SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

QUARTERLY

VOLUME TWENTY-ONE	WINTER 2009	NUMBER ONE

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The Society meets on the 3rd Monday of each month with the exception of July, August and December at the lower level of the Smith County Library at 7:00 p.m. Dues are \$12.50 annually, the year beginning with January. Back issues are available at \$3.50 each.

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FROM THE EDITOR:

We welcome the New Year 2009 with great expectations as a new slate of officers assumes leadership of our Society. A standing ovation and a vote of gratitude to Faith Young and her team who have led us for the past several years.

Perhaps the most significant and disturbing event in the past year causing great concern to the Society was the closure of the historic Cordell Hull Bridge that spans the Cumberland River at Carthage. The unique architecture of the structure that was opened in 1936, and named for local son, statesman, and Nobel Peace Prize winner, makes it eligible for consideration for recognition on the National Register of Historic Places. Hopefully, efforts by both county and state of securing funding for repairs that will allow reopening of the bridge will be successful in the ensuing year.

Historians Bill Puryear and Jack Masters made a return visit to the Society on October 20, 2008. Slides were shown picturing the various methods used by the two in establishing early land boundaries, land grants and long lost trails in the area. The speakers expect their book on 1700s and 1800s local geographic history to be released next year.

Speaker for the November 17 meeting was Robert Chaffin, Jackson County native, spending most of his growing up years in Carthage. Bob discussed his new book, *Ridin' the Blinds*, the story of his father-in-law, George Lafever. The book memorializes his unique life and the greater story of the entire Upper Cumberland Region during the twenties and thirties.

The Society extends sympathy to the family of Doyle Frederick Massey who died December 1, 2008. Doyle was a loyal member and contributor to the *Quarterly*. His faithful attendance at meetings will be missed.

Fondly, Sue

THE SMITH COUNTY FAIR

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One of the top news stories for Smith County for the year 2008 was the return of the Carthage (Smith County) Fair. The event was held the last week in July and the first week in August. After an absence of several years, the Fair was deemed a great success not only financially but also in terms of interest and enthusiasm.

The ensuing article reprinted from the *Carthage Courier*, February 25, 1999, relates the history of the event and its significance to the people and the heritage of the county.

FIRST CARTHAGE FAIR HELD IN 1913 EXHIBITION FEATURED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

It was in July of 1913, a front page story in the *Courier* proclaimed the organization of the county's first fair – the Carthage Fair. (This is not accurate because both Rome and Dixon Spring's had fairs in the nineteenth century. SMP)

The fair centered around a livestock and agricultural exposition which was intended to show off the high quality of skills which area farmers possessed.

The first fair, a three day event, was billed to be a stage on which the county could show off not only the skills of its people, but its southern hospitality to throngs of people across Middle Tennessee.

"The people throughout the county generally, and particularly the farmers and livestock men, are ,manifesting a keen interest in the coming of the first exhibition to be given by the Carthage Agricultural, Mechanical and Livestock Association September 11, 12 and 13," the page one story read.

In addition to providing a stage where farmers and homemakers could show off their skills, the exhibition was to build encouragement for farming and the livestock industry throughout the county.

"In addition to this it will be a great coming together of our people and the social and entertainment features, aside from the material and financial advantages to be derived, will be much to our people," the *Courier* proclaimed.

By July of 1913 most of the buildings needed to stage the event, including a floral hall and livestock show ring, were completed or near completion.

"There will be music, free attractions, fine horses, pretty women and an all-around good time for everybody," the *Courier* writer described the event.

The headline on the front page of the Sept. 4 edition of the *Courier* proclaims, "There will be plenty of drinking water and no dust at the Carthage Fair Sept. 11 - 13."

Details included: Next Thursday the Carthage Fairgrounds will open for its first exhibition, presenting the best in premium list for all this county produces. A great amusement program will greet visitors and there will be music everywhere. You may miss some things but we don't believe you'll miss the Carthage Fair. All school teachers and their pupils will be admitted free Thursday and free tickets will be provided for every Federal and Confederate soldier each day. Special train from Nashville on Friday. Don't fail to come. Convenient telephone service on the grounds at all times. Both Cumberland and Home."

The first Carthage Fair centered around livestock exhibitions including the judging of most animals produced in the county such as horses, cattle, sheep and swine. Fruits and vegetables were judged and on display in the Floral Hall.

Categories included: Best 10 ears of corn, Best Bearded Wheat, Smooth Wheat, Rye, Oats and Sweet Potatoes, Best Irish Potatoes, Best Turnips, Best Stock Peas, Best Display of Corn, Best Three Hands of Tobacco, Best Pumpkin, Best Watermelon, Best Corn, Best Beets, Best Onion Sets, Best Tomatoes, Best Pears, Best Apples. Exhibits of pastries, desserts, canned goods, etc, were also judged.

There were also displays for homemade items such as dresses, pillows, quilts, etc. Entries were open to all who wanted to exhibit. There was also the judging of females and babies.

Prettiest young lady was Miss Frank Gwaltney of Brush Creek. Prettiest Young Lady over 25 unmarried was Sadie Couch of Bell Buckle. Prettiest Baby Girl was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Hailey. Prettiest Baby Boy was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Smith of Stonewall. (First name not listed).

As part of the first Carthage Fair a livestock sale including young percherons, mares, geldings and work mules was held.

There were musical performances by bands throughout the fairgrounds. Entertainment included bands from as far away as Nashville.

The only amusement ride mentioned in articles and ads was a merry-go-round.

A parade of approximately 75 "grand ole" soldiers led by Col. John A. Fite paraded around the livestock ring to the roar of the crowd.

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Officers of the Carthage Fair Association included W. B. Ford, president; N. C. Wilson and A. C. Read, vice-presidents; S. M. Corley, secretary; C. H. Matthews, assistant secretary; and Lee Duke treasurer.

A headline in the September 18 edition of the *Courier* proclaims "Carthage Fair closes in a blaze of glory. Huge crowds tax capacity of grounds night and day. A brilliant success from every standpoint. Finest display of blooded stock ever exhibited in Middle Tennessee."

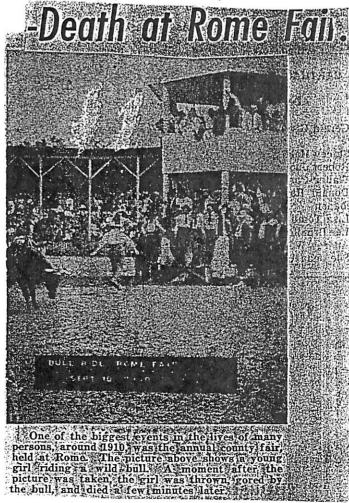
"But lest we forget, we must commend that great throng of people for the perfect order which prevailed - no discords, no disturbances, no accidents of any consequence.

Crowds were reported extremely large for the event, estimated at 1,500 to 2,000 on opening day. Friday's crowd was estimated at 3,500 to 4,000. Saturday's crowd was estimated up to 6,000 visitors.

Taxi cabs and other means were used to transport individuals to and from the fairgrounds site. The Tennessee Central Railroad brought a train load of visitors from Nashville.

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Rob Roy, secretary of the Alexandria Fair, noted the Carthage Fair as being one of the "best and largely attended fairs yet held in the state."



landing, the big event in the lives of most was the coming of the fair. For several years the site of the annual Smith County Fair was at Rome and the grandstand and showing ring were located near, the site where Earl White's service station now stands. With poor roads, and long distances to travel from parts of the county, many citizens would come with intentions of spending more than one da and would put up with relative and irrends; and at the least; most families came to spend the day—the women inspecting the home exhibits; the men congregating to inspect stock or trade horses, and the children at a half-gallop the entire day, inspecting everything from the grandstands to the minnows in the creek that ran at one side of the grounds. An around the grounds and the second s enjoying the and listening to the music and watching the merry-go-round and other rides

Rome Fair

Next to the arrival of steam boats on the river at Carthage

JOURNALS OF K. C. TERRY

Continued from Volume XX, No. 2

Friday, January 29, 1903. Warmer and clear. Made rings and chains and pins. Everything very quiet.

Saturday, January 30, 1903. Cool, clear and windy. Fixed wires to kitchen, went to Brush Creek got telephone discount and collected at all points 3.50 on central lines. Good. Bob Upton got his watch 1.00. Sold table to Bill Whitley 1.50.

Sunday, January 31, 1903. Warm, rain, snow, cool. Went to [reaching. Willie Wilson preached went to see us after dinner. Richardson and wife here this eve.

Monday, February 1, 1903. Cold and snow, done nothing all day, mighty bad.

Tuesday, February 2, 1903. Clear and windy. Went to Gor and Hickman collecting, bought drawers, 1.00.

Wednesday, February 3, 1903. Cold and clear. Mattie and I went to Grant to work on hearse and collect at Grant. Claud Swan was killed above Gainesboro.

Thursday, February 4. Clear and warm. Put in Crockett's call bell, fixed his watch and clock. Claud Swan's remains were shipped here tonight, WGB set up with him.

Friday, February 5. Clear and cool and windy. Claud Swan was buried here this morn. Sent 62.55 to bank by W. T. Asburn.

Saturday, February 6. Warm and cloudy. Went to Grant finished hearse except tire bolts. Ordered glass etc. from E. and J. S.

Sunday, February 7. Rain this morn, fair and cooler to day. T. D. Moore died last night, will be buried tomorrow. Sam and Alma here this eve.

Monday, February 8. Clear and cool. Went to Mr. Tom Moore's burial this morning. Went to Gordonsville on trouble this eve. Small pox is all the rage.

Tuesday, February 9. Warmer and cloudy. At home all morning went to Grant and finished hearse. Mattie got her Guitar. Cgr. 95 cts. Total delivered 5.25.

Wednesday, February 10. Cold sleeting rain wind. Petty sent after his hearse, all at home. Paid Ma 60.00 and Cheek 9.00 for his hearse.

Thursday, February 11. Cold and clear. Heard from Petty he is well pleased with his new hearse. I went to Middleton paid Hudson for paint. Watch glass come, sent Bob his apples 85 choice 1.00.

Friday, February 12. Cold and clear and windy. Mercury 19--. Fixed gun .50. Sold Neal watch 1.25 cash. Ester Smith paid his watch 1.20.

Saturday, February 13. Warmer and fair. Cleaned out garden. Sold Grindstone 2.50. Made buttons for Wallace .15. Gladys sick, Doctor with her tonight.

Sunday, February 14. Warmer and threatening rain. Gladys still sick. Can't tell yet whether she has measles or not.

Monday, February 15. Clear and cold. Gladys still sick but better. Worked around the place cut wood the eve. Bought 100 lb. sugar cost 5.00

Tuesday, February 16. Cold and clear. Honed WGB razor. Gladys better. Sent tobacco tags for 2 pr. Scissors. Sold ring to Abe Whitley for .20.

Wednesday, February 17. Cold and cloudy. Done repair on watch for Bob Jacobs .40 cts. Sold ring to Mack Whitley .05. Warmer this eve.

<u>Thursday, February 18.</u> Warmer and cloudy. Worked on wheel for Bob Jacobs .60 cts. <u>Friday, February 19.</u> Cloudy, rain, snow, sleet. Went to Carthage, got slating for Black board. Painted boards and fixed Jim Turner's watch .25.

<u>Saturday, February 20.</u> Clear and cold. Painted boards again. Aunt Delila Baird died suddenly at 9 o'clock. I went to church. All elected Watson as pastor. Joe W. here tonight. Mattie not well. Wrote to Hurne.

Sunday, February 21. Warmer and raining. Dick here. Mrs. Baird buried this morn. Sam and Sis here today. Mattie is not well, doctor is with her, Gladys better.

Monday, February 22. Warm and fair. Mattie very sick. Gladys better. Nellie and Dick here for dinner. Painted blackboards again and they are now done.

<u>Tuesday, February 23.</u> Clear and very windy. Made test set. Alma here. Richardson house caught fire, not much damage. Mattie better, Gladys gone to school. Warmer tonight and cloudy.

<u>Wednesday, February 24.</u> Warm and clear. Everything very quite. Receiver came for test set. All Ok. Fixed hearth and painted. Ma and Joe W. here tonight trying to decide what to do about coffin business. Heard from Bob, doing no good, fixed watch .15. <u>Thursday, February 25.</u> Cooler and cloudy. Set post and started fencers to work. Alma here. Mattie up and going.

<u>Friday, February 26.</u> Warm, cloudy and misty. All day done nothing. Got letter from Hurne. Hewitt said not be discouraged it would be all right. Terrible thunder and lightening, hail and rain tonight.

<u>Saturday, February 27.</u> Central generator and Stevens receiver burned out by lightening last night. Repaired them this morning. Set fence post this eve. Sent seven barrels to Dennys 30 cents ea, 2.10.

<u>Sunday, February 28.</u> Clear and warm, 63 degrees. At home all day, had eggs for breakfast. WGB and Gladys went to Alma's this eve, Mattie went to Richardson and Aunt Prudie. I wrote to Bob. Everything very quite.

Monday, February 29. Warm and cloudy, 69. Cleaned out shop, filed saw for Bud Thomas .25. Bought files .60. Ordered drill bit 1.11. Started fence at yard. Rain in eve. <u>Tuesday, March 1.</u> Clear and warm. Worked on fence at yard. Got in telephone reports and checked goods from E & J.

Wednesday, March 2. Cloudy and warm 70. Worked on fence and got up rock. Sowed cabbage and tom.

<u>Thursday, March 3.</u> Colder and raining. Made sledge handle. Wrote to Hal Tubb and ordered machine spring for Mary Jane.

<u>Friday, March 4.</u> Clear and cool. Went to Gordonsville collecting. Heard from Bob, doing no good. Dr. King said he was not gong to live long. All feel very bad today. <u>Saturday, March 5.</u> Warmer and cloudy. Collected at New Middleton and Grant. Mattie went with me, done well. Central lines made 6.80 in February. Elected to F and AM and took first tonight.

<u>Sunday, March 6.</u> Cloud and windy. Rained all day. Posted telephone tickets, wrote to Ed and Bob, sent them old silver. Ross here this eve after old minutes.

Monday, March 7. Cloudy and cooler, 45. Fixed watch for Douglas 1.10. Done nothing rest of day, sent Hewitt money.

<u>Tuesday, March 8.</u> Clear and warmer. Framed grindstone block 1.25. Stand all complete. Went to Middleton, measured fence and roof, back and went to Masonic Lodge.

Wednesday, March 9. Clear and pleasant. Sawed and split wood, cleaned off yard. Went to Middleton got drill bits, cost 1.18. Worked on watch for Gass, .50.

<u>Thursday, March 10.</u> Clear and pleasant. Fixed watch, locked tin for roof, sold shells, beads, rings for 2.29. So Glad, Yes. Mattie gone to Alma. Got 75 cents for old silver, rained hailed blowed, thunder and lightening.

<u>Friday, March 11.</u>Cloudy and colder-43. Went to Middleton fixed receiver in Stevens. Got up 2 post for fence. Worked on two watches 30 cts., pd. Heard from Bob, no better. <u>Saturday, March 12.</u> Clear and warm. Doing nothing, bought watch from Ernie Smith .15. Got the blues, bad.

Sunday, March 13. Cloudy and some rain. Sam and Alma here. Rain to night. Thunder and lightening.

<u>Monday, March 14.</u> Clear and cooler. Worked on my watch. Mr. Richardson got his organ, well pleased. Heard from Bob doing no good. Dr. King going up tonight. Ed already up there, Laura sick, too.

<u>Tuesday, March 15.</u> Cold and cloudy, 30. Wrote to Hoosier. Ma gone to see Bob. I heard from him, better. Put in telephone for T. A. Hogin. Went to Richardson, set till bedtime. Warmer tonight.

<u>Wednesday, March 16.</u> Clear and warmer. Got telephone from Bob, worse. Got one tonight, rallied and some better. Put in telephone for Bass and Marks, fixed Shaver's and Ma's. Collected 1.10 from Douglas.

<u>Thursday, March 17.</u> Clyde went to see Bob today. Windy and rainy. (This entry and the following appear to have been written by Mattie. Smp)

Friday, March 18. With Bob. Very low. Clear and warm.

Saturday, March 19. Clear and warm. With Bob, some better. Ma and Ed came home left me all alone. Mattie set first hen at barn.

Sunday, March 20. Clear and hot. Bob still improving. A long lonesome day with me. Rain tonight. Thunder and lightening. Dr. Crockett to see Mattie.

Monday, March 21. Rain all day long. Bob set up some today. I came home this eve found Mattie sick. School broke up on account of measles.

<u>Tuesday, March 22.</u> Cloudy and hot. Went and fixed Crockett and Joe Bridges telephone. Wallace got his button. Heavy wind and rain, thunder and lightening. Blowed down telephone poles and crossed lines.

Wednesday, March 23. Raining all day. I went beyond Gordonsville fixed lines back at 1, wrote to Bob. Mattie's medicine. Used my line to get Lebanon and Nashville.

<u>Thursday, March 24.</u> Warm and cloudy. Soldered part 10 cts. Put glass on watch 25. Got up rock rest of day. Sallie Johnson to see Mattie. Lizzie Kirby came back.

<u>Friday, March 25.</u> Cloudy and windy. Went to Bluff Creek, 58 this morning. Helped get up rock this eve. Gladys sick, guess she is taking measles.

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<u>Saturday, March 26.</u> Cloudy and cool. Went to Gordonsville on 65 cross 75 cts. Done nothing rest of day. Gladys still coughing. Heavy wind last night. Got telephone from Ligon, Bob worse wants me to come.

<u>Sunday, March 27.</u> Clear and cool. Went to Double Springs today to see Bob, found him very low. Gradually growing worse until death which arrived at 10 min. to 12 tonight. Died perfectly satisfied and easy. Gladys kinder sick.

Monday, March 28. Cool and clear. Came home on early train, found Gladys still sick. Nearly sick myself. Telephoned to Ed and grant.

<u>Tuesday, March 29.</u> Clear and Cool. Gladys broke out with measles. Sis come to stay with Gladys. Mattie and I went to Chestnut Mound to meet Bob's corpse which came at 2 p.m. and was buried at Cedar Hill Church. Back home before dark. Gladys doing very well. Sam here for supper and till bed time.

Wednesday, March 30. Cloudy and cool and windy. Gladys dong very well. I cleaned off strawberries. Soldered coffee pot 10 cts. Mattie set 2 hens this eve.

<u>Thursday, March 31.</u> Cloudy and warm, 74. Put up meat this morning, cleared off garden this eve. Threatening rain. Gladys better. Got letter from Bessie.

<u>Friday, April 1.</u> Warm and cloudy. Went to Middleton got telephone reports. Soldered cup for Mincy .10, ordered picture button for Gladys, cost .12. Went to Mr. Agee tonight, got lecture.

<u>Saturday, April 2.</u> Cloudy and cool. Went to Gordonsville to meet Floyd Robinson. Got bills and ringers, back and collected at Mid., then went to Lodge and gave lecture, then went to Hickman and fixed Ashley's telephone. Going to Lodge tonight. Elected to Sec. Degree.

Sunday, April 3. Clear and cold. At home all day. W. G. went to Aunt Hallie's and spent the day.

Monday, April 4. Clear and cool. Fixed Crockett telephone and went to Grant col. Work on fence at Williams this eve. Mrs. Bill Baird spent day here.

<u>Tuesday, April 5.</u> Warm and cloudy. Worked at Williams finished fence. Sent money to Hewitt. Mattie sewed on dress.

Wednesday, April 6. Warm and rain. Gladys sick. Wrote to Ed and Calhoun and Hooper. Mattie at work on dress. Gladys worse this eve. Dr. Crockett with her.

Temperature 105 $\frac{1}{2}$. Fixed watch Frank Mc .25. Gladys temp at 7 – 102 $\frac{1}{2}$.

<u>Thursday, April 7.</u> Warm and clear. Gladys worse this morn, temperature at 5 was 105 ½. Sis and Mannie Hunt here this morn. Dr. Crockett and Joe Bridges here tonight. I took second degree tonight. Gladys rested well till midnight.

<u>Friday, April 8.</u> Gladys temp at 6 103 ½, 6 tonight 104. Rain and cooler and windy. Gladys no better. Sis and Sam stayed all night. Drs. Crockett and Bridges here. Gladys some better, rested very well and eat some soup at noon. Resting very well tonight. Sis still here.

Saturday, April 9. Cold, cloudy and windy. Gladys better but I am feeling bad. Went to Middleton fixed Bridges and Ferguson telephone. Williams paid 10.00 on rent, Crockett here today.

<u>Sunday, April 10.</u> Cloudy and cold and rain. Gladys some better this morn. Temp. 97. Dr. Crockett here at noon, Gladys not so well this eve. Temp higher and sicker, Sam and Alma here. Set hen in barrel, 2 little chickens at barn.

Monday, April 11. Clear and pleasant. Gladys better. Ma here and paid me 23.15 on Petty's hearse. Planted onion, peas, beans, beet and radish this even. Fixed Neal Smith telephone. Frank Mc got his watch .25. Dr. Crockett here.

<u>Tuesday, April 12.</u> Cloudy and cold. Gladys still improving. Fixed fence around orchard. Sis went home this eve.

<u>Wednesday, April 13.</u> Clear and pleasant. Cut briars and bushes in orchard this morning. Broke ground and planted 7 rows Irish potatoes. Gladys better, her photo came back today.

<u>Thursday, April 14.</u> Clear and warm. Went to Grant to put on Bass and Marks transmitter. Paid for medicine at Stevens 1.55. Sis here today. Will Wilkerson plowed here this eve. Paid Joe Bridges 2.00 for services with Gladys.

<u>Friday, April 15.</u> Rain and cool. Gladys still better. Nothing done. Went to lodge at Hickman tonight. Rain, thunder and lightening, back at 12.

<u>Saturday., April 16.</u> Cold, rain, sleet, temp. 37. Went to Middleton to vote and bought hat, cost 1.75. Fixed pump for lecturer. WG went to lecture tonight.

<u>Sunday, April 17.</u> Clear and pleasant. Gladys sitting up. WGB and me going to church. Sam and Alma here this eve. WGB and I went to Preaching tonight. Will Whitley used my buggy .50.

Monday, April 18. Clear and pleasant. W. F. Barrett and I went to Carthage got medicine and battery material and Gladys some bananas and dates .10. Heard Thompson, Adams and Butler speak.

<u>Tuesday, April 19.</u> Clear, pleasant and windy. Went to Grant on 20 -.75. Gladys not so well last night, better this morn. Began using Atomizer. Heard for Hume, said I could go to work. Made spring for gun, .75. Made letter file for self. Got letter from Ed, also got the blues.

Wednesday, April 20. Cold, rain, sleet, temp. 34. Everything quiet here, rain all day and I done nothing.

Thursday, April 21. Cool and clear. Put hand on watch for Monroe Denny .10.

<u>Friday, April 22.</u> Clear and warmer this morn, cloudy and cooler eve. Had my hair cut . <u>Saturday, April 23.</u> Clear and warm. Turned black pig in lot. Washed off buggy, done nothing rest of day. Dr. Crockett came in to see us tonight, said Gladys was doing fine. <u>Sunday, April 24.</u> Cloudy, warm and showers. Sis and Sam here today, leaving was fully discussed but all are still here. Rain tonight.

Monday, April 25. Cloud and raining. Fixed watch for John D. Thomas .50. Fixed glasses for Agee, .24. Made nest back of smoke house. Mattie gone to Middleton.

<u>Tuesday, April 26.</u> Cold, cloudy and rain. Me in store all day. Got medicine for Gladys. <u>Wednesday, April 27.</u> Cold and cloudy. WG sick, me in store all day.

Thursday, April 28. Cold and cloudy. Set a hen at barn, 18 eggs.

Friday, April 29. Cloudy and warm. Got up rocks, helped Ed Baird put up wire.

<u>Saturday, April 30.</u> Clear and pleasant. Mattie and I to Middleton, got hat, carried Mattie to Mrs. Swann funeral. Line made this month 2.60. Fixed watch for Stevens, .50.

