

Elizabeth Eleanor Albritton Moore
Daughter of Samuel, Granddaughter of James, Great-granddaughter of Peter Albritton Sr.

By Timothy Dean Hudson

Elizabeth Eleanor Albritton [Betsy] (28 Nov 1819–14 July 1862) was the youngest child of Samuel and Tabitha Albritton, and her brother recorded her dates of birth and death in his Family Bible [1]. Nothing is known of her early life, other than her father died when she was only eleven.

Elizabeth E. Albritton married about 1839 or early 1840 to Enoch Moore (c1814–Sept 1875), son of Benjamin Moore who died about 1837 and his wife, Martha [2]. In 1840, the newlywed couple lived on their farm along Grindle Creek with seven slaves, including three males and four females. Four of the slaves were children under ten years of age, and another was an older male. Only two members of Enoch's household worked in agriculture, presumably Enoch and the young adult male slave [3].

On 21 January 1841, Enoch Moore paid his brother, Henry B. Moore, \$625 for a 150-acre tract of land on the south side of Grindle Creek and on Mile Branch, formerly John Cason's lands [4]. For the next several decades, Elizabeth and Enoch operated their farm on Grindle Creek near the families of her siblings and adjacent to her mother's plantation. Like his father and brothers, Enoch Moore established a successful planting operation, with his farm valued at \$1000 in 1850 and at \$7900 in 1860 [5]. In 1850, he was listed as the owner of thirteen slaves, four males and nine females [6], and in 1860, Enoch owned twenty-six slaves valued at \$17,915, eleven males and fifteen females, with ten of them under the age of ten [7].

During the 1850s, Elizabeth's mother, Tabitha Bell Albritton, ceased to maintain her own household and thereafter lived with her children. On 8 April 1857, she wrote her will, naming Elizabeth Albritton Moore, her third surviving daughter, as her third legatee, leaving her the same amount she left to her sisters:

I give & bequeath to my dearly beloved daughter Elizabeth Moore the sum of twenty dollars to be paid her after my decease.

Tabitha actually outlived Elizabeth, living until 1865 [8].

By 1860, Elizabeth Albritton Moore had been married for two decades and had given birth to eight children who survived infancy. Family tradition states that she gave birth to stillborn twins in 1861 and died some months later. The Family Bible of Elizabeth's brother, Benjamin Bell Albritton, records her death on 14 July 1862, when she was only in her early forties [9].

Enoch Moore remarried on 26 February 1868 in Pitt County to Mrs. Martha M. Quinn, daughter of William and Rachel Simmons. Enoch's brother-in-law, Rev. Benjamin B. Albritton, performed the ceremony [10]. Enoch and his new wife settled on his farm at Pactolus [11], but he died just five years later, in September 1875, leaving his widow and six surviving children by Elizabeth E. Albritton, together with his 463-acre plantation [12].

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

Children of Elizabeth Eleanor Albritton Moore

The known children of Elizabeth Eleanor Albritton and Enoch Moore are [1]:

1. **Martha Ann Moore** (c1841–16 Nov 1864) was undoubtedly named after her paternal grandmother, whereas her sister born two years later was named after their maternal grandmother [2]. Martha Ann Moore married on 1 January 1864 in Pitt County, North Carolina to Edward B. Dudley (July 1835–after 1900) [3]. Given the timing of her death, slightly over eleven months after her marriage, Martha likely died in childbirth. However, her uncle's Bible only records her death, not that of her child. The 1875 settlement of her father's estate indicated that she left no heirs. Edward B. Dudley lived as a widower in 1870, but he remarried in the 1870s and lived in Pactolus in 1880. By 1900, he had moved across the Tar River to Greenville [4].
2. **Tabitha A. Moore** [Bitie] (1 Feb 1843–30 Sept 1905) was undoubtedly named after her maternal grandmother, Tabitha Bell Albritton [5]. Tabitha Moore married in 1860 to Shadrack W. Shivers [Shade] (c1820–1871/1872) [6]. Little is known of Shivers' background, but it appears that he left North Carolina and married in Shelby County, Tennessee in 1844 [7].

There is no evidence that Shade Shivers served in any military capacity during the Civil War, but by the latter 1860s, he helped Tabitha's father and oldest brother in their planting operation [8]. In 1870, Tabitha and her husband lived with their two sons on her father's farm [9].

Shadrack W. Shivers died in late 1871 or early 1872, for by mid-March, his father-in-law, Enoch Moore, had been appointed as the administrator of his estate. Tabitha and Shade had three children living in March 1872 following his death, but it appears that only William James Shivers, born about 1868, survived until 1880. In that year, Tabitha and William lived with her eldest brother, James, on the family farm [10].

By 1900, Tabitha lived with her younger sisters, Bettie and Annie, on Bettie's farm in Scotland Neck, Halifax County [11]. Her son had moved away, and it appears that her sisters and nieces and nephews cared for Bitie as her health declined in the early 1900s. She died on her sister's farm on Saturday night, 30 September 1905 at the age of sixty-three years. According to her obituary published in the Scotland Neck newspaper,

Her healthy had been failing for many years and she gradually grew weaker till she became helpless, and so lingered for some time before death came. She was patient to the end, and died trusting Him whom she had served for about twenty-three years, having joined the Methodist church about 1882. She told one of the family she was ready and willing to die and wanted to go...

The end came like the clear sunset of a long day. There had been clouds during the day, dark and threatening, but toward the close the sky was clear and slowly and gently the sun went down, the long shadows fell, then the darkness, and her spirit was gone. But the night gloom was softened by the stars of hope she left shining. How beautiful even is death when we died in the faith.

Tabitha's son, William James Shivers, lived in Shreveport, Louisiana at the time of her death, later moving across the border into Marshall, Texas [12].

Tabitha Moore Shivers is buried in the Trinity Episcopal Cemetery, Scotland Neck, Halifax County, North Carolina, along with her two sisters. Her tombstone reads, "*Aunt Bitie*," seemingly indicating a close bond with her sister's children.

