton Sr.](#) & Grandson of [James Albritton Sr.](#)**  
**by Timothy Dean Hudson**

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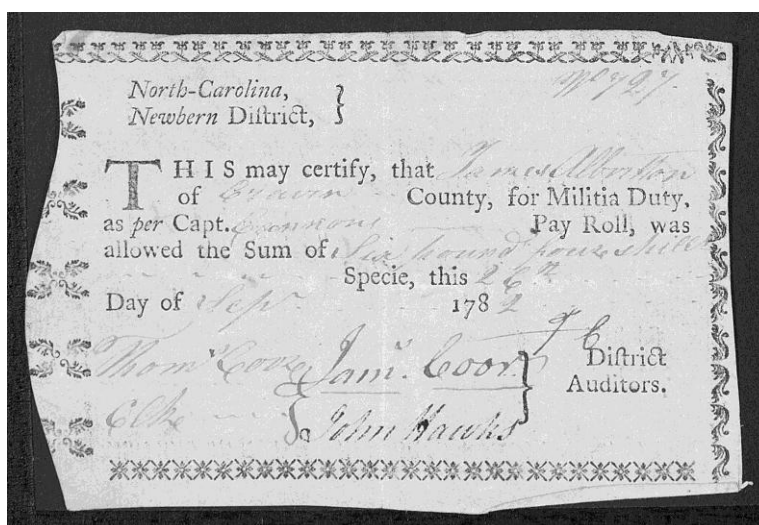
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## Life of James Albritton

James Albritton was born on 2 July 1761 in Pitt County, North Carolina, the son [Peter Albritton Sr.](#) [1]. James Albritton undoubtedly grew up on his father's plantation on Cow and Cross Swamps, tributaries of Chicod Creek on the south side of the Tar River. The lands of James' father adjoined the plantation of his grandfather, James Albritton Sr. During his childhood, James' paternal uncles, Thomas, Matthew, George, Richard, and Henry, all owned adjoining or nearby plantations on branches of Chicod Creek, on the south side of the Tar River. Only his uncle, James Albritton Jr., lived on the north side of the Tar, along Grindle Creek [2].

James had reached the age for military service by 1778–1781, the period that coincides with the climax of the struggle for control of the Carolinas between the Patriots and British forces during the Revolutionary War. On 26 September 1782, James Albritton of Craven County was allowed the sum of £6 s4 for performing militia duty in Capt. Cannon's company, New Bern District. The only known Albrittons in eastern North Carolina of this era lived in Pitt County, the county adjoining Craven, and given the known strong Patriot feelings of Peter Albritton and his brothers, the man who served in the North Carolina Militia is believed to have been Peter's son, James Albritton [3].



Assuming his eldest-known child was not born out of wedlock, James Albritton had married no later than July 1782, probably between about 1779 and mid-1782 [4]. No known source gives any indication of the identity of James' wife, and claims made in one work identifying her maiden name as Cason are unsubstantiated [5].

Precisely what prompted James Albritton to leave his father's plantation on Cow and Cross Swamps and join his uncle, James Albritton Jr., on the north side of the river remains unclear, but marriage to a Cason or another woman from that region would explain it. In any case, by about

1783, the younger James had settled beside his uncle. On 18 April 1784, for £100, Henry Cason sold James Albritton a 250-acre tract of land on the south side of Grindle Creek adjoining the plantation of his uncle, now referred to as "*James Albritton Senr.*" The property's boundary was "*Agreed upon*" by Henry Cason and the elder James Albritton, who also witnessed the transaction. The descendants of the younger James Albritton would occupy and farm this plantation until the 1840s [6].