BALLOW BEGINNINGS IN SMITH COUNTY

Photo Submitted by Merle Stevens J. W. Ballow Letter Submitted by John Waggoner, Jr. Smith County Archives, Sue Maggart-Petty





Grave Markers for J. W. and Susan Ballow, Athens Cemetery, Henderson County, Texas

Thanks to the eagle eye of Society member, Merle Stevens, who, while visiting the Athens Cemetery. Athens, Henderson County, Texas, spotted the grave marker of a native Smith Countian. The stone clearly states that he was born in Smith County October 28, 1820, died October 30, 1898, Masonic Emblem on stone. Presumed to be his wife is the companion stone of Susan Ballow, born in Scott County, Mississippi, May 29, 1831, death date not legible.

In a search of Ancestry.com, John Waggoner, Jr. discovered the following letter written by J. W. Ballow before his move from Mississippi to Texas to his brother "Dow" Ballow in Pleasant Shade, Tennessee.

<<Hillsboro, Miss. March 26, 1855 (or may be 1853)

L. D. Ballow Esq.

Pleasant Shade

Dear Dow

I recd yours two days ago and was truly glad to hear from you. We are in as good health as common, that is I am well and Susan as well as common. Mother and all of Will's family were well when I heard from them last about a week ago. I have no news that can be much interesting to you. Times are too hard to talk about. We have nothing to brag on here now but good health. There is but very little sickness in the country. Will is gone to Texas, though I think he wrote you before he

started. He went with Silas McCabe who started to move to western Texas on the 17th inst(?). I am not able to tell you anything about how much money he carried with him for he kept all his movements a secret from me as he ever did anything from you. I only know that he was swapping and trading considerably before he started, but how he wound up I do not know. I don't know Dow whether I did right or not, but I rather encouraged him to go. I learned from him some time back that his calculations were to rent some land from John Chambers to make a crop and go to Texas next fall. I told him that I thought as he would have to go in debt for a house and corn and farming utensils and run the risk of loosing on them next fall when he wanted (to) leave. It was a bad arrangement and if he wanted to go or intended to go he had better go with McCabe. That as he was doing nothing here, he had nothing to risk for could do nothing in Texas as cheap as he could here. He finally concluded to go and did so. But I am of the opinion if he could have had any encouragement from E he would not have gone. We parted friendly but to tell you the truth Dow (and I am sorry to say it) I had bore(?) with him about as long as I possibly could, and if he had not gone I would have been compelled to have put him upon his own resourses for a living. McCabe told me that he would when he got to Texas if he thought there could be anything made at it put him to pedling(?) on clocks. Dow I am making my arrangements to move to western Texas next winter. I want to go for several reasons. One is I think Susan can have better health and I know it is a better country than this is. I have sold the place where I lived when you was here for \$375. And my 40 acres of land for \$200. I have got this place and an interest in some land and my cattle and hogs to sell and then I am ready to go and try an other country. Dow I have got 4 of the prettiest colors(?) you ever saw in a town. We had a very severe storm through the country some two weeks ago. It passed about five miles south of this place. It blew a great deal of timber down and carried houses and fences whereever it went. It did Will but little damage but it gave some of his neighbors particular. Killed several horses &c. Dow what say you to going to Texas? Suppose we all go. There is room enough for us all. All I regret is leaving Mother and Will here. I have never seen the country but I have had it described to me by men who I know cannot be mistaken and am satisfied it will do me. And I think I can make a fortune there and if I live in health I intend to do it. (If I can.) I would like the best in the world to visit you this summer but I can't promise to do so. Give our respts to all the children and connections and write soon and often.

Yours truly,

J.W. Ballow

March 28th. All well today. Nothing new since writing the above. J.W.B.

Limited research and perusal of available records helps establish the logical ancestral heritage for John W. Ballow. This is by no means absolute proof, only speculation.

Early deed records do establish the presence of two Ballow families – James Ballow sells property on Dixon's Creek, 1800, Deed Book B, p. 1; Peter Turney is bound to Leonard Ballow, 1797 (Sumner County at that time) Deed Book C, p. 183. According to Ballow descendant and historian, the Rev. Calvin Gregory, James and Leonard were brothers. (*Macon County Times*, July 19, 1979).

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Leonard who is most probably the father of John W. Ballow was born in Botetourt County, Virginia, 4 April 1767. He settled first on the waters of Dixon's Creek in 1795. Around 1808 he moved to Peyton's Creek where, according to Rev. Gregory, he built the first weather boarded house on the creek. Thos. Taylor to Leonard Ballow, 150 acres, 1807, Book C, p. 351; Wm Thomason to Leonard Ballow, 330 acres, 1819, Book G, p. 79.

Leonard Ballow married first Mary Metcalf. They were parents of :

1. Elizabeth, 5 August 1798-l May 1881, married B. P. Lipscomb 3 June 1798-9 October 1889, both buried in Lipscomb Cemetery. The couple had no children. In his will, probated 1889, Smith County, B. P. Lipscomb left the bulk of his estate to the heirs of L. D. Ballow among who is named John W. Ballow.

2. Leonard, Jr. 8 May 1800-19 January 1869, married Jane Nixon 11 November 1812-23 December 1887. Both buried in Dixon Springs Cemetery.

3. James, 1802, married Ann Key.

4. Rice Meredith, 1803, married Amanda Nelson, moved to Arkansas.

After the death of Mary, Leonard Ballow married second Sarah Metcalf. (Gregory says they were sisters but offers no proof). Their children were:

1. Julia, died at age sixteen.

2. Lorenzo Dow. This is the brother to whom John W. addressed his letter before leaving Mississippi for Texas. Lorenzo Dow married Mary Reed Kittrell, she was born 25 September 1806, died 19 September 1871. She is buried in Lipscomb Cemetery. In the same cemetery is a crypt with no name, dates 1805 – 1859. Gregory says Lorenzo died in 1859 so it may be presumed that this is the tomb of Lorenzo Dow Ballow.

3. Minerva, 1823-1842, married Booker Wakefield.

4. Anthony W. married a Cummings.

5. William J., 1818, married a McMurray.

6. John W. Ballow, 20 October 1820-30 October 1899, married Susan White, born in Scott County, MS, 29 May 1831, both buried Athens Cemetery, Athens, Henderson County, Texas.

Leonard Ballow died in 1840. Some Smith County Deeds document the approximate date of death and heirs of Leonard.

Deed Book Q, p. 72, 1841 – Anthony Ballow, son of Leonard, sells interest in the estate of his father.

Leonard Ballow sells interest in estate of Leonard Ballow, 1842, p. 252.

Booker Wakefield and wife, Minerva, sell interest in estate of Leonard Ballow, 1842, p. 288.

Rice M. and Lorenze D., admr. of estate of Leonard Ballow, Book U, 1843, p. 278.

The old Ballow home located a short distance from a spring is now entirely gone, not a trace of it remaining, but the fine view of the surrounding hills is yet to be had. (Calvin Gregory 1979).

LETTER FROM SARAH ELLEN SLADE FRANKLIN TO FANNIE AND TOM PRICE IN ROME, TN, 1889

Submitted by Fran Cutrell Rutkovsky franrutkovsky@comcast.net

Nashville, TN Sept 24 '89

Mrs. T. D. Price

Dear Ma & Pa

I arrived home all safe and well had a very pleasant trip got along finely had no trouble I left Hubert at the Depot here saw him safe that far he was so much company to me and h--? We got to Lebanon at ¹/₂ past 11 o'clock in plenty of time but it (--?) in good time then to be late Children stood their trip splendid they are well and they say they are glad they at Nashville home all though Felix had improve more than Maude did they are now out in the yard playing all thought I had got fat Missie is staying at Lizzie now left here yesterday she is the same Missie. Lizzie is housekeeping out in south Nashville on Carroll St. she is improving in health some and the Baby too they out Sunday to see us the last heard of her at Sadie March she is going all around been at Lizzie to spend a few day Gin is not much ? for her I think he is out with her she has disgus him some way her ways I think Pollie Smith and she is going out to see her this week you know it would not do if I did not go out see her Gin is now working at Howington now well please get more wages there then he did at McPhail they are well please with him I have not got much news to write and I have not been out much to hear any I am going to Town this week I get your Trimming and send you by mail Tennie family is all right well she is looking so well now I guess cousin Ella is gone home by now I heard that Aunt Millie wrote word she is coming back as soon as they could get back they are dong no good out there what a pity it is Maude said she like see Grandpa and Fannie she glad see her Grandma Felix had not forgotten her I will close write soon to me all send love to you and Pa much love to you from your Daughter Ella S. Franklin

Give my love to all my Friends.

Fran's Notes: "Cousin Ella: mentioned in the letter is my grandmother, Ella Frances Miller, who later married Simon Highers. She may have been visiting her relative in Nashville.

Maude and Felix Ruby are daughters of Sarah Ellen (Ella) Slade Franklin and Felix C. Franklin.

Some of the other names mentioned in the letter are related to Felix Franklin's mother, Louisa Minton Franklin Smith Fudge.

SUPPLEMENTAL MARRIAGE RECORDS FROM EQUITY ENROLLMENTS OF CIRCUIT COURT 4th JUDICIAL DISTRICT 1825-1842 Vol. 9

Submitted by: Nina R. Sutton

In the early years a woman was not privileged to bring suit in court and was often represented by an adult male relative or other friend and designated by "next friend". In these extracts b/n/f is used to designate same. No attempt has been made to extract all the charges and countercharges of the suit. Only the maiden name or name at the time of marriage, marriage date and place, date of filing for divorce and if designated—date divorce was granted. The intent is to supplement the book *Smith County Tennessee Marriage Records* 1838-1881 published in 1981 and *Smith County Tennessee Marriage Records* 1881-1920 published in 1994.

Page # 100	Polly Burrus Vs	b/n/f	Anthony Walke
	Michael Burrus		md. Williamson Co. TN 6 or 7 yrs. Ago Filed for Divorce: 6 May 1823 Divorce Granted April Term 1827
Page # 110	Willis Previtt Vs Delila Previtt		md. In 1824 in North Carolina (Delila Perry) Filed for Divorce: 16 Feb. 1828 Divorce Granted : 21 April 1828
Page # 112	Josias Hendrakso Vs Nancy Hendrakso		md. 20 yrs. Ago in North Carolina (Nancy Jones) Filed for Divorce: 16 Oct. 1827 Divorce granted> Oct. 1828 term
Page # 173	William Dunn Vs Polly H. Dunn		md. 1815 in Kentucky (Polly H. Henderson) Filed for Divorce: 27 Nov. 1826 Divorce Granted: Oct. 1828 term
Page # 207	James Powell Vs Sarah Powell		md. 10 Jan. 1803 (Sarah Drake) Filed for Divorce: 13 Apr. 1829

Page # 210	Lucy P. Dixon b/n/f J Vs Americus V. Dixon	James Peters (Lucy P. Jeffreys) md. July 1813 in North Carolina Filed for Divorce: 3 Feb. 1827 Divorce Granted: 5 May 1830
Page # 212	Elizabeth Boulton b/n/f/ Vs Charles Boulton	Amos Chapman md. about 30 years ago in North Carolina Filed for Divorce: 19 May 1829 Divorce Granted: 15 April 1830
Page # 214	Thomas Vantrease Vs Dicey Vantrease	md. 1819 (Dicey Taylor) Filed for Divorce: 26 Sept. 1827 Divorce Granted: April 1830
Page # 243	John W. Allen Vs Jane Allen	md. Oct. 1829 (Jane Alsop alias Jane Herod) Filed for Divorce: 11 April 1831 Divorce Granted: 15 Oct. 1831
Page # 246	Jane Mosely b/n/f Vs Asa Mosely	Abraham Carmichael md. 1826 Filed for Divorce: 9 Apr. 1832 Divorce Granted: Oct. 1832
Page # 248	John Grisham Vs Jane Grisham	md. Jan. 1831 Filed for Divorce: 18 March 1833 Case Dismissed April Term 1833
Page # 253	Letty Thomason Vs David Thomason	(Petition filed for Alimony) md. 24 yrs. Ago in North Carolina 16 Dec. 1831 Letty directed court to dismiss suit
Page # 255	John Hardcastle Vs Nancy Hardcastle	md. 22 June 1830 Rutherford Co. NC (Nancy Crowder) Filed for Divorce: 23 Jan. 1833 Divorce Granted: Oct. 1833 term
Page # 257	Autha Boulton b/n/f Vs Wilson Boulton	Henry Cockerham md. 14 Jan. 1824 Filed for Divorce: 16 July 1833 Case Dismissed 26 July 1833

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Vs	. Blackwell md. 8 or 9 yrs. Ago Filed for Divorce: 11 Mar. 1834
Page # 305 Lucinda Herod b/n/f Vs Isham Herod	Arthur Reynolds md. Oct. 1832 Filed for Divorce: Oct. 1835 Divorce Granted: April term 1836
Page # 305A Martha A. Hall b/n/f Vs Thomas H. Hall	A. W. Brien md. 28 Sept. 1829
Page # 315 Elizabeth Taylor Vs John Taylor	md. 1829 Filed for Divorce: Aug. 1836 Divorce Granted: 24 Apr. 1837
Page # 317 Pheraby (Pheby) Duke Vs Wm. M. Duke	md. 21 July 1834 Filed for Divorce: 19 Dec. 1836 Divorce Granted: April term 1837
Page # 318 Mary Tubb b/n/f Vs Abram (Abraham) Tubb	Jesse Lancaster md. March 1814 Filed for Divorce: 14 Nov. 1936 (Suit Withdrawn 14 Jan. 1837)
Page # 348 Mary Ann Minick b/n/f Vs John Minick	Robert Holliday md. in State of Virginia Filed for Divorce: 2 May 1836 Divorce Granted: 24 April 1837
Page # 353 Elizabeth Fowlks (Foulks) Vs Edward Fowlks (Foulks)	md. "some few yrs. Since" Filed for Divorce: 12 Sept. 1837 Divorce Granted: Not Stated
Page # 355 Joseph Moore Vs Matilde Moore	md. sometime in the year 1820 (Matilde Grisham) father John Grisham Filed for Divorce: 17 April 1837 Divorce Granted: Dec. 1837
Page # 357 Benjamin Gill Vs Elizabeth Gill	md. 12 June 1831 in Kentucky Filed for Divorce: 10 Aug 1937 Divorce Granted: Dec. 1837

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Page # 357	Mary P. Moses Vs Josiah Moses	md. 1802 in North Carolina Filed for Divorce: May 1838 Divorce Granted 21 Aug 1838
Page # 361	Priscilla Dixon Vs Robert Dixon	(Priscilla Warren) md. about 8 yrs. Ago in Smith Co. TN Filed for Divorce: 4 May 1838 Divorce Granted: Dec. 1838
Page # 363	John S. Brien Vs Sarah J. Brien	md. some 13 yrs. Ago in TN Filed for Divorce: 11 Dec. 1838 Divorce Granted: 22 Aug. 1839
Page # 379	Elizabeth Moore Vs John Moore	md. in yr. 1827 Smith Co. TN Filed for Divorce: 30 Sept. 1839 Divorce Granted: 23 April 1840
Page # 381	Elizabeth T. Burton Vs Hugh B. Burton	(Elizabeth T. Chandler) md. in yr. 1831 Filed for Divorce: 8 Aug. 1839 Divorce Granted: April 1840
Page # 384	Mary Wilson Vs John Wilson	(Mary Barrow) md. in 1838 Filed for Divorce: 21 Aug. 1839 Divorce Granted: April 1840
Page # 413	Mary Woodcock Vs Chesley H. Woodcock	(Mary McComack) Filed for Divorce 7 Feb. 1841 md. 11 or 12 yrs ago Divorce Granted: Not Stated
Page # 415	William Duvall Vs MaryAn Duvall	md. sometime in 1828 or 9 (Mary An Owen) in South Carolina Filed for Divorce: 23 March 1841 Divorce Granted: Aug. 1841
Page # 421	Jane Grisham Vs John Grisham	(formerly Legan/Ligon) md. 8 or 9 yrs. Past Smith Co TN Filed for Divorce: 12 Aug. 1841 Divorce Granted Dec. 1841

Page # 437	Edness Cooper Vs Abraham Cooper	(Edness Hale) md. Nov. 1833 in Smith Co. N Filed for Divorce 28 Dec. 1841 Divorce Granted: April term 1842
Page # 457	A. Ewing Vs D. Ewing	md. Smith Co. TN 1833 (Dianna Fields) Petition for Divorce Filed and Dropped August term 1842
Page # 528	A. M Presley Vs E. Presley	(Andrew M.) md. Dec. 1837 (Elizirah Wilmoth)

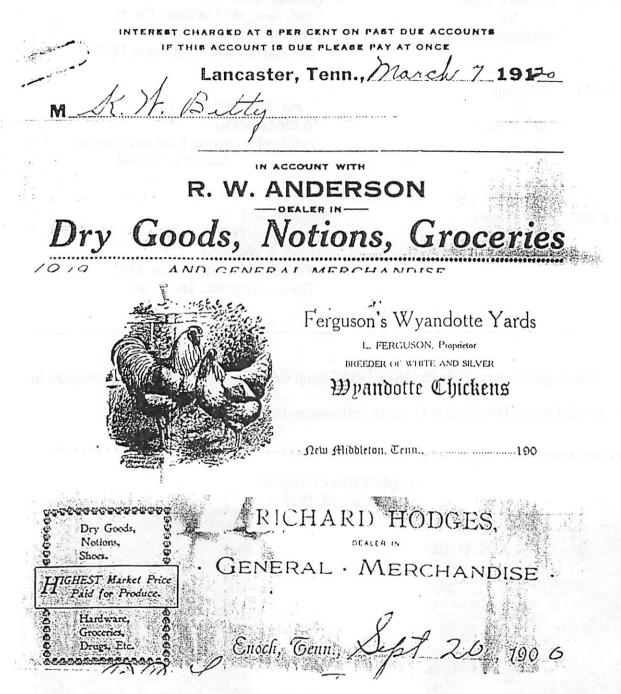
Marriage/Divorces from the 1843-1855 Circuit Court Enrollment Book to be included in

Filed for Divorce: 5 Nov. 1842 Divorce Granted: Dec. 1842

next Smith County Historical & Genealogical Society Newsletter.

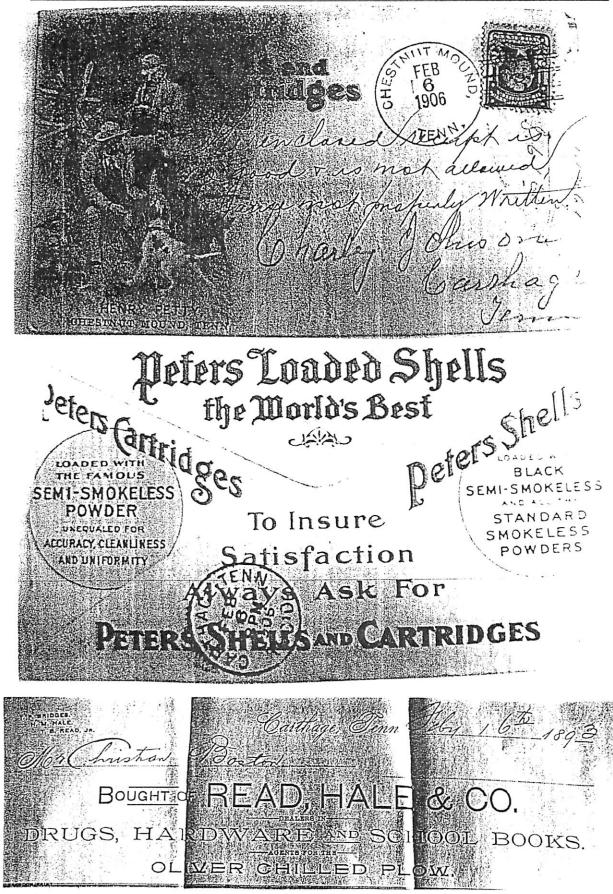
Marriage License Issued By Clerk J. E. High The records of County Clerk J. E. The records dring the past Christmas and assin previous years: However, the records show quite a few weddings took place during the month of De- tember. Following is a list of marriage censer issued during the month of december. Movember and December: Hais and December: Howard Burton to Corrinne Sircy. Howard Burton to Corrine Sircy. Howard Burton to Florine Sircy. Howard Anderson to Lucile Davis. Dovd Witcher to Mable Davemport. Mitchell Thurman to Cliffie Crutch-	CARTHAGE COURIER January 12, 1928	Klovd Pettyr to Dva Moss Scharlie Preston to Mary Moss Hud- leston Stead Annue Mangor to Carrie Mofield Annue Mangor to Carrie Mofield Annue Mangor to Eule Hudson Millie Clark to Hattie Jane Ballard Sherman Hiett to Bessie Smith: Hubert Hall to Jennie Mai Williams Toney Williams to Ollie Stewart. Bart Robinson to Lucile Smith. Walter Redmond to Clara Chrismas. JGC Ditty to Mary Hogan Ferrell. Hijman, Emberton to Clara Lee Mossley Wondard to Cora Mai White. JJC Ditty to Mary Hogan Ferrell. Higman, Emberton to Clara Lee Mossley Wondard to Cora Mai White. JJC Hopkins to Virginia Shaw Banman Pex Ray to Yelma Hughes. Joe L. Haker to Allie Kyle. Figon Chambers to Mannie Lank- Int. Walter Robert Malone to Minnie Kemp Duke Arlo, White to Ruby Mundy. Tom Weatern to Emma Leslie Stone Spivey to Bell Silcox.

UNIQUE LETTERHEADS



Unusual and creative letterheads reflect the typical merchants and entrepreneurs that catered to the consumers of early Smith County. Most extant examples of these treasures may be found in the latter part of the 19th and early 20th century. Ever alert to snapping his digital camera on a rare and interesting discovery, John Waggoner, Jr. has recorded many such letterheads found among the loose papers in the Smith County Archives.

VOLUME XXI, NO. 1



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, Bel of J. G. SWAN,



FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

A William

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New Middleton, Tenn. Acr 37 6 188 3

H. L. ROBINSON In account with

J. C. CLAY

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ROBINSON & CLAY DEALERS IN **General Merchandise**

R. 1, Difficult, Tonn. February 20, 1918. Kly Cr. 916.

Carthage, Senn. July 18 1901 2, guardien E.S. Hanse

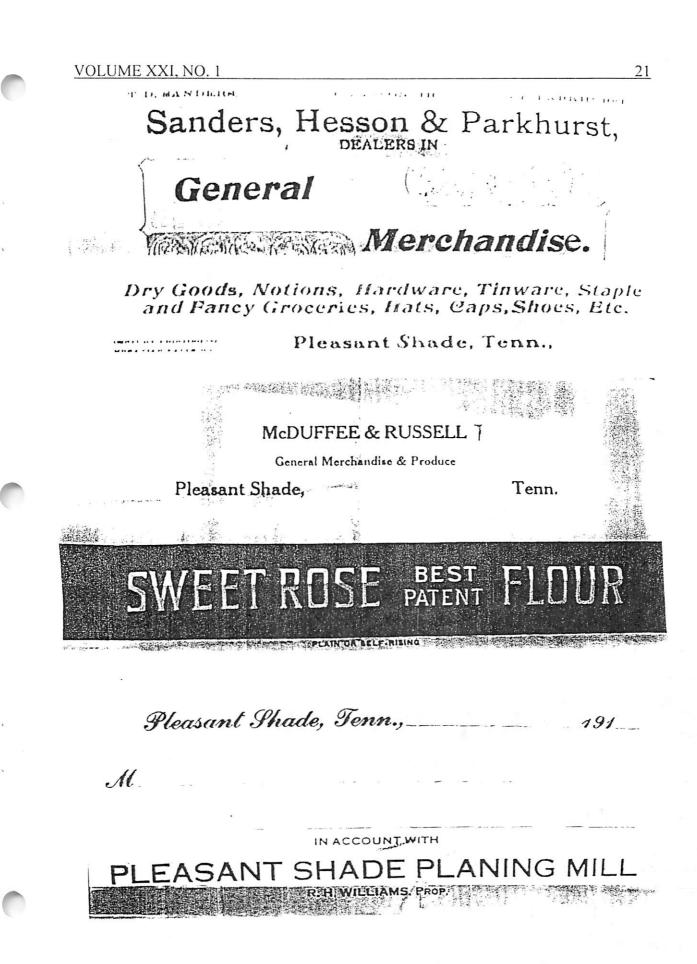
BOUGHT OF W. E. MYER,

yds dress Godo

Paid -

SUCCESSOR TO JOS. MYER & SON,

DEPARTMENT STORE.