3. **James Llewellyn Moore** (15 Sept 1844–28 Dec 1930) grew upon on his parents' farm that adjoined the plantation purchased by his great-grandfather, James Albritton, in 1784 [13]. On 1 January 1863, at the age of eighteen, James L. Moore enlisted in Pitt County as a private in Company I, 41st Regiment North Carolina State Troops, later

designated as the 3rd North Carolina Cavalry Regiment. Moore's officers reported him as present for duty through April 1864, but by June, he had become ill and confined to the hospital at Richmond, Virginia.

Moore's health worsened, and by early July he suffered from "*rubeola*" (German measles) and dysentery. On July 13th, medical officials transferred him to the General Hospital at Petersburg, Virginia. He remained there through September 26th, and upon his discharge, he returned to duty. While hospitalized, his superiors confiscated his personal horse for their use. Upon his return to duty, they paid him \$102.80 "*for use and risk of horse,*" but without a mount, his officers placed him on detached duty through October. The final records in Moore's military file are receipts for clothing on October 1st and November 10th. His activities for the remainder of the War are unknown [14]. In the 1920s, Moore applied for and received a pension from North Carolina based upon his Confederate military service [15].

After the War, James helped his father and brother-in-law, Shade W. Shivers, work their family land, soon expanding it to work surrounding land [16]. In 1870, James lived with his father, stepmother, and stepsiblings on his father's farm [17].

James Llewellyn Moore married on 26 November 1871 in Pitt County, North Carolina to Sarah Penelope Brown Short [Sallie] (26 Nov 1843–12 Oct 1914), daughter of Benjamin Brown (2 Jan 1798–9 July 1862) and Winifred Rountree (5 Aug 1807–6 Nov 1869), and widow of Richard Short [18]. James and Sallie settled on the Moore farm, and after the death of James' father in 1875, they worked the land and raised their family for the next three decades [19].

In about 1912 or 1913, James and Sallie Moore left the Pactolus area and moved south, across the Tar River to Greenville. Sallie joined the Disciple of Christ Church at Rountree, and

...was a faithful and consistent member of her church and always ready and willing to do her part of church work. She had a host of friends and was loved by all and was noted for her christian graces.

She died of "*Bright's disease,*" probably what we today call Type II diabetes [20].

In 1920, James L. Moore lived in Greenville, with his son, James Henry Benjamin Moore, who operated a billiard hall there. Towards the latter 1920s, he moved in with his daughter in Rocky Mount, where he died in October 1930 [21]. James and Sarah Moore are buried in the Cherry Hill Cemetery, Greenville, Pitt County, North Carolina.

4. **Enoch Moore Jr.** (1846/1847–1865/1870) grew up on his parents' farm in Pactolus [22]. Enoch enlisted on 8 December 1863 at Ft. Caswell, North Carolina as a private in Company F, 2nd North Carolina Artillery (36th Regiment State Troops). He gave his age at enlistment as eighteen, but other records suggest he was then closer to about seventeen.

Enoch Moore Jr. was present for duty in August 1864, and his unit was soon sent to man Fort Fisher south of Wilmington, on the North Carolina coast. Sometimes referred to as the "*Gibraltar of the South,*" Fort Fisher has great strategic importance during the War, serving as a port for blockade runners who helped supply Confederate armies in the field. Union forces launched a furious assault upon the citadel on 15 January 1865. Enoch Moore was captured in the action that day and sent as a prisoner of war to Elmira, New York. He arrived there on February 1st, was paroled on February 20th, and transferred to the James River in Virginia for exchange [23].

It is unclear what became of Moore, as there is no known indication that he survived the trip from New York to the James River or ever reached his home in Pitt County. Civil War prisons were notoriously disease-ridden,

and he may have succumbed prior to reaching Virginia or soon after he arrived at home. He did not live with his family on their farm in 1870, and he had certainly died by 1875 [24].

5. **Elizabeth Eleanor Moore** [Bettie] (17 July 1849–11 Oct 1921) grew up on her parents' farm at Pactolus [25]. In 1870 at the age of twenty, she still lived on her family's farm with her father, stepmother, and siblings [26].

On 29 February 1872, Bettie Moore *"was happily married"* to William Rodney Cherry (13 Dec 1848–1 Nov 1912), son of Marcus Cicero Stephen Cherry (22 Feb 1827–2 Oct 1895) and Arcena Virginia Best (16 Oct 1829–4 Feb 1897) [27]. A native of Martin County that lies on the northeastern side of Pitt, William Cherry lived there in 1850 and 1860 with his parents, where, according to a biographer [28]:

...his boyhood days were spent on his father's farm. Thus coming from good parentage, and having the best of early training, the farm, he grew up to be a steady and sturdy young man, well thought of by all who knew him.

In 1880, Bettie and William lived in Martin County, where he worked as an overseer on a farm. During the 1880s, they moved a short distance north to a farm located near Palmyra and Hobgood, in Halifax County, North Carolina. By 1900, Bettie's widowed sister, Tabitha, and single sister, Annie, lived with Bettie and William [29].

While living on their farm near Palmyra, Bettie and William Cherry experienced tremendous personal loss. On 10 October 1891, their third son, Samuel Benjamin Cherry, died at the age of fourteen years of what physicians called hemorrhagic fever [30]. Today, this refers to a family of deadly viruses that include those that cause yellow fever and Ebola.

Four years later, on Saturday, 21 September 1895, William Rodney Cherry Jr. died of the same malady after an illness of only a few days. At his funeral services held at the cemetery in Scotland Neck the following day at 5:00 p.m., Willie's eldest brother, Walter Theodore Cherry, who turned twenty years a few weeks earlier,

...looked the picture of perfect health as he stood by the grace and saw the cold clods piled upon the lifeless form of his brother, and no one thought that within another week he, too, would be cold in death. But soon the strong young man was seized by the same relentless disease, hemorrhagic fever, whose touch is almost always the summons for death, and the grim messenger, swift and quick, carried away the noble young man in his icy embrace to the grave.

Walter's death left only two of the six sons of Bettie and William still alive [31].