On 25 June 1786, for £90, Thomas Shepherd sold "*James Albriton Jr*" a "*Certain Negro Girl Named Hanner*" [7], and on 12 January 1790, Joshua James sold to Shadrack Perry a 100-acre tract of land on the north side of Grindle Creek "*Begining [sic] at James Albritons Ju<sup>r</sup> Corner tree a pine*" and adjoining land of two of the neighbors of James Albritton Jr., John Cason and his grandson, Robert Lanier Daniels [8]. Both records involve the younger James Albritton, son of Peter Sr., who made the 1784 purchase of land adjoining that of James Albritton Jr. The 1790 Pitt County Federal Census lists the household of James Albritton near those of his two married sisters, his uncle, James Albritton Jr., and his uncle's neighbors, Samuel Barrow, Sarah Leggett, John and Henry Cason, Thomas Daniel, Jacob Little, John Cherry, and John Whitchard. The younger James Albritton's household consisted of one adult male, one male under sixteen years old, four females, and four slaves [9].

By the latter 1780s, James Albritton's brother, Adam Albritton, had also left their father's plantation on Cow and Cross Swamps south of the Tar River and joined his brother and uncle on Grindle Creek [10]. In 1790, Adam lived alone in his own household in the Grindle Creek vicinity, possibly north of Grindle Creek towards Briery Swamp [11]. He soon married Eleanor, daughter of John Cason, with the marriage reportedly occurring on 16 August 1791. They settled on a farm near her father, James Albritton Jr., and James Albritton, son of Peter [12].

In 1791, reportedly upon the death of his wife, John Cason began his preparations to emigrate from Pitt County by putting his plantation and slaves into his daughters' names [13]. On October 7<sup>th</sup>, Cason made numerous transactions involving James Albritton, his younger brothers, Adam and Jonathan, and their uncle, James Albritton Jr. For £15 "*current money*," Cason sold "*James Albriton Jun<sup>r</sup>*" (meaning James, son of Peter) 15 acres of land that adjoined their farms [14]. For £200 "*current money*," Cason sold his daughter, Eleanor Albritton, a 181-acre tract of land at the mouth of Mill Branch and on Grindle Creek, part of whose boundary John Cason described as

*...to James Albritons line, then with James Albritons line to the s<sup>d</sup> John Casons lower line...including the whole of the Land and plantation on which the sd. John Cason now lives..."*

It appears that this tract adjoined the lands of James Albritton, son of Peter, and his uncle, James Albritton Jr. [15].

That same day, Cason sold his widowed daughter, Jane Cason Adams, a 20-acre tract of land adjoining the plantation on which he lived and "*James Albrittons Corner*" [16]. Two months later, on December 15<sup>th</sup>, John Cason made additional dispositions of his property. For £150, he sold "*James Albritton Jur...Certain Negroes named Jain, Simon, Silvey and Abraham,*" with the transaction witnessed by Cason's grandson, Robert Hatton, and James' brother, Adam Albritton [17].

John Cason's numerous transactions as he prepared to leave North Carolina involved his married daughters, a few of their husbands, the grandchildren of his widowed daughters, and James and Jonathan Albritton, nephews of Cason's longtime neighbor, James Albritton Jr. [18]. Cason's transactions with James Albritton bring up the intriguing possibility that James Albritton, son of Peter, was another son-in-law of John Cason. Records indicate that James had one son and three daughters born during the 1780s, with his only other known child born about 1797. This could suggest that his first wife died about 1790 or 1791. Was his first wife possibly another daughter of John Cason, with Cason conveying the slaves to James Albritton as her children's portion of Cason's estate [19]?

By February 1797, James Albritton had resided on Grindle Creek north of the Tar River for more than thirteen years. Even so, as Peter Albritton Sr. began to disperse portions of his Cow and Cross Swamp plantation on the south side of the river to his three sons who remained there with him, William, Enoch, and Peter Albritton Jr., he gave an equal portion of land to James. On February 6<sup>th</sup>, for £10, Peter sold James land on the southwest side of Cross Swamp "*now belonging to Peter Albrittons and deeded to His Sun James Albritton*" [20]. On that same day, James Albritton witnessed his father's transfer of tracts the same size to James' brothers, Enoch and Peter Albritton Jr. [21]. While these transactions did not state the precise acreage sold, later records show all three as 50-acre tracts, all of which the elder Peter "*sold*" to his sons for £10. Other records indicate that this price is far below the going rate for this land, so the sales were more gifts than actual sales at market value. It is not entirely clear why Peter gave James a portion of his Cow and Cross Swamp farm while not making similar dispositions of his property to Adam, Jonathan, and Joel, his other sons who had also left his plantation years earlier and moved north of the river to Grindle Creek. Perhaps Peter made monetary advances to them as they left home, while he had failed to do the same for James, who left home earlier than his brothers.