VOLUME XX, NO. 1 22 Carthage. Te Μ IN ACCOUNT WITH J. C. JENKINS & SON TRUCKMEN-GENERAL HAULING Carthage, Tenn., 7 - 22 1927 28, Juan. for S.T.Rogus, Humon Lu Bought of R. A. WAGGONER DEALERIN General Merchandise CONDEX GER CARTHAGE, TENN Mrs MONTH **OF** PURCHASES THIS MONTH JANITTY S 11 No Tax

THE DIARIES OF ELENORA KELLY WILSON 1871 – 1907

Edited by Thayer Wilson Beach Continued from Volume XX, No. 4

January 1, 1901 – December 31, 1901

- 01-02 A cold day. Soon after noon, Mr. Wilson left to go to Trousdale County to Mr. Rankins. May came from the Bend and tonight no one here except May, Jesse, Thayer, Fannie and I.
- 01-17 A real cold, windy day. Ms. Mattie Grissom and Ms. Lucy Thompson of East Nashville were here this morning in interest of a music class at Rome. Fred Baten came from Kelly's late this evening and is here tonight. All the children made candy tonight.
- 01-20 A lovely day. Fred Baten, Jesse, May and Wilsye went to Plunkett's Creek to church. This evening Jesse carried Fred Baten to Rome to get a boat for Granville but the boat passed before they got there so they came back. Fred Baten and May Denton are here tonight.
- 01-29 A cool, cloudy day and rain tonight. Mr. Wilson traded old Val to Bill Richardson today. Poor old Val after 20 years of faithful service has gone to die with strangers. Wilsye at Mr. Oliver's tonight. (Comments from reader of the diary--Previously she had been laughing with amusement over something but now she is really serious.--"Now I really feel like weeping. Old Val has been a part of the family for 20 years and now she is gone."
- 02-03 A dark, rainy morning. Mr. Wilson went early to Uncle Josh's and the children and I have been alone all day. Mr. Wilson came home at 4:00 this evening and told us that Uncle Josh had died at 5:00 yesterday evening and Brother Henson and Brother Sims preached his funeral at the church and he was buried this evening at the family burying ground by the side of Aunt Manda. (Josh Wilson was Willis Wilson's brother, John Burr Wilson's uncle. Josh and Willis had married sisters. TWB)
- 02-22 Still quite cold. Ground white with snow and snowing most of the morning. Walter plowing all day and Kelly was here this evening.
- 03-03 Clear and pleasant but one of the windiest of windy days. Mr. Wilson and I went to Rome and heard Brother Sims preach a splendid sermon from the 15th Psalm. This evening Mr. Wilson, Thayer and Fannie went over to Pat Sampson. Wilsye went down to George Baines and so Jesse and I are alone. Late this evening an old man a Mr. Green came with some sheep and is here tonight. Ms. Fannie Marks' house burned this evening.
- 03-14 Considerably cooler. Nava ironed. Wilsye stayed with Kelly tonight as Ma is still at George's. Heard of the Ku Klux whipping Bill Crutchfield last night.

- 03-16 Cold. Wilsye baked Ma's birthday cake. May Denton and little Lucille Paine came about 11:00 and are here tonight. Walter (colored) and Jesse hauling corn. Mr. Wilson went to Oliver this evening. All excitement over the fact that a mob went last night and took Sal Crutchfield out and killed her. Her body was today found in Roundlick Creek. A fact that all good citizens think awful. Jesse has gone up to Burr Williams tonight.
- 03-18 A beautiful day. Mr. Wilson, Fannie and I went down to his Mama's as it is her 80th birthday. Liz Owens, Jennie Williams and her children, Nancy Jane and Hattie were all there. And Jesse and Wilsye came there and ate dinner. Dr. Douglas, an optician, and Fike Reed from Carthage all ate dinner there. Dr. Douglas adjusted Ma some gold rim lenses which Mr. Wilson had given her. John Violet's barn burned last night with 7 head of horses and lots of provisions, tobacco and buggy and so forth. Jesse has gone to Dr. Sam Wilson's to a party.
- 04-13 Rain nearly all night last night and a real rainy day today. Hamp (colored) brought Mr. Robert Ayers' horse and buggy and Fannie and I drove down to Mr. Ty Price's and stayed until after dinner when Lizzie and I went over to see Ms. Mary's new hats. And I bought Fannie her first hat. We then spent the remainder of the evening at Mr. Albert Williams. Mr. and Mrs. North were there. Mr. Wilson came for us this evening and came home having had quite a pleasant visit all around.
- 04-19 A terrible rainy morning with snow and sleet and thermometer at 40. A terrible rainy night and Jesse and I had about 30 chickens to drown. This day so bad Wilsye and Jesse did not go to school.
- 04-29 A beautiful day. Our own Fannie's 4th birthday. Surely she has given us four years of sunshine and pleasure. Jesse and Wilsye came from school this evening very much excited over the smallpox scare as Doug Conatser has it.
- 05-16 Still quite pleasant. Mr. Wilson went to Paines Bend to the burial of Ed Price who died yesterday. Mr. Wilson took dinner at Mr. Moss's and was gone all day. I have been real sick all day. Had a letter from Fred Taylor saying he had secured a position in Nashville and would remain there.
- 05-26 Still cool. Thermometer at 58. Mr. Wilson, Thayer, Fannie and Jesse went to Mt. Olivet to church. This evening late Edgar came and told us that Ma was coming down on the boat and Jesse drove Edgar's buggy and went to Rome and the boat did not come until after dark and he and Ma did not get here until 10:00. She and Edgar are here tonight.
- 06-07 Warm and cloudy. Ma, the children and I are still at Ms. Sue's until after dinner. After which Ms. Sue with us went down to Ms. Mary Jims and spent the evening until after 5:00 when the steamer Bob Dudley whistled and after a long weary waiting, Ma, Thayer, Fannie and I started to Granville. Mr. James Hale and Mr. Tom Price assisted us on the boat.
- 06-16 Very warm. Thayer, Alice and little Ed spent the day at Ma's. Ma carried the children to Sunday School. Aunt Mag was there and Fred Kelly and Allie and the children at Ma's when the steamer Bob Dudley whistled. And Fred Kelly and Allie and Edgar went to the river with us so Thayer, Fannie, and I are on the boat tonight which is lying up at Westpoint loading lumber.

- 06-23 Thermometer at 100 again. Mr. Wilson, May and Jesse went to Mt. Olivet to church. Edgar went to Dickson Springs. Hattie Williams spent the day here and Mr. House ate dinner here. Eda is still here and May. Haskel Apples' wife, Frank Wilson's wife, and Lee Smith's baby all were buried today.
- 06-26 Warm. Ed began to cut clover. May Denton has gone to Ms. Conatser's burial. Wilsye and Eda went over to help Mary Tom quilt this evening. Sam Patch and Jesse painted the upper gallery floors. Thayer went home with Kelly and is there tonight.
- 07-01 A warm lonesome day. Wilsye and Eda at Layton Ferrell's. Hattie came this morning for May to go and spend a week with her. Jesse cut clover this morning and Kelly came at noon and they are hauling in clover this evening. Kelly is here tonight. Ed is sick. Mr. Wilson and Thayer went to Carthage this evening and bought matting for the hall and paint.
- 07-13 Still warm and rain needed badly. Jim Norris, thrasher, came this morning and 25 men ate dinner here and Mat (colored), May, Wilsye and I got dinner. They began to thrash after dinner and thrashed 268 bushels and left before sundown. I rode Grace and went to Rome to Ms. Mary Jims and talked to Fred Kelly on the telephone concerning Jesse going up there to school. Went with Thayer to the creek to bathe after supper.
- 07-19 Still hot and dry. No children here except Thayer and Fannie. Mr. Wilson and I finished a wardrobe in the girls' room. Late this evening I rode Joe and went down to spend tonight with Ma and Kelly. Thayer and Fannie with Papa. Fannie says she is the housekeeper.
- 07-24 An awful hot day. Wilsye came home this morning. Later Kelly and Ma came and took dinner here and after dinner Ma and Fannie and I went in buggy down to George Baines where there was a nice crowd gathered and later Mr. Wilson and all the family came down there and at 3 and a half o'clock Edna Butler was married by Reverend Watson to Oscar Sampson of Texas and they soon started to Texas accompanied to Lebanon by Virgil Sampson and Bertha Kinslow, Charley Bass and Willard Sampson, Sam Harris and Cattie Stonesipher and Mag Baines. After the crowd left I carried Ma in the buggy up to George Williams and spent an hour there. Kelly here tonight.
- 08-09 Thermometer 95. Children at school. Mr. Wilson and Ed delivered some hogs to Wart Williams at Carthage and got back by noon. Fannie and I are alone and Fannie often asked me if I am not glad God made her and I think I hardly know how I could do without her. Ed sowed turnips this evening.
- 08-19 Rainy, rainy. Water everywhere. Back water higher than ever known in August. Jim Wilson (Crazy Jim) was here this evening. Hard rain late this evening. Wilsye and Thayer stopped at Albert Hailey's out of the rain but came home later. Ed came a few minutes this morning and told us that Mrs. J.. W. Henry died Saturday morning. Kelly ate dinner here.
- 08-26 Such a busy day making pear preserves, canning peaches and making mixed pickles and so forth.
- 09-07 Another pretty day. Made peach and grape preserves. Nat came this morning and spent an hour or two. Heard that President McKinley was shot yesterday evening at Buffalo, New York by an anarchist.

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- 09-13 A cloudy morning. Kelly came early and helped kill a lamb. Uncle Thayer and Jesse went to the fair. Kelly went home and brought his Grandma up here to stay until Sunday and this evening he went to the fair. Tonight they are all here. Old Mr. Sam Smith of Jackson County here tonight also. Wilsye and Elenora went to Jim Norris's awhile this evening.
- 09-23 A lovely day. Sam Patch came this morning and he and Jesse papered the dining room. Mat and I made a kettle of soap. Mr. Wilson went to Mt. Olivet to preaching. Marvin Denton came home with the children from the school to spend the night and he and Jesse went to Mt. Olivet to church. Ed is here. Sent for Walter (colored) as his Mama is very sick.
- 10-08 Another pretty day. Mr. Wilson finished sowing his winter oats. Having sowed 45 bushels. Jesse gathered apples and made cider and boiled a keg of cider. Thayer did not feel well enough to go to school.
- 10-20 Weather perfect. Jesse and Wilsye and Mr. Wilson and Fannie went to Plunkett's Creek to church and Marvin Denton, Walter Pernell and Walter K. came home with them for dinner. C. S. Sampson and Myrtle Kinslow married this morning at Oliver by Alfred Baines. I went over to John Baines this evening and I am there tonight.
- 10-31 A lovely day. All still cutting sorghum. Mr. Wilson and Fannie went to a baptizing and ate dinner at Grandma's. Twenty-five years have passed since Mr. Wilson and I were married. Surely we have a mixture of joy and sorrow. But blessed beyond what we deserve and I have never seen a moment/minute off that I regretted the occasion.
- 11-08 Weather still lovely. Marvin Denton's school closed today and this evening his school and Plunkett's school played ball. And Jesse is up there this evening. Kelly here a little while today. Jesse accidentally killed a shoat.
- 11-16 Still cold. I got up with a severe pain in my side and have been in bed most of the day. May came this evening and she and Kelly are here tonight. Jesse went to Rome this evening after May's bed and so forth.
- 11-24 Cloudy this morning. Cora Oakley died at 4:00 this morning. Mr. Wilson went over to Ed's. Mr. Wilson had Kelly to telephone for Dr. Austin. Afternoon Kelly and Dr. Austin came and Dr. Austin prescribed painting with iodine for my side. Wilsye and I fixed Fred Taylor a box for Thanksgiving and after supper Mr. Wilson and Thayer carried it to Rome for Albert Williams to express for us. And were gone until nearly 9:00.
- 11-29 Warmer and cloudy this evening. Mr. Wilson killed 4 hogs this morning. Wilsye came home about 11:00. The darkies are all gone to Grant this evening to a Negro school turnout. Ed went over to Sam Patch's after a load of corn.
- vis: A short interruption in the reading. As Grandma is now quite ill, the days' happenings will be written by Wilsye.
- 12-02 Another cool, cloudy day. Mama was some better this morning so Papa went to Carthage. There was great excitement about the election. Kelly's 24th birthday. Papa bought 42 pounds of sugar at Ed Highs for \$2.00. And sold Mr. Myers two old hams for \$6.56

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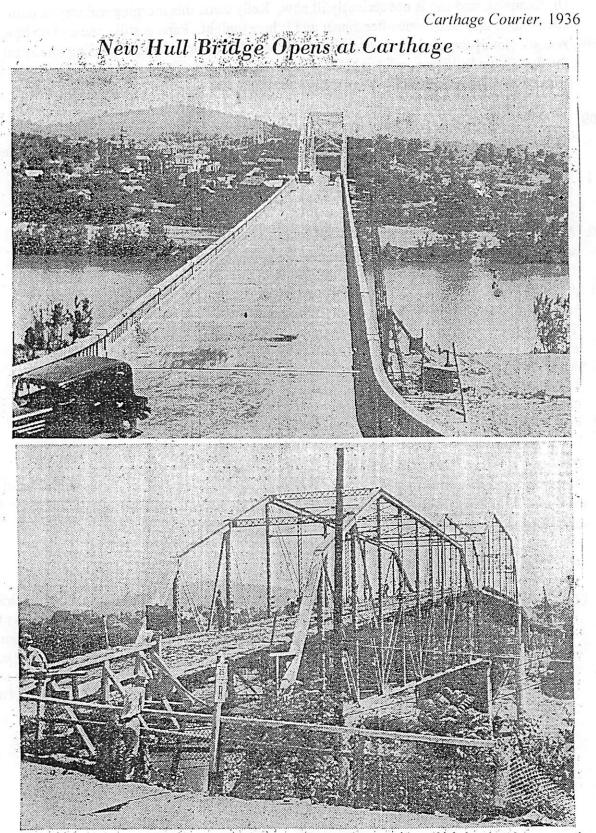
- 12-06 A real cold day. Mama was worse this morning so Walter (colored) went for the doctor. Dr. Sampson said she is not seriously ill now. Kelly came this morning and stayed until after dinner and then came after dinner and is here tonight. Papa is still gone and oh how
- 12-08 A cool, cloudy day and it rained some. Kelly and Grandma came this morning and spent the day. Burr Williams and Aunt Nannie, Jordan, Mr. George Baines and Cousin Betty Rigsby and Cousin May have been today but all left this evening and Mama is a little better and the doctor dismissed her.
- 12-09 A cloudy, day and it rained and snowed some. Mr. John Henry here this evening at the barn wanting to be clerk. Mr. Baines was here awhile. Fannie is still with Kelly. He was here awhile also. Mama is better today but is suffering with her head toright
- 12-11 A beautiful day. Mama was worse this morning but is better tonight. Cousin Kate Wilson, Ms. Julia Hailey, and Ms. Dede Kinslow and Bertha Sampson have been here today.
- 12-12 A warm, cloudy day. Mama much better today. Cousin Betty Norris, Alma and Casper were here this evening. Mollie Owens (colored) ironed. Everybody excited much over the election. Mr. Jim Hale was here this morning.
- 12-14 After having a storm last night and turning cold, it is been a very severe day. Sleeted and snowed all day and is very cold tonight. Thermometer lower than has been this winter. Today was election so Papa has been gone to Oliver all day helping hold it. Kelly here awhile and also Dr. Sampson. Mama not near so well today.
- 12-15 A very very cold day. Thermometer down below zero this morning and has been under 15 all day. Mama is still not so well. The weather was so bad that nobody has been here today.
- 12-19 Still cold and snow on the ground. Fixed to kill hogs but did not. Jesse went to Oliver this evening. I have 5 large cakes for Christmas.

E. Daris:

The record for 1901 ends on this date and it also finishes this book. I might say that most of these diaries are written in what we know of as a ledger. On the last page of this ledger, we find these poignant words written in Grandma's own handwriting.

January 1, 1902

01-01 Well for the last month I have been unable to write and now I close this book which is for my own dear little Fannie. And Mama hopes it will be a pleasure to her in the years to come. Christmas came and all of our dear children with us. And also Mag all whom spent most of Christmas with me. Fred and Jesse left for school at Spring Hill day before yesterday. And what a mixture of joy and sorrow to part with them. 1901 brought us no special sorrow but so many blessings for which we are truly grateful to the Giver of all blessings. And it is signed Mama.



In the uppermost picture can be seen the new Cordell Hull Bridge which has just been opened to traffic across the Cumberland River at Carthage. Dedicatory services will be held as soon as Secretary of State Hull can attend. The structure cost \$200,000. The old bridge, erected in 1908, is being dismantled, as shown in the lower picture.

FIELDS

FISHER

FITE

FORD

Dianna, 17

Julian, 22

W. B., 3 FOWLKS

FRANKLIN Felix C., 12 Sarah Ellen Slade, 12

FUDGE

G

GAINES

GRISHAM

GRISSOM Mattie, 23 **GWALTNEY** Frank, 2

Η

HAALE

HAILEY

HALE

17

N. M., 19

Albert, 25 Julia, 27 Willard, 2

Edness, 17

James, 24

GILL

George, 23

Benjamin, 15 Elizabeth, 15 G. W., 17 GREGORY

Calvin, 10, 11

Jane, 14, 16 John, 14, 16 Matilde, 15

Edward, 15 Elizabeth, 15

Louisa Minton Franklin Smith, 12

John A., Col., 2

•	Leonard, Jr.,	16	Mable, 17
A	11	Howard, 17	DAVIS
ALLEN	Lorenzo Dow,	Hugh B., 16	Lucille, 17
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11	BURTON	DAVENPORT	Mary Hogan,
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Elizabeth T.,

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Hubert, 17	JIMS	MARKS	•	Bill, 23
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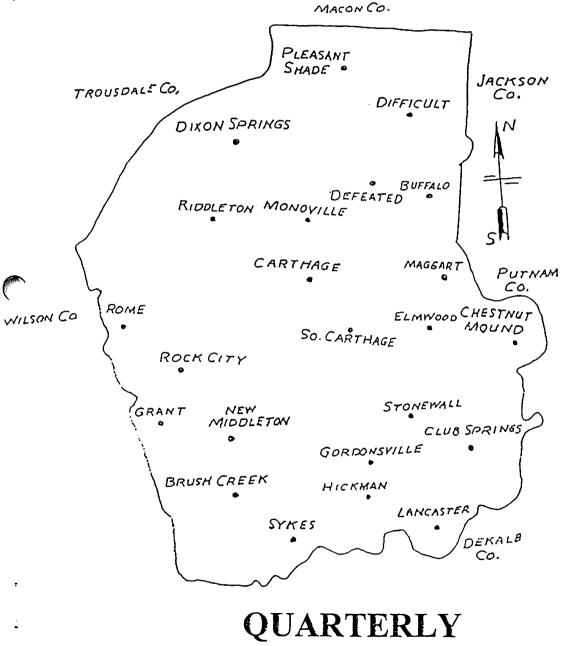
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SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



VOLUME XXI, NO. 2 SPRING 2009

FROM THE EDITOR:

Bradford Pears and Buttercups have never been more beautiful than this spring. The lovely change of season has inspired John and Retta Waggoner to go rambling about and "dig" up more cemeteries for the website.

Inspiring programs have been enjoyed at Society meetings. According to tradition, three Confederate soldiers were killed by a squad of Union soldiers at the Grissim residence in the Rome area – Marcelleus and Tom Grissim and a cousin, Wilson G. Hankins. The incident occurred on September 3, 1864. All three were buried in the Grissim family cemetery. Ben Eatherly undertook a "historic restoration" of the site as an Eagle Scout project, devoting over 600 hours cleaning the area and rebuilding the surrounding rock wall. At the February meeting Ben and Civil War historian Dave Simpson shared the experience by presentation of a slide show recording the progress of the work as it evolved into the resultant beautiful restoration.

Guest speaker for the March meeting was Jack McCall, inspirational speaker, humorist, and author. Jack has recorded his boyhood years in Smith County in a series of delightful stories compiled into book form. His topic at the Society meeting was "Brim Hollow and the Founding of Riddleton Baptist Church." He reminded us that we each are a part of "history" and that what we are doing during our "little piece of history" has an effect on future generations.

As a follow-up to the Ballow article in the Winter Issue, 2009, Charlie Seeber, a descendant, has contributed to the F. C. Key Genealogical Room a well-researched "Genealogy of the Ballow Family."

A book relating the history of the Wakefield and Parkhurst families, compiled by Mrs. Hazel Granstaff, has also been added to the genealogy collection of the library.

A change in hours has been announced by Elaine West, Director of Smith County Public Library: Mon., 9-12; Tue., 9-4:30; Wed., 9-12; Thur., 9-4:30; Fri., 9-4:30; Sat., 9-12. If you are planning a research trip to the library, please take note of the changes that are now in effect.

Sue Maggart-Petty

SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

QUARTERLY

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The Society meets on the 3rd Monday of each month with the exception of July, August and December at the lower level of the Smith County Library at 7:00 p.m. Dues are \$12.50 annually, the year beginning with January. Back issues are available at \$3.50 each. Address all communications to: SCH&GS P. O. Box 112 Carthage, TN 37030

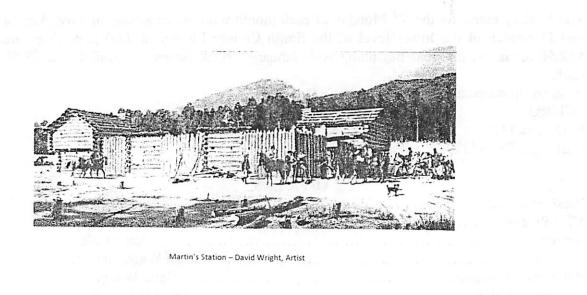
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William Martin - Pioneer Hero





VOLUME XXI, NO. 2

WILLIAM MARTIN – PIONEER HERO

Researched and written by Bill Puryear

Both the Cumberland River and the story of William Martin have their beginnings in Virginia. William Martin was born in 1765 in Orange County, Virginia, the oldest son of General Joseph Martin. Joseph had established the earliest fort in Powell's Valley, securing the first way to the west through Cumberland Gap.

Joseph was fearless, standing up to Indians, British agents and even to John Sevier. He is ranked as one of the border heroes of the West. But heroic fathers can set difficult examples for eldest sons to live up to. When but fifteen year of age William was sent out on a campaign against the Cherokees in the winter of 1780-81. This service inured the young soldier to hardships and tended to fit him for further usefulness. His father was for many years Cherokee Indian Agent and was often accompanied by young William on dangerous missions into the Cherokee country.

Even greater than the military contributions Joseph Martin made to the Tennessee settlements was his contribution to the American Revolution through his successful diplomatic efforts with the Cherokee Indians. Ironically it was this contribution that led to a breach between father and son that never completely healed. For Joseph, having spent his earlier life fighting the Cherokee now married one of them – Betsy Ward, daughter of the famous Cherokee 'Beloved Woman', who was a priestess and oracle of the Cherokee nation and had children by her. But he did so while still married to the mother of William, who was indignant and resented this bigamous relationship, even though his mother and siblings seem to accept it. Nevertheless, it was this marriage that enabled Joseph to influence his mother-in-law, Nancy Ward, to pacify the Cherokees just long enough to allow the Tennesseans to march away to South Carolina and Kings Mountain, where they annihilated Cornwallis's Tory troops advancing on them, bent on hanging three rebellious Overmountain men.