In 1905, Bettie, William, and her sister, Annie, left their farm and moved to Scotland Neck. In 1910, they lived in a rented house on Main Street. On Friday morning, 1 November 1914, William R. Cherry had a *"stroke of paralysis"* at his home that let him critically ill and led to his death at 12:40 that afternoon. According to his obituary [32],

He was plain, open and frank in his habits and manner of life. What he had to say he said to the point. He was simply what he was. He always dealt with his fellows in the same way. If a man was his friend, he showed plainly his appreciation. If there was any one thing in this world that he hated it was deception.

In 1920, Bettie Cherry lived in Scotland Neck with her sister, Annie, and her four unmarried children [33]. By mid-1921, her health rapidly declined until she could no longer sit up, and

She realized her work was almost done, she called for her children and requested them to be true to the principles she had taught them...

She died on 11 October 1921 and is buried with her husband, sister, Annie, and her children in the Trinity Episcopal Cemetery, Scotland Neck, Halifax County, North Carolina [34].

6. **Henry Bell Moore** (2 Nov 1851–8 Feb 1926) lived with his father, stepmother, and siblings on their farm at Pactolus in 1870 [35]. Henry married on 1 January 1879 in Halifax County, North Carolina to Susan Amelia Spruill [Susie] (5 Mar 1859–6 Feb 1935), daughter of Shepherd Riley Spruill (24 Feb 1828–2 Jan 1878) and Sarah Frances

Norman (20 Oct 1828–6 Dec 1870) [36]. Susie's birth occurred in Martin County, and she lived on her parents' farm there in 1860 and 1870 [37].

In 1880, Henry and Susie Moore farmed in Martin County, with her sister living with them [38]. Within a few years, they moved to Edgecombe County, where they farmed for the rest of their lives [39]. Henry died on his farm on 8 February 1926 of pneumonia caused by influenza. Susie died on 6 February 1935 at the Rocky Mount Sanitarium of colon cancer [40]. Henry B. and Susie Moore are buried in the Pineview Cemetery, Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County, North Carolina, Section 16.

7. **Annie Melissa Moore** [Ann] (13 Apr 1857–24 Apr 1922) remained single [41]. In 1870, she lived with her father and stepmother, and after her father's death in 1875, she lived the rest of her life with her siblings, nieces, and nephews. In 1880, Annie and her widowed older sister, Tabitha, lived with their oldest brother, James, on the family farm at Pactolus [42]. In 1900, Annie and Tabitha lived with the family of their sister, Bettie Moore Cherry, on their farm near Palmyra, Halifax County. Annie worked as a dressmaker [43]. Annie moved with the Cherrys to Scotland Neck in 1905, and she lived with them there for the next seventeen years [44].

After settling in Scotland Neck, Annie M. Moore remained active in family activities. In March 1910, she went home to Greenville and spent a month with relatives, while in October 1914, she made a trip there "*because of the illness of a relative.*" She went to Rocky Mount in February 1911 to visit the family of her brother, Henry. In November 1910, she and her nephew, Enoch M. Cherry, visited Raleigh, while on Thursday, 4 July 1918, Annie accompanied Enoch and his family as they "*motored to Panacea Springs*" [45].

In 1900 and 1910, Annie reported her age as a decade younger than her actual age. After the death of her sister, Bettie, in 1921, Annie lived in their house with her nieces and nephew, Frank. She died there of bronchial pneumonia in April 1922 [46]. Annie Melissa Moore is buried in the Trinity Episcopal Cemetery, Scotland Neck, Halifax County, North Carolina with the family of her sister, Bettie Moore Cherry.

8. **Samuel Benjamin Moore** (1 Nov 1859–9 Apr 1954) probably had no memories of his mother, as she died when he was only two and one-half years old [47]. In 1870 at the age of ten, he lived with his father, stepmother, and siblings on their family farm at Pactolus, but it is not clear if he ever farmed himself as an adult. By 1880, he had moved west to Tarboro and worked as a clerk in a mercantile store [48].

By 1898, Samuel B. Moore had moved to Manhattan, New York, where on 1 August 1898 he married Emma E. Stillman (29 Dec 1865–5 Sept 1913), daughter of Harry J. Stillman and Charlotte Klinge [49]. They settled at 44 Delaware Street in Flushing, a neighborhood in Queens, New York, where he lived into the 1940s. Samuel and Emma had a son and daughter, and she died in 1913 at the age of forty-seven [50].

In 1900, Samuel B. Moore's occupation was given as a "*Capitalist,*" but the 1910, 1920, and 1930 censuses listed him with no occupation. Moore's obituary stated that he "*was a retired men's clothing salesman and was for many years associated with Hornthall, Whitehead and Wiseman Co., New York City*" [51].

Samuel B. Moore maintained close ties to his siblings after he moved north. Upon the death of his brother-in-law, William R. Cherry, in November 1912, Samuel and his son, Enoch Stillman Moore, presumably took a train from New York City and stayed with his sister, Bettie Moore Cherry, for several weeks. In the latter portion of July 1913, Samuel's wife, Emma, and their two children made the journey from New York City to Scotland Neck to visit Bettie, with Samuel's brothers, James and Henry, joining them. When Emma died a few months later, Samuel's

nephew, Enoch Moore Cherry, made a rushed journey to New York City by train to attend his aunt's funeral. That December, Samuel B. Moore made a holiday visit to his sisters' home in Scotland Neck [52].

Samuel B. Moore's son, Enoch Stillman Moore, served in the United States Army during World War I, and later became a Baptist minister like his great-uncle, Benjamin Bell Albritton [53]. In 1920 and 1930, Samuel lived in Flushing with his daughter Charlotte E. Moore, who remained single through 1954. Towards the end of his life, Samuel lived with his son, and then in the Wayne Haven Nursing Home, where he died. Samuel and Emma Moore are buried in the Good-Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, Kings County, New York [54].

9. [stillborn twins] (1861) [55].

