

**The Children of**  
**Peter Albritton Sr.**  
**(1740/1742–c1798)**  
**of**  
**Pitt County, North Carolina**  
**by Timothy Dean Hudson<sup>†</sup>**

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**Contents**

1. Introduction.....	2
2. Children of Peter Albritton Sr.....	3
3. The 1797 Cow Swamp Transactions.....	5
a. Peter Albritton Sold Albritton Family Land Owned for Decades.....	7
b. Peter Albritton Made Equal Divisions Far Below Market Value .....	9
4. The Connection of Peter Albritton Sr. to Peter Albritton Jr .....	10
5. The Connection of Peter Albritton Sr. to Enoch Albritton .....	13
6. The Final Analysis: Children of Peter Albritton Sr .....	15
7. Notes.....	17

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## Introduction

On Thursday night, 7 January 1858, an arsonist with a vendetta to settle struck the Pitt County Courthouse in Greenville, North Carolina. The following Saturday, the newspaper in nearby Tarboro reported that the building “*was entirely consumed by Fire...and but few papers saved*” [1]. Although officials estimated the loss at \$6,000, it is incalculable in terms of the lost documentation, as the villain’s heinous act destroyed a century’s worth of accumulated wills and probate records.

The loss of Pitt County’s wills and probate records makes it exceedingly difficult for modern researchers to compile accurate lists of the children of many early residents, including those of [Peter Albritton Sr.](#) (1740/1742–c1798). Luckily, in North Carolina, each county’s deeds are maintained by the Register of Deeds. In early 1858, the Pitt County Register situated his office in a separate building from the courthouse. As a result, the deed books escaped the conflagration [2].

A surviving land record indicates that Peter Albritton left a will in which he made a specific bequest to seven of his children who moved to Grindle Creek, located north of the Tar River in the modern Pactolus community. Other land records verify that he had additional children who did not move to Grindle Creek. Although the loss of Peter’s will makes it difficult to properly document all of his children, the surviving land records provide us with an alternate, albeit rather convoluted, source of evidence. Indeed, a careful analysis of the [Albritton Land Transactions](#) in Pitt County allows us to piece together vague land descriptions given in documents dated between 1764 and 1802 into a cohesive body of facts that serve to document all of Peter’s children.

The purpose of these notes is to lay out this documentation, both definitive and convincingly circumstantial, that allows us to identify the children of Peter Albritton Sr.

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## Children of Peter Albritton Sr.

Family researchers began studying the Albrittons in the American South at least by the early 1960s, when several interested descendants formed a research group. They studied the family of [Ralph Albritton](#) (1656–1702), primarily focusing on the descendants of his son, [Thomas Albritton](#) (1 Aug 1682–1731), and grandson, [James Albritton Sr.](#) (17 Sep 1775–c1773). This Albritton research group actively continued their investigations throughout the 1960s and 1970s, and the family information they accumulated resulted in publications of Albritton books in 1979 and 1984. This was followed two decades later by another Albritton publication [1].

By the 1970s, the Albritton research group had somehow obtained a list of the names and precise dates of birth of some of the children of Peter Albritton Sr., son of James Albritton Sr. In her 1979 publication, Mrs. Fran Wylie Lomas, one of the active members of this early group of Albritton researchers, wrote this of Peter Albritton's children:

*The children of Peter and Susannah Albritton were Samuel, James, William, Elizabeth, Mary, Adam, Jonathan, Joel and Luke.*

In her data on Peter's children, Mrs. Lomas provided precise dates of birth for all of these children except for William [2].

These precise birth dates, including that for the eldest, Samuel, who appears in no other known record and presumably died young, suggest that they may have come from a family Bible, which would be a crucial piece of documentation if it still exists. In her book, Mrs. Lomas failed to provide any source for the names and birth dates of Peter's children, and all modern efforts to locate a Bible or other family record containing these dates have proved unsuccessful. In 2021 correspondence with Mrs. Lomas, she stated that due to the passage of time, she no longer had any recollection of where or from whom she obtained the information on Peter Albritton's children. Unfortunately, this leaves us with an element of uncertainty regarding the precise source of these original dates of birth.

In July 1799, the Pitt County Court divided Peter Albritton's tract of land on Grindle Creek "Amongst his legal representatives." This court action provides clear documentation for seven of Peter's children: James, Elizabeth, Mary, Adam, Jonathan, Joel, and Luke Albritton [3]. We know that Peter had additional children not included in this division, for a January 1800 deed identified William Albritton as another of Peter's sons [4]. Lomas included a transcription of the court division in her book. Her inclusion of William as one of Peter's sons suggests that she also knew of the January 1800 deed, although she made no reference to it or provided any other justification for including William as one of Peter's sons [5].

Had Peter Albritton died intestate, i.e., without leaving a valid will, the Pitt Court would have divided his lands among all of his living children or their heirs. Thus, William's absence from the July 1799 list of Peter's "*legal representatives*" who received a portion of his 164½-acre tract of land on Grindle Creek implies that Peter Albritton left a will in which he specifically bequeathed the tract to those seven children.

Between 1783 and the early 1790s, most of Peter's children left his plantation on Cow Swamp on the south side of the Tar River and moved to Grindle Creek on the north side of the river. The biography of [Peter Albritton Sr.](#) provides a thorough discussion of this migration, and documents that Peter's children making this move included James, Elizabeth, Mary, Adam, Jonathan, Joel, and Luke Albritton, precisely the seven children to whom Peter bequeathed his 164½-acre tract of land on Grindle Creek. These seven children spent their lives in Pitt County, with all save one remaining along Grindle Creek [6]. Intriguingly, these seven children are precisely those for whom Mrs. Lomas published exact dates of birth, together with the eldest, Samuel, who appears to have died young.

Peter Albritton's omission of William from his children who received a portion of his Grindle Creek tract precisely coincides with what we know of William's residence. While most of his siblings moved across the river to Grindle Creek, William remained on Peter's old plantation along Cow Swamp until 1800, when he emigrated from Pitt County. This effectively separates the children of Peter Albritton who reached adulthood into two groups:

**Grindle Creek Group** – between 1784 and 1793, records document the migration of seven of Peter's children from Cow Swamp across the Tar River to Grindle Creek: James, Elizabeth, Mary, Adam, Jonathan, Joel, and Luke Albritton. These are clearly documented.