James Albritton did not retain possession of the 50 acres on the south side of the Tar River that his father gave him for long, for by January 1799, it appears that this 50-acre tract was owned by

James' first cousin, also named James Albritton, believed to be the son of Capt. Matthew Albritton, older brother of Peter Albritton Sr. [22]. This other James Albritton had settled beside his uncle, Peter Albritton Sr., in the latter 1780s, and between 1789 and the latter 1790s, he acquired a large plantation adjoining that of his uncle on Cross and Cow Swamp [23].

James Albritton, son of Peter Albritton Sr., did not live long after participating in the 6 February 1797 transactions with his father and brothers. He may have suffered from an illness or disease that gave him warning of his impending demise, for although a young man in his late thirties, he left a will that named his younger brother, Adam, as his executor [24]. James Albritton died about 1797, and evidence indicates that Peter Albritton Sr. left a will that included a bequest either to James or to James' heirs, allotting them an equal share in a tract of land along with his other children who had moved across the Tar River to Grindle Creek. On 1 July 1799, the Pitt County Court allotted a 23½-acre portion of this tract to "*the Heirs of James Albritton Jr. Dec<sup>d</sup>...they being legatees Intitled [sic] to one seventh part*" [25].

James Albritton's older children retained their ownership in this 23½-acre of land for nearly two decades, selling their interest in it in 1817. James' youngest son, Peter Albritton, born about 1797, did not sign the 1817 document with his siblings, although he did witness it [26]. Peter did not sell his interest in the land his father inherited until January 1839, after he had already moved to Muscogee County, Georgia [27].

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## Children of James Albritton

Evidence indicates that the births of the four eldest children of James Albritton who survived to adulthood occurred between 1780 and 1790, followed by a seven-year gap before the birth of his youngest-known child, Peter Albritton. Combined with the dearth of documentation on his wife(s), this suggests the possibility that Peter may have had a different mother than his elder siblings [28].

The children of James Albritton, son of Peter, as documented by Pitt County deed records, include [29]:

1. [Samuel Albritton](#) (23 Apr 1783–27 Aug 1831) married Tabitha Bell (13 Aug 1787–24 Aug 1865)
2. **Susannah Albritton** (c1784–1820/1830) married John Bowers Jr. (1774/1780–aft. 1830)
3. **Dorothy Albritton** (1780/1785–1817/1820) married Abel Moore (1770/1780–1820/1829)
4. **Nancy Albritton** (c1790–aft. 1850) married Allen Moore (1775/1784–1829/1830)
5. **Peter Albritton** (c1797–1860) married Hollan Moore (c1797–aft. 1860)