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

Notes

1. [Benjamin B. Albritton Family Bible](#) (Pitt County Genealogical Quarterly, Vol. V, No. 2, May 1998, pp. 19–20). Elizabeth's birth date was given on p. 2 of the Bible's family pages, the among the "*Ages of Samuel Albrittons ch__*," following the birth entry for Benjamin B. Albritton:

Elizabeth E. Albritton was Bornd November the 28 day 1819

The only known documentation for Elizabeth E. Albritton's middle name is from the tombstone of her daughter, Annie Melissa Moore, in the Trinity Episcopal Cemetery in Scotland Neck, Halifax County, NC: "*In Loving Memory of Annie Melissa Moore, Daughter of Enoch & Elizabeth Eleanor Albritton Moore.*"
2. 1840 Pitt County NC Federal Census, p. 375, line #5: Enoch Moore. 1850 Pitt County NC Federal Census, Parkers District, p. 57b, Dwelling #938, line #34: Enoch Moore (age 35); #35: Elizth E. Moore (age 31). 1860 Pitt County NC Federal Census, P.O. Greenville, N^o Carolina, p. 31b/63, Dwelling #521, line #4: Eunoch Moore (age 46). Pitt County NC Estate Files, Enoch Moore, 1875, Image #20. Pitt Co NC Deed Book HH, pp. 380–381 (Pitt County Commissioners Divide the lands of Benjamin Moore, decd. among his heirs, 30 October 1837). Pitt County NC Marriage Register (1866–1924), Image #108 (Enoch Moore to Martha Quinn, 26 February 1868). Elizabeth Albritton and Enoch Moore had married by the time of their enumeration on the 1840 Pitt County Federal Census, which shows a young married couple as the only white people in the household. In the division of his father's lands, Enoch Moore received Lot #6, a 282½-acre tract on Grindle Creek valued at \$150. Enoch's sister, Lydia, married Clifton James, the son of Mary Albritton James and first cousin of Elizabeth's father, Samuel Albritton. When Enoch remarried in 1868, he gave his parents as Benjamin and Martha Moore.
3. 1840 Pitt County NC Federal Census, p. 375, line #5: Enoch Moore. The seven slaves living in the Moore household included an older adult male aged 55–100, an adult male aged 24–36, a female aged 10–24, and one male and three females under the age of ten. Two members of their household were engaged in agriculture.
4. Pitt County NC Deed Book II (double "I," not eleven), p. 368 (Henry B. Moore to Enoch Moore, 21 January 1841).
5. 1850 Pitt County NC Federal Census, Parkers District, p. 57b, Dwelling #938, line #34: Enoch Moore (age 35, "*Farmer*," Real estate: \$1000); #35: Elizth E. Moore (age 31). 1860 Pitt County NC Federal Census, P.O. Greenville, N^o Carolina, p. 31b/63, Dwelling #521, line #4: Eunoch Moore (age 46, "*Farmer*," Real estate: \$7900, Personal Estate: \$17,915); line #5: A. E. Moore [sic] (age 40).
6. 1850 Pitt County NC Federal Census, Slave Schedule, Parkers District, p. 521, column 1, #31: Enoch Moore. Enoch Moore owned male slaves aged 40, 27, 17, and 11, and females aged 31, 17, 14, 14, 14, 12, 9, 6, and 1. The enumerator described all of Enoch Moore's slaves as having black color.
7. 1860 Pitt County NC Federal Census, Slave Schedule, pp. 520b/30–521a/31, column 2 #19: Enoch Moore. Enoch owned male slaves aged 51, 38, 27, 23, 13, 18, 9, 6, 4, 4, and 3, and females aged 40, 27, 25, 25, 24, 23, 19, 17, 17, 11, 6, 3, 2, 1, and 1. He had two "*Slave Houses*" on his plantation in which at least of the slaves lived.
8. Pitt County NC Wills & Testaments Book 1, pp. 128–129 (Will of Tabitha Albritton, written 8 April 1857, probated November 1865).
9. [Benjamin B. Albritton Family Bible](#) (Pitt County Genealogical Quarterly, Vol. V, No. 2, May 1998, pp. 19–20). The date of Elizabeth's death was listed on p. 4 of the Bible's family pages, immediately following the entry recording the date of death of her older sister, Lydia: "*Elizabeth E. Moore Departed this Life Jully the 14 1862.*"
10. Pitt County NC Marriage Register (1866–1924), LDS Film #7611198, Image #107 (Enoch Moore to Martha Quinn, 26 February 1868). The register gave this additional information: groom's parents: Benjamin and Martha Moore; bride's parents: William and Rachel Simmons; location of marriage: Parker's District; officiant: "*B. B. Albritton (Minister).*"
11. 1870 Pitt County NC Federal Census, Greenville Township, P.O. Greenville N.C., p. 158b/21, Dwelling #208, line #3: Bert Albritton (age 30, black, "*Farmer*"); #7: Enoch Moore (age 55, "*Farmer*"); #8: Martha M. Moore (age 36, "*Keeping House*").
12. Pitt County NC Estate Files, Enoch Moore, 1875, LDS Film #7672808, Images #289–382. 6, 20, 21. Enoch's widow, Martha M. Moore, petitioned the Pitt County Court, stating, "*That her said husband died intestate in Pitt County, during the month of September 1875.*" Her petition also shows that his plantation consisted of 463 acres of land (see Image #308–309).

Children of Elizabeth Eleanor Albritton Moore

1. Pitt County NC Estate Files, Enoch Moore, 1875, LDS Film #7672808, Image #308. The 1850, 1860, and 1870 Federal Census records referenced above give the complete list of known children of Elizabeth E. Albritton and Enoch Moore. By the time of his death in 1875, only six of the children survived: James L. Moore, Henry B. Moore, Benjamin Samuel Moore, Tabitha A. Shivers, Bettie E. Cherry, and Ann M. Moore.
2. 1850 Pitt County NC Federal Census, Parkers District, p. 57b, Dwelling #938, line #34: Enoch Moore (age 35); #35: Elizth E. Moore (age 31); line #36: Martha A. Moore (age 9). 1860 Pitt County NC Federal Census, P.O. Greenville, N^o Carolina, p. 31b/63, Dwelling #521, line #4: Eunoch Moore (age 46); #5: A. E. Moore [sic] (age 40); #6: M. A.