**Cow Swamp Group** – Peter had additional children who remained on Cow Swamp in the 1790s and then immigrated to Georgia between 1800 and 1808. William Albritton is among this group, but the others are not as clearly documented as those who moved to Grindle Creek. The discussion below argues that with the 1797 land transactions in which Peter sold his lands on Cow Swamp, he was distributing his old plantation to his sons who remained there, including William, Enoch, and Peter Albritton Jr.

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## The 1797 Cow Swamp Transactions

On February 4 and 6, 1797, Peter Albritton Sr. engaged in a series of land transactions with James, William, Enoch, and Peter Albritton Jr. In these deeds, he disposed of 350 acres of his plantation on Cow Swamp, on the south side of the Tar River near the modern community of Black Jack, in eastern Pitt County, North Carolina. The deeds only specified the elder Peter's relationship James, who was described as "*His Sun*" [1]. However, an 1800 deed identified William Albritton as Peter's son [2]. These four 1797 transactions prove crucial in identifying the sons of Peter Albritton Sr. who remained on Cow Swamp after Peter's other seven adult children all moved to the north side of the Tar River and settled beside their uncle, [James Albritton Jr.](#), on Grindle Creek:

Peter Albritton's February 1797 Cow Swamp Land Transactions					
Date	£	Acres	Sold To	Witness	Description
Feb 4	50	200	James Albritton	Peter Albritton Jr.	Land granted to Peter Albritton 22 July 1774, on the south side of Tar River, north side of Cow Swamp.
Feb 6	10	50	Peter Albritton Jr.	James & William Albritton	Land on Cow Swamp adjoining Moses Moore, originally part of three patents, one to Isaac Buck, another to John Simpson, and a portion purchased by Peter's father, James Albritton Sr., in 1769.
	10	50	Enoch Albritton	James & Peter Albritton Jr.	Land on Cow Swamp adjoining Moses Moore; originally purchased by Peter's father, James Albritton Sr., in 1769 and by Peter in 1785.
	10	50	James Albritton	William & Peter Albritton Jr.	Land " <i>now belonging to Peter Albritton...deeded to His Sun [sic] James Albritton...</i> "; on the southwest side of Cross Swamp, originally granted to Isaac Bucks on 23 May 1757 and purchased by Peter Albritton on 20 June 1764.

These four 1797 deeds prove cryptic in other ways besides their failure to specify Peter Albritton Sr.'s exact relationship with William, Enoch, and Peter Albritton Jr. None gave the precise acreage sold. Fortunately, each of the four younger Albrittons involved sold the land they obtained within a few years, and those deeds specify the acreage. Additionally, the land descriptions are particularly vague and do not match earlier descriptions of the same land given when it was originally granted.

These four land transactions form the basis of what we believe is evidence that Peter Albritton's motivation with these transactions was to distribute portions of his old farm to his three sons, William, Enoch, and Peter Albritton Jr., all of whom had remained with him on Cow Swamp and continued to work his lands, rather than following their other siblings northward across the Tar River to Grindle Creek.

It is noteworthy that Peter Albritton Sr. included his son, James, in the 1797 Cow Swamp transactions, given that James was the first to move across the Tar River to Grindle Creek fifteen years earlier and was already firmly established there by 1797. Thus, it is somewhat puzzling why Peter would have included James in his distribution of his Cow Swamp lands. A possible explanation is that James had left home first, about 1783, and at that time, Peter may have failed to make a financial allocation to him equal to what he later made to his other children. He may have compensated by including James in the transactions with William, Enoch, and Peter Albritton Jr. [3].

Peter's transaction with James probably specified their relationship to eliminate confusion with the other young man by that name who settled next to Peter on Cow and Cross Swamp in 1788. We believe that this '*other*' James Albritton was Peter's nephew, the son of Capt. Matthew Albritton. Peter's son, James, is documented as dying in 1797–1798 [4]. The James Albritton who lived next to Peter between 1788 and 1799 disposed of his Cow Swamp land holdings in 1800 and moved to Snow Hill, Greene County [5].

Two important observations from these 1797 Cow Swamp land transactions help us verify that Peter Albritton Sr. distributed key portions of his plantation there to his sons who remained on the south side of the Tar River:

- Peter Albritton Sr. sold Albritton family land that he or his father had owned for decades
- Peter Albritton Sr. made equal divisions of land per acre among William, James, Enoch, & Peter Albritton Jr., all at a price far below market value

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## Peter Albritton Sold Albritton Family Land Owned for Decades

In his February 1797 land transactions, Peter Albritton Sr. did not sell random land he had recently acquired. Rather, he sold key components of his extensive land holdings that he had possessed for two and three decades, including land that had belonged to his father during his lifetime that Peter had later obtained for himself after his father's death. The land descriptions of the tracts that went to William, James, and Peter Albritton Jr. show that the lands they obtained came from a combination of tracts that Peter had purchased in 1764 and 1768, a tract granted to him in 1774, and a tract purchased first by James Albritton Sr. in 1769 and then by Peter in 1785.

The land descriptions in all four of the 1797 deeds were sloppy and vague, and they failed to include any surveyor measurements typically used in land descriptions of the era. The description of the land that went to Enoch Albritton was even more cryptic than the others, and it was identical to that given in the February 1802 transaction in which Enoch sold the tract to Moses Moore Sr.

Three key identifying points in both the 1797 and 1802 descriptions of Enoch's 51 acres underlined below connect his land to that purchased by James Albritton Sr. in 1769 and to adjoining land granted to Peter Sr. in 1774 [1]:

*...beginning [sic] at a water Oak in the Mouth of the long branch runing [sic] up the South prong of the long branch to a lightwood Stump at the head of the great pond Moses Moores corner with his line to Mariners branch then with the Branch to the Cow Swamp then down the Cow Swamp to Peter Albrittons old line and with the old line to the Beginning [sic]...*

The three underlined portions correspond to these three earlier Albritton land descriptions:

1. On 2 November 1773, the Pitt County surveyor completed a survey for a 200-acre tract of land that was officially granted to Peter Albritton on 22 July 1774:

*Surveyed for Peter Albriton [sic] two Hundred Acres of Land in Pitt County On Cow Swamp Beginning at a Water Oak in the mouth of the Long Branch in Isaac Bucks Line and runs N<sup>o</sup> 45 E<sup>t</sup> 79 pole to a Pine then N<sup>o</sup> 45 W<sup>t</sup> 260 pole to a Lightwood Stake then S<sup>o</sup> 45 W<sup>t</sup> 174 poles to a Black Jack then S<sup>o</sup> 45 E<sup>t</sup> 120 pole to Isaac Bucks Line then with his Line N<sup>o</sup> 45 E<sup>t</sup> 95 pole then to the Beginning.*

The underlined portions show the identical reference to a water oak in the mouth of Long Branch, with the land sold to Enoch along the south prong of the Long Branch, while the 200-acres lay to the north [2]. This shows that Enoch's land adjoined that granted to Peter Albritton Sr. in 1774, a tract Peter sold to William Albritton on 4 February 1797 [3].