Had this Southern strategy of the British succeeded, the Revolution may well have been lost; the victory of the Colonials was a direct result of the Tennesseans being able to leave their homes and families unguarded against the Cherokees. Following this victory, the Americans under Nathaniel Greene harried the British into the trap at Yorktown, where the victory of the combined French and American forces ended the Revolution and turned the world upside down. Before Kings Mountain nothing went right for the Americas in the south; after Kings Mountain, nothing went wrong.

Young William soon found compelling reason to leave home and emigrate to the Cumberland settlements in search of his own reputation. The settlements there were weltering in their own blood and in danger of collapse. The British, unwilling to accept that the Revolution was truly lost, moved the war west and were continuing to supply the Cherokees, Creek and Chickamauga tribes with weapons and supplies to attack the infant Cumberland settlements. So also did the Spanish in Florida and the French in the Illinois, both empires jealous of American expansion into the Mississippi Valley. Pleas by the settlers to North Carolina and to General Washington for aid went unheeded.

In 1787 William recruited a company of 120 men and marched through Kentucky to the beleaguered settlements on the Cumberland. Here they constructed a blockhouse for themselves and added corner blockhouses to Bledsoe's and Greenfield stations for the protection of the settlers in Bledsoe Creek Valley.

This did not put an end to the fighting as the Indians continued to descend in large war parties upon the thinly populated settlement and the remote stations. Martin's men soon abandoned their blockhouse and scattered to the several forts so as to be where attacks occurred. Reinforcements were needed soon and in larger numbers.

Soon Captain Martin and his men were at work on a new and shorter route from the east to the settlements directly across the Cumberland Mountains through Cherokee territory. While this route required armed escorts against the Indians, it was about half the distance of the old circuitous route through Kentucky. Once it was cleared to wagon width, entire convoys of immigrants chose it, bringing families, guns and the supplies necessary to grow, people and protect the growing community along the Cumberland. Capt. Martin and his men served as escort for many of these groups.

The first such group to come directly across Cumberland Mountain on this way in 1788 included a fiery young lawyer named Andrew Jackson. He and William were to become close friends, except for a brief misunderstanding during the Creek Wars in Alabama. Jackson's influence ultimately extended far beyond the Cumberland but he began his public career there.

By the spring of 1789, his enlistment ended, he moved to Winchester's Fort at Cragfont and joined with the Winchester brothers and Big Elick Moore to build a boat at the shipyard there. He and the others loaded the boat with local produce and cargo and sailed it all the way down to New Orleans, where both boat and cargo were sold. "The return march was the worst of all," Martin says, referring to The Natchez Trace. "Eight hundred miles and more than half that distance through the Indian country, a great part of which was hostile. Through most of the hostile part, two other men and myself traveled along by ourselves – rafted Tennessee River and all that. Big Elick Moore was, as I have told you, quite a large man, had monstrous big jaws, and his fore teeth were pretty much in the shape of grinders and it used to be said, he could bite a ten penny nail in two." William himself was no small man, at maturity standing six-feet two inches tall and weighing over two hundred pounds. Perhaps the sight of two such giants of that day was daunting to lurking Indians.

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Soon thereafter Martin married Frances Farris and moved for a time to South Carolina where he continued in militia service, ultimately serving in the state Legislature for several years. But the lure of the Cumberland and Middle Tennessee drew him back in 1798 to a place up Dixon Creek in what is now called Cato. There he was instrumental in the founding of Dixon Creek Missionary Baptist Church, giving it a deed of land. The church is there today, with minutes dating back to 1802, and William rests nearby in the stone-fenced cemetery along Young's Branch Road.

None better describes his life after the Indian wars than his biographer Lyman Draper who tells us that "Col. Martin was, with singular unanimity, chosen to a seat in the legislature. This was a new theater for him and he began seriously to doubt his ability to properly discharge its duties, and even after he went to take his seat, he would have returned home, but for the kind interposition of his colleague who finally prevailed upon his to go to a tailor shop and exchange his backwoods hunting shirt for a more fashionable suit, assuring him that he could appear as well as his fellow members, that he could be sworn in and remain a day or two by way of experiment, and if he did not like it, he could then resign and return home. Col. Martin found, to his great relief that he got along as well, to say the least of it, as any of the frontier representatives; and this proved but the commencement of many years of useful service in the legislatures of South Carolina and Tennessee."

"In 1798, he removed to the Cumberland country which in past years he had served so faithfully to defend and settled on Dixons Creek, 3 miles above its mouth where he lived well-nigh half a century in Smith County. He was often called upon to serve the people in civil capacities at a time when demagogues met with little favor. He was repeatedly chosen to the legislature; in 1804, was Elector for President and Vice-President, and cast his vote for Thomas Jefferson and George Clinton, and in 1808 voted in the same capacity for Madison and Clinton. When the War of 1812 broke out, it found him Lt. Col. of a regiment of Tennessee Militia and that year marched to Natchez under Gen. Jackson. He served in the Creek campaign of 1813 and was in the sanguinary battle at Talladega in which early in the engagement, his Colonel, William Pillow, being severely wounded, Lt. Col. Martin succeeded to the command of the regiment and distinguished himself in the active battle by his gallantry and noble bearing."

"In the spring of 1844, Col. Martin attended the Whig national convention in Baltimore as one of the Senatorial delegates from Tennessee and was chosen one of the Vice Presidents of that distinguished body of which he was the oldest member. For nearly 56 years he was a professor of the Christian religion, having joined the Baptist church – the Bible was his Alpha and Omega, he memorized entire chapters of it by heart while yet a young man, religion with him is a matter of every day concern, it influenced all his conduct.

"Col. Martin was eminently a self-made man. He never heard that there was such a book as the dictionary til he had reached the years of manhood; and when its character

was explained to him, he forthwith set out on a considerable journey to procure a copy; and such was his thirst for knowledge that after his daily toils were over he would pore over its pages by the light of a pine knot fire. Application like this secured for him very respectable acquirements; and though as he himself once remarked, at the age of thirty he could scarcely connect two sentences, and to attempt it was the greatest drudgery, yet in time he learned to compose with facility, vigor, and even polish."

"He was liberal and benevolent, affectionate, and humane. His servants were cared for and instructed in the great truths of the Bible; and he often left them for months together to manage his affairs in his absence. It is almost needless to add, they loved and revered such a master. Much of his time and means were devoted to promoting the blessings of Christianity and education; several of the closing years of his life were spent, in great measure, and recording for future history his interesting recollections of the early settlement and border wars of the West."

The old gentleman sat in his chair on the shady deck of the steamboat as it glided down the Cumberland from Dixon Springs to Nashville. In 1845, after more than fifty years along this river he could claim to know it about as well as any man. Had not he, after all, done so much to secure it, this watery avenue stitching together the settlements along its banks? Now, at eighty-one, he felt none too steady, and though he could still mount his horse, river travel was easier and faster. Even at low water he could be in Nashville by early afternoon in plenty of time to sit for his daguerreotype. It was not his idea in the first place, but that of his insistent biographer Lyman Draper, who even talked his old friend Governor William Hall into having one made as well.

As the reflections of the willows broke against the bank and returned to him in waves, so did his reflections of those times spent along this river more than a half-century ago. Dozing, he dreamt of Virginia. What would his father think of him now?

References; <u>Smith County History</u>, Curtis media, p. 589, entry F511. Draper Manuscript as compiled by Sam Garrett Young, p 970. Draper p 857. Draper pp1045-1048. Draper Manuscript, p 958 and p 998.

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SUPPLEMENTAL MARRIAGE RECORDS FROM EQUITY ENROLLMENTS OF CIRCUIT COURT 4TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT 1843-1855

Page # 1	Sarah J. Lambert Vs Samuel Lambert	a citizen for 15 yrs.during which she md. defendant Filed for Divorce: 13 Feb. 1843 Divorce Granted: Apr. 1843
Page # 6	James Gillispie Vs Susan Gillispie	md. in 1837 or 1838 Filed for Divorce: 26 June (Susan Burton—a widow with 4 Children by 1 st husband) James was just a boy 17 Or 18 years old.
Page # 11	Bryant Dickens Vs Sally Dickens	md. March 1842 Filed for Divorce: 29 Nov. 1843 Divorce Granted: Dec. 1843
Page # 13	James Green Vs Elizabeth Green	md. Oct. 1840 Smith Co. TN Filed for Divorce: 1 Aug. 1843 (Elizabeth Day) Divorce Granted: Dec. 1843
Page # 14	Mary Harris Vs Dawson B. Harris	(father is Nehmiah Dowel) md. 1 Feb. 1821-Fauquire Co. VA Filed for Divorce: 25 Apr. 1843 Divorce Granted: April 1844
Page # 29	Polly Duff Vs Robert Duff	md. 1 April 1830 Filed for Divorce: Dec. Term 1844 Divorce Granted: Dec. 1844
Page # 37	Lucy Duncan Vs	(Lucy Greer) citizen for more than 4 yrs. md. Fleming Duncan, Sr. some
& # 57	Fleming Duncan (Sr.)	in the period. Filed for Divorce: 13 Jan. 1841 Suit dismissed by Lucy 1 Aug. 1845

Page # 38	Polly Highers Vs Thomas Highers	md. 1822 Filed for Divorce: 8 July 1845 Divorce Granted: Dec. 1845
Page # 77	Luraney C. Hunter Vs John H. Hunter	(Luraney Eastes) md. 27 Dec 1842 Filed for Divorce: 18 Aug 1845 Divorce Granted: Aug. 1846
Page # 81	Isaac Hewett Vs Jane Hewett	md. 11 yrs. ago in Smith Co. Filed for Divorce: 2 Feb. 1846 Divorce Granted: Aug. 1846
Page # 101	Darthula C. Danley Vs Roland Danley	ms: 10 Jan. 1839 Filed for Divorce: 13 Dec. 1845 Divorce Granted: Nov. 1866
Page # 199 says	Robt. B. Kyle Vs Ann Kyle	says md. Oct/Nov 1843—Ann Aug. 1843 Filed for Divorce: 25 June 1847 Suit dismissed for lack of proof of allegations.
Page # 211	William Manners Vs Elizabeth Manners	md. 1837 Filed for Divorce: 25 Sept. 1847 (Elizabeth Cassey) left Dec. 1840 Divorce Granted: 22 Nov. 1847
Page # 213	Elizabeth Adams Vs Thos. W. Adams	(Elizabeth Dice) md. 11 Sept. 1839 Filed for Divorce: 14 June 1847 Divorce Granted: Nov. 1847
Page # 219	Sarah Irvin Vs Washington H. Irvin	md. 8 Dec. 1836 @ her father's in Wilson Co. TN Filed for Div: on 2 April 1845 Suit Dismissed March 1848
Page # 222	Elizabeth Jane Baugh Vs Instan Baugh	(Elizabeth Jane Bates) md. 28 Aug. 1845 Filed for Divorce: 6 March 1848 Divorce Granted: March term 1848
Page # 232	Joannah Bomar Vs	md. Dec. 1841 Filed for Divorce: 17 Jan. 1848

•

	Wm. J. Bomar	Divorce Granted Nov. term 1848
Page # 249	John Paul Vs Rebecca Paul	md. 25 Dec. 1844 Filed for Divorce: 30 Jan. 1848 (Rebecca Carter) Divorce Granted: July 1848
Page # 330	Robert B. Kyle Vs Ann Kyle	md. 1843 Smith Co. Divorce refilled: 11 Oct. 1849 (Ann Fry) Divorce Granted: ??????
Page # 341	Mary Rollings Vs James Rollings	md. June 1845 Smith Co. Filed for Divorce: 3 Nov. 1849 Divorce Granted: ???????
Page # 356	Ann Neeley Vs	md. 16 Feb. 1832 Davidson Co. TN Filed for Divorce: 14 Oct. 1850
& # 375	Joshua Neeley	Divorce Granted: March 1851
Page # 366	Martha A. Soloman Vs Jordan Soloman	(Martha A. Davis) md. 27 June 1843 Filed for Divorce: July 1851 Divorce Granted : Aug. 1851
Page # 386	Agnes C. Jones Vs	(Agnes C. Inge) md. 19 yrs. ago
	James R. Jones	SUIT DISMISSED
Page # 387	America Davis Vs Richard B. Davis	(America Gregory dau. of Edward Gregory) md. March 1841 Rutherford Co. TN Filed for Divorce: 22 Jan. 1852 Divorce Granted: March 1852
Page # 389	William Williams Vs Margaret J. Williams	md. 3 yrs. since in DeKalb Co. TN Filed for Divorce: 10 Mar. 1851 Divorce Granted: Mar. 1852
Page # 407	Martha K. Hughes Vs George R. Hughes	(Martha K. Sadler) md. 25 Dec. 1847 Filed for Divorce: 17 Sept. 1852 Divorce Granted: 27 Nov 1852
Page # 409 & 411	Nancy R. Gregory Vs Silas F. Gregory	md. 9 Oct. 1844-Smith Co. TN Filed for Divorce: 11 Sept. 1852 Divorce Granted: March 1853

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Page # 415	Jessee McBride Vs Charlotte McBride	md. VanBuren Co., TN March 1838 Filed for Divorce: 31 Oct. 1853 (Charlotte Cumins) of KY Divorce Granted: March 1854
Page # 417	Nancy Merriman Vs George Merriman	md. some 20 yrs. since Filed for Divorce 5 Sept 1853 Divorce Granted: March 1854
Page # 425	Abram W. Moran Vs Sarah E. Moran	md. 22 May 1851 or thereabouts Filed for Divorce 29 Oct. 1853 (Sarah E. Hughes) Divorce Granted: 1 Dec. 1853
Page # 436-7	' Lucinda Kyle Vs George R. Kyle	md. 1843 Filed for Divorce: Jan. 1855 Divorce Granted: November 1855
Page # 437	Elizabeth Boon Vs Ezekial Boon	md. 16 Feb. 1842 Filed for Divorce: 24July 1855 Divorce Granted: 28 Nov. 1855
Page # 439-4	0 Bird Ellis Bates (DeKalb Co.) Vs Martha Ann Bates	md. "something near 5 yrs. since" Filed for Divorce: 22 Feb. 1856 Divorce Granted: March 1856
Page # 444	Frances Ann Barrett* Vs John Barrett	md. October 1853 "then being in her 20 th yr. of age" Filed for Divorce: 13 Sept. 1855 Divorce Granted: 8 April 1856
m	*Frances was a grand daughter of aiden name "Dowell".	Nehemiah Dowell and took back her

Submitted by Nina R. Sutton

B. B. WASHBURN'S REFLECTIONS ON THE DEATH OF HIS BROTHER

Submitted by Doug Lancaster

The following note accompanied the document sent to the Smith County Archives by Mr. Lancaster:

I don't know if this was an original or maybe something copied later but before 1890. I don't know how the depth of sorrow in the words could have been written at a later date. I have included what little I know about the author, the subject and the person who wrote in 1890. The history I have comes from a book titled "Some Southern Lancaster Families" that was written by James Emmett Lancaster in 1992.

The author was Benjamin Bartlett Washburn who was the eldest child of Lewis Washburn and Nancy Moore Washburn. He was born July of 1818 in Smith County, Tennessee, and died in July 1878 in Gainesboro, Tennessee. I don't know what he did for a living. The subject of the paper was Thaddeus F. Washburn born in August of 1838 and died November of 1839. He is buried in a cemetery on the Patrick Moore Homestead in Smith County, Tennessee. The lady who wrote the side note on the paper is my Grandfather's Aunt Fannie Woods who was born in February of 1844 and died in August of 1927. She was the child of James Lancaster of Brush Creek, Tennessee, and Lucinda Washburn, the author's sister, also of Brush Creek. James is my Great x2 Grandfather who moved to Nevada, Mo.

I want to thank you all for keeping this family treasure safe for not just my immediate family but also my extended family through generations.

Thanks again, Doug

Ed. Note:: Excerpt from THE REPUBLICAN, January 2, 1845. L. C. Hale and B. B. Washburn advertise as Attorneys at Law with offices at Gainesboro. From *History of Gainesboro:* "Hon B. B. Washburn came from Smith County at an early period, residing where his widow still lives with her son-in-law, B. A. Butler. He was noted for his energy, was a good lawyer, and served several years as Special Judge, and spent his latter years a devoted member of the Church. His brothers, L. and R. H. Washburn, are now among our most respected fellow citizens."

The parents of Thaddeus F. Washburn and other family members are buried in the Moore Cemetery. The document, "Reflections on Thaddeus" may be seen at the Smith County Archives. Thank you, Mr. Lancaster, for your interest in preserving history.

I Alexandrin Mussour 2 13.13 Was herers reflections on the death of his Brother. Of my Brother, there hast been smatched from me, by Death is releasters hand, in the claws of they life, Thousand Called to occupy the dask and selent mandions of the Tome Oi cruel mon ster deathy thou wit no respecter of persong, those hast taken my little brother, those hast taken my. ayed grand size, in the iron grash, They have been caught, "They have yielded to they cold am brace in my father buying ground, I see them, in the deep dorts marelt, my little Brother, my sister, all my re lations, who lie there, have measured out the ethort shan of life allowed this by The Great disposer of events. But my little is retter - when last I saw him, the roscate bloom of health was spread in Crimson flushes der his infant checks, U! reverse of fortune ; now in the tomb; cold, lef less, insensible To the grief of tander parents, who soothed has last hour . early, he was smatched from the cradle to the tom by denied The pleasures of childhood, the gasties of youth, or the medi-= tations of o'ld ages to is gove, the ruthless hand of death, has for ever separator us. I shall befold him no more in time! pillow of affliction; That fatter; who, we fit over his expiring child, Those Brothers; and Disters; who, saw the mild rudiance of Their brothers eyes grow dim in death, will behold him no more forever strong ination, I not stund by this lume quishing bed of death, his disage & pale and failed , the cold and of cleart is the firs, his little lips begin to griver,

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This limbs grow stiff, pulsation ceases, The orbeations of this lille heart stop, and he softly sinks in to the collection dad arms of death. is he created ; The deframe intelligence of the universe has Created him for some glorious purpose, and it is the who has heatowed on us friends, relations, parents and all the good Things of life, und when he in his allevice dispansationes, takes from us a friend or relative, no matter how closely connected by The ties of consunguinity, we should submit with as much cheerfulness as possible recollecting that it is the that give the and he that taks The away here is indeed Consolution, Pur Brother is gone father mother your child is yone, little Thadius is gone to his long home, his stormal desting is fixed; he will never come to us, but I do those we shall all go to him his little body is now cold in the grave, but his foul O' happy transition of thought; his doct is now happy in The salubuous climes of etermal glory; he now is in Abraham? boson, in The presence of his God, that God, who, in mercy Called him. from The cares, vexations, attaches, and turmoils of life; he well huppy to all ctarnity. Viglorious thought how consoling to the bereaved hearts, of father, mother brothers, and disters ? let us not dorrow then, as those that have no hope, but let us try to join our little I haddling, in that haven of eternal report.

From the crustle little boon Good I has tened to the tombe Scarce the ducon of life began bre & measured at my span I no smuling pleasures knew I no gyclelight lacked meas Soyless sojourner was S Only born to week and die Happy infant early blessed Best in peaceful shumbers rest Carly rescued from the cares No delights are worth they stur. Smiling as they seem and gay Short and sickly are they all Hardly tasted ere they fall. All our gaiety is min All our laughter is but fain Sasting only and time

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THE DIARIES OF ELENORA KELLY WILSON 1871 – 1907

Edited by Thayer Wilson Beach Continued from Volume XXI, NO. 1

(Ed. Note: There is a lapse in the diary from January 1, 1902 until it picks up again on January 1, 1907. Mrs. Wilson's health continues to deteriorate as she becomes more frail, but her spirit remains undaunted. The diary ends on October 24, 1907. Elenora Kelly Wilson died quietly on September 29, 1909.

For lack of space only abstracts of Mrs. Wilson's daily recording of events have been published, but the diary in its entirety may be seen at the Smith County Library in the F.C. Key Genealogical Room. The Society is grateful to Mrs. Beach for sharing this poignant collection of her grandmother's daily life with our readers.)

January 1, 1907

- 01-01 I had to suspend my diary because I was not able to write but I will begin again. This has been indeed a quiet new year. Christmas has just passed and though sick myself I enjoyed the holidays. Fred came with his friend Mr. Ernest Webb of Vanderbilt University. Edgar, Glo, and Allen and Webb Smith were here for several days. Wilsye went down to Ms. Rachel's this evening. (Ernest Webb would eventually marry her niece, the daughter of Thayer and Alice Smith. TWB)
- 01-02 A pretty day. Jesse took dinner here. Dr. Sampson called to see us before going to Nashville to represent Smith County in next General Assembly which meets next Monday. Mr. Baines was here also. Kelly has gone tonight to sit up with Mr. Pierce Carter who is dangerously sick. Mr. Wilson drove with me to Oliver for a drive as I have not been out for several weeks.
- 01-08 Still warm and cloudy. Ms. Kinnie and Virgil Pernell spent the morning here. MR. Wilson went to Carthage to a meeting of stockholders of First National Bank of Carthage and a banquet at the Riverside Hotel and then he came home tonight. HE brought Thayer a handsome new Bible and himself a new saddle from M.B. Bryant's. Last but not least he learned in Carthage that Fred Taylor was elected Assistant Clerk of the present House of Representatives of which we were all so glad.
- 01-10 A cloudy gloomy day. Mr. Wilson went out to Mr. Howard Rucks for a load of oats. Kelly came from Mr. Carter's and late this evening Bertha Taller and Sallie Rucks and Bessie Wilson came and are here tonight. They bought their Bunco Cards and are all having a good time.
- 01-22 Cold and bright. Callie and Wilsye are through with the hog killing. Nan Denton is still here. Mr. Wilson went to Rome for a lard stand and Jesse ground some sausage.

- 02-11 Another clear cold day. Began to build the henhouse today. Wilsye is making me a blue calico wrapper.
- 03-02 Clear, cool and bright. Jesse took Wilsye to Lebanon to go to Nashville and I miss her as I would no one else. And feel completely lost without her. But it gives me untold pleasure to see her go for she needs the outing as the whole past winter as been one of care and responsibility for her.
- 03-15 A pretty day. Wilsye went to Rome this evening and stopped at Mr. Oliver's awhile and the girls made some Kodak pictures. Mr. Wilson and Thayer got back from Nashville a 10:00 tonight and Thayer reports a great time.
- 03-28 Everything looks like the last of April. Garden's all up. Trees green and all vegetation far advanced. A Mr. Bass from Wilson County came with two jennets and ate dinner here. I spent the evening at Ms. Rachel and Jesse is digging a bed for Wilsye's roses.
- 04-04 Warmer and cloudy. All at work at lower place. Only at home for dinner. I finished embroidering front gore of Wilsye's dress. Willie Baines is with Fannie this evening.
- 04-21 Clear and cool. Mr. Wilson, Pruett, Thayer and Fannie went to Mt. Olivet to Sunday School and as Pruett was expected to get off on a boat and the boat blew so Thayer and Pruett started to Rome and the boat left them. Kelly came home and told us that Alice was coming on the boat so Jesse went to Rome to meet her. Kelly and Wilsye took a stroll this evening and Wilsye went to Rome after supper.
- 05-03 Cool and gloomy a little like May. Wilsye is proud of her 250 little chickens but such a busy time trying to save them through all through this bad weather. Mr. Baines's cow came near dying today with clover bloat but Mr. Wilson and Jesse helped treat her with a stick in her mouth, vinegar and linseed oil and so forth. A heavy rain this evening. Mr. Hal Halem and Mr. Wilson J. Ragsin ate dinner here.
- 05-11 Real cool but clear. Mr. Wilson went to Rome this morning. Wilsye went to Rome this evening and had Carrie Harris to retrim Fannie's hat. Heard that a log rolled over Oscar
 Baines yesterday evening and he was at Jim Wards seriously-hurt. Jesse has gone to Rome tonight.
- 05-17 A bright, but sad sad day. Oscar was buried this morning at the family burying ground. Reverend Thomas Estes preached the funeral. A large crowd. Mollie (colored) cooked the dinner for us. Ms. Betty Ward and Due ate dinner here and spend the evening.
- 05-25 Jesse finished shearing sheep and he and Thayer took the wool to Duke Wards as Mr. Wilson sold it to Joe Estes at 24 cents to be delivered there. Mr. and Mrs. Baines went to Dan Shepherds tonight and Mag came up here and she and Fannie went to attend her chickens and turkeys and it rained hard. Then the creek is up so they had to go to Gip Denton's to spend the night as Thayer and Jesse had everything that we could ride in the wagon and did not get back until after 7:00.
- 06-11 Warm. The circus at Rome today and all the children went to Rome this evening to the show and I went down and spent the evening with Mag as Ms. Rachel was gone to Wilson County.
- 06-12 A pretty day. Callie came and helped Wilsye make some soap. All saw the show pass up the creek. The elephants, camels and so forth. Sent Lottie (colored) home. Ms. Rachel spent the evening here. Callie washed the wool.