Moore (age 18, female). [Benjamin B. Albritton Family Bible](#) (Pitt County Genealogical Quarterly, Vol. V, No. 2, May 1998, pp. 19–20). Martha's death is recorded in the Family Bible of her uncle, between the deaths of her mother in 1862 and grandmother in 1865:

Martha An Dudley Departed this Life November the 16 1864

3. Pitt County NC Marriage Book 1 (1851–1866), p. 20 (Edward B. Dudley to Martha A. Moore, 1 January 1864).
4. 1870 Pitt County NC Federal Census, Pactolus Township, P.O. Pactolus N.C., p. 176b/7, Dwelling #51: Edward Dudley (age 33). 1880 Pitt County NC Federal Census, "Greenville Township N.S. Tar River," ED #127, p. 381b/33, Dwelling #294, line #3: Edward Dudley (age 43, "Farmer"); #4: Susan I. Dudley (age 33, Wife). 1900 Pitt County NC Federal Census, Greenville Town, ED #94, p. 258a/10, Dwelling #191, line #28: Edwd. B. Dudley (age 64, July 1835, "Farmer"); #29: Susan I. Dudley (age 53, Oct 1846).
5. Trinity Episcopal Cemetery (Scotland Neck, Halifax County, NC), tombstone of "Aunt Bitie, Tabitha Moore, Wife of S. W. Shivers," (1 Feb 1843–30 Sept 1905).
6. "The Commonwealth" (Scotland Neck, NC), p. 5, column 4. 1870 Pitt County NC Federal Census, Greenville Township, P.O. Greenville, p. 158a/20, Dwelling #202, line #19: S. W. Shivers (age 50, "Farmer"); #20: T. A. Shivers (age 26, "Keeping House"). Tabitha's obituary stated, "Mrs. Shivers was married to Mr. W. S. Shivers in 1860," presumably in Pitt County.
7. Shelby County TN Marriage Book 1 (1820–1858), p. 168 ("Shadrack" Shivers to Louisa Redditt, 24 September 1844). 1850 Shelby County TN Federal Census, 6th Civil District, p. 111b, Dwelling #480, line #12: Shad. W. Shivers (age 26, "Farm," born NC); #13: Louisa Shivers (age 26); #14: Roderick Shivers (age 7/12). If this man in the Memphis region of western Tennessee is the same as that who married Tabitha Moore, it is unclear what prompted him to travel nine hundred miles eastward and marry her in 1860.
8. Pitt County NC Estate Files, Shade W. Shivers, 1872, Images #10, 13. On 29 December 1868, Shadrach W. Shivers, Enoch Moore, and James L. Moore signed a note to pay \$219.50 to rent the "J. A. Moore land for the year of 1869," with the money payable to Samuel Moore.
9. 1870 Pitt County NC Federal Census, Greenville Township, P.O. Greenville, p. 158a/20, Dwelling #202, line #19: S. W. Shivers (age 50, "Farmer"); #20: T. A. Shivers (age 26, "Keeping House"); #21: S. M. Shivers (age 8, male); #22: Jas. W. Shivers (age 2, male).
10. Pitt County NC Estate Files, Shade W. Shivers, 1872, Images #2, 4. 1880 Pitt County NC Federal Census, Greenville Township, ED #128, p. 408b/52, Dwelling #36, line #37: J. L. Moore (age 35, "Farming"); #43: William Shivers (age 12, nephew, "At School"); #44: T. A. Shivers (age 38, Sister, "Boarding," widowed). On 15 March 1872, Tabitha A. Shivers wrote to her father, Enoch Moore, requesting that as Administrator of the Estate of S. W. Shivers, he turn over provisions of the estate for the current year.
11. 1900 Halifax County NC Federal Census, Palmyra Township, Hobgood Town, ED #35, p. 200a/3, Dwelling #58, line #24: W. R. Cherry (age 51, Dec 1848, "Farmer"); #25: Bettie Cherry (age 50, July 1849, Wife); #31: Annie Moore (age 30, May 1870, Sister in law, single); #32: Tabitha Shivers (age 56, Feb 1844, Sister in law, widowed).
12. "The Commonwealth" (Scotland Neck, NC), p. 5, column 4. 1910 Harrison County TX Federal Census, Marshall City, Precinct #3, ED #45, p. 123b/4, 302 East Rusk Street, Dwelling #82, line #83: William J. Shivers (age 41, "Theatrical Minstrel House," second marriage); #84: Annie B. Shivers (age 29); #85: William J. Shivers Jr. (age 2). William James Shivers had married on 24 December 1905 in Harrison County, Texas to Annie Bertha Koonce (Harrison County TX Marriage Book 15 (1904–1907), p. 333). What became of him is unclear.
13. Cherry Hill Cemetery (Greenville, Pitt County, NC), tombstone of "James L. Moore, Confederate Veteran" (15 Sept 1844–28 Dec 1930). 1850 Pitt County NC Federal Census, Parkers District, p. 57b, Dwelling #933, line #12: Tabitha Albritton (age 63); Dwelling #938, line #34: Enoch Moore (age 35); #35: Elizth E. Moore (age 31); #38: James L. Moore (age 5). 1860 Pitt County NC Federal Census, P.O. Greenville, N^o Carolina, p. 31a/62, Dwelling #520, line #38: Henry Herrington (age 54); #39: Tabitha Herrington (age 50); p. 31b/63, line #3: Tibitha Herrington [sic-Albritton]; Dwelling #521, line #4: Eunoch Moore (age 46); line #5: A. E. Moore [sic] (age 40); #8: Jas. L. Moore (age 15). James' middle name comes from undocumented family information.
14. Compiled Military Service Record, J. L. Moore, Co. I, 3rd North Carolina Cavalry (41st Regiment North Carolina State Troops, Confederate), Civil War.
15. North Carolina Confederate Pension Application, James L. Moore, Pitt County, filed 25 February 1925 and 29 November 1929.
16. Pitt County NC Estate Files, Shade W. Shivers, 1872, LDS Film #7384088, Images #1612–1636. On 29 December 1868, Shadrach W. Shivers, Enoch Moore, and James L. Moore signed a note to pay \$219.50 to rent the "J. A. Moore land for the year of 1869," with the money payable to Samuel Moore. They apparently failed to pay Samuel Moore, and he sued James L. and Enoch Moore several years later.
17. 1870 Pitt County NC Federal Census, Greenville Township, P.O. Greenville N.C., p. 158b/21, Dwelling #208, line #3: Bert Albritton (age 30, black); #7: Enoch Moore (age 55, "Farmer"); #8: Martha M. Moore (age 36, "Keeping