2. On 4 January 1769, Col. John Simpson sold James Albritton Sr., father of Peter Albritton Sr., a 200-acre tract of land south of the Tar River, south of Chicod Creek, and on the lower side of Cross Swamp, described as beginning,

*...at a Chesnut Oak on one of the Swamps of Chicod Runing [sic]...to a Stake at the Out side of a pond...*

The “*stake at the out side of a pond*” closely matches the second underlined item in Enoch’s description, “*to a lightwood stump at the head of the great pond*” [4].

3. The third underlined descriptor in Enoch’s land description referred to a boundary along Mariner’s Branch into Cow Swamp. Pitt County records document that what became Cow Swamp by the 1780s had been previously known as Taylor’s Swamp, named after early settler John Taylor. James Albritton Sr. purchased two additional tracts from Col. Simpson on 4 March 1769, both of which refer to the mouth of a branch on Taylor’s (now Cow) Swamp. The first was a tract of 100 acres granted to Simpson in 1764, described as lying on the southwest side of Taylors Swamp [5],

*...begin<sup>n</sup> at the mouth of Watery Branch runing [sic] up S<sup>d</sup> Y<sup>e</sup> branch with Y<sup>e</sup> Windings thereof...West to Taylors Swamp thence with the Swamp to the beginning [sic]...*

The other tract consisted of an adjoining 400 acres granted to Simpson in 1768 [6],

*...on both sides of Taylors Swamp & on the east side of Watery Branch, begining [sic]...on said Taylors Swamp, runing [sic] along the Windings of said Swamp across the mouth of Watery branch...*

Although we know that Taylors Swamp became Cow Swamp, it appears that what was known as “*Watery Branch*” in 1769 became “*Mariner’s Branch*” by the latter 1790s.

These similarities show that the land Peter Albritton Sr. sold to Enoch was part of that bought by James Albritton Sr. in March 1769. Enoch’s land adjoined the 280-acre home plantation that James Albritton Sr. also bought that same day [7], and that he left to his son, Henry in his will. Henry sold the tract to Moses Moore in 1781, whereby Moore became a neighbor of Peter Albritton Sr. [8]. Also in his will, James Albritton bequeathed Henry 100 adjoining acres, and Henry sold this to his brother, Thomas in 1781 [9]. When Thomas wrote his will, he directed his executors, his brothers James and Peter Albritton, to sell the 100-acre tract. They sold it on 1 March 1785, and that same day, Peter bought the tract individually for himself [10].

Although the names of the water courses changed between the 1760s and 1790s, the land descriptions indicate that the 51 acres that Peter Albritton Sr. sold to Enoch Albritton in 1797 was a portion of the land that James Albritton Sr. had purchased in 1769, and that Peter had acquired in 1785.





### **Peter Albritton Made Equal Divisions Far Below Market Value**

None of the four February 1797 transactions specified the acreage sold, but the deeds in which each of the four tracts were sold a few years later gave the acreage. Peter Albritton Sr. “sold” 50 acres for £10 to each of James, Enoch, and Peter Albritton Jr., and 200 acres to William for £50. This makes the amount charged per acre approximately equal among all four of James, William, Enoch, and Peter Albritton Jr.

On 8 January 1800, Peter Albritton Jr. sold the 50 acres that Peter Albritton Sr. had sold to him in 1797, together with an adjoining 50 acres, to John Haddock for £130 [1]. On 20 February 1802, Enoch Albritton sold his 51-acre tract of land to longtime Albritton neighbor, Moses Moore Sr., for \$550 [2]. This illustrates that when Enoch and Peter Albritton Jr. sold their tracts to non-family members, they both received far larger considerations than the £10 the pair each ‘paid’ Peter Sr. for the land in 1797.

On 8 January 1800, Peter Albritton Jr. made two purchases of land that Peter Albritton Sr. had sold in February 1797. Peter Jr. paid £50 to James Albritton, son of Matthew, for the 50-acre tract that Peter Sr. had transferred to his son, James Albritton, on 6 February 1797 [3]. The same day, William Albritton sold his 200 acres to Peter Albritton Jr. for only £50, the precise amount William had paid to Peter Albritton Sr. in 1797 [4]. These two purchases of Peter Albritton Jr. were for noticeably smaller considerations than those charged to the non-Albritton family members.

The higher prices charged for the non-Albritton family members certainly indicate that the nominal price Peter Albritton Sr. charged for each of the four tracts he sold in February 1797 was far less than the land’s fair market value, making the “sales” akin to gifts.

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### **The Connection of Peter Albritton Sr. to Peter Albritton Jr.**

We cannot conclude that Peter Albritton Sr. and Jr. were father and son based solely upon the suffixes of "Sr." and "Jr." In that era, those designations were used to distinguish men of the same name and do not automatically imply a father/son relationship as they do in modern times. However, the fact that Peter Sr. sold a similar amount of land to Peter Jr. in February 1797 at a similar price well below market value as he did to his documented sons, James and William, certainly implies that they were father and son.

Moreover, between 1800 and 1808, Peter Albritton Jr. engaged in numerous land transactions, all involving tracts of land either formerly owned by Peter Albritton Sr. or that adjoined his former lands. Various Albrittons who lived on Cow Swamp participated in these transactions with Peter Jr., including William and Enoch Albritton, James Albritton, son of Matthew, and Henry Albritton, the youngest brother of Peter Albritton Sr.:

**8 Jan 1800** – Peter Albritton Jr. paid £50 to James Albritton, son of Matthew, for a 50-acre tract of land on Cow Swamp that came from two patents, one to Isaac Bucks and the other to Peter Albritton Sr. The land description indicates that it is precisely the 50 acres that Peter Sr. sold to his son, James, in February 1797. Thus, James Albritton, son of Matthew, must have obtained it from James, son of Peter Sr., or from his estate [1].

**8 Jan 1800** – Peter Albritton Jr. sold John Haddock a 100-acre tract of land on Cow Swamp that adjoined lands of Moses Moore and came from two patents, one to John Simpson and the other to Peter Albritton Sr. The description indicates that the land sold included the 50 acres Peter Jr. obtained from Peter Sr. in 1797, plus another adjoining 50 acres that we have no record of Peter Jr. acquiring. This transaction was witnessed by James Albritton, son of Matthew. Also on this day, Peter Albritton Jr. witnessed the deed in which John Haddock sold a slave to James Albritton, son of Matthew [2].