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- 06-17 Another pretty day. Nan Denton and Fred Taylor here. This evening Mr. Wilson and I drove to Rome. I weighed 102 and one half pounds. While we were gone Ms. Gip Denton and Ms. Rachel came and Callie washed and ironed.
- 07-09 Awfully hot. Thayer and Jesse got through hauling hay at noon. Mr. Wilson went to see Ruth Manning who is very low. Wilsye and Vera went to Rome and to see Bertha Talley. Tonight several young people here and Delia Conatser came with Kelly. Served ice cream and cake.
- 08-05 Wilsye went to Rome early for she and Bertha to go after Dicey. But looked so much like rain that Kelly went and Wilsye came home. Kelly went to Alexandria and sure brought Dicey back with him and we were so glad. They got here after dark. Had another hard rain this evening. (Elenora's illness made them need Dicey more than ever.
- 08-18 Tis quarterly meeting at Mt. Olivet and Fannie went in the buggy with Aunt Nannie and Mr. Wilson and Kelly went together. And all went to Burr Williams's for dinner. Brother Jarrold baptized Hattie Elizabeth and Cora. Dicey is still here and cooked dinner. Jesse came home from Lafayette Fair last night. And went to Rome this morning. But came back and he and Wilsye are with me. Late this evening Mr. Wilson took me to Ms. Rachel's and I am there tonight. Alma Norris brought me such a nice box of nice things to eat. (All the attention she is getting suggests that they all fear that her illness will be fatal. TWB)
- 09-02 Jesse got home from Gordonsville some time in the night last night. This morning the children went to school and Kelly to the store and Jesse is working on the road. Wilsye is in Gordonsville so no one here except Mr. Wilson and I when Delia Conatser and little Jesse came and spent the day. Ms. Rachel cooked a nice dinner and sent it to us. Rained this evening. Callie came late this evening and is here tonight. Heard of an awful accident at Elmwood where Dr. Hoard Kings' horse ran away with buggy and killed Ms. Douglas Martin.
- 09-19 A lovely warm day. Mag came early and helped Wilsye fix a basket and we all except Jesse went to the fairgrounds to a Confederate reunion where there was a large crowd and lots of dinner and Captain McGregor and Captain Orris and Andy Miller and Reverend R. B. Davis and J. T. Miller made speeches. Enjoyed the day and saw many friends.
- 09-29 A cloudy, gloomy day. Ruth Manning died yesterday and was buried at Harper's Graveyard this evening. And Mr. Wilson went and Grain and Fannie stayed with me. Ms.Rachel was here this morning. After the burying Mr. and Mrs. Brazwell and their children were here for awhile. Kelly came out awhile and went back to Rome as his horse was tired out and he walked. Jesse, Wilsye and Thayer got back from State Fair late this evening.
- 10-08 A pretty day. Still at Alice's. Uncle Thayer went out to Ballard's mill for a little white mule and gone most of the day. (Eleanor Davis said Uncle Thayer liked a drink and always said he was going to get "a little white mule" when he was going for whiskey. TWB) Mr. Wilson came this evening for Fannie and I so he is here tonight. Thurmon McKee and Mag G. Hodge were married last Sunday.

- 10-10 Pretty weather. Jesse and Wilsye got home at 1:00 last night. Nancy Jane is very sick and Ms. Rachel and Wilsye went to see her this evening. Callie came this evening and scoured the store room. I am not so well as usual.
- 10-19 Still cool. Wilsye went back to stay with Nancy Jane as she is nearing the end. And Wilsye is there tonight. Mr. Wilson and Jesse also went after supper leaving the children and I alone. Mr. Baines came after supper for the papers and we were glad as we were lonely.
- 10-22 A lovely day but sad sad. Wilsye with Nancy Jane who is so low. Mr. Wilson and Kelly and Jesse went up there after supper and at 6:30 P.M. she was gone from us and the sorrow is inexpressible. Wilsye came home with Mr. Wilson and Kelly about 9:00. George Henry Williams is here.
- 10-23 An ideal day. All except Thayer and Fannie went to the funeral which was preached at home by Reverend J. L. Sutherman to a large crowd. After which Nancy Jane was laid to rest in the family burying ground. Truly I have lost a sister by every tie that binds save ties of blood. Fred Taylor came up to the burial and is here tonight. Also Bonnie Brown who is candidate for tax assessor. Mag Baines stayed with me while all went to the funeral and Ms. Rachel came from the funeral and was here while all were gone to the burying.
- 10-24 Beautiful weather. Fred Taylor with us until 1:00 P.M. having gone up to George Williams awhile this morning. At 1:00 he and Wilsye started to Lebanon. He to Nashville and Wilsye to spend the night at Uncle Thayer's. Albert Williams came by for a few minutes this evening to see me and I tried to offer consolation but such wounds can only be healed by time. Mr. Jacobs the peddler is here tonight. Heard that Bunyon Wilson's wife died yesterday.

A friend of Mrs. Wilson's offered the following tribute:

Such a life and character as Mrs. Wilson's is evidence of the truths of Christianity that nothing can destroy or weaken. All who loved her are grateful for them. Perhaps the words of this hymn are appropriate:

For all Saints who from their labors rest, who thee by faith before the world Confessed thy Name, Oh, Jesus, evermore blessed. Alleluia, Alleluia.

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Cheery Heights Farm 1893

Seated on ground: Seated in chairs: Jesse Wilson John Burr Wilson Holding Thayer Wilson Fred Taylor Wilson "Uncle Ed" Wilson

Standing:

Elenora Kelly Wilson k Wilsye Wilson

Kelly Wilson

UNIQUE LETTERHEADS

Submitted by John Waggoner, Jr. Continued from Volume XXII, No 1

Roads were rough and often impassable during the winter months, and streams were deep and impossible to ford after heavy rains. Consequently, when family members died they were usually prepared for burial by the local undertaker, coffins were made at the neighborhood store, and interment was in the family plot, usually on the homestead. Therefore, most communities had their own funeral director and embalmer. Following are letterheads representative of these entrepreneurs.

Gordonsville,, Tenn. IN ACCOUNT WITH FUNERAL DIRECTORS G. W. GILL FUNERAL-DIRECTOR-AND EMBALMER . 12 يد. . ve GRANT. TENN. POSTOFFICE, R.R. No. 2. Brush Creek, Tonn. 22. 191: ANCASTER M Odice IN ACCOUNT WITH ANDERSON'S CASH STORE DEALERS IN

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The same circumstances prevailed – bad roads and swift streams- when it came time for the farmer to take his grain for milling. So, each community that had a stream of any consequence had a mill constructed to provide services for the local populace.

1.7. 1922. "Ed Ratisan EOUGHT OF BRUSH CREEK ROLLER MILLS -PHODUCERS OF High Grade Flour, Meal and Feed Stuff Gainesboro Phone TERMS: STRICHLY CASH Interest Charged on All Overdue Accounts STATEMENT. W. J. BARBEE, President. W. M. JOHNSON, Mananar Hickman, Tenn. 2 190 / in , Drand, M IN ACCOUNT WITH Fickman Milling Company, Manufacturers of Grade Roller Flour. high Situated on Nashville & Knoxville R. R. E. C. D. WILLIAMS DE R. W. MASON D. D. DRIVER Liberty, Tenn., Route 4 IN ACCOUNT WITH HA R. F. MCBRIDE, MANAGER High Grade Flour, Meal and Feed Stuffs UNITED STATES WHEAT DIRECTOR LICENSE NO. 019210

MINUTES, SMITH COUNTY COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS BOOK 1808 – 1811

Continued from Volume XX, No. 3

FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, 1808.

Sept. 6, P. 139. John Swop vs William Penney, Lewis Corder on bond for defendant. John Harmon vs Richard Cantrel. Jury: Charles Dyer, Randolph Wren, Josiah Moses, Moses Evets, Elijah Haynie, Richard Taylor, Charles McClellan, Christian Boston, Joshua Taylor, James Breece, John Gayle, John Ferguson – Plaintiff to recover damages from defendant.

P. 140. John Lee vs William Penny – debt. Jury: John Pate, John Piper, Solomon Blair, Lodwick Vaden, Isaac Johns, Elijah Haynie, William Wooten, John Ward, Champion Maden, Jacob Dice, James Varner, James Wright, Plaintiff to recover from defendant.

P. 141. Grand Jury returns bills of indictment against: Silas Williams, Thomas Gafford, Jesse Wood, Rachel Scismore, Betsy Scismore.

Charles Dyer fined for non attendance as juror.

John Lee vs William Penny, John Barkley security for defendant.

P. 142. Jesse Elston exempted from payment of tax on nine hundred acres of land for 1808.

John Page exhibits stock mark.

John Patterson, Grant Allen, Henry Tooley appt. commissioners to settle with Doctor Yandle and Easter Stevenson, admrs. of William Stevenson, deceased.

Basil Shaw and John L. Martin appt commissioners to receive from Charles Boulton six crowbars and six sledge hammers furnished by him to the county.

Jacob Cotval, deceased. Elizabeth Cotval and John Lancaster granted letters of admr., Wm. Walton, Security.

P. 143. Benjamin Barton Will, Deposition of William Martin and Henry Tooley purporting to be the non-cupative will of Benj. Barton, deceased. Tanizen Barton and Leonard Beleu, admrs. with William Martin and James Beleu, Securities.
Following persons on jury for December Term 1808: Wilson Cage, Lewis McFarland, Frederick Turner, John Gray, Nicholas Shrum, Thomas Lancaster, William Lancaster, Andrew Greer, Richard Brittian, Abram Brittian, Charles Mundine, Stephen Pate, Charles McClellan, Edward Sanderson, Allen Wilkinson, Edward Settle, Gay Reynolds, William Goodale, William Carter, Garland McAllister, Jeremiah Taylor, John Rankin, Frances Patterson, Thomas Walker, John B. Robinson, David Rowland, Thomas Walton, John Campbell, David McMickin, Leonard Balleu, Thomas Smith (Hatten), Christian Boston, William Cleveland, John Hogin, Robt. Moore, Lewis Smith, Hezekiah McKiney, Tom

Dyer, Lee Sullivan. Joseph Bishop and Thomas Short, Constables.

P. 144. Following persons ordered jurors to Superior Court, October Term, 1808: Brice Martin, John Brevard, Phillip Day, Samuel Caruthers, John L. Martin, Henry Wakefield, Thos. Banks, John Lancaster, Rhodes Weeks, William Allen, William Porter, John Patterson, John Ferguson, Richard Alexander, John Bradley, Zachariah Ford. Reuben Goad and Isaac Scudder, Constables. Court Adjourned.

September 7, 1808. Members of court present: Henry Tooley, James Beleu, John L. Martin.

George Crutchfield vs Cornelias Waggoner, case dropped by plaintiff.

P. 145. John Irvine vs James Haynie, case dropped by plaintiff. Matthew vs Andrew Metcalf, parties submit final settlement of case to Jud Strother, Daniel Draper, William Haynie, M. D. Williams, David McMicken, Lee Sullivan. Thomas Farris fined for swearing.

P. 146. McNut Finley Co. vs Stephen Montgomery and Joel Holland, debt. Plaintiff to recover \$77 from defendant.

McNut Finely Co. vs Stephen Montgomery, debt, plaintiff to recover \$70 from defendant.

P. 147. McNut Finley Co. vs Stephen Montgomery and Joel Holland, Plaintiff to recover \$2119 from defendants.

John H. Smith & Co. vs John B. Armstrong, Plaintiff to recover \$59 from defendant.

P. 148. Peggy Anderson vs Wily Sullivan, Plaintiff withdraws suit. John Wilky vs John Campbell, Plaintiff withdraws suit.

P. 149. Charles Boyles vs John Brown, debt, Plaintiff withdraws suit. William Lenville vs Armistead Stubblefield, case dropped by Plaintiff.

P. 150. On motion of Armistead Stubblefield, Henry Tooly, John L. Martin, Basil Shaw, appt. to determine beginning corner of 2560 acres claimed by Stubblefield, originally entered in name of Peter Cook.

Bill of indictment against Thomas Oliver.

Ordered that depositions be taken in State of Virginia of Robert Bouckin, Artie Cox, James Hill, as evidence of suit Robert Beasley vs Robert and Zack Gibson. James Hill vs Robert Gibson and Zack Gibson, ordered that deposition be taken in State of Virginia of Robert Bouckin and Martin Bucky as evidence in this case.

P. 151. John Lee vs William Penny, John Barkley, security for defendant. Jacob Faning vs Joseph McCool. Jury: Charles Dyer, Josiah Moses, Hugh McClellan, Richard Taylor, Matthew Harper, Thos. Hart, Andrew Greer, Lewis Corder, William Dyer, John Sutten, John Ferguson, Charles Boulton. Finds for Plaintiff.

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P. 152. Bill of indictment against David Henderson.

Thomas Cabred vs Strump & Harmen. Parties agree to submit to determination of Richard Bayles and James Herrin in this suit.

P. 153. James Varner excused as juror.

Charles Boulton paid for tools furnished county.

By representation of Charles Boulton and Charles Mundine, apprentice boy William Slinkard is removed from custody of Lewis Johnson.

John Lee vs Wm. Penny, motion to quash new trial. Court adjourns.

P. 154. September 8, 1808. Members present: Arch Sloan, John L. Martin, Jud Strother. David McMicken fined for contempt.

State vs Thomas Oliver, indictment for Petit Larceny, plead not guilty. Jury: John Piper, Isaac Johns, Elijah Haynie, William Wooten, John Ward, Jacob Dice, William Dyer, Adam Dale, Josiah Moses, John Strump, Armsted Stubblefield, James Cooper. Defendant found not guilty.

P. 155. State vs Thomas Stafford, charge of Basterdy, released on own recognizance.

P. 156. Grand Jury indicts Michael Henderson for assault and battery; John Thomas likewise.

Josiah Howel, John Patterson, Brice Martin appt. to settle with Exc. of estate of Daniel Mongle, deceased.

P. 157. State vs Silas and Meser Williams. Indictment Petit larceny – plea not guilty. Jury: Charles Dyer, Champion Maden, Lodwick Vaden, Solomon Blair, John Paty, Randolph Wren, John Hogan, Samuel Evetts, Robert Ward, Horbert Carpenter, Charles Boulton, John Ferguson. Found defendant not guilty.

State vs Matthew Davis, indictment for assault and battery, plea not guilty. Jury: Charles Dyer, Champion Maden, Lodwick Vaden, John Pate, Randolph Wren, John Hogan, Samuel Evetts, Robert Ward, Horbert Carpenter, Charles Boulton, John Piper, James Cooper.

P. 158. Defendant found guilty, securities for bond, Solomon Blair, M. D. Williams, Morgan Williams, John Davis.

Solomon Blair and John Piper excused from jury duty. Court adjourned.

P. 159. September 9, 1808. Members present: John L. Martin, Basil Shaw, Henry Tooley, John Lancaster, John Strother.

Reuben Douglas vs William McGill. Brice Martin, garnishee, says he has 44 gallons of whiskey, property of said William McGill and his father, James McGill.

P. 160. State vs Thomas Gifford, indictment, plea not guilty. Jury: John Pate, Ludwick Vaden, Isaac Johns Elijah Haynie, William Wooten, John Ward, Champion Vaden, Jacob

Dice, Robert Ward, John Bridges, Charles Dyer, Josiah Moses, find the defendant guilty, fined \$50 and sentenced six months in jail.

P. 161. State vs Betsy Sysemore and Rachel Sysmore, indictment, assault and battery, plea not guilty. Jury: Randolph Wren, James Right, William Dyer, Richard Taylor, Isam Beasley, Branch Nunley, James Piper, Alexander Piper, William McGee, John Ferguson, John Hogan, Charles Boulton. Rachel Sysemore found guilty; Betsy, found not guilty.

P. 162. State vs Matthew Green, prosecutor did not appear, defendant discharged. William White vs William Haney, Debt. Defendant admits to debt of \$50.

P. 163. Thos. Hart vs John Harmon. Jury: Randolph Wren, James Wright, William Dyer, Richard Taylor, Isam Beasley, Branch Nunley, James Piper, Alexander Piper, William McGee, Ludwick Vaden, Joshua Conger, Thos. Stanford, Charles Dyer. Case settled.

P. 164. Wilson Cage, Brice Martin, William Martin, Commissioners appointed to divide real estate of Peter Turney, deceased.

State vs Thos. Gafford, Motion for appeal sustained, Securities Marmaduke Williams, Ab Overton, Thos. K. Harmon, Moses Estes, John Cothran, Littleberry Farmer, Jeremiah Wright and Amy Popsmon with her security, John Morris. Case referred to Superior Court in District of Winchester.

John Harmon vs Thos. Hart. Plaintiff no further wishes to prosecute case.

P. 165. Moses Ferguson vs Michael Murphy. Jury: Randolph Wren, James Wright, William Dyer, Richard Taylor, John Ward, Branch Nunley, James Piper, Alexander Piper, Ludwick Vaden, Joshua Conger, Thomas Stanford, Charles Dyer. Defendant found guilty.

P. 166. Alexander Moore vs James Simpson. Prosecutor no longer wishes to prosecute. John Dens lessee of William Hargis and Frederick Debow, indictment. Arbitrators in case find the defendant guilty of trespass but is allowed to remove his crops from the disputed land.

George Philips vs Jesse Patey. Plaintiff says he no longer wishes to prosecute.

P. 167. State vs Jacob Kennedy, Jr., Petit larceny. Jacob Kennedy, Sr. agrees to pay all costs of case.

State vs Jacob Kennedy, Sr., Bound to keep the peace. Plaintiff discharged. State vs James Henderson. Indictment, defendant failed to appear.

P. 168. State vs Moses Evits, Bastardy. Defendant from his recognizance is discharged. Joseph McCool vs John Baker. Prosecutor fails to appear.

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P. 169. M. D. Williams vs Michael Henderson. Plaintiff states he no longer wishes to prosecute the case.

Silas M. Williams by his next friend vs James Henderson and George Reding. Plaintiff dismisses case. Court Adjourns.

P. 170. September 10, 1808. Members present: Willis Jones, John L. Martin, Henry Tooley, Basil Shaw.

Elijah Hance vs Joseph Fleming, Debt. Plaintiff states he no longer wishes to prosecute case.

Matthew Harper vs Thomas Johnson. Thomas Dillon, a witness failed to appear.

P. 171. William Covey vs Moses Allen. Jury: Charles McClelan, Charles Mundine, William Dyer, Jesse Patey, Josiah Jacob, John Binnon, Richard Taylor, Joshua Conger, Branch Nunley, Charles Dyer, William Wooten, Elijah Haynie, Defendant found not guilty.

P. 172. Matthew Harper vs Thomas Johnson. Jury: Randolph Wren, James Wright, Ludwick Vaden, John Pate, Isaac Johns, Jacob Dice, John Ward, Isham Beasley, James Henderson, David Sherer, Joseph Taylor, James Breece. Defendant guilty.

P. 173. Jales Gifford vs George Ray, attachment, James Roark security for plaintiff. Morgan Williams vs Michael Henderson. Plaintiff states he no longer wishes to prosecute.

P. 174. Daniel Hylton vs Joseph Fleming. Appeal. Each to pay his own cost of court. Daniel Hylton vs Joseph Fleming, award of the arbitrators be made void.

P. 175. Basil Shaw, Arthur L. Hogan, David Hodges appointed to settle the account of William Laine, exc. of estate of Temperance Smith, deceased, and make report at next court.

C. Finley vs Augustine Carter, debt. Plaintiff to recover against defendant and agrees to stay execution until 25 December next.

P. 176. Gay Reynolds vs Augustine Carter, debt. Plaintiff to recover from defendant and stay execution until December next.

M. Harper vs Thos. Johnson. Motion by defendant for new trial.

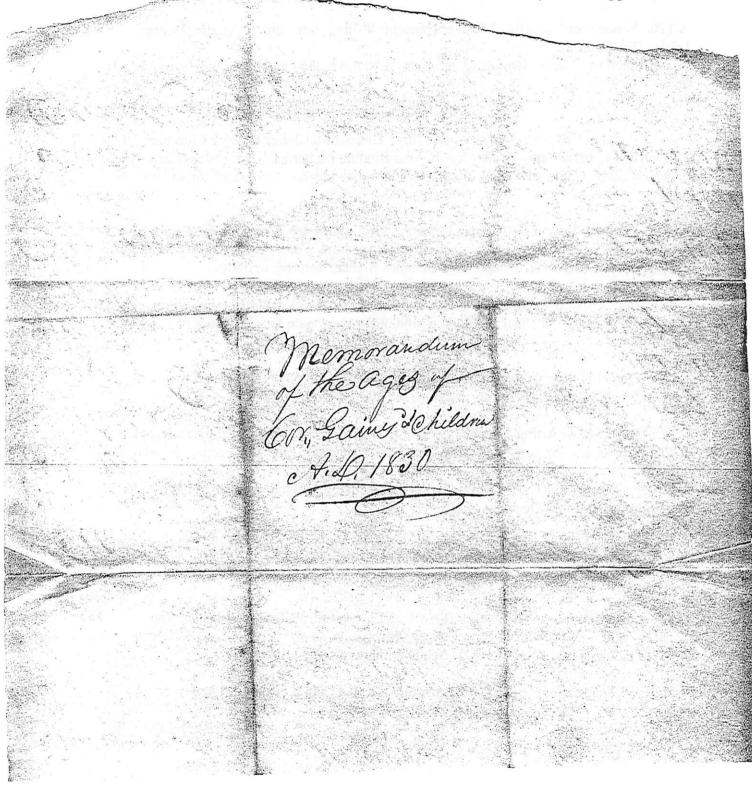
P. 177. John Blanton vs Theoderick Brownenfeld. Appeal. Plaintiff failed to appear. Green B. Williams vs William Roper. Debt. Attachment on 403 acres of land on Goose Creek to be recovered by plaintiff. Defendant failed to appear.

P. 178. William Stalcup vs Robert Cotton and Lazarus Cotton. Plaintiff to recover damages.

TO BE CONTINUED

CHILDREN OF CORNELIOUS GAINES

Submitted by John Waggoner, Jr.



VOLUME XXI, NO. 2

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Memorandum of the place where the money coming to Ja F. Gaines & Brothers as follows:

Pendleton County, Abbeville Dist. State of South Carolina

Memorandum of the ages of the children of Cornelious Gaines & Susan Foster his wife:

James Foster Gaines	Born July 20th 1805
William H. Gaines	Born June 1 st 1807
Jane Gaines	Born April 22 nd 1809
Elizabeth Gaines	Born November 11th 1811
Felix Grundy Gaines	Born February 27 1814
Redmon Gaines	Born Dec 30 th 1816
Mary Ann Gaines	Born August 13 th 1819
Isaac Thomas Gaines	Born October 29 1821
Cornelious Augustia Gaines	Born May 12 th 1824

A loose document found in a storage area of the Smith County Archives has led to a search of the file to which it belonged. The document appeared to be of considerable age and contained important information of the birth dates of the Gaines children. In Will Book 2, which contained Guardian Settlements, was an entry which shows that James F. Gaines was appointed special guardian for funds received from Anderson District for himself and brothers and sisters. The date was Feb. 1831.