- House"); Dwelling #209, line #13: James Moore (age 24, "Farmer"); #14: John Quin (age 17, "Laborer"); #15: Benj. H. Quin (age 15, "Laborer"); #14: Mary Quin (age 11, "Laborer").
18. Pitt County NC Marriage Register (1866–1924), Image #109 (James L. Moore to Sally P. Short, 26 November 1871). Cherry Hill Cemetery (Greenville, Pitt County, NC), tombstone of "Sallie P., Wife of Jas. L. Moore" (26 Nov 1843 – 12 Oct 1914). North Carolina Death Certificate #423, 1914, Mrs. Sallie Moore, Pitt County. The marriage register stated that minister Gideon Allen performed the Moore's ceremony, and it gave James' parents as Enoch and Elizabeth Moore and Sally's father as Benjamin Brown. Her death certificate listed her father as "Benn Brown" and mother as "Rountree." Other Pitt County records give her mother as Winifred Rountree.
 19. 1880 Pitt County NC Federal Census, Greenville Township, ED #128, p. 408b/52, Dwelling #36, line #37: J. L. Moore (age 35, "Farming"); #38: S. P. Moore (age 37, wife); #43: William Shivers (age 12, nephew, "At School"); #44: T. A. Shivers (age 38, Sister, "Boarding," widowed); #45: Anny M. Moore (age 21, sister, "Boarding"). 1900 Pitt County NC Federal Census, Greenville Township, ED #93, p. 238a/21, Dwelling #403, line #37: James L. Moore (age 55, Sept 1844, "Farmer"); #38: Sallie Moore (age 56, Nov 1843). 1910 Pitt County NC Federal Census, Greenville Township, ED #94, p. 19a/1, Dwelling #1, line #1: James L. Moore (age 65); #2: Sallie P. Moore (age 67).
 20. "The Carolina Home and Farm and The Eastern Reflector" (Greenville, NC), 16 October 1914, p. 4, column 6. "The Wilmington Morning Star" (Wilmington, NC), 16 October 1914, p. 2, column 2. North Carolina Death Certificate #423, 1914, Mrs. Sallie Moore, Pitt County.
 21. 1920 Pitt County NC Federal Census, Greenville Town, ED #52, p. 152b/12, Dwelling #59, line #66: J. L. Moore (age 75, "None"); #67: J. H. B. Moore (age 41, Son, single, "Prop Billiard"). 1930 Nash County NC Federal Census, Rocky Mount City, ED #64-28, p. 36a/3, Dwelling #52, line #31: George E. Spruill (age 58, "Retail Merchant, Groceries"); #32: Lillie O. Spruill (age 54, Wife); #35: James L. Moore (age 85, Father in law, widowed).
 22. 1850 Pitt County NC Federal Census, Parkers District, p. 57b, Dwelling #938, line #34: Enoch Moore (age 35); #35: Elizth E. Moore (age 31); #39: Enoch Moore (age 3). 1860 Pitt County NC Federal Census, P.O. Greenville, N^o Carolina, p. 31b/63, Dwelling #521, line #4: Eunoch Moore (age 46); line #5: A. E. Moore [sic] (age 40); #9: Enoch Moore (age 13).
 23. Compiled Military Service Record, Enoch Moore, Co. F, 2nd North Carolina Artillery Regiment (36th Regiment North Carolina State Troops, Confederate), Civil War.
 24. Pitt County NC Estate Files, Enoch Moore, 1875, Images #20, 21. The petition of Enoch Moore's widow names his legal heirs, and the list did not include Enoch Moore. This proves that Enoch had died prior to his father's death. Enoch was not listed in his father's 1870 household, suggesting that he had probably died prior to 1870.
 25. Trinity Episcopal Cemetery (Scotland Neck, Halifax County, NC), tombstone of "Elizabeth Eleanor Cherry, daughter of Enoch & Elizabeth Albritton Moore, Born July 17, 1849, married William Rodney Cherry Feb. 29, 1872, Entered into Rest Oct 11, 1921." 1850 Pitt County NC Federal Census, Parkers District, p. 57b, Dwelling #938, line #34: Enoch Moore (age 35); #35: Elizth E. Moore (age 31); #40: Elizth E. Moore (age 1). 1860 Pitt County NC Federal Census, P.O. Greenville, N^o Carolina, p. 31b/63, Dwelling #521, line #4: Eunoch Moore (age 46); line #5: A. E. Moore [sic] (age 40); #9: E. E. Moore (age 11, female).
 26. 1870 Pitt County NC Federal Census, Greenville Township, P.O. Greenville N.C., p. 158b/21, Dwelling #208, line #3: Bert Albritton (age 30, black, "Farmer"); #7: Enoch Moore (age 55, "Farmer"); #8: Martha M. Moore (age 36, "Keeping House"); #9: Bettie Moore (age 20, "At Home").
 27. "The Commonwealth" (Scotland Neck, NC), 7 November 1912, p. 3, column 4. M.C.S. Cherry Cemetery (Bethel, Pitt County, NC), tombstones of "M. C. S. Cherry" (22 Feb 1827–2 Oct 1895) and "Arcena Cherry, Wife of M.C.S. Cherry" (16 Oct 1829–4 Feb 1897). "King's Weekly" (Greenville, NC), 11 October 1895, p. 2, columns 2–3. "The Eastern Reflector" (Greenville, NC), p. 3, column 3. Elizabeth Moore and William R. Cherry's marriage date is given on both of their tombstones and in his obituary. There seems to be no record of it in Pitt County, and so it is unclear precisely where the marriage occurred. The obituary also gives William's dates of birth and death, as well as identifying his parents. Contrary to where his obituary states his birth occurred, Federal Census records indicate that his family actually lived in Martin County from his birth until the 1860s, when they moved across the county line into Pitt.
 28. 1850 Martin County NC Federal Census, p. 426a, Dwelling #637, line #19: Marcus Cherry (age 23, "Farmer," real estate: \$3000); #20: Armenia Cherry (age 20); #21: W^m R. Cherry (age 1). 1860 Martin County NC Federal Census, District No. 8, P.O. Hamleton, p. 427b/117, Dwelling #875, line #22: Mc.G. Cherry (age 33, "Farmer," real estate: \$3000); #23: Arcena Cherry (age 30, wife); #24: William R. Cherry (age 11). "The Commonwealth" (Scotland Neck, NC), 7 November 1912, p. 3, column 4. The 1850 Federal Census enumerator recorded that Marcus Cherry's birth occurred in Pitt County, North Carolina.
 29. 1880 Martin County NC Federal Census, Hamilton Township, ED #102, p. 239b/17, Dwelling #159, line #2: W. R. Cherry (age 31, "Overseer on Farm"); #3: E. E. Cherry (age 30, wife). 1900 Halifax County NC Federal Census, Palmyra Township, Hobgood Town, ED #35, p. 200a/3, Dwelling #58, line #24: W. R. Cherry (age 51, Dec 1848,