**8 Jan 1800** – Peter Albritton Jr. pays William Albritton £50 for the 200-acre tract of land granted to Peter Albritton Sr. in 1774, and that the latter deeded to William in 1797 [3].

**26 Sep 1801** – Peter Albritton Jr. sells the 200-acres sold to him by William Albritton, with the transaction witnessed by Enoch Albritton. This tract had been granted to Peter Albritton Sr. in 1774 [4].

**26 Sep 1801** – Peter Albritton Jr. bought two tracts totaling 400 acres of land from James Barfield. A 100-acre tract had previously been owned by Peter Albritton Sr., while the second, a 300-

acre tract on Cross Swamp, adjoined the old farm of Peter Sr. and had been purchased by James Albritton, son of Matthew, in 1789 and 1795. Enoch Albritton witnessed this transaction [5].

**16 Jan 1805** – Peter Albritton sells a 50-acre tract of land on Cow Swamp originally granted to Isaac Bucks and Peter Albritton Sr. This is the tract that he acquired in January 1800 from his cousin, James Albritton, son of Matthew [6].

**15 Feb 1805** – Peter Albritton makes a deed for the previous sale to Noah Tison Sr. of a 200-acre tract of land on Cow Swamp along Buck's old patent line [7].

**15 Jan 1806** – Peter Albritton Jr. sells 400 acres of land on Cross Swamp. One tract of 100 acres previously belonged to Peter Albritton Sr. and came from two patents, one granted to Isaac Buck on 23 May 1757 and the other granted to Peter Albritton Sr. on 23 September 1785. The other tract of 300 acres was granted to William Taylor on 15 February 1764 and adjoined the lands of Peter Albritton Sr. This 300-acre tract was the land on which James Albritton, son of Matthew, lived between 1789 and 1799 [8].

**15 Apr 1806** – To fulfill a judgement issued by the Pitt County Court of £32 8s 4d against the property of Archibald Campbell and Peter Albritton, Pitt County Sheriff seized the 400 acres of land that Peter Albritton attempted to sell three months earlier and auctioned it to William Adams [9].

**1 Nov 1806** – Peter Albritton witnessed a deed in which Henry Smith Sr. sells land [10].

**Feb 1808** – Peter Albritton and two others sold land on "*Muskadine*" Branch along the line of William Taylor and a dividing line between Henry Smith and Peter Albritton [11].

Except for the 1808 deed, the land transactions of Peter Albritton Jr. all involve property on Cow Swamp that Peter Albritton Sr. had either previously owned or that adjoined land he owned in his lifetime. The records clearly show Peter Jr.'s acquisition of most of the tracts he sold between 1800 and 1808.

However, Peter Albritton Jr. sold 250 acres of land formerly owned by Peter Albritton Sr. of which we have no record of his acquiring:

**50 acres** – On 8 January 1800, Peter Albritton Jr. sold a 100-acre tract of land to John Haddock. Based upon the land description given in the 1797 deed from Peter Albritton Sr., this 100-acre tract included the 50 acres he obtained from the elder Peter in 1797, together with an adjoining 50 acres patented to Peter Albritton Sr. There is no record showing Peter Albritton Jr. acquiring this additional 50 acres owned by Peter Albritton Sr. [12].

**200 acres** – Prior to the death of Noah Tison Sr. about January 1805, Peter Albritton Jr. sold him a tract of 200 acres bounded by Buck's old patent line, then running "*North 45 East*" along Peter Albritton's line for 180 poles to an elm in Cow Swamp. There is no recorded deed in Pitt County showing how Peter Jr. acquired this 200-acre tract. However, in October 1783, Peter Albritton Sr. obtained a 150-acre grant on Cow Swamp, with one boundary described as along Albritton's "*own line...north forty five degrees East.*" Another boundary of this 150-acre grant was along Albritton's "*other line No. forty five degrees East one hundred and seventy four*" poles. Although the measurements of 180 poles vs. 174 poles do not precisely match, their close similarity suggests that Peter Albritton Jr. somehow acquired the 150 acres granted to Peter Sr. in 1783, plus an adjoining 50 acres, all of which he sold to Noah Tison Sr. [13].

How exactly did Peter Albritton Jr. obtain this 250 acres of land previously granted to and owned by Peter Albritton Sr.? With no recorded Pitt County deed showing his purchase of the land and the destruction of Pitt County wills and probate records, we will likely never know for certain precisely how Peter Albritton Jr. came into possession of this land. However, given the evidence that Peter Sr. left a will and lack of a deed showing Peter Jr. buying it, plus the plethora of circumstantial evidence showing they were father and son, this perhaps suggests that Peter Sr. may have left these tracts to Peter Albritton Jr. in his will.

While these records do not state the precise relationship between Peter Albritton Jr. to Peter Albritton Sr., the land transactions and associations of Peter Jr. with Peter Sr.'s documented family members imply a close familial relationship between the elder and younger Peter Albritton. When combined with Peter Albritton Jr. owning land that was previously granted to Peter Albritton Sr., this certainly points to their being father and son.

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### **The Connection of Peter Albritton Sr. to Enoch Albritton**

The fact that Peter Albritton Sr. sold a similar amount of land to Enoch Albritton in February 1797 at a similar price, well below market value, as he did to his documented sons, James and William, certainly implies that Enoch was Peter's son. Other records firmly establish a connection between Enoch and Peter Albritton Sr.:

**1800** – The Pitt County federal census shows the Cow Swamp neighborhood where Peter Albritton Sr. had formerly lived. Enoch and Peter Albritton Jr. remained on the old Albritton farm on Cow Swamp, with their households separated by only five other households. Only two households separated those of Enoch Albritton and Moses Moore Sr. [1], the man who had purchased the old 280-acre plantation of James Albritton Sr. in October 1781 [2]. After 1781, Moses Moore Sr. lived on the farm that adjoined Peter Albritton's [3], and in 1797, Moore became Enoch Albritton's neighbor [4]. The 51 acres that Peter Albritton Sr. had sold Enoch in 1797 for a mere £10 must have been quite valuable, for Enoch sold it to Moses Moore on 20 February 1802 for \$550 [5].

**26 Sep 1801** – Enoch Albritton witnesses the transaction in which Peter Albritton Jr. sells the 200-acres sold to him the previous year by William Albritton [6].

