Another indication of the relationship is the realization that this Benjamin Harrison died in late 1850, according to Probate Court Case # 1658-1/2, dated 1850. At the time of the 1860 census, the 4 grandchildren of Benjamin Harrison (Samuel H., David L., and Kate F. Moore plus Harriet H. Moore Barnard) are shown with their inheritances. Their inheritances would not only have come perhaps from the death of their physician father, but also from the death of their maternal grandfather, Benjamin Harrison, who owned real estate and slaves. That is why the census showed them with significant wealth while still living in Huntsville as students, etc.

Further indications of the relationships were found by checking the slave census counts for 1850. Benjamin Harrison owned 65 slaves on arsenal area lands, while Martha L. Moore owned 14 slaves in Huntsville. The places of ownership were determined by noting the names of the neighboring slave owners. In Huntsville, Martha and her slaves lived adjacent to **Bartley M. Lowe**, a famous Army General, cotton mill owner, and prominent pioneer of Huntsville. She had several free blacks living next door, on the other side of her house from Bartley M. Lowe. This firmly places Martha's slaves in the town of Huntsville, as household servants.

By comparison, the slave census entry for Benjamin Harrison puts his slave count underneath the records for **Mary C. Lanier** and before the counts for **Abraham Bransford**, John H. **Hunt** (as agent for heirs), and **Samuel Hatton**. All of these names are recognized as pioneers of the arsenal area lands – not in the town of Huntsville. In fact, if the family lived on the arsenal areas before moving into Huntsville, they may have visited the adjacent plantation owners and thereby formed an association that had an influence on names of the children. It is considered likely that Samuel H. Moore (born in 1842) was named Samuel <u>Hatton</u> Moore, in honor of the Samuel Hatton who had the nearby plantation and slaves. Likewise for Harriet <u>H</u>. (Hatton?) Moore Barnard Rhett.

The slave records are inserted below for reference. It should be noted that the record for Martha L. Moore with her slaves in Huntsville places her not only beside Bartley M. Lowe, but also by <u>James Clemens</u> (Founder of the town of Madison and father of U. S. Senator Jeremiah Clemens – their house was located in the southwest portion of the intersection of Church Street with Clinton Avenue in Huntsville, until it was recently moved).