- "Farmer"); #25: Bettie Cherry (age 50, July 1849); #31: Annie Moore (age 30, May 1870, Sister in law, single, "Dressmaker"); #32: Tabitha Shivers (age 56, Feb 1844, widowed).
30. "The Democrat" (Scotland Neck, NC), 15 October 1891, p. 5, column 3.
 31. "The Democrat" (Scotland Neck, NC), September 26 (p. 5, column 5) and October 3 (p. 3, column 3), 1895.
 32. "The Commonwealth" (Scotland Neck, NC), 7 November 1912, p. 3, column 4. 1910 Halifax County NC Federal Census, Scotland Neck Town, ED #55, p. 7b, Main Street, Dwelling #143, line #93: William R. Cherry (age 61, "Farmer"); #94: Bettie E. Cherry (age 60, Wife); #95: Annie Moore (age 45, Sister in law, single).
 33. 1920 Halifax County NC Federal Census, ~~Scotland Neck Town~~ "Outside of town," ED #51, p. 90a/1, Dwelling #2, line #3: Bessie Cherry (age 40, single, "Teacher, High School"); #4: Mrs. L. R. Cherry (age 70, Mother, Widowed); #9: Annie Moore (age 64, "Companion").
 34. "The Commonwealth" (Scotland Neck, NC), 1 November 1921, p. 3, column 2.
 35. North Carolina Death Certificate #73, 1926, Henry Bell Moore, Edgecombe County. Pineview Cemetery (Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County, NC), Section 16, tombstone of "Henry B. Moore" (2 Nov 1851–8 Feb 1926). 1870 Pitt County NC Federal Census, Greenville Township, P.O. Greenville N.C., p. 158b/21, Dwelling #208, line #3: Bert Albritton (age 30, black, "Farmer"); #7: Enoch Moore (age 55, "Farmer"); #8: Martha M. Moore (age 36, "Keeping House"); #10: Henry B. Moore (age 18, "Laborer").
 36. Halifax County NC Marriage Register Volumes 2, 3, 4 (1872–1894), p. 36 (Henry B. Moore to Susan A. Spruill, 1 January 1879). North Carolina Death Certificate #27, 1935, Susie Spruill Moore, Nash County. Pineview Cemetery (Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County, NC), Section 16, tombstone of "Susie Spruill, Wife of Henry B. Moore" (5 Mar 1859–6 Feb 1935). Trinity Episcopal Cemetery (Scotland Neck, Halifax County, NC), tombstone of "Shepherd Riley Spruill, February 24, 1828, January 2, 1828, Married to Sarah F. Norman, December 21, 1828, December 6, 1870, Co-Inventor of the First Marine Navigational Harbor Electric Light Buoy, Patent #184554, Nov. 21 1876." Rehoboth Church Cemetery (Roper, Washington County, NC), tombstone of "Sarah, Wife of S. R. Spruill, Daughter of Thomas & Amelia Norman" (20 Oct 1828 – 6 Dec 1870).
 37. 1860 Martin County NC Federal Census, District No. 4, P.O. Williamston, p. 392b/50, Dwelling #403, line #35: S. R. Sprewell (age 40, "Farmer," real estate: \$20,000, personal estate: \$51,000); #36: Sarah Sprewell (age 33, wife); #39: Susan Sprewell (age 1). 1870 Martin County NC Federal Census, Williamston Township, P.O. Williamston, p. 556a/34, Dwelling #285, line #19: Shephard R. Spruill (age 50, "Farmer," real estate: \$6000, personal estate: \$500); #20: Sarah Spruill (age 43, "Keeps House"); #23: Susan Spruill (age 11, "At Home").
 38. 1880 Martin County NC Federal Census, Goose Nest Township, ED #103, p. 254b/7, Dwelling #76, line #33: H. B. Moore (age 28, "Farmer"); #34: Susan A. Moore (age 21, wife, "House Keeper"); #36: Pattie N. Spruill (age 22, Sister in Law).
 39. 1900 Edgecombe County NC Federal Census, Swift Creek #7, ED #8, p. 168a/16, Dwelling #292, line #19: Henry B. Moore (age 48, "Farmer"); #20: Susie Moore (age 41). 1910 Edgecombe County NC Federal Census, Swift Creek No 7, ED #21, p. 217b/4, Dwelling #56, line #63: Henry B. Moore (age 58, "Farm Operator"); #64: Susie A. Moore (age 51). 1920 Edgecombe County NC Federal Census, Swift Creek Township, ED #12, p. 194a/13, "Rocky Mount to Tarboro Road," Dwelling #181, line #34: Henry B. Moore (age 68, "General Farm Manager"); #35: Susie S. Moore (age 60).
 40. North Carolina Death Certificate #73, 1926, Henry Bell Moore, Edgecombe County; Death Certificate #27, 1935, Susie Spruill Moore, Nash County.
 41. Trinity Episcopal Cemetery (Scotland Neck, Halifax County, NC), tombstone of "Annie Melissa Moore, Daughter of Enoch & Elizabeth Eleanor Albritton Moore" (13 Apr 1857–24 Apr 1922). North Carolina Death Certificate #212, 1922, Miss Annie Moore, Halifax County.
 42. 1870 Pitt County NC Federal Census, Greenville Township, P.O. Greenville N.C., p. 158b/21, Dwelling #208, line #3: Bert Albritton (age 30, black, "Farmer"); #7: Enoch Moore (age 55, "Farmer"); #8: Martha M. Moore (age 36, "Keeping House"); #11: Ann M. Moore (age 12, "Laborer"). 1880 Pitt County NC Federal Census, Greenville Township, ED #128, p. 408b/52, Dwelling #36, line #37: J. L. Moore (age 35, "Farming"); #38: S. P. Moore (age 37, wife); #44: T. A. Shivers (age 38, Sister, "Boarding," widowed); #45: Anny M. Moore (age 21, Sister, "Boarding").
 43. 1900 Halifax County NC Federal Census, Palmyra Township, Hobgood Town, ED #35, p. 200a/3, Dwelling #58, line #24: W. R. Cherry (age 51, Dec 1848, "Farmer"); #25: Bettie Cherry (age 50, July 1849); #31: Annie Moore (age 30, May 1870, Sister in law, single, "Dressmaker"); #32: Tabitha Shivers (age 56, Feb 1844, widowed).
 44. 1910 Halifax County NC Federal Census, Scotland Neck Town, ED #55, p. 7b, Main Street, Dwelling #143, line #93: William R. Cherry (age 61, "Farmer"); #94: Bettie E. Cherry (age 60, Wife); #95: Annie Moore (age 45, Sister in law, single). 1920 Halifax County NC Federal Census, ~~Scotland Neck Town~~ "Outside of town," ED #51, p. 90a/1, Dwelling #2, line #3: Bessie Cherry (age 40, single, "Teacher, High School"); #4: Mrs. L. R. Cherry (age 70, Mother, Widowed); #9: Annie Moore (age 64, "Companion").