**26 Sep 1801** – Enoch witnessed the transaction in which Peter Albritton Jr. buys 400 acres of land from James Barfield, including a 100-acre tract previously owned by Peter Albritton Sr. The second, a 300-acre tract on Cross Swamp, adjoined the old farm of Peter Sr. [7].

**2 Aug 1806** – Enoch Albritton and Gardner Moye together witnessed the sale of a tract of land resulting from a lawsuit. Moye is the documented son-in-law of Peter Albritton Sr., having married Peter's daughter Elizabeth (Betsy) Albritton [8].

**Enoch Albritton Family Oral Tradition** – In addition to the connections between Enoch and the family of Peter Albritton Sr. shown in the court records of Pitt County, North Carolina, oral tradition passed down to Enoch Albritton's grandchildren states that Enoch was the son of Peter Albritton Sr. Family history passed down to Mary Saphronia Albritton Williams [Fronie] (1853–1928) and her brother, William George Washington Albritton (1847–1929), children of Silas White Arnett Albritton and grandchildren of Enoch, indicated that Peter Albritton was Enoch's father. In her family notes, Fronie Albritton Williams recorded:

*Peter Albritton - Died about 1808 - age 110 yrs.*

*Enoch Albritton, age     died*

*Arnette Albritton, born July 4th or 2nd 1802 - died, age 88 yrs.*

*Fronie Albritton Williams, born May 14, 1853.*

*Janie Williams ["Speir" inserted above "Williams"] born Feb. 3, 1881.*

*Dorothy, Wyeth, Philip, Vincent, Helen Speir, children of Janie Williams Speir—This Sept. 1st 1925.*

While the year Fronie had for Peter Albritton's death, as well as his extreme age, are incorrect, this seems inconsequential, given that she was unaware of her own grandfather's years of birth and death, and at the time she lived near the Old Snow Hill Cemetery where Enoch was interred at his death in February 1834 and whose tombstone has stood there since shortly after his burial. The key fact is that she thought Peter was Enoch's father, obviously hearing this from relatives, presumably, from her father, Silas White Arnett Albritton [9].

**Albritton Naming Patterns** – The final known piece of evidence connecting Enoch Albritton to Peter Albritton Sr. comes from the given name of the eldest son of Enoch's son, Silas White Arnett Albritton. Silas W. A. Albritton named his son "*Peter James Albritton*." Although no known record gives his full name, the Family Bible of John Frizzle Albritton records it as "*Peter J. Albritton*" [10], while the 1850 federal census lists his name as "*James Albritton*" [11]. Deed records give his name as "*P. James Albritton*" or "*P. J. Albritton*" [12].

None of these records state the precise relationship between Peter Albritton Sr. and Enoch Albritton. However, when taken together as a body of evidence, the land transactions between the pair, the Pitt County records showing Enoch's close association with Peter Sr.'s documented family members, the family tradition, and naming patterns imply a very close familial relationship between Peter Sr. and Enoch. In fact, they indicate that Enoch was the son of Peter Albritton Sr.

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### **The Final Analysis: Children of Peter Albritton Sr.**

The series of land transactions Peter Albritton Sr. made in February 1797 leave the distinct impression that, in an equitable and fair manner, he disposed of his Cow Swamp lands to his three sons, William, Enoch, and Peter Albritton Jr., who continued to live near him and work his old plantation, land that the Albrittons had cultivated for decades. The distribution of Peter Albritton's lands after his death indicates that he left a will in which he specifically bequeathed a 164½-acre tract of land on Grindle Creek on north side of the Tar River that he obtained from his brother, James Albritton Jr., to his children who had previously left home and settled there. He specifically omitted his son, William Albritton, from receiving a share of the Grindle Creek land, probably since he had already given him land on Cow Swamp, south of the river where he resided.

The analysis given in the earlier sections indicates that all four of the 1797 transactions Peter Albritton Sr. made were for tracts of family land he had farmed for decades and "sold" for equal amounts per acre to each of James, William, Enoch, and Peter Albritton Jr. Moreover, the specified considerations for all four tracts were at prices far below market value. Given that James and William are carefully documented as the elder Peter's sons, the equal inclusion of both Enoch and Peter Albritton Jr. implies that they were also his sons.

Additionally, the records showing Peter Albritton Jr. owning large tracts of land granted to and owned by Peter Sr. during his own lifetime provide additional evidence that that the younger Peter was the son of Peter Albritton Sr. Similarly, Enoch Albritton's settling on Peter Albritton Sr.'s former plantation, his connections to Peter Albritton Jr. and Gardner Moye, as well as the oral tradition and naming patterns of Enoch Albritton's descendants, all provide extremely strong circumstantial evidence that Peter Albritton Sr. was Enoch's father.

The discussion in these notes outlines the clear documentation for eight children of Peter Albritton Sr.: James, Elizabeth (Betsy), William, Mary, Adam, Jonathan, Joel, and Luke. In her 1979 work, Mrs. Fran Lomas included a precise date of birth for another purported child of Peter, Samuel Albritton, whose 1759 birth makes him Peter's eldest child. While Samuel is not a given name found in the Albrittons of Virginia and North Carolina during this era, Peter's son, James Albritton, is documented as naming his eldest son, "*Samuel Albritton*" [1].

We have not succeeded in verifying the origin of the precise dates given by Mrs. Lomas. However, the dates match other documentation for the approximate birth dates of these children of Peter, and so we accept them as accurate. Intriguingly, all of the children for whom Mrs. Lomas listed exact dates, except for Samuel, are precisely those who remained residents of Pitt County,

most of them on Grindle Creek north of the Tar River. It fits that Albritton descendants in Pitt County in the early twentieth century would have heard stories of Peter's children who lived their lives in Pitt County, but given that William, Enoch, and Peter Albritton Jr. all emigrated between 1800 and 1808, they would have long faded from the memories of the generations of Albrittons born about that time [2].

The children of Peter Albritton Sr., as documented and implied by Pitt County, North Carolina records described herein:

1. [Samuel Albritton](#) (2 Apr 1759 – ?) appears to have died young.
2. [James Albritton](#) (2 Jul 1761–1797/1798).
3. [Elizabeth Albritton](#) (2 Mar 1763–aft. Jan 1824) married Gardner Moye (c1755–1821).
4. [William Albritton](#) (1760/1770–c1830) married Margaret ?
5. Mary Albritton (24 Jan 1767–aft. 1800) married Matthew James (1755/1765–1801/1806).
6. Adam Albritton (10 Apr 1769–c1835) married Eleanor Cason (1770/1775–aft. 1833).
7. [Enoch Albritton](#) (c1771–14 Feb 1834) married Penelope Frizzle (27 Jan 1772–aft. 1860).
8. Jonathan Albritton (19 Mar 1771–fall 1845) married Martha ?
9. Joel Albritton (9 June 1773–1830/1839).
10. Peter Albritton Jr. (2 Jan 1776–1845) [3].
11. Luke Albritton (8 May 1778–5 Oct 1853).