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## Notes

1. Pitt County NC Deed Book O, p. 155–156 (“*Peter Albritton Senr*” to “*His Sun James Albritton*,” 6 February 1797); Deed Book O, p. 469 (Pitt County Commissioners divide lands of “*Peter Albritton, Decd*,” 1 July 1799). Lomas, Fran Wylie. *Book of Albrittons: 1609–1979*. San Angelo, TX, 1979, pp. 164–165. McSwain, Eleanor Davis. *Some Descendants of Francis Albrighton (1609–1667), Mathew Jones of Mulberry Island, Virginia (1643–1712), and Ralph Albritton of York County, Virginia (1656–ca1701), and Connecting Families*. Macon, GA: Jones and Grissom, 1984, p. 149. The among the legatees of Peter Albritton Sr. identified in the 1 July 1799 division of his lands were “*Heirs of James Albritton Jr.*” In her 1979 work, Mrs. Lomas included James’ precise birthdate of 2 July 1761, although she did not give a source for these dates. The 1984 work by Mrs. McSwain republished the dates given by Mrs. Lomas. These dates appear to have come from a family record, perhaps a family Bible, that was available to Albritton researchers in the 1960s and 1970s. Attempts to locate the original source of these dates have been unsuccessful.
2. The articles [Peter Albritton Sr.](#) and [Children of Peter Albritton Sr.](#) give details on James’ father and siblings, while detailed information on his grandfather is found in this article: [James Albritton Sr.](#) For additional details on James’ paternal uncles, see the articles posted here: [Descendants of Ralph Albritton of York County, Virginia](#).
3. North Carolina Revolutionary Pay Vouchers (1779–1782), LDS Film #4320121, Image #400 (James Albritton, New Bern, Craven County, NC, 26 September 1782). The article [John Simpson, From Royalist to Revolutionary](#), describes the strong Patriot sentiment among the Pitt County Albrittons during the Revolutionary War era.
4. Benjamin B. Albritton Family Bible (Pitt County Genealogical Quarterly, Vol. V, No. 2, May 1998, pp. 19–20). The article [Children of James & Joel, Sons of Peter Albritton Sr.](#) gives documentation on the children of James Albritton, and records suggest Samuel was the eldest. Benjamin B. Albritton’s Bible includes this entry: “*Samuel Albritton was Bornd April the 23 day 1783.*”
5. Albritton, Bobby G. *Albrittons of the Second Millennium*, Revised ed. Alpharetta, GA: Balbritt, 2004, pp. 65–66. Mr. Albritton makes contradictory statements in his information on James Albritton. In one place, he claims that James married on 15 December 1791 to Eleanor Cason, daughter of James Cason and Elizabeth Watkins. In the following paragraphs, he states, “*Several researchers have listed the last name of the wife of James Albritton as a Cason. Her first name has not been discovered to date.*” To compound these contradictory statements, Mr. Albritton incorrectly interprets Pitt County NC Deed Book KK, p. 50, making the absurd claim that the deed references James Albritton’s grandchildren (the Albritton siblings in that document are children of Joel, James’ younger brother, and the document makes no reference whatsoever to James Albritton). Admittedly, a marriage between James Albritton and a daughter of James Cason would further explain Albritton’s migration north of the river near his uncle, James Albritton Jr., but no known evidence proves this claim. James Cason lived near James Albritton Jr., and in 1764, Cason sold James Albritton Jr. a 200-acre tract of land (Pitt County NC Deed Book C, pp. 148–149 [James Cason to James “*Albrittain Junr*,” 11 September 1764]). Although the claim made in Mr. Albritton’s work is plausible, it is completely unsupported by any known documentary evidence.
6. Pitt County NC Deed Book I, pp. 268–269 (Henry Cason to “*James Albrittain Junr*,” 18 April 1784; witnesses: Sam<sup>l</sup> Barrow, “*James Albritton*”). Documentation proving that the younger James Albritton who made the 1784 land purchase is given in the article [James Albritton’s 1784 Purchase on Grindle Creek](#).
7. Pitt County NC Deed Book M, p. 170 (Thomas Shepherd to “*James Albriton Jr*,” 25 June 1786). The slave was presumably named “*Hannah*,” although the document failed to state her age.
8. Pitt County NC Deed Book M, p. 415 (Joshua James to Shadrack Perry, 12 January 1790).
9. 1790 Pitt County NC Federal Census, p. 452/29, column 2, #18: James Albritton; #20: Samuel Barrow; #25: Sarah Leggett; #33: James Albritton; #61: Matthew James; #62: John Cason; #66: Gardner Moye; #67: Thomas Daniel; #71: Henry Cason Senr.; p. 453/30, column 1, #14: Jacob Little; #15: John Cherry; #16: John Whichard. Although the census enumerator did not include any suffixes on the Albritton names, it seems clear from comparing their neighbors from deeds and the younger James Albritton’s documented children (son Samuel, born in 1783, three daughters born between 1780 and about 1790, with only one known child, Peter, born after 1790) with the census listings that the household of Peter Albritton’s son, James, is #33.
10. Pitt County NC Deed Book M, pp. 114–115 (John Cason to “*James Albriton*,” 19 January 1789; witnesses: Adam Albritton, “*Hillerry Cherrey*”). In this document, John Cason sold his neighbor, James Albritton Jr., a 250-acre tract of land, with Adam witnessing his uncle’s transaction. Since the three others involved in the transaction are known to have lived on Grindle Creek, this merely proves Adam’s presence with his uncle on this date. Potentially, he could have been visiting and not yet lived there. However, given his residence along Grindle Creek as shown on the 1790 Federal Census (see below), it seems more probable that he had already settled near his uncle, probably by 1788 at the age of nineteen.
11. 1790 Pitt County NC Federal Census, p. 453/30, column 1, #2: Joseph Cason; #4: Robert Hatton; #14: Jacob Little; #15: John Cherry; #16: John Whichard; #17: Adam Albritton; #37: John MacDearman. These households surrounding Adam Albritton’s prove he lived on the north side of the Tar River, along Grindle Creek or further north towards Briery Swamp. The Briery Swamp connection comes from John MacDearman, who we know owned