Further research shows the Gaines children were born in Manassas Gap, Prince William County, Virginia. Their mother Susan died in 1824. James F. Gaines appears briefly in the Smith County records ca. 1829-1831. In Deed Book K Pg. 95 1829 Moses and Eliza H. Ashworth conveyed to James F. Gaines their interest in the land that Eliza H. received as the widow of Joseph Jenkins. Also in Deed Book K Pg. 158, 24 November 1829 William H. Gaines of Fauquier County, Virginia appoints his brother James F. Gaines as his attorney. By 1835 James was in Fayette County, Tennessee where he married Pamela Halley June 18th. They migrated to Scott County, Arkansas in 1837. He became a very prominent citizen and a member of the state legislature. He died 1 Oct 1858 and is buried in the Jameson Family Cemetery. Several other members of the Gaines family moved to Scott County Arkansas including father Cornelious. He died in 1847.

COTHRAN

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SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



QUARTERLY VOLUME XXI, NO. 3 SUMMER 2009

SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

QUARTERLY

VOLUME TWENTY-ONE	SUMMER 2009	NUMBER THREE

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The Society meets on the 3rd Monday of each month with the exception of July, August and December at the lower level of the Smith County Library at 7:00 p.m. Dues are \$12.50 annually, the year beginning with January. Back issues are available at \$3.50 each.

Address all communications to: SCH&GS P. O. Box 112 Carthage, TN 37030

OFFICERS

President	Nina Sutton
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Quarterly Editor	

From the Editor:

Construction began on Smith County's historic courthouse in 1876. In January 1879 the building committee reported that "the county of Smith can now boast of having the...handsomest courthouse in the State." When the new Criminal Court and Justice Center is completed in a few years, the fate of the majestic queen of the town square has vet to be determined. Historic organizations and concerned citizens will strive to see that the landmark is preserved.

The importance of preservation was emphasized at the April meeting of the Society. Courthouses of Tennessee was the topic of guest speaker Michael Emrick, an architect who specializes in restoration of historic buildings. Mr. Emrick stated that the courthouse of Smith County is one of the most beautiful in the state. It was constructed in 1876-1879 for a cost of \$18,000, built in the Second Empire style that was made popular by Napoleon III. Mr. Emrick emphasized that every effort should be made to maintain and preserve this "special jewel." Mr. Emrick coauthored the book. Tennessee Courthouses: a Celebration of 200 Years of County Courthouses.

The May meeting was special as the Society was honored to entertain as guest speaker Walter T. Durham, Tennessee State Historian. In his "State of the State History in Tennessee, 2008" Mr. Durham presented an account of the Underground Railroad in Tennessee. Mr. Durham explained that the term referred to various routes northward over which slaves seeking freedom traveled for a period of sixty-five years. The

article is filled with stories of those who traveled and the people who assisted them. Escaping slaves followed the river wavs through West and Middle Tennessee and hiked across the mountains of East Tennessee. Manv were young men, but women were also known to have gained their freedom by way of the Underground Railroad. Mr. Durham has authored numerous books relative to Tennessee history. The University of Tennessee Press has recently republished *Nashville*: The Occupied City. 1862-1863 and Reluctant Partners: Nashville and the Union, 1863-1965.

At the June meeting members picnicked at the Cordell Hull Dam Park at Turkey Creek. Barbeque and all the special trimmings along with homemade ice cream made for a sumptuous feast. After dinner an interesting discussion was held concerning the beautiful, historic Cumberland River that flowed nearby. Much of Smith County's economic and historical heritage centers Cumberland along the that geographically divides the county into two sections.

The next meeting of the Smith County Historical and Genealogical Society will be on the 3rd Monday evening in September at 7:00 p.m. in the lower level of the Smith County Library.

Have a good summer,

Sue

Sue Maggart-Petty Editor

C. T. Sullivan v. William Edward Myer: A 1917 Case Adjudicated By the Supreme Court of Tennessee

Donald B. Ball and John C. Waggoner, Jr.

For the sake of brevity, it is sufficient for present purposes to observe that William Edward Myer (1862-1923) must surely be acknowledged as one of the more notable residents of Smith County, Tennessee (cf. Anonymous 1923a; 1923b; DeWitt 1925; Smith 1998; Swanton 1928). Although initially following in the footsteps of his father (Joseph Myer, 1833-1899) and becoming involved with numerous business ventures, his passion in life was the study of the prehistoric remains of the Cumberland River Valley. To this end, about 1915 Myer made the decision to sell his business holdings, retire, and pursue his lifelong dream of becoming a full time archaeologist (cf. Myer 1894; 1917; 1921; 1922a; 1922b; 1924; 1928a; 1928b) although those plans were temporarily interrupted during the course of World War I when he served as US fuel administrator for Tennessee (cf. Myer 1918).

Planning to retire and actually doing so is sometimes far easier said than done. During this transition period in his life, Myer became the subject of legal action on the part of a local business which had burned to the ground and found itself confronted with too many creditors and too little insurance to pay them. The situation began when Myer sold on credit a number of items to C. J. Neil, a local and wellestablished merchant. In turn, Neil later decided to sell his store and retire. Among other provisions, the terms of the sale required that Messrs. Bradford and Kennedy, the new owners, would pay for the business in 48 monthly installments and carry a sufficient amount of insurance "to keep the stock insured for Myer's benefit" in a policy payable to Myer. Following an untimely fire which occurred about two years after the sale of the business, the insurance company paid a total of \$7,000 on the Myer policy. Myer demonstrated that he had a valid claim to \$5,684.14 of this amount and released the balance to the unfortunate owners of the now destroyed business who had been forced to declare bankruptcy shortly after the fire. Although not clearly stated in the ensuing court ruling, it is easy enough to see that C. J. Neil, the original owner of the business, stood to lose about half of the amount due him for the sale of the business. Seizing upon the only potentially viable means of recovering a portion of the money due them, Neil and other creditors subsequently initiated a suit against Myer charging him "with having obtained an unlawful preference" to these insurance funds.

It is hardly surprising that through the course of his business career that Myer would find himself involved in many legal disputes – sometimes as the plaintiff and on other occasions as the defendant. Indeed, the records held by the Smith County archives serve to document a number of lawsuits in which he was involved and he was certainly not bashful in pursuing legal redress in the process of collecting debts both large and small. Some of these cases he won whereas others he did not. In the course of one case dating to 1907, Myer was sued because a sawmill he sold was not as represented. In this instance, two gentlemen sought to buy a certain model of sawmill when Myer told them he had a better one at a cheaper price. They purchased it by giving four promissory notes due at different dates. The sawmill did not operate as promised and they brought suit again Myer. There were many pages of testimony after which the judge ruled that Myer could not collect on the notes as there was a breach of implied warranty.

Nonetheless, in the subject case involving an insurance payment decided on March 27, 1917, the Supreme Court of Tennessee upheld the validity of Myer's claim.¹ As recorded in Anonymous (1917:124-126), the following summary of these proceedings offers insightful perspectives on both Myer's business acumen and a lesser known aspect of his non-archaeological career.

SULLIVAN v. MYER. (Supreme Court of Tennessee. March 27, 1917.)

1. BANKRUPTCY \leftarrow 161(1) — PREFERENCE — SALE OF STOCK OF MERCHANDISE — INSURANCE MONEY.

Where defendant sold his stock of goods to subsequent bankrupts, taking notes, the bankrupts agreeing to keep the stock insured for defendant's benefit, the policies of insurance taken out being on their face made payable to defendant as his interest might appear, but the bankrupts keeping them themselves, and where a fire occurred, and the insurance money realized on compromise was paid over to defendant, who, after taking the amount due himself, paid over the residue to the bankrupts, against whom the petition in bankruptcy was filed soon after, the trustee in bankruptcy was not entitled to recover the insurance money retained by defendant as a preference within four months, since the issuance of the policies under the circumstances as made payable amounted to an assignment pro tanto, though defendant had no interest in the property insured, and though the policies were not delivered to defendant; the fact that some of the policies were renewed within the four months prior to the filing petition not defeating defendant's security, since, under the contract for the sale of the stock of goods, when the bankrupts took renewals of policies, the renewals fell at once into the place of the old policies, it not being necessary that the merchants dealing with the bankrupts have notice of the assignment.

[Ed. Note.—For other cases, see Bankruptcy, Cent. Dig. §§ 261, 262.]

2. BANKRUPTCY ←181 — PREFERENCE — LIEN FOR PRESENT CONSIDERATION.

An assignment of insurance policies on a stock of goods, made for a present consideration, the stock of goods sold, fell within the protection of Bankruptcy Act July 1, 1898, c. 541, § 67d, 30 Stat. 564 (U. S. Corp. St. 1913, § 9651), providing that liens given or accepted in good faith, and not in contemplation or in fraud of the act, and for a present consideration, which have been recorded according to law, if record thereof was necessary in order to impart notice, shall to the extent of the present consideration not be affected by the act.

[Ed. Note.—For other cases, see Bankruptcy, Cent Dig. §§ 259, 260, 271, 273, 274.]

Appeal from Chancery Court, Smith County; A. H. Roberts², Chancellor.

Suit by C. T. Sullivan³, trustee in bankruptcy, against W. E. Myer. From a decree for defendant, complainant appeals. Affirmed.

L. A. Ligon⁴, of Carthage, and Louis Leftwich⁵, of Nashville, for Sullivan, J. R. Aust⁶, of Nashville, and W. V. Lee⁷, of Carthage, for Myer.

⁴ This likely refers to Letcher Alexander Ligon (1861-1947) interred in the Ridgeway Cemetery, Carthage, Tennessee.

¹ The judges of the Supreme Court of Tennessee in 1917 who heard Myer's case consisted of the following five individuals: Arthur S. Buchanan (served December 17, 1910-December 1917); Grafton Green (served 1910-January 27, 1947); David L. Lansden (served 1910-April 11, 1923); Matthew Neil (served 1902-1918); and Samuel Cole Williams (served 1913-1918) (see website titled "Justices – Tennessee Supreme Court Historical Society" accessible at: http://planadmin.us/tschs/?q=node/11; accessed May 3, 2009).

² A. H. Roberts has not been further identified.

³ C. T. Sullivan has not been further identified.

NEIL, C. J.⁸ Defendant was formerly a merchant in Carthage, Tenn. Desiring to retire from business, he, in May, 1914, offered to sell his stock of goods to two young men, Messrs. Bradford and Kennedy⁹, at a heavy discount, taking their 48 monthly notes for the consideration, running through a period of about 4 years. The notes aggregated, in round numbers, about \$9,116. They were to rent his storehouse at a figure which brought their monthly payments, for goods and rent, up to \$240. According to the terms they were to keep the stock insured for Myer's benefit, and so were to protect, or secure, the consideration. These terms were agreed to in writing, the notes were executed, the stock of goods turned over, and policies of insurance taken thereon. These policies were on their face made payable to W. E. Myer "as his interest may appear." The business continued for about 2 years, or until February 9, 1916, when a fire occurred, destroying the whole stock. During the 2 years the goods had been retailed in the usual way, and the stock replenished from time to time, so that [page 125] when the fire occurred they had on hand about \$15,000 worth of goods; but the insurance amounted to only \$8,000. The insurance companies higgled over the settlement of the loss, and the matter was finally compromised by the payment of \$7,000. The money was paid over to defendant, Myer, who, after deducting the amount due himself, \$5,684.14, paid over the residue to Bradford & Kennedy, about \$1,500. Soon thereafter a petition in bankruptcy was filed. There was the usual adjudication, complainant was selected as trustee, and he brought the present suit against defendant, charging him with having obtained an unlawful preference; it having turned out that Bradford & Kennedy owned debts largely in excess of the balance of insurance money paid over to them by Myer. after deducting the amount of the indebtedness due him, and it appearing that this payment was made to Myer, on his debt, within four months of the filing of the petition in bankruptcy.

Myer knew nothing of the extent of their debts, believed they were prosperous, that they discounted their bills in the manner customary with solvent and prosperous merchants, and had no knowledge that would lead him to a different conclusion, or to put him on inquiry.

These additional facts should be stated with reference to the policies of Insurance: The original policies were executed some 2 years before the fire, but as they expired others were taken, or they were renewed, and the renewal of some of them was within four months of the beginning of the proceedings in bankruptcy. The policies were never delivered manually to defendant, Myer. They were kept in a safe used both by him and by Bradford & Kennedy, to which both had access, Myer using one side, and Bradford & Kennedy the other side; but the policies were placed on that side of the safe which had been appropriated to Bradford & Kennedy. It does not appear that Myer ever had any of these policies in his hands. But it was fully understood between him, and Bradford & Kennedy, and the insurance companies, that the policies had been made payable to him in the manner already stated for his security.

[1] Were the rights of Myer superior to those of the trustee in bankruptcy, notwithstanding the fact that the money was actually paid to him within the four months as stated? We think they were, and on the following grounds:

The issuance of the policies under the circumstances stated, made payable to W. E. Myer, "as his interest may appear," amounted to an assignment pro tanto. Donaldson v. Insurance Company, 95 Tenn. 280, 32 S. W. 251. It was not necessary that he should have any interest in the property itself which was insured. Id. Nor was it necessary that the policies should have been actually delivered to him, to make the assignment perfect. Both he and Bradford & Kennedy were interested in them; the latter, aside from the

⁵ Louis Leftwich maintained a law office in the First National Bank Building, Harding Road, Nashville, Tennessee (Marshall-Bruce-Polk Company 1924:515).

⁹ The partners in this firm have not been identified.

⁶ John R. Aust is recorded as a "chancellor, Part One Chancery ct [Court]..., Vanderbilt Campus" (Marshall-Bruce-Polk Company 1924:146).

⁷ This likely refers to Wirt Vaden Lee (1856-1927) interred in the Old Carthage Cemetery, Carthage, Tennessee.

⁸ C. J. Neil has not been further identified.

fact that their debt to Myer was thus secured, because the amount of the policies largely exceeded the amount of debt. They were entitled to retain the policies, and held them for themselves, and in trust for Myer. It is not usual to deliver policies thus made payable, where the insured himself, the owner of the property at risk, has an interest over and above the amount secured to a third party. There is no legal difficulty in the way of an agreement between the parties that one shall hold possession both for himself and another. Sexton v. Kessler & Co., 225 U. S. 90, 32 Sup. Ct. 657, 56 L. Ed. 995. It is true that in the case before us it does not appear there was any such agreement in terms, but the acts of the parties in relation to the policies, and in their dealing with each other at the outset, and in the creation of the security, could mean nothing else; that is, assuming that they were all acting honestly and sincerely. That they were so acting there can be no doubt. Moreover, the facts stated indicate an agreement between Bradford & Kennedy, Myer, and the Insurance companies that so much of the policies as would be required to protect Myer should be paid over to him, the assignment thus being perfected by notice to the debtors that it had been made, and to this was added their consent thereto, which, of course, is not usually necessary. McLin & Henry v. Wheeler, 5 Sneed (37 Tenn.) 687; Daniels v. Pratt, 6 Lea (74 Tenn.) 443, 447; Nelson v. Trigg, 7 Lea (75 Tenn.) 69; Hutchins v. Watts, 35 Vt 360; White v. Kilgore, 77 Me. 571, 1 Atl. 739; Johnson v. Root Mfg. Co., 241 U. S. 160, 36 Sup. Ct. 520, 60 L. Ed. 934.

There was set apart to Myer an agreed proportion of the fund that would accrue and be in the hands of the insurance companies under the policies in case of fire, sufficient to cover his interest; that is, this proportion of the fund was in advance appropriated to Myer. The policies themselves were only the evidence of the contract, and might well remain in the hands of Bradford & Kennedy until the happening of a fire, if such event should occur. These conclusions find support also in the following authorities, in addition to those cited supra: McGuffey v. Johnson, 9 Lea (77 Tenn.) 555; Johnson v. Donohue, 113 Tenn. 446, 83 S. E. 360. And see Spring v. South Carolina Ins. Co., 8 Wheat. 268, 5 L. Ed. 614; McDonald v. Daskam, 116 Fed. 281. 53 C. C. A. 559; Radford Grocery Co. v. Powell, 228 Fed. 1, 142 C. C. A. 457; in re Grandy (D. C.) 146 Fed. 318.

Nor will the fact that some of the policies were renewed within the four months defeat defendant's security. In re Little River Lumber Co. (D. C.) 92 Fed. 585. When Bradford & Kennedy obtained the goods and executed their notes for the consideration, they agreed, [page 126] as part of the contract at the time, that they would keep the stock insured for the security of these notes. When they took renewals of policies, the renewals fell at once into the place of the old policies, which had expired, and became subject to the contract—that is, for purposes of security they were mere projections or continuations of the former policies. We cannot doubt that such was the intention of the parties, as evidenced by their conduct. There was not only nothing illegal or immoral in such a transaction, but, on the contrary, only an exhibition of good faith, and respect for the sanctity of contracts. Every one [sic] knows that fire insurance policies are issued to run only for stated periods, and that the custom of the business is to renew them as they expire. Under the contract to keep the stock insured for Myer's benefit, nothing else could have been contemplated, nothing else expected, than that on the expiration of any policy it would be renewed for the same purpose, or another put in its place. Therefore the renewals, not only as between Bradford & Kennedy and Myer, but as to all others who might become subsequently interested in them, including the trustee in bankruptcy, related back to the date of the original agreement. Duplan Silk Co. v. Spencer, 115 Fed. 689, 53 C. C. A. 321; Gage Lumber Co. v. McEldowney, 207 Fed. 255, 124 C. C. A. 641.

[2] We think also that, inasmuch as the assignment was made for a present consideration, the stock of goods sold by Myer, it would fall within the protection of section 67d of the Bankruptcy Act of 1898, which provides:

"Liens given or accepted in good faith, and not in contemplation of or in fraud of the act, and for a present consideration, which have been recorded according to law, if record thereof was necessary in order to impart notice, shall, to the extent of such present consideration only, not be affected by this act."

And see In re Busby (D. 0.) 124 Fed. 469, 470.

It is true that the merchants who were selling goods from time to time to Bradford & Kennedy, in the usual course of their business, had no notice of the assignment of the interest in the insurance policies. Nor was this required. The law of this state requires no registration or recording of such matters. It was only necessary that the insurance company should have notice (Greey v. Dockendorff, 231 U. S. 513, 34 Sup. Ct 166, 58 L. Ed. 339), and its knowledge, which was evidenced by the face of the policies, not only conclusively indicated notice, but an agreement to pay to Myer the proportion assigned to him. There is no hardship to creditors, since they gave credit on the stock of goods, and the business character and integrity of Bradford & Kennedy. It is not shown even that they had any knowledge of the existence of the policies. A decision holding that a bona fide assignment, such as was made to Myer, must be subordinated to the rights of the trustee in bankruptcy, as representing creditors, because such creditors had no notice of the assignment, would be a denial of the prior rights obtained under the laws governing the subject of assignments of equitable rights and of choses [sic] in action, and would go far to destroy the usefulness of insurance policies as collateral. There is authority, some cases decided in some of the Circuit Courts of Appeals, that seem to go to the extent contended for by the defendant; but the weight of authority is the other way, as will be seen on reading the federal cases we have cited supra. But the controversy seems to be finally settled, in the way we have already indicated, by the very recent opinion of the Supreme Court in Carey v. Donohue, 240 U. S. 430, 3d Sup. Ct 386, 60 L. Ed. 726. A discussion of the opposing theories heretofore prevailing in the United States Circuit Courts of Appeals may be found in the notes to First Nat. Bank v. Connett, 5 L. R, A. (N. S.) 148, and Loeser v. Savings Deposit Bank & Trust Co., 18 L. R A. (N. S.) 1233; but this presents an inquiry of little interest, since the conflict has been composed by the Supreme Court in the case just cited from 240 U.S. 430, 36 Sup. Ct. 386, 60 L. Ed. 726.

There is no error in the chancellor's decree, and it is therefore in all things affirmed.

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THE (CARTHAGE) TIMES, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1896

HART BROTHERS.

A New Firm that are Hustlers in the Stove and Furniture Trade.

Hart Bros. are recognized as one of Smith county's leading firms, and one whose name has become famous for fair and honorable dealing. Goods are handled by this firm on a broad guaged scale, everything being bought direct from the manufacturers in carload lots, and being in a position to discount all bills, they are enabled_to save quite a per cent on all classes of goods; consequently, they can sell as low as the lowest, which is much appreciated by the general public, as they realize the fact that they can get as good goods for as little money from Hart Bros. as from any house in the great State of Tennessee.

Their business house is located on Main street. It is a two-story structure of modern architecture. The lower room is stocked with one of the largest stocks of hardware to be found in Smith county, both light and heavy. Their elegant line of stoves is the commendation of all. Such leading brands as the Enterprise are found in stock. A stove purchased from this firm can not help but please the most fastidious housekeeper. Shelf

hardware, queensware, etc., is complete in all that is usually found in a retail establishment. The second floor is used as a duplicate storage room for stock, and for displaying the elegant line of furniture, in which they carry any and everything to grace the home of the wage worker and that of the aristocrat. Beautiful parlor suites; divans, cosy rockers, wardrobes, office fixtures, etc., are part of the innumerable handsome pieces of furniture in stock. Two elegant rooms are used for the display of furnithre; with, the many different varieties and patterns, and the extensive stock, it forms a scenery of splendor rarely found in a rural village.

Hart Bros. were born and reared in Smith county, and by energy, will power, and pluck have advanced from day to day up the ladder of business life, and today ranks with the best business firms of the State. The personnel of the firm are H. E. Hart, E. S. Hart, and W. Y. Hart. The latter gentleman was for a number of years connected with the Broad Street Stove and Tinware Co., of Nashville.

H. E. Hart is recognized as one of Carthage's leading practicing physicians, to which occupation he devotes the greater part of his time.

E. S. Hart, the younger member of the firm, is a young man imbued_with sterling business traits and is very active in promoting the interest of the firm's business. In business and social circles none stand higher than the members of the enterprising firm of Hart Bros.

LETTER FROM JAMES WINCHESTER TO WILLIAM MARTIN

Submitted by Faith Young

Date Line: Croft Mills May 18, 1790. General James Winchester writes to Captain William (Billy) Martin in Henry County, Virginia.

General James Winchester, explorer, surveyor, soldier, and public official was one of the early pioneers of the Cumberland country. He established the Croft Mill on Bledsoe Creek in Sumner County, a landmark frequently referred to by early travelers to the region. In 1798 he built his stately historic home, Cragfont, on a bluff near the mill.

Captain William Martin was also a soldier, explorer, and prominent politician. He had become acquainted with Gen. Winchester on military expeditions to the new settlements. He eventually settled on Dixon's Creek in Smith County where he lived until his death in 1846. (See Vol. XXI, NO. 2, SCHGS *Quarterly*).

Winchester expresses gratitude to Martin for some "favors" extended him. He also is solicitous of the health of Martin's father, General Joseph Martin. Winchester goes on to enumerate poor economic setbacks he has suffered: a decline in prices of goods shipped "down the river" and the loss of the croft dam "which was carried away...by a fresh the 19th of March." He expresses concern for George Ridley and family, who left Natchez for the Cumberland country in December but have not yet been heard of. He fears that they have "fell by the hands of merciless savages in the wilderness." Winchester appears resigned to the loss of a contract made with a J. Thomas for some cows and calves. It seems that Mr. Thomas faces indictment for selling cattle that were not his!

In conclusion, General Winchester relates neighborhood news of recent marriages and greetings from friends.