45. *"The Commonwealth"* (Scotland Neck, NC), March 3 (p. 3, column 3), April 7 (p. 3, column 3), and November 17 (p. 3, column 3), 1910, 23 February 1911 (p. 3, column 3), 15 October 1914 (p. 3, column 3), 5 July 1918 (p. 3, column 2).
46. *"The Commonwealth,"* 25 April 1922, p. 3, column 1. North Carolina Certificate of Death, #212 (1922), Miss Annie Moore. Annie's tombstone lists her date of death as April 24th, and her physician stated on her death certificate that he last saw her alive on April 24th. However, her certificate states that she died on April 25th at 6:00 p.m., while her obituary, published on Tuesday, April 25th, stated, *"Friends here will regret to learn of the death today of Miss Annie Moore."*
47. *"Paterson Evening News"* (Paterson, NJ), 10 April 1954, p. 25, columns 5–6. Moore's obituary gave his precise dates of birth and death.
48. 1870 Pitt County NC Federal Census, Greenville Township, P.O. Greenville N.C., p. 158b/21, Dwelling #208, line #3: Bert Albritton (age 30, black, *"Farmer"*); #7: Enoch Moore (age 55, *"Farmer"*); #8: Martha M. Moore (age 36, *"Keeping House"*); #12: Benj. S. Moore (age 10). 1880 Edgecombe County NC Federal Census, Tarboro, ED #58, p. 15a/28, Dwelling #262, line #24: B. S. Moore (age 20, *"Clerk in Store"*); #25: Matt Shaw (age 36, *"Grocer"*).
49. Manhattan, New York marriage records. New York City Municipal Deaths, Certificate #2980, 1913, Emma Stillman Moore, Queens. Their marriage record correctly gave Samuel's parents as *"Enoch Moore"* and *"Elizabeth Albritton,"* and hers as *"Harry J. Stillman"* and *"Charlotte Klinge."* Her death certificate gave her birth date as 29 December 1865, death date as 5 September 1913, burial in the Greenwood Cemetery on September 7th, and home address as 44 Delaware St., Flushing, Long Island, Borough of Queens.
50. 1900 Queens County NY Federal Census, City of New York, Borough of Queens, ED #660, p. 4b, Delaware Street, Dwelling #68, line #65: Samuel Moore (age 40, November 1859, *"Capitalist"*); #66: Emma S. Moore (age 34, December 1865, Wife). 1910 Queens County NY Federal Census, Borough of Queens, ED #1284, p. 167b, 44 Delaware Street, Dwelling #19, line #82: Samuel B. Moore (age 50, *"None"*); #83: Emma S. Moore (age 43). 1920 Queens County NY Federal Census, New York City, Flushing Town, Bo. of Queens, ED #236, p. 158b/12, 44 Delaware St., Dwelling #238, line #83: Samuel B. Moore (age 60, widowed, *"None"*). 1930 Queens County NY Federal Census, New York City, Flushing Town, ED #41-293, p. 184a/7, 44 Delaware Ave., Dwelling #88, line #29: Samuel B. Moore (age 70, widowed, *"None,"* home owned, valued at \$25,000).
51. *"Paterson Evening News"* (Paterson, NJ), 10 April 1954, p. 25, columns 5–6.
52. *"The Commonwealth,"* 7 November 1912 (p. 3, columns 2–3), July 31 (p. 5, column 3), September 11 (p. 3, column 4), and December 18 (p. 3, column 4), 1913.
53. *"Asbury Park Press"* (Asbury Park, NJ), 31 July 1981, p. 17, column 3.
54. *"Paterson Evening News"* (Paterson, NJ), 10 April 1954, p. 25, columns 5–6. It is not known what became of Samuel's daughter, Charlotte E. Moore. She was alive and single in 1954, but she presumably predeceased her brother, as his obituary did not mention her.
55. Unconfirmed Enoch Moore family records, communicated by descendants in Pitt County, North Carolina.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