land there in 1788 (Pitt County NC Deed Book M, p. 179 [John McDearman to John Cason, 28 April 1789]). The others are known neighbors and close associates of James Albritton Jr., all residents of Grindle Creek.

12. See the article [Adam Albritton Sr.](#) for documentation that Eleanor, daughter of John Cason, married Adam Albritton
13. Pitt County NC Deed Book M, p. 470 (John Cason *"for the Great Love favour [sic] and Affection I have and do bear unto the four Eldest children of Peter Adams Decd...Benjamin Adams, Levi Adams, Lewisa Adams & Summer Adams...and...to my Daughter Jane Adams,"* 1 June 1791); Deed Book M, p. 496 (John Cason *"for and inconsideration [sic] of the Natural Love and affection which I have and bear unto my Beloved Daughter Francis Hatton & John Hatton her husband,"* 29 August 1791). John Cason's wife is unknown, but she is a daughter of "Elinor" Pinkett who, named him as her son-in-law and Rachel Cason as her granddaughter in her 1757 will (Secretary of State Records, State Archives of North Carolina, Loose Wills, Elinor Pinkett, written: 17 May 1757, filed in court: March 1758).
14. Pitt County NC Deed Book M, p. 473 (John Cason to *"James Albriton Junr,"* 7 October 1791; witnesses: Jacob Little and *"Jonathan Albriton"*).
15. Pitt County NC Deed Book M, pp. 483–484 (John Cason to *"Eleanor Albriton,"* 7 October 1791; witnesses: Jacob Little and *"Jonathan Albriton"*); Deed Book GG, pp. 72–73 (Eleanor Albritton to Ormond Cherry, 1 March 1833). This October 1791 deed did not state Cason's relationship to Eleanor, but in a subsequent gift he made to her a few months later, Cason named Eleanor as his daughter. The 1791 deed failed to give any indication as to which James Albritton's line adjoined this property, but in 1833 when she sold the tract, the deed stated that it adjoined *"James Albrittons line,"* as well as Samuel Albritton's line. As shown in the article [James Albritton's 1784 Purchase on Grindle Creek](#), James' eldest son, Samuel, inherited his lands after James' death about 1797. Moreover, deeds from the early 1800s show a very close relationship between Samuel Albritton and his uncle, Adam, the husband of Eleanor Cason Albritton. These records show that their plantations either adjoined or lay in very close proximity to each other. This seemingly implies that Cason's home plantation that he sold Eleanor Albritton adjoined the farm of James Albritton, son of Peter, as well as the lands of James Albritton Jr. (see the deed of April 1784 referenced earlier).
16. Pitt County NC Deed Book M, pp. 471–472 (John Cason to Jane Adams, 7 October 1791). Cason did not name Jane as his daughter in this deed, but in a previous gift to her and her children made the previous June 1<sup>st</sup>, Cason named her as his daughter and the widow of Peter Adams (Pitt County NC Deed Book M, p. 470). It is unclear which James Albritton was referred in this deed.
17. Pitt County NC Deed Book M, p. 533 (John Cason to *"James Albriton Jur,"* 15 December 1791; witnesses: Rob<sup>t</sup> Hatton, *"Adam Albriton"*).
18. Pitt County NC Deed Book M, pp. 495–496 (John Cason to *"Jonathan Albritton,"* 7 October 1791; witnesses: Colston Adams, *"Adam Albriton"*). In consideration of *"One hundred fifty Hard Spanish milled Dollars in hand paid unto the sd John Cason by James Albriton Sr,"* John Cason conveyed a 200-acre tract of land to Jonathan Albritton.
19. The suggestion that James, son of Peter Albritton Sr., married a daughter of John Cason is mere speculation. As mentioned earlier, no known documentation identifies James Albritton's wife(s). John Cason may have included James and Jonathan Albritton in his transactions strictly due to their living next to their uncle, James Albritton Jr., who was Cason's long-term neighbor. Incidentally, James Albritton Jr. himself may perhaps have married a sister of John Cason.
20. Pitt County NC Deed Book O, pp. 155–156 (Peter Albritton Sr. to James Albritton, 6 February 1797; witnesses: Peter Albritton, William Albritton). The land description is critical in determining what became of this tract after James' premature death in 1797–1798. The document stated that Isaac Buck had patented the land, with the precise description reading, *"beginning at a Gum the corner...and runs No. 80 poles to an Elm the corner tree in the Swamp..."*
21. Pitt County NC Deed Book O, p. 17 (Peter Albritton Sr. to Peter Albritton, Jr., 6 February 1797; witnesses: James Albritton, William Albritton); Deed Book O, pp. 85–86 (Peter Albritton Sr. to Enoch Albritton, 6 February 1797; witnesses: James Albritton, Peter Albritton).
22. Pitt County NC Deed Book O, p. 399 (James Albritton to James Barfield, 17 January 1799; deed acknowledged in court by James Albritton in January 1800). According to the February 1797 deed (see Pitt County Deed Book O, pp. 155–156), the land Peter Albritton Sr. gave James comprised part of a patent to Isaac Buck described as *...being on the S. W<sup>t</sup> Side of the Cross Swamp...beginning at a Gum the corner of the Aforesaid pattent [sic] and runs N<sup>o</sup> 80 poles to an Elm the corner tree in the Swamp then the Various courses of the Swamp to a marked Sipress [sic-cypress] then across to Peter Albrittons Sixth Corner of a pattent [sic] granted to him and beginning at the corner of the pattent [sic] before deeded to him by Isaac Buck then tracing of the pattent [sic] Granted Peter Albritton back to the beginning...*

In January 1799, James Albritton (son of Matthew) sold a total of 400 acres of land, with 100 acres of it described as:

*...one hundred acres of said land being part of two patent one granted to Isaac Buck...Begining [sic] at Gum in the Edge of Cross Swamp and runs North 80 pole to an Elmn [sic] the corner tree in the Swamp then up the Cow*



*Swamp to the mouth of the Pocason [sic] Branch then up the said branch to the east line of s<sup>d</sup> patent then with the line to the beging [sic]...*

A comparison of these two descriptions shows that they describe identical tracts of land. However, as James Albritton appeared before the Pitt County Court at their January 1800 Term and acknowledged this deed. This proves the James Albritton who sold the land in January 1799 was not the son of Peter Albritton, as Peter's son was already dead by 1 July 1799 (see below for the reference). The deeds referenced below show that this other James Albritton purchased land adjoining Peter Albritton on Cow and Cross Swamp in 1789 and 1795.