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## Notes

### **Published Albritton Books** – These three works are referenced throughout these notes:

Lomas, Fran Wylie. *Book of Albrittons: 1609–1979*. San Angelo, TX, 1979.

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.

Albritton, Bobby G. [\*Albrittons of the Second Millennium\*](#), Revised ed. Alpharetta, GA: Balbritt, 2004.



### **Introduction**

1. “*The Southerner*” (Tawboro’, NC), 9 January 1858, p. 2, column 1. The article describing the burning of the courthouse in Greenville ended with saying this of the fire: “...*supposed to be the work of an incendiary.*”
2. “*The Southerner*,” 23 January 1858, p. 2, column 2. After reporting the damages of the lost courthouse, the newspaper editor wrote, “*All the official records were destroyed except those in the Register’s office.*”

### **Children of Peter Albritton Sr.**

1. The works of Lomas, McSwain, and Albritton are referenced above.
2. Lomas, pp. 163–165. Mrs. Lomas made no other reference to Peter Albritton’s wife besides this statement, for which she included no documentation.
3. [Pitt County NC Deed Book O \(1797–1801\), p. 469](#) (Pitt County Commissioners divide lands of “...*to divide all the lands of Peter Albritton Deceased Amongst his legal representatives,*” 1 July 1799).
4. [Pitt County NC Deed Book P \(1801–1804\), pp. 48–49](#) (William Albritton to Peter Albritton [Jr], 8 January 1801 [sic–1800]). Although the date written in the deed is “*This Indenture Made this Eighth day of January 1801,*” it seems more likely that it was made on 8 January 1800, the same exact day that James Albritton sold land to Peter Albritton Jr. Both deeds were filed with the Pitt County Court at the November Term 1801, and the recording clerk could easily have written the current year (1801) as opposed to the actual year the transaction was made. See [Pitt County NC Deed Book P \(1801–1804\), p. 35](#) (James Albritton to Peter Albritton, 8 January 1800; acknowledged before the Pitt County Court, “*Novr. Term 1801*”).
5. Lomas, pp. 163–165.
6. James, Mary, Adam, Jonathan, Joel, and Luke Albritton all spent their lives on Grindle Creek. Elizabeth Albritton and her husband, Gardner Moye, moved to Grindle Creek in the latter 1780s and are shown among other families there on the 1790 federal census. However, in the 1790s, they returned to the south side of the Tar River and settled on Moye family land in southwestern Pitt County. See the biography of [Elizabeth Albritton Moye](#) for details and documentation for her life.

### **The 1797 Cow Swamp Transactions**

1. Pitt County NC Deed Book O (1797–1801):  
[p. 17: Peter Albritton Sr. to Peter Albritton Jr.](#), 6 February 1797; witnesses: James and William Albritton.  
[p. 40: Peter Albritton to William Albritton](#), 4 February 1797; witnesses: Moses “Moor,” “*Petar Albritton.*”  
[pp. 85–86: Peter Albritton Sr. to Enoch Albritton](#), 6 February 1797; witnesses: James and Peter Albritton.  
[pp. 155–156: Peter Albritton Sr. to James Albritton](#), 6 February 1797; witnesses: Peter and William Albritton.
2. [Pitt County NC Deed Book P \(1801–1804\), pp. 48–49](#) (William Albritton to Peter Albritton, 8 January 1801 [1800]). William sold Peter Albritton Jr. the 200 acres he had purchased in 1797 described as  
*...a tract or parcel of land Granted to Peter Albritton Sen<sup>r</sup> and by him by a deed to his son William Albritton...*
3. The article, [James Albritton’s 1784 Grindle Creek Land Purchase](#), gives a detailed discussion of the 1784 purchase by James Albritton and the identification of that man as the son of Peter Albritton Sr. This shows that James left his father’s Cow Swamp plantation south of the Tar River and settled beside his uncle, James Albritton Jr., on Grindle Creek north of the Tar by 1784.
4. Pitt County NC Deed Book O (1797–1801), p. 469 (Pitt County Commissioners divide lands of “*Peter Albritton, Dec<sup>d</sup>,*” 1 July 1799). The commissioners divided Peter’s 164½-acre tract between seven of Peter’s “*legal representatives,*” including these six of his living children: Adam, Jonathan, Joel, Luke, Elizabeth, and Mary, with one-seventh allocated to “*the Heirs of James Albritton Jr. Dec<sup>d</sup>.*” This pinpoints James’ death between 6 February 1797, when his father sold him land, and 1 July 1799.
5. The following Pitt County deed records detail this ‘*other*’ James Albritton’s involvement between 1788 and 1800 in transactions of land located on Cow and Cross Swamps that adjoined Peter Albritton’s plantation. The similar land descriptions and time frame indicate that all five records were made by the same man. They show that the

James Albritton involved lived until January 1800, which verifies that this man could not have been Peter's son, who is documented as having died prior to July 1799:

[Deed Book M \(1788-1793\), pp. 211-212](#): James Moore to James Albritton, 29 July 1789; witnesses: Peter Albritton; William Albritton; James Albritton bought 150 acres on north side of Cross Swamp, beginning at the mouth of the muscadine branch, originally granted to William Taylor.

[Deed Book N \(1793-1797\), p. 456](#): Edward Dixon to Abraham Dixon, 20 August 1795; witnesses: James Albritton, Zakra Albritton; land sold was 5 acres on the north side of Cow Swamp originally granted to Simon Burney.

[Deed Book N \(1793-1797\), pp. 334-335](#): Edward Dixon to James Albritton, 9 September 1795; witness: Zakra Albritton; James Albritton bought 150 acres on the north side of Cross Swamp on Frances Bucks' line, originally granted to William Taylor.

[Deed Book O \(1797-1801\), p. 399](#): James Albritton to James Barfield, 17 January 1799; witness: John Pope; acknowledged by James Albritton in January 1800; James Albritton sells 400 acres, including 300 acres patented to William Taylor and on Cross Swamp, the same land bought by Albritton in 1789 and 1795. Albritton acknowledged the deed before the Pitt County Court in January 1800, after we know that Peter's son, James Albritton had already died. The witness is the father-in-law of James Albritton, whose second wife was Sarah Pope.

