

the notation that he was a **doctor**, born in Virginia, and lived in Huntsville. There is also a record for David Leslie Moore, who died at age 50 but stated on two different death dates / records. One death date is given as 21 June 1887, with the notation of “CSA Veteran”. The other death date is given as 17 July 1887, with the notation “Son of David Moore”. Still another record shows a Mattie (nickname for Martha) Moore who died at age UNKNOWN on 21 March 1857. There was, however, absolutely no match on Sam / Samuel / S. / S. H. Moore in the Maple Hill Cemetery records by ***OLD HUNTSVILLE MAGAZINE***.

Considering the Confederate States Army service by both Samuel H. Moore and his brother David Leslie Moore, it may appear to be strange that he would provide for a black cemetery in the 1880s. However, in spite of the common stereotypes and misconceptions about the old South’s social structure, some plantation owners really did care about their slaves. Even as James Clemens set his slaves free about 10 years before the Civil War, so it is now believed that Samuel H. Moore may have wanted to provide some “reparation” for the blacks that had worked on the plantations of his father and his maternal grandfather. Even though Samuel served with distinction in the war, rising to the rank of Major while still in his early twenties, he must have observed the free blacks living next door to his family in Huntsville in the 1850 census, as well as generally living with servants in the house, since his mother Martha had 14 household slaves in the 1850 count. He could not help but grow to appreciate them as people, not property. If the South had won the war, he may well have soon followed the example of James Clemens, his nearby neighbor in Huntsville.

Furthermore, there is another intriguing possibility that has not yet been explored. Granting that the Madison County Benjamin Harrison of the early 1800s was his maternal grandfather from Virginia, it may well be that some strong and noble family influences flowed in Samuel’s veins. There was an earlier Benjamin Harrison and a later one that both were somewhat famous. They all shared Virginia roots. Benjamin Harrison of Charles City County, Virginia, who lived from 1726 to 1791 was a Governor of Virginia, a delegate to the Continental Congress, and a signer of the Declaration of Independence. That Benjamin was a father of William Henry Harrison, who served as the 9th President of the United States. The elder Benjamin was also the great grandfather of **the 23rd President of the United States (1889 – 1893), Benjamin Harrison**.