23. Pitt County NC Deed Book M, pp. 211–212 (James Moore to James Albritton, 29 July 1789; witnesses: Peter Albritton, William Albritton; Deed Book N, pp. 334–335 (Edward Dixon to James Albritton, 9 September 1795). In both the 1789 and 1795 deeds, James Albritton purchases adjoining 150-acre tracts of land on the north side of Cross Swamp that adjoined the plantation of his uncle, Peter Albritton Sr. This property constitutes the 300-acre tract he sold in January 1799.
24. Secretary of State Records, State Archives of North Carolina, New Bern District Criminal Action Papers, DSCR 206.326.5 (State of North Carolina vs. James Hopkins, 1803). This case involved James Hopkins' alleged theft of a slave, Tony, who belonged to "*Adam Albritton Executor of the last Will & Testament of James Albritton, deceased.*" We presume that the James Albritton who named Adam as his executor was the son of Peter, and not Peter's brother. This document does not definitively prove this, as it does not specify precisely *which* James Albritton named Adam as his executor. Evidence indicates that both Peter's brother, James Albritton Jr., and Peter's son, James Albritton, died in the mid-1790s, with the elder man perishing around 1795 and the younger in 1797 or 1798. Peter had acquired a portion of his brother's lands by 1798, when he wrote his own will, suggesting that the estate of James Albritton Jr. had been administered and settled by 1798. On the other hand, Peter's son, James, died about 1797 or 1798 leaving young children. Thus, depending on the guidelines of his will, the settlement of his estate would have continued until his children had reached adulthood. For these reasons, we *presume* that Adam Albritton served as the executor of the will of his brother, James Albritton, rather than of Adam's uncle by that name.
25. Pitt County NC Deed Book O, p. 469 (Pitt County Commissioners divide lands of "*Peter Albritton, Dec<sup>d</sup>,*" 1 July 1799).
26. Pitt County NC Deed Book AA, pp. 70–71 (Samuel Albritton, John & Susannah Bowers, Abel & Dorothy Moore, and Allen & Nancy Moore to Joel Albritton, 6 May 1817; witnesses: Luke Albritton, Peter Albritton). Luke was clearly the youngest son of Peter Albritton Sr., and Peter Albritton must be James Albritton's youngest son, as no other man by this name is known to have lived in Pitt County during this period. It is unclear why Peter did not sign the document himself, but rather waited until January 1839 to sell his interest in the land his father inherited. Given that Peter was still a minor in May 1817, the siblings may have believed that the signature of Peter's guardian (probably his older brother, Samuel) would have sufficed.
27. Pitt County NC Deed Book II, p. 402 (Peter Albritton to Howell Albritton, 19 January 1839).
28. Albritton, Bobby G. *Albrittons of the Second Millennium*, Revised ed. Alpharetta, GA: Balbritt, 2004, pp. 65–66. Mr. Albritton makes contradictory statements in his information on James Albritton, and the numerous documented errors of his work make it an unreliable source. He makes the undocumented claim that James Albritton married on 15 December 1791 to Eleanor Cason, daughter of James Cason and Elizabeth Watkins. While this *could* be correct, as James Cason sold land to James Albritton Jr. in 1764, there is no source given for this marriage. If accurate, then this indicates that James Albritton's first wife died about 1790 or 1791, after which he remarried on 15 December 1791 to Eleanor Cason. Again, this is *plausible*, it would mean that brothers, James and Adam Albritton, each had wives named "*Eleanor Cason,*" women who were first cousins, with Adam's wife the daughter of John Cason and James' the daughter of John's presumed brother, James Cason. The numerous documented inaccuracies in Mr. Albritton's work make this claim suspect, and it should not be regarded as accurate without further documentation.
29. The article, [Children of James & Joel, Sons of Peter Albritton Sr.](#), gives documentation proving the children of James Albritton, son of Peter Albritton Sr.

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