Criofs Milles May 18th 17 900 Youn favour by Mr. Hannah come safe to hand about a month a go, atto that fim Henry county of the 1" of Frebruary, and that from "Holiton of the 14 th of Monch about two weeks u go, for each of which I sime sine by thank you, and Receive themas a particular mark of your Freendship and regard, & rejoice to to be informed that you are in a likely way to be restored to your death a game also that you have Burned the Tomase with Col oche on honorable lows, For your

Fathers indisposition I am truly Somowful and sincerely hope the old Guittenen a restored to his death by this lime to whome make my but Complements Murphy and Buch started down the Revor the ofthe Februe, in about Louded, Buf Tobacco and He and about a Month ago I necessed a little from them dated the 9 H march at the nat this . wherein they inform me that the Cango will not fell for as much ascice Jay the Freight the makels are to eatreamly low this your, This is ta News to me Berly, then add to that the Lofs of the Croft Dam which was coursed away by the Vidlence of a fush the 19 th of march, and you wine early concerne that my feelings are not the most comfortables We are informed that your endurial) Frund George Redley lift the natcher last dirember to come to this country with his Family, But they have not avered here your nor have they been heard of Calely, am africia they have Fee by the hands of mercelifs Javages in the Wildersufs, the Indians have not done any Damage of any and in this Country Junce last Christman indud we appear to be in a State of purfact Tean quelity at present muegand to them I swory man site under his Own. Vine and his own figther and they are not adraid Thave got no Cour and calors of J. Thomas of The Chave Keen him hand, and I am alittle a fraid that I never Shace for there was two

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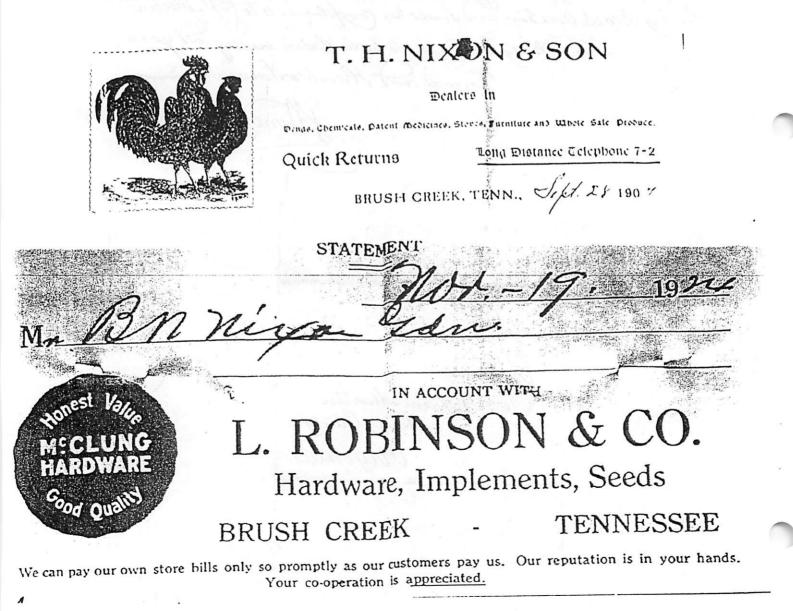
VOLUME XXI, NO. 3

or three Indictments a gainst tim the last Superior Court for marching and Selling Cattle had was not his arou and it has and is like to Cost him tothe he has to keep clion of Coepourel promishment Manuel Since you left here My Joseph Desha to the amicable Mafe Peggy Blodson, the accomplished Mr. How Penny to the agreeable Sucky Blods or and Henry Hicks of the Honorable The Cumber lan Battalion to might anna Ramsay, Jobacco Enorgen Suchey Black lives how and Sends her forpliments to fate Now Billy believe me to be with Sincere rig an Friend and Himble Servan liam Manter Hinry County

UNIQUE LETTERHEADS

Submitted by John Waggoner, Jr.

One may travel today from Carthage to Lancaster, Defeated to Gordonsville, or any given area of the county in a matter of minutes. Groceries, cosmetics and other merchandise considered necessities may be quickly obtained from a Super Walmart or ordered on line. Prior to the "horseless carriage" and construction of paved roads and electronic communications, people were dependant upon their local merchants for goods and services. Consequently, in addition to a school and a church, every community had at least one general store that not only sold groceries but also drugs, notions, hardware, farm equipment, and household items. Following are letterheads of community landmarks representative of the demise of the general merchandise "store."



Gordonsville, Tenn., May 22 191%. Mar. W. P. ageer Zetala Green Heaten In Account With J. S. CAMPBELL, M. D. OLD ACCOUNTS SHOULD AND MUST BE SETTLED. 10110 L M. ANDERSON MILBRA ANDERSON H. D. ANDERSON Lancastar, Tonn.,_____ 191 M IN ACCOUNT WITH H. D. ANDERSON HARDWARE COMPANY Hardware - Furniture - Grocerles - Shoes - Notions Farming Implements and Wagons Agents For American Fence Lancaster, Tenn., 15 M____ IN ACCOUNT WITH C. L. REYNOLDS DEALER IN-DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE And all Kinds of Country Produce W. J. ROBINSON & SON s of Registered Herefords The Pambus Deau Denalds & Perfections total account LANCABTER, TENHESSEE

VOLUME XXI, NO. 3 68 Hickman, Tenn., 1 12 3 1950 Tour Biti MIN Min J. B. GWALTNEY & SON PRICE AND QUALITY" THE REAL OF EVENTIAL FARM SUPPLIES AT PARCE CONSISTENT WITH tilements allow or to make bottor privie, correct preves, most our own abilipation and relate your frie the first of the month following purchase. Interest charged on proceeds part akland SINTIALE W. H. BETTY Betty Oakland Company DISTRIBUTORS SMITH, WILSON and DEKAB COUNTIES HICKMAN, TENN. Hanch T3 TODA Mickman: Tonn., May 10 M. M. R. aque fec 1919 Hickan Jen IN ACCOUNT N. S. ASHLEY & CO. **General** Merchandise

VOLUME XXI, NO. 3

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70 VOLUME XXI, NO. 3 Dixon Springs, T.cnn. 192 in grad In account with H. B. COX GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND MILLINERY UNDERTAKER 19 · · · · · Bradley 6. III. Allen Deuga-Grocerica-Gardmare Dixon Springs, Tenn.,---ixon Springs; Sonn Dixon Springs, Tenn., Μ. IN ACCOUNT WITH HIGHERS B Wagon and Carriage Makers AND BLACKSMITHING

OATHS OF ALLEGIANCE

Smith County Archives

On the blank pages of an old store ledger dating from March 10, 1837, an unknown Federal officer began recording Oaths of Allegiance as administrated by the oceupying Union forces stationed in Carthage. The entries began on October 6, 1863, and continued through the months of November and December of the same year. Residents of the counties of Putnam, Jackson, Dekalb as well as Smith are among those listed. The first list was published in Volume XI, No. 3, of the Quarterly and in subsequent issues. This article concludes the record.

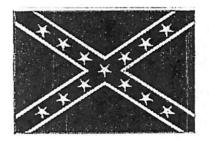
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CONFEDERATE BATTLE FLAG



THE UNION CIVIL WAR 34 STAR FLAG

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DIARY OF THOMAS FULLER COMPANY E, 2ND TENNESSEE CAVALRY NOVEMBER 27, 1861 – JUNE 30, 1865

Continued from Volume XX, No. 4

July 8, 1864. A Rebel officer was shot by a Fed guard on yesterday evening, the officer was Lt. Col. from Va. And not having given any provocation whatever was treated in a most shameful manner. Gen. Scheoph and Capt. Ald are said to have visited him and paid the kindest attention to his suffering. Am on the rising ground or think my prospect for restoration is good.

July 9, 1864. I have been a prisoner 10 months today, took a walk to privy for the first since Monday week last. Another man died in ward 10 this evening, patients are generally doing well; some chronic diseases are of the greater number that dies.

July 10, 1864. Today, Sunday, very dull. I am not taking any medicines at this present time, hoping to be in an improving condition. I pass away some of the lonely hours in reading some of the more interesting books I can find in the wards. My eyes will not permit me to read at length before stopping to rest and ponder over that just read.

July 11, 1864. Have been sick today, vomiting freely, throwing up bile off my stomach, can't take any thing with out its coming back almost immediately; took "whiskey" and ice, they did not stay with me long; another patient died in 10 today; can not account for the cause of my late sickness – think that my stomach has never been properly cleansed.

July 12, 1864. Some better but have fever, two women visited the ward were very cheerful, one was large and fleshy the other quite a "Belle" in appearance, young and beautiful, presenting a graceful look and carriage. They both attend here in Hosp. some others are here also.

July 13, 1864. I have felt very well today have taken some whiskey, water and lemon, approximating to a lemonade; got shave and hair trimmed after a hard struggle; some letters are brought in here nearly every day – asked the letter carrier to bring money letters if any for me at the P. O.

July 14, 1864. Wrote a letter to my bother today, wrote for him to collect and forward me some money to the amount of \$5.00. My bowels are not in a good fix, are bound up; medicines are scarce in the Dispensatory, a dose of salts or pills are hard to get hold of at present.

July 15, 1864. The weather is cool and pleasant for the time of year, am feeling well only my bowels are in a state of constipation. Patients are generally doing well considering every thing. All have good appetites, meal time all seem interested.

July 16, 1864. Have been taking pills this afternoon as a purgative, I feel like my improvement is yet progressive and for the better. Sent a note out to the Barracks to the members of 2 Tenn Cav. Have read some pages in a book "Little Reveries of a Bachelor" and find him a writer of fine taste and well versed in human nature.

July 17, 1864. Today Sunday the regular routing of duties were gone through, inspection and later a man died with pneumonia was from Va. "Galvanized," was suffering severely when first he came into 10. Have commenced another book, The Swiss Family Robinson, man and wife and four boys was shipwrecked.

July 18, 1864. The Crew of the Ship set off in a Boat – this family got out to an island; uninhabited except by wild beast. Have had severe pains in bowels caused by the stir up from pills I have taken, acting very well on my inwards.

July 19, 1864. Have got along very well till eve. Medicine made me painful as to any vittles, took a little mash at supper, threw it up afterward was rebuked by one particular nurse for eating what had been regularly prescribed by Dr. Walker. Nurses a little crusty at times being not very accommodating to patients in their care.

July 20, 1864. Finished reading the "Swiss Family Robinson" spoken of a few days ago, the book winds up without all of the journal of the Jent. himself, they were found by the inhabitants of a neighboring island (savages) a few civilized persons and missionaries being there, the Swiss family returned to their Island home.

July 21, 1864. The Book ends and leaves them there; this evening the Ward masters and nurses in the different wards were relieved by the galvanized; some that are not trained to the business they have now taken charge of it caused excitement.

July 22, 1864. Weather quite cool today for the time of year, am improving in health, rested well on last night which is not the case every other one or so I cannot sleep till late although am not restless, a very lonely looking place this is getting to be. Del. City and New Castle, the Bay with many a sail boat gliding over the waters.

July 23, 1864. On yesterday eve I read two letters one from Tenn the other from Ill. In the one from Tenn the sum of \$5.00 was sent, the other spoke of a barbecue given on the 4 of July in Ill. and speaking. Some sucker loomed off in all probability with these words, viz. the "old Flag," Union – This Government_Negro Equality."

VOLUME XXI, NO. 3

July 24, 1864. Have not been so well to day wrote a letter to L. J. Fuller; news is to the effect that four Com. from Pres. Davis have met Horace Greely and Pres. Lincoln's private sec. at Niagara Falls and one C. S. has gone to see Pres. Lincoln. Conjectures are peace or exchange: either is doubtful.

July 25, 1864. Rain fell in considerable showers last night; I visited James A. Carnes in ward 6, he is very sick. Typhoid Fever, came into Hosp. on 23 inst. His tongue is red and angry looking, pulse quick, fever high, complains that a quantity of phlegm is in his throat, speech much affected – seems to be suffering a great deal and is conscious of it.

July 26, 1864. Have had some fever to day caused no doubt by the cold that I have taken. Weather more pleasant than for a day or so previous -I am reading Pollock's course of time, a Political work of some lit the notoriety among the reading public, my eyes will not allow me to read long before resting a short time.

July 27, 1864. My feelings as regards health is better today. Went to see Jas. Carnes, a change seems to have taken place during the interval of our visits, he is very sick, is worse, a little absent minded at times – he talks like a man not rational – Sid Ray sent me \$1.00.

July 28, 1864. Weather more like summer; rumor from papers is that two Divisions of C. S. A. vis A. P. Hill and Early are at Martinsburg, Va on the Potomac river, having left the remainder of the forces around Richmond to confront the Feds. I sent word how my progress as to health is making by A C. Henderson, a discharged patient – E. Tennessean.

July 29, 1864. I am feeling much better today, however, I do not sleep much of nights can not account for it unless I do not exercise enough to have a tendency towards relaxing my system; pass the hours lonely of night while awake can hear the groans of the sick and the whistle of the boats that are lying around the islands.

July 30, 1864. James A. Carnes died last night near 8 o'clock. Was a member of Sanders Batt. of Miss. Cav. I formed his acquaintance in Miss. about 18 months ago – died far away from home on a lonely isle, where sickness reigns and that continually.

July 31, 1864. I am doing well today – inspection today as usually on Sunday – religious tracts and papers of a old date have some long war stories and something of the Freedmen (darkies) containing nothing of interest to a prisoner. Various war rumors have come in, one of the defeat of the Feds at Winchester last week, the advance of the Rebs into Penn, the burning of Chambersburg and Gettysburg, by way of retaliation for the burning of some houses by Gen. Sherman, the latter has been defeated of late near Atlanta, Ga. losing 20 cannon and 3 line of breastworks and many prisoners.

August 1, 1864. Dr. Eagle prescribed "Dovers powder for me this morning which has had an effect of no other drugs, that of sleepiness. S. D. Smith volunteered to go to the barracks, he has lain to my right ever since his admission, has been of good cheer and excellent company to me, he has recovered from the scurvy and is sound apparently.

August 2, 1864. News this evening say Gen. Grant has been forced to make a retrograde move; Feds here on the island are preparing to make a plank enclosure around on top of the tirge? Fearful that a Reb will make his escape over to Delaware as some have done and others attempted to do recently. Some excitement on the subject.

August 3, 1864. Rumors are that three Reb officers escaped last night and one private was drowned in the attempt, some rain last eve and some thunder this and a little rain, the air cooler, have been using a mouth water for the scurvy on my gums and teeth.

August 4, 1864. Cool today from the rain on last night, had some whiskey prescribed for a stimulant. I divided with a new patient from Tenn. Barracks. A woman visited her husband who is sick in ward 8, a private room was prepared for them; they are said to reside in Alabama, another woman that lives in Washington D. C. is here whose husband has been captured by the Rebs and she knows nothing of his whereabouts found a rebel brother in hospital, a sharp argument ensued, they being of quite different views as to the war question; A raiding party of Feds have been captured in Ga. numbering 2000 commanded by Gen. Stoneman.

August 5, 1864. Included in the above entry.

August 6, 1864. News today is the Rebs is advancing into Maryland. I received a letter from home late this evening, some sickness in Tenn, also dry weather, wheat crops not of the best, some froze out entirely last winter, consequently a failure.

August 7, 1864. Religious papers were distributed as usual, an article says the Feds met the Rebs at Tupelo, Miss under S. D. Lee, Forrest and Walker on the 13 July, whipped them badly for 3 days, Rebs loss 2500, Feds 300; this is an exaggerated acct according to previous reports that have in the main been the losers in every engagement.

August 8, 1864. A Virginian in ward 10 died with pneumonia this morning; wrote to Miss L. T. Moore, Louisville, Ky. Have taken medicine today, "Tincture of Iron." I am feeling well and have an inclination to leave hospital and try the barracks, think that my strength would improve more rapidly out of here.

August 9, 1864. Another patient died in ward 10 this morning, disease dropsy. I wrote a letter today for E. P. King addressing his step father, P.O. Memphis, Tenn. Thought of going out but Dr. Eagle advised not, rumor is that Grant has been to Washington to visit "Old Abe."

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August 10, 1864. I was discharged from the hospital this day, got my clothes, bid adieu to the hosp and its attendants for two months my foot has not been on the ground, considerable buildings being built, I suppose for private residences. Sun shine hot, went into Barracks found my fellows E. D. and J. H. Thomas and Sid Ray, H. McGraves, the latter not being well, the others are in fine health; everything looks new.

August 11, 1864. Wrote a letter this morning to send home, wrote for some provisions, vegetables. Breakfast nothing in dining room but bread, prisoners marched in took up their piece of bread not halting, right out again, numerous eating salons on the yard, pies, cakes, coffee, beer and a man can live fine if he has the money; water is not good, very warm river water.

August 12, 1864. Roll call this morning, an entire Division gets in front of their door, when a man's name is called he walks in his Division; the Tenn prisoners occupy two Dev. The 17 contains 600, no reliable war news, excitement is getting up on the exchange question, I see not much prospect.

August 13, 1864. Rumors are that 600 of the C. S. A. officers is to leave soon on exchange; boys seem in better hopes than a few days ago – very warm too, boys go in the bay to wash themselves every evening; Capt. Winney – Feds comes along telling the boys to fall in. A guard is detailed to stand on shore while the sport is going on; cloudy late in this evening.

August 14, 1864. Very warm today, in the evening a little shower of rain, water had been bad, ice has been brought in, very cooling to warm salty water; rations are better than a few days ago, snack stands are numerous on the yard, provisions are getting higher, coffee \$1.00 per lb., sugar .50 cts lb., lemonade, beer varies.

August 15, 1864. Wrote a letter to Jones Fuller, and sent out to mail, no particular war news is a float now, a Rebel cruiser has played havoc with some of the U. S. Navy, arousing their indignation to a great height, this rebel trick bears the name of "Palahasse."

August 16, 1864. Quite a number of boxes containing clothing and provisions were given out to the prisoners, sent to them by their friends, some nice articles were received, rations tolerably fair in dining room; on the yard pies and cakes and watermelons, tobacco, beer and fruit abound in great abundance. A man that has money plenty can live high and in good style.

August 17, 1864. Exchange and peace excitement are getting up among prisoners. I don't know the foundation of such rumors. Rain fell after dinner and some wind; have caught cold during the last twenty four hours, a considerable number of money letters are being distributed among the Rebs, a very acceptable donation of appropriation.

August 18, 1864. News came yesterday fro Miss, W. M. Belcher having received a letter from his wife at home, stating something of the fight at Tupelo between Gen. Lee, Com. C. S. A. and Smith of the Feds, 2 Tenn Reg fought gallantly; two of Mr. Belsher's children have died of flux.

August 19, 1864. Cloudy today, I have a bad cold which makes me feel very unpleasant; took a nap of sound sleep, woke up much refreshed from the transaction. A Tenn prisoner was called out today and informed of his release, being here procured a ticket to go to Philadelphia on tomorrow, is a man of age.

August 20, 1864. An order for the Sutler tickets to be redeemed was scattered among the prisoners; those carrying on trading stands became alarmed some soon sold out in a rush made to the Sutler's store for trade; a considerable excitement is up, rumor says 600 Reb officers left this evening. A little rain is falling late.

August 21, 1864. Trading going on at Sutler's on Sunday, very few have any coffee for sale on the yard, this the only way for a Reb to get any. Many speculations and conjectures about what kind of money currency will be among us and what prisoners will have for trade.

August 22, 1864. News to the effect that an exchange of prisoners of war has been agreed upon and hoped entertained that it will be speedily put into practice. Fed prisoners that have been exchanged have held a meeting and appointed men to visit Pres. Lincoln with a design for him to intercede in behalf of suffering humans. They wish their comrades released.

August 23, 1864. This morning all hands were ordered out on the grounds near the general hospital, a general cleaning out of tables, boxes, stools, stakes, and every species of plunder used by gamblers and speculators, a very large heap of articles lay out on the side of the walk, some clothes wee taken and blankets. We found the sunshine very warm.

August 24, 1864. The "157 Ohio Reg." that has been doing guard duty here, has been relieved by 6 Mass, the formers time having expired they being only 100 day men; these look as if they have been in service of some kind, being badly sunburned.

August 25, 1864. A letter list being put up this morning advertising the names of persons that have money letters deposited, two were on the list for me, one dated July 28, the other Aug 4, both mailed the same day from Nashville, was deposited here Aug 20. Some think a fair prospect for an early exchange of prisoners.

SMITH COUNTY, TENNESSEE, WWI DRAFT REGISTRATION

Submitted by Merle Stevens Continued from Volume XIX, No. 4

Ed. Note: This index was copied by Mr. Stevens from the microfilm at the LDS Library and first published in Volume XII, No 1 and in subsequent issues of the Quarterly. The registration generally included males born about 1873 – 1900.

Porter Williamson Montgomery Alfred Jackson Moore Clarence Moore David H. Moore Dudley Mitchell Moore____ George Weaver Moore Gilbert Moore Gillatto Olden Moore Gordon Moore James Moore James Oscar Moore Jim Bridges Moore Joe Moore Jr. Joel Mathew Moore John Moore John Henry Moore Owen Moore Robert Harvie Moore Ulus Garfield Moore (signed Ulyses) William Henry Moore Willard Keton Moredock Jerry Benton Morgan John H. Morgan Albert Thomas Morris Blant Burford Morris Elisha T. Morris Jr. James Walter Morris William Taylor Morris George Moss Grover Cleveland Moss Hugh Trousdale Moss James Bryant Moss James Willie Moss Joe_C_Moss John Allen Moss John Herman Moss Lilliard Thomas Moss Robert Oscar Moss Jos Dinker Mullican Ozias Denton Mullican Bascal Mundy Blanche Mundy Claude Thomas Mundy Floyd Raymond Mundy

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Ernest Cecil Nixon Henry Nixon (Col) Henry Parnell Nixon Herman Nixon Hezzie_Kih Nixon (signed Kich) James Hurlin Nixon Jesse Martin Nixon Jessie West Nixon John Nixon John Spraggin Nixon Johnnie Nixon Joseph Albert Nixon Landy Nixon (signed Landa) Matthew Nixon Oscar Nixon Shelah Harrison Nixon Thomas Albert Nixon Thomas Luther Nixon Thomas Pearl Nixon Tomie Nixon Walter Vance Nixon William Henry Nixon Willie Elijah Nixon James Axum Nolen Joseph Nolen Joe Nolin James Casper Norris James Wilson North Lyndon Orell North Andrew Dixon Nunley Thomas Eaves Nunley Escar Judson Oakley Joe Roscoe Oakley Temon Gray Oakley Alber Harris Ogle (signed Albert) Bige Oldham Charlie Samuel Oldham Henery Calvert Oldham James Charlie Oldham John Henry Oldham Leslie Thomas Oldham Napaleon Eassley? Oldham Robert Scott Oldham William Casper Oldham William Thomas Oldham Willis Walter Oldham Albert Sidney Oliver Annett Stanton Oliver Columbus Joshua Oliver Joe Gar ? Oliver John Andrew Oliver George William Orange Hubert Clay Orange William Marion Orange Andrew Harrison Overstreet * Bill Overstreet *

Clarence Milton Overstreet Francis Fleming Overstreet ¥ Hershel Lee Overstreet * Horace Jordon Overstreet * John King Overstreet * ¥ Lem Harrison Overstreet ¥ Lenard David Overstreet Lonzo Isaack Overstreet Lowery Joe Overstreet Marlin Overstreet * Rilev Harrison Overstreet * Robert Overstreet * Sam Fowler Overstreet Walter D. Overstreet * William Campbell Overstreet * Nathan C. Owen Thomas Jefferson Owen Charlie William Owens Ed Owens George Owens Herchel B. Owens Joseph Owens Ilie Douglas Page (signed Ila) Bud Paris Edgar Campbell Paris James Albert Paris John Paris John James Parris William Ernest Paris Arthur Otis Parker Carlie Edz? Parker (signed Charlie) Feddie W. Parker Joe Walter Parker Ned Parker Oscar Hushel Parker Richard Parker "C" Robert Taylor Parker Tom Parker Wayne Franklin Parker Willie Author Parker Alfred Scott Parkhurst Gief Parkhurst Charlie Thomas Paschall James Walter Paschall Oscar Paschall Charlie Edwards Patterson Jesse Lee Patterson John Christian Patterson Richard Irwin Patterson Willie Patterson Gid Patton "C" Rus Lee Patton Benjamin Walker Payne Charlie Casper Payne Clarence Eugene S. Payne (negro)

SLAVE TRADES

Smith County Archives, Loose Papers

Selling and trading of productive, healthy slaves in the pre-Civil War south was an accepted financial transaction. There are court records, however, that reflect an owner's eagerness to tradeoff a slave much as today's farmer would ship sick, feeble, or violent livestock to market. In the following document, John J. Burnett, guardian for Edward B. Pickett, is petitioning the court for permission to sell a Negro man named Peter, about 18 years of age. Peter, along with some other slaves, had been received by Burnett as a portion of his wards inheritance. As was often customary, Peter had been rented out to a Mr. Matthew Nichols with the proceeds becoming a part of the funds administrated by Mr. Burnett for his ward. Apparently Peter became disorderly and quite unruly and "was a terror in the neighborhood." Consequently, Peter was being held in the Wilson County jail for his own safety and until further disposition could be made of him. Therefore, he became a liability to his ward as no one would hire him. Mr. Burnett is asking the court for permission to sell the slave. The second page of the petition is missing, but one may speculate that Peter was sold south at a bargain price. Chancery Court, 1840.