[Deed Book P \(1801-1804\), p. 35](#): James Albritton to Peter Albritton, 8 January 1800. James sells 50 acres on Cow Swamp *"to the back line of the land granted to Peter Albritton Senr by Pattent...it Part of two Tracts one granted to Isaac Buck & other Peter Albritton Senr it being fifty Acres of land more or less..."* This is the same tract that Peter sold to his son, James, on 6 February 1797 (see [Deed Book O, pp. 155-156](#)).

### **Peter Albritton Sold Albritton Family Land Owned for Decades**

1. The description of Enoch's land comes from these two Pitt County land deeds:  
[Deed Book O \(1797-1801\), pp. 85-86](#): Peter Albritton Sr. to Enoch Albritton, 6 February 1797.  
[Deed Book P \(1801-1804\), pp. 126-127](#): Enoch and "Peny" Albritton to Moses Moore Sr., 20 February 1802.
2. North Carolina Grant Book 22, p. 367, Entry #350, Grant #252, File #175 (Peter Albritton, 200 acres on Cow Swamp; entered 11 January 1773, surveyed 2 November 1773, granted 22 July 1774).
3. Pitt County NC Deed Book O (1797-1801), p. 40 (Peter Albritton to William Albritton, 4 February 1797).
4. Pitt County NC Deed Book D (1768-1771), p. 70 (John Simpson to James Albritton, 4 March 1769).
5. Pitt County NC Deed Book D (1768-1771), p. 68 (John Simpson to James Albritton, 4 March 1769).
6. Pitt County NC Deed Book D (1768-1771), p. 69 (John Simpson to James Albritton, 4 March 1769).
7. Pitt County NC Deed Book D (1768-1771), p. 71 (John Simpson to James Albritton, 4 March 1769).
8. Pitt County NC Deed Book I (1782-1785), pp. 333-335 (Henry "Albrittain" to Moses Moore, 25 October 1781; 280 acres *"Conveyd by James Albritton by a Will to the said Henry Albrittain"*).
9. Pitt County NC Deed Book H (1778-1782), pp. 170-171 (Henry Albritton to Thomas Albritton, 14 November 1781).
10. Pitt County NC Deed Book I (1782-1785):  
 pp. 495-496: *"James Albrittain and Peter Albrittain Executors of the last will and Testament of Thomas Albritton...By Virtue of his Last will & Testament"* to Abraham Adams, 1 March 1785.  
 pp. 487-489: Abraham Adams to Peter Albritton, 1 March 1785.

### **Peter Albritton Made Equal Divisions Far Below Market Value**

1. Pitt County NC Deed Book O (1797-1801), p. 407 (Peter Albritton to John Haddock, 8 January 1800). Peter sold 100 acres for £130. The land descriptions indicate that the 100 acres sold included the land that Peter Sr. sold to Peter Jr. in 1797, plus an adjoining 50 acres. Compare with the description in Pitt County NC Deed Book O, p. 17.
2. Pitt County NC Deed Book P (1801-1804), pp. 126-127 (Enoch and "Peny" Albritton to Moses Moore Sr., 20 February 1802). Enoch sold 51 acres for \$550.
3. Pitt County NC Deed Book P (1801-1804), p. 35 (James Albritton to Peter Albritton, 8 January 1800). James Albritton sold Peter 50 acres for £50. Comparing the 1800 land description to that from the 1797 transaction of Peter Sr. to his son, James Albritton, shows that the tracts are the same. James Albritton, son of Matthew, must have bought it from James Albritton, son of Peter, or from his estate following his death about 1797 or 1798. The tract adjoined the land that James Albritton, son of Matthew, already owned on Cow and Cross Swamps.
4. Pitt County NC Deed Book P (1801-1804), pp. 48-49 (William Albritton to Peter Albritton, 8 January 1801 [1800]). William sold Peter 200 acres for £50.

**The Cow Swamp Lands of Peter Albritton Jr.**

1. Pitt County NC Deed Book P (1801–1804), p. 35 (James Albritton to Peter Albritton, 8 January 1800; witness: Moses Moore Sr.). This James Albritton must be James, son of Matthew, as James, son of Peter Albritton Sr., had died prior to April 1799. This is one of the last records made in Pitt County by James, son of Matthew, prior to his removal to Greene County.
2. Pitt County NC Deed Book O (1797–1801), p. 407 (Peter Albritton to John Haddock, 8 January 1800; witness: James Albritton); p. 387 (John Haddock to James Albritton, 8 January 1800; witness: Peter Albritton).
3. Pitt County NC Deed Book P (1801–1804), pp. 48–49 (William Albritton to Peter Albritton, 8 January 1801 [1800]). Although the date written on the deed was 1801, it appears that when recording the document, the clerk wrote the year in which the record was filed in court, which was the November 1801 term of court. Several other records were transacted by Peter and James Albritton on 8 January 1800, with one of them filed with the Pitt County Court at the November 1801 court term (see Pitt County Deed Book P, p. 35).
4. Pitt County NC Deed Book P (1801–1804), p. 33 (Peter “*Albrittain*” to James Barfield, 26 September 1801; witness: “*Enuck*” Albritton).
5. Pitt County NC Deed Book P (1801–1804), pp. 243–244 (James Barfield to Peter “*Albrittain*,” 26 September 1801; witness: Enoch Albritton).
6. Pitt County NC Deed Book Q (1805–1807), pp. 154–155 (Peter Albritton to Mathew Crafton, 16 January 1805; witness: “*Herritton*” Albritton). The description of the land given in this document is precisely that of the 50 acres Peter obtained from James Albritton on 8 January 1800 (see Deed Book P, p. 35).
7. Pitt County NC Deed Book Q (1805–1807), p. 33 (Peter Albritton to Noah Tison Jr., 15 Feb 1805). The deed states that Albritton was paid £225 by “*Noah Tison Dec<sup>d</sup>*” for the tract in the lifetime of the elder Noah Tison, but in this transaction, Peter Albritton sells the land to Noah Tison Jr. The deed states:  
*“Noah Tison dec<sup>d</sup> purchased of said Peter Albritton in his life Time and devised the same in his last will & Testament to his Son Noah Tison his heirs & assigns forever...”*  
 Unconfirmed sources give the death of Noah Tison Sr. as January 1805.
8. Pitt County NC Deed Book Q (1805–1807), pp. 139–140 (Peter Albritton to Matthew Crafton, 15 January 1806; witness: Henry Albritton).
9. Pitt County NC Deed Book Q (1805–1807), pp. 208–209 (Pitt County Sheriff Cannon Smith to William Adams, 15 April 1806; lands of Archibald Campbell and Peter Albritton).
10. Pitt County NC Deed Book Q (1805–1807), pp. 328–329 (Henry Smith Sr. to Sarah Mills, 1 November 1806; witness: Peter Albritton).
11. Pitt County NC Deed Book R (1807–1810), pp. 112–113 (Peter Albritton, Matthew Crofton, and Nehemiah Dixon to William Mills, February 1808).
12. Pitt County NC Deed Book O (1797–1801):  
[p. 17: Peter Albritton Sr. to Peter Albritton Jr.](#), 6 February 1797  
[p. 407: Peter Albritton to John Haddock](#), 8 January 1800  
 Both land descriptions describe it as bounded by Moore and on Mariner’s Branch. The 1797 deed states that the 50 acres sold then came from three patents, but it did not identify the recipients. The 1800 deed states that the 100 acres sold came from two patents: one made to John Simpson and the other to Peter Albritton Sr.
13. The referenced land descriptions come from these three documents:  
 North Carolina Grant Book 54, p. 229, Entry #345, Grant #523, #745: Peter Albritton, 150 acres “*on north side of Cow Swamp*” on Albritton’s line, warrant issued 8 May 1779, surveyed 5 September 1782, grant issued 13 October 1783.  
[Pitt County NC Deed Book G \(1779–1783\): p. 337, Grant #523](#): North Carolina grant to “*Peter Albritian*,” 13 October 1783, 150 acres.  
[Pitt County NC Deed Book Q \(1805–1807\), p. 33](#): Peter Albritton to Noah Tison Jr., 15 February 1805.

**Enoch Albritton & the Peter Albritton Sr. Family**

1. 1800 Pitt County NC Federal Census:  
[p. 256](#): #9: Peter Albritton  
 #12: Moses Moore  
 #13: David Moore  
 #14: Jacob Moore, Junior (end of the page)  
[p. 257](#): #1: Enoch Albritton  
 #2: James Barefield.

These households show the Cow Swamp neighborhood where Peter Albritton Sr. spent his life. James Barfield moved to Cow Swamp about 1799 or 1800 and bought considerable land, including portions of the old Albritton

- plantations on Cow Swamp. This shows Peter Albritton Jr. and Enoch Albritton living in households that adjoined the longtime neighbor of Peter Albritton Sr. on Cow Swamp.
2. Pitt County NC Deed Book I (1782–1785), pp. 333–335 (Henry “Albrittain” to Moses Moore, 25 October 1781). Henry Albritton sold 280 acres on the north side of Cow Swamp “Conveyd by James Albritton by a Will to the said Henry Albrittain.”
  3. Pitt County NC Deed Book I (1782–1785), 487–489 (Abraham Adams to Peter Albritton, 1 March 1785). Peter Albritton purchased land that lay along Moses Moore’s line, land described as:  
*“granted to John Simpson...and by him Conveyd to James Albrittain who by his last Will bequeathed it to Henry Albrittain who by deed...Conveyd it to Thomas Albrittain who by his last Will and Testament left it to be sold by the Exrs. of whom I purchased by Deed”*
  4. Pitt County NC Deed Book O (1797–1801), pp. 85–86 (Peter Albritton Sr. to Enoch Albritton, 6 February 1797). Peter sold Enoch land that lay on Moses Moore’s corner, verifying that Enoch’s land was a portion of the 100 acres originally purchased in 1769 by James Albritton Sr., left to Henry in James’ will, and that Peter had purchased in 1785.
  5. Pitt County NC Deed Book P (1801–1804), pp. 126–127 (Enoch Albritton to Moses Moore Sr., 20 February 1802).
  6. Pitt County NC Deed Book P (1801–1804), p. 33 (Peter “Albrittain” to James Barfield, 26 September 1801; witness: “Enuck” Albritton).
  7. Pitt County NC Deed Book P (1801–1804), pp. 243–244 (James Barfield to Peter “Albrittain,” 26 September 1801; witness: Enoch Albritton).
  8. Pitt County NC Deed Book Q (1805–1807), pp. 341–342 (Pitt County Sheriff Cannon Smith to Peter Cannon, 2 August 1806; witnesses: “Enuck” Albritton, Gardner Moye). Documentation that Gardner Moye married Betsy Albritton, daughter of Peter Albritton Sr., comes from Deed Book O, pp. 335–336, 469.
  9. Private correspondence from Ms. Annie Crenshaw to Timothy D. Hudson, October 2018. Ms. Crenshaw is a descendant of Silas White Arnett Albritton.
  10. [John Frizzle Albritton Family Bible](#), with reproductions published in both McSwain, pp. 126–129, and Albritton, pp. 120–121. The Albritton Bible includes this entry: “Peter J Albritton the sun [sic] of S W A Albritton and Eunicy his wife was born Nov th\_ [illegible day] 1831.” Transcriptions of the John Frizzle Albritton Family Bible are posted on these websites:  
[John Frizzle Albritton Family Bible](#)  
<http://files.usgwarchives.net/nc/pitt/bibles/albritjabib.txt>
  11. [1850 Wilcox County AL Federal Census, p. 393a, Dwelling #715: S. H. Albriton.](#)
  12. Wilcox County AL deed books:  
[Deed Book N, pp. 10–11](#): S. W. Albritton to P. J. Albritton, 1858.  
[Deed Book N, pp. 283–284](#): John W. Mallett to P. James Albritton, 1858.  
[Deed Book N, pp. 324–325](#): P. J. Albritton to Ira Skinner, 1859.  
[Deed Book O, pp. 91–92](#): P. James Albritton to William J. Carter, 1861.  
[Deed Book O, p. 162](#): P. J. Albritton to John W. Steen, 1861.

### **The Final Analysis: Children of Peter Albritton Sr.**

1. See the article, [Children of James & Joel, Sons of Peter Albritton Sr.](#), for documentation that Samuel Albritton was the eldest son of James, son of Peter Albritton Sr.
2. Lomas, pp. 164–165. Mrs. Lomas did not include either Enoch or Peter Albritton Jr. in her list of children for Peter Albritton Sr.
3. McSwain, pp. 149, 153. The 2 January 1776 birthdate for Peter Albritton Jr. comes from the 1984 work by Mrs. Eleanor Davis McSwain, who also fails to provide a source. However, she references correspondence with a descendant, and this implies that all the information that she included on the family of Peter Albritton Jr. was supplied to her by his descendant.