4.6.4.3 an

The next record of a slave of inferior quality is that of a thirty-five year old woman named Silva. The document is a bill of sale from Tandy P. D. Hall conveying to William C. Lowery for three hundred fifty dollars, the Negro woman, Silva. Mr. Hall adds a disclaimer to the sale: he warrants Silva to be sound, healthy, and sensible, but she does not breed "from some cause unknown to me." A female slave that failed to produce an "increase" would be comparable to that of the female of a bovine animal that did not add to the herd! 26 December 1843.

20 December 1015.

I have this day cold and do William C Tourson his hurs and Three Hundred of fifty dollars to m have name silver Suppose To vars of age . I worrant The Ti (nin Tout MM. C Fourson his hiers ns a quint Emplie Claims of all persons and a Sound heat the senseble a The plois not forced from donne The mic unhown day of December 1843

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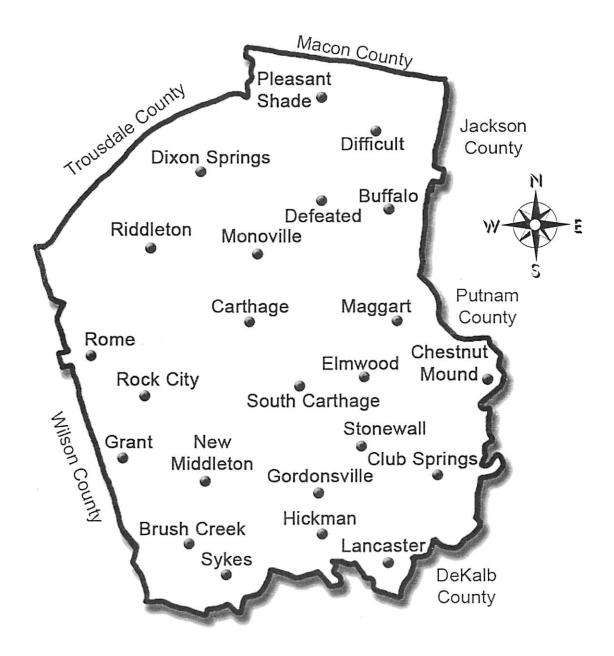
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SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



QUARTERLY VOLUME XXI, NO. 4 FALL 2009

SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

QUARTERLY

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The Society meets on the 3rd Monday of each month with the exception of July, August and December at the lower level of the Smith County Library at 7:00 p.m. Dues are \$12.50 annually, the year beginning with January. Back issues are available at \$3.50 each.

Address all communications to: SCH&GS P. O. Box 112 Carthage, TN 37030

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FROM THE EDITOR:

Following the summer respite, September found Society members eager to return to meetings. An interesting program on the life of Robert L. Caruthers, a Smith County native and founder of Cumberland University, was presented by Monty Pope and Dr. Mark Cheathem.

Barbara Upchurch, Museum representative reported that "Smith County Statesmen." a new exhibit will be opening soon. Profiled in the "Statesmen" exhibit are Smith County political notables who achieved the office of governor or above.

William Bowen Campbell was born in 1807 in Sumner County but came to Carthage with his parents, David and Catherine Bowen Campbell in 1815. He served in the United States House of Representatives 1837-1843 and served one term as governor 1851-1853.

Benton McMillin was born in Kentucky in 1845. He studied law in Carthage under Judge E. L. Gardenhire. He was elected governor, serving from 1898-1903.

Cordell Hull (1871-1955), Congressman, U. S. Secretary of State, and Nobel Laureate, had a remarkable career. In 1933, Franklin Roosevelt appointed him Secretary of State where he promoted the Good Neighbor Policy toward Latin America and, after the war, was instrumental in establishing the United Nations.

Albert Gore, Sr. was born in 1907, the son of Allen and Margie Denny Gore. Gore's election to the U. S. House of Representatives in 1938 began 32 years of public service. He represented Tennessee in the House 1939-1953 and the U. S. Senate 1953-1971. Gore is regarded as the father of Medicare and the Interstate Highway System.

Albert Gore, Jr. was born in 1948. Prior to being elected as the 45th Vice-President of the United States in 1992, Gore served four terms in the U. S. House of Representatives and was elected to the U. S. Senate. He sought the presidency in 2000, winning the popular vote but defeated in the Electoral College. Gore was the second Smith Countian to win the Nobel Peace Prize.

A reminder about the change in library hours: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday 9:00-12:00; Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 9:00-4:30. The Smith Archives, located in the basement of library is open 4:00-6:00 on Mondays and by appointment.

MY LEGEND OF FULLER HOLLOW By William Donald Fuller October 2004

I have been asked why I want to dig into my family history via historical research and genealogical records. The best answer I have is to see if there are any skeletons worth knowing about and to get some sense of the lives of my ancestors.

Fortunately, I started the effort by asking questions of many of my senior family members several years ago before they passed on to join our ancestors in family history. The search on both sides of my family starts in Smith County, Tennessee. I got all I could from my Mother, John D. Williams Fuller (I'll explain later about the spelling of her first name), but this was somewhat limited in scope because, as she once answered me, "We just never asked about prior family". I got most of my direct family information from my uncle, Earnest Baird. He was quite aged at the time I met with him at the home of he and my Aunt Nell Williams Baird. He was amazing at remembering dates and names from his childhood and general family history, but his short-term memory was failing badly. I doubt if he could remember what he had for breakfast that day, but he could almost remember what he ate at a family get-together many years ago. I am grateful for his long-term memory and that I had the time to get together with him for the chat about family details before he passed on.

I was fairly quickly stymied on my mother's family history, as she and her remaining sisters at the time of my starting this endeavor just did not have much information. The trail basically stopped at my grand parents, Mom's mother, Ella Cates Smith and father, William Henry Williams. He had been the local country dentist and post master in the New Middleton area. All I could learn was that my great-grandfather's name on my grandmother's side was Pink Smith. Within the last year, my cousin Minelle Baird Turner (Earnest Baird and Gladys Williams Baird were her parents) provided further details back to my great-greatgrandfather. His name was Henry Williams, born in 1793. She also provided information of my great-grandfather Pink Smith. His name was actually Wilburn Pinkerton Smith, born January 21, 1892, in Liberty, TN. Well, enough on my Mom's side of the family, as this has nothing to do with the Legend of Fuller Hollow.

The first reference I stumbled on with reference to Fuller Hollow came with a mention of a cemetery or graveyard containing Fuller family graves somewhere along Fuller Hollow Road, near Brush Creek in Smith County Tennessee records.

The thought of a cemetery or graveyard with the Fuller family name on it with graves of some of my ancestors located in Fuller Hollow somehow intrigued me. There seemed to be a story of the Fullers buried in Tennessee. Could I find it?

When my Mom passed away in 2002, among those calling with good wishes, was a gentleman I had never met and I don't think I had ever heard of from discussions with family. However, his family had been mentioned, as they owned most of the funeral homes in the New Middleton area of Smith County that my family was from. Bernie Bass called from Lebanon, Tennessee, to convey his condolences at my Mom's passing. He had known her as a young boy in New Middleton. Our conversation led to an invitation to meet up with him if I ever made it to Lebanon, Tennessee. He promised to help, if he could, with providing help with my family history search. This year, 2004, put my wife, Karen and I on the road in our motorhome heading toward Tennessee. We had made the decision earlier this year to sell our home and most of our belongings and to endeavor into the life of full-time motorhoming. I have a couple of cousins living in Lebanon, Tennessee, and a visit with them was on our first year's travel plans. This would also provide the opportunity to meet Bernie Bass and talk about family history.

It was a real pleasure with some excitement to meet up with Bernie and to get to know him and his wife. Bernie is a retired USAF pilot with the rank of Colonel. His military history would make very interesting writing in itself. But Bernie's knowledge of my family was the task at hand with our first and several meetings in Lebanon. Prior to our first meeting with Bernie, Karen and I drove about 20 miles east of Lebanon on US 40 and got off at the exit that would lead us to Mom's hometown, New Middleton. I had last been there when I was about 12 years old. My family had traveled from Pampa, Texas, to New Middleton for the purpose of selling my grandmother's home and most of her belongings that had not been moved to Pampa earlier. I have many fond memories of my time at the beautiful two-story home outside of the little community of New Middleton. I remember walking to town and recall sites with the old folks sitting in chairs outside the little country store. The old family home was beautiful with a porch across the front. In the entry hall was my grandfather's roll-top desk. I remember my cousin Marilyn and I playing with a lot of my grandmother's old jewelry while sitting at the old rolltop desk. To the right of the entry hall was a great-room. It contained, among other things, a large feather bed and a pot-bellied stove. Behind the great-room was the kitchen with a fine wood-burning stove. I recall helping my Aunt Doll churning butter in the kitchen. Outside the house behind the kitchen was the well building that housed a well with the best cold water I have ever tasted. Sorry, I got lost in memories. Let me get back to the trip.

Karen and I drove to New Middleton. Had I not had some of the memories mentioned above, I would not have recognized that New Middleton even existed based on the scene we observed as we crossed a bridge at what was once town center. The only remaining original New Middleton buildings are the old, now boarded-up, Methodist Church building, the old store I remember folks sitting in front of and an old garage across the street from the store. I later learned that Bernie owns the old garage and it houses an old ambulance. I took pictures of the old buildings in an attempt to make sure that somehow the photos would make them last longer than all the rest of the buildings now gone forever.

We then drove further down the road past what was my Uncle Pete Williams home. It is still there and looks about the same as I recall from the prior visit when I was 12 years old. We continued down the road toward where my grandparent's home used to be. I knew I would not see it, as the folks that bought it during the sale years before, had built a fire too big in the pot-bellied stove and the home burned to the ground. I just wanted to see the old home site and looked forward to being reminded of further lost memories of my time there some 50 years ago. I could not find the property. I had heard that they had constructed Interstate 40 across part of the property, but from the current road, I could not recognize the home site. Bernie had suggested that we go see his nephew, James Robert Bass at Bass Funeral Home in Gordonsville so that he could direct us to the cemetery in Gordonsville where many of my more recent family are buried. We met James Robert and got directions to the cemetery. However, we also met a Mrs. Agee at the funeral home and she knew all of my family as well as the Lancaster family that had bought my grandparent's home in New Middleton. She asked if we would be interested in meeting with Mrs. Lancaster if she feels up to it. She is 93 years old. We said yes and Mrs. Agee called and made an appointment for us to meet Mrs. Lancaster. We visited the cemetery and got photos of all the family gravestones to share with family members. We then drove to New Middleton to meet with Mrs. Lancaster. She was delightful and alert during our short visit. But, during our visit I got a great surprise. She asked if I would like to see my grandfather's roll-top desk that had been in the entryway of the old home that had burned. I almost fell over in the chair. I thought everything had been burned along with the home. She said that they had been able to close off the doorways to the great-room long enough to remove some items from the other side of the house. The desk had been at the entryway and was one of the items saved. We walked to a back bedroom of Mrs. Lancaster's home and there it was, much as I had remembered. She said they had the desk refinished, but it was a beautiful sight to see. It was almost like a missing family member had mysteriously walked into out lives. Boy, would I like to own that desk, but when I stop and think about it, where would I put it in my motorhome?

I received a call from Bernie and we made an appointment for us to meet at the town square in Lebanon and drive to the center of what had been New Middleton to meet up with his brother for a trip to find some of my Dad's history. Bernie's brother is an attorney in probate and real estate law around Carthage, Tennessee. His law business and being from New Middleton has kept him up-to-date on much of the property and folks around New Middleton. We met up with Bernie's brother and traveled in his Lincoln Town Car for the rest of the day's adventure. He drove us up a road I had never traveled on from New Middleton town-center that headed toward the community of Brush Creek. At an intersection, we turned right on a road that was labeled on the road marker as Pigeon Roost Road. A few miles down the narrow paved road now often displaying trailer-homes, we turned left into a driveway leading to a nice looking home up a gentle rise on the property. To the right of the home were several old barns and sheds. Bernie's brother indicated to me that the home up the slight hill was the home where my father, William Henry Fuller, was raised. It is stated in the Smith County Tennessee Historical and Genealogical Society Quarterly Volume 10 No. 3, Summer 1998, that the home was probably built sometime after Thomas Fuller returned home after serving in the Confederate Army during the Civil War. I sat in my seat somewhat in awe of what I was discovering, but also feeling excitement of what appeared as a step into my history. I got out to take pictures of the house and the adjacent buildings. There was an automobile parked at the back of the house, so we decided to walk up to the house and introduce ourselves to the current owner, hoping to learn details of the past.

We hiked several yards up the hill and across the grass to the front porch, which was decked out with numerous Halloween decorations. Our knock on the door was followed by a young lady peering through a window at the side of the double entry doors. We introduced ourselves through the glass and she asked us to come around to the back door. On her back porch we told her why we were violating her morning. She indicated that she is a nurse and had just arrived home after working 36 hours at the hospital, but invited us into the home for a tour. She indicated that she and her now-ex husband had bought the home a few years earlier and had done a lot of remodeling. I took pictures of many of the rooms, most of which were just like they were when my father and his ancestors had lived there. She and her husband had expanded the kitchen, added a laundry room on the back and had added two gazebos to the front corners of the house. Other than paint and her personal decorations, most of the house was the same as my Dad had lived in. Behind the house was the typical Tennessee farm smoke house. She pointed out the small graveyard at the top of the hill beside the house. We walked to the ironwork surrounded small graveyard under appropriate shade trees where we found the markers of Thomas Fuller and his wife Elizabeth Gill. There also was a small stone marker with initials on it. We later learned that it was the burial site of a stillborn

child. It turns out that Thomas was the brother of my great-grandfather, Henry Fuller. Thomas and his wife had raised my grandfather after the death of his parents at around 10 years of age. I took photos of the gravestones even though the inscriptions are hard to make out.

We then headed back on Pigeon Roost Road the way we came but soon turned right onto, you guessed it, Fuller Hollow Road. Bernie had obtained, through his family funeral home, a printout of cemetery listings with Fuller's buried in them. One listed six Fullers but at a not specific location on Fuller Hollow Road. We hoped to find someone along the way that could direct us to the cemetery/gravesite. As we meandered down Fuller Hollow, we saw a man at the door of a barn and drove onto his property and approached the barn. We introduced ourselves to him as he continued to strip dried tobacco leaves from their stalks. After telling him of our quest, he said that he knew of a graveyard near the end of the road. He indicated that we would have to enter a gate at the end of the road, drive down and cross a creek bed, and then climb up a path into a field. We wished him well and continued to the end of the road. There were two gates, but one clearly as he had described above a narrow dirt path leading to what appeared to be a dry creek bed with several farm fields on hillsides beyond. I was not comfortable opening gates and entering private property unannounced, so we walked toward the nearest farmhouse near the end of the road.

As we approached the farmhouse, two dogs began warning barks. Soon afterward we heard a motor of some kind start beyond the garage area. From behind the garage soon came an all-terrain-vehicle (ATV) driven by a young man. We introduced ourselves and told him of our reason for being on his property. He acknowledged that there was a graveyard on the property that had been described by the tobacco farmer. He indicated that we could not make it to the site in the Lincoln automobile we were in and he said he would go get his 4-wheel drive double cab pickup truck to take us to the site. We were glad we had not tried the trip in the Lincoln, as the road past one fence was almost non-existent and rather muddy.

The gravesite was a triangular site with trees and uncut weeds next to a fence and gate. It was probably 50 feet on each side with unmarked rock markers on perhaps 30-50 sites. It was surmised that the unmarked sites were the graves of slaves. We only found one marked grave and it turned out to be a Fuller grave dated 1919. It was not a person in my line, but it turned out that is was a Fuller in the line of Bernie's nephew, James Robert. I learned from him that one of his ancestors was a Fuller, which, by a long path, made us relatives. Small world!!

It was obvious that this was not the gravesite we sought on Fuller Hollow that had been mentioned in the listing from Bernie's funeral home folks. The young man driving us in his pickup thought he had heard of another gravesite back up the Fuller Hollow road. He knew the folks that owned the property and tried calling them without success. We drove with him to the other property hoping to see a gravesite near the house. We walked around the property with no success. The young man promised that he would contact the family later that day and ask them to call me that evening after 5 PM. We thanked the young man for his help and departed Fuller Hollow with anticipation of further successes in our quest. Unfortunately, we did not receive a call that evening. What did this mean? Well, we simply take it as an incomplete research assignment for our next trip to the area of Fuller Hollow off of Pigeon Roost Road, Brush Creek, Tennessee.

Oh, I had promised to tell something about my mother's first name-John. She always hated her name as given to her by her father. She claims that he had wanted another boy and he gave her the boy's name that had been picked out ahead of time. We'll never really know the real reason about her name. I have noticed in at least one early census that they had listed a male child with the name of John. My mom later had spelled her name for her Texas driver license as Jon, the feminine common spelling. With regard to her middle name, which was from a male ancestor in the Williams chain, she made me promise that it would not be on her gravestone. She promised to come back and haunt me if I let it on the marker. I would periodically joke with her and threaten to include the middle name if she did not behave. In her memory, I will not disclose it here, either.

FULLER HOUSE, PIGEON ROOST ROAD



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MINUTES, SMITH COUNTY COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS BOOK 1808 – 1811

Continued from Volume XXI, No. 2

SEPTEMBER 1808.

P.179. Thos Draper & Others VS Henry Huddleston, plaintiff failed to appear. Abram F. McCall VS John Pigg, plaintiff failed to appear.

P. 180. Thos. Draper & Others VS Michael Murphy, debt, Defendants failed to appear. John Asher VS Josiah Strange, debt, Thomas Martin security for defendant.

P. 181. State VS James Henderson, forfeiture against defendant set aside. Reuben Douglas Vs William McGill, Wm Martin garnishees in case, states that he has 75 gallons of whiskey in his possession belonging to James McGill, the father of said defendant.

P. 182. Sarah Elam & David Robertson VS William Givens, defendant failed to appear. Reuben Douglas VS William McGill, defendant failed to appear.

P. 183. Ordered that William Walton be furnished with one crow bar and one sledge hammer for use of the road from Walton's Ferry to Dixon Springs, also for the overseers south of the Cumberland as far as the fork of Sullivan's Road. Same order for John Shelton for working road from Dixon's Creek to the county line and the road from Dixon Springs up Goose Creek.

P. 184. Same order for William Tomason for road from Dixon Springs to county line on the Fort Blount road and the Peyton Creek roads.

Same order for Charles Boulton for road from Walton's Ferry to cross roads at John Gordon's and also the road from Cockran's ferry to where it intersects Walton's road near Bluff Creek and Trousdale's ferry road as far as Mulherrins Creek. Same order for John Lancaster for overseers in that quarter.

P. 185. Same order for Richard Hodges for road near mouth of Caney Fork to Wilson county line and from Hogan's ferry to the cross road near Round lick. COURT ADJOURNS.

DECEMBER 5, 1808, P. 186. Members present: Henry Tooley, John S. Martin, Jno Strother, Zack Ford.

Grand Jury appointed: Wilson Cage, foreman, John Campbell, Edward Settle, Christian Boston, Richard Brittian, Jonathan B. Robertson, Allen Wilkerson, Frederick Turner,

Charles McClellan, Stephen Pate, William Dyer, Robt. Moore, David Rowland, Seves McFarlen, Edward Sanderson, Thos. R. Short, Constable.

P. 187. Following persons discharged from jury duty: William Carter, William Goodale, John Rankin, William Cleveland, Thos. Walton, Garland McAllister.

William Chambers VS Samuel Osburne & Noble Osburne, attachment returned on mare owned by Noble Osburne, Abram Brittian, security.

Charles F. Mobias fined for contempt.

Josiah Howel, James Hibets, Brice Martin, commissioners to settle with Abram Brittian, admr. of estate of Noble Brittian, dec'd.

James Hibets, Josiah Howel, Brice Martin, Esq. to settle with Richard Brittian, admr. of estate of Edward Donoho, dec'd.

P. 188. Abram Brittian VS Thomas Gray. Ordered that 150 acres levied on as property of Thos. Gray be sold to satisfy judgment in favor of plaintiff.

Morgan Williams and Basil Shaw bond to bind William Slinkard, apprentice, Jonah Strange and John Cockran, securities for learning (sic) William Slinkard the saddlers trade.

Wiley Sullivan elected constable, securities David McMicken and Charles Mundine.

P. 189. John Stafford reappointed constable, securities, Charles McMurry and Phillip Day.

Thomas Stallian appointed gdn. For Willis Stallian, David Whitley, Jonas Whitley and Miles Whitley, minors.

Basil Shaw and Arthur S. Hogan report to court that they have set the building of a bridge across Hogan's Creek to John Hogan's at \$200.

P. 190. Abraham Ellis, dec'd. report of sales of estate by admr.

Duncan Ferguson, dec'd. return of sales by admr.

Andrew Love, dec'd., Matthew Love Admr., makes return of inventory and sales of estate.

John Newman dec'd. admr. returns sale of property.

Temperance Smith, dec'd. William Lain, admr. makes settlement. Court Adjourns.

P. 191. DECEMBER 6, 1808. Present: Henry Tooley, Leonard Fight, Moses Pinkston. Trustee ordered to pay James Crabtree for tax paid on land sold by sheriff – tax had been paid by Crabtree for 1803.

Grand Jury returns bill of indictment against Joseph Bishop; another indictment returned against James Walton for assault and battery.

P. 192. Samuel McFarum VS John Cooper, appeal. Jury: William Lancaster, Charles Mundine, John Hogan, David McMicken, Abram Brittian, Frances Patterson, Jesse

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Smith, John Giford, Anderson Wells, John Ferguson, Jonathan Elston, James Elston, finds for defendant.

Neal Thompson resigns as constable.

P. 193. Finley & Co. VS William Laine - debt, plaintiff to recover against defendant.

P. 194. Court elected George Matlock sheriff with Robert Allen, Moses Pinkston, John Gordon securities. John Gordon elected deputy.M. D. Williams elected constable, securities David McMicken Charles Mundine.

P. 195. Robert Allen, clerk, be allowed \$90 for services rendered for year 1808. Following persons appointed to serve on venire at March term: Edmond Jenings, William Vaden, Henry Huddleston, Adam Morley, Joel Simmonds, Joel Meadows, Martin Hyers, Isaac Moore, Rhoda Weeks, William Coats, Thos. Hart, James Ewing, Thomas Green, Henry Chandler, Thomas Vance, William Wooten, Thomas Haile, Benjamin Johns, Benjamin Payne, Reuben Dement, Isaac Dillen, William Cleveland, Harris Grissom, John Scoby, Elmore Douglas, John Grissom, Scot Rigs, Gregory Johnson, Hezekiah McKiney, Jefry Sutton, William Brockett, William Martin, Elias Johns, George Crutchfield, Philip Sutton, George Thomason, Thos. Smith, Lewis Smith, Thomas Wilkerson.

P. 196. The following Justices to take a list of the taxable property and polls for the year 1809: In Captain Baird's Co., William Moore; Captain Metcalf's Co., Daniel Draper, Moses Pinkston; Captain Piper's Co., Wm. Gregory; Captain Cockran's Co., William Laine; Captain Pipkin's Co., Stephen Montgomery; Captain Montgomery's Co., Josiah Howell; Captain Young's Co., Martin Young; Captain Forester's Co., Robert Forester; Captain Tarles' Co., Basil Shaw; Captain Vaden's Co., Zack Ford; Captain Moore's Co., Elias Elston; Captain McFarland's Co., Henry Tooley; Captain Furlong's Co., Henry Tooley; Captain Turney's Co., John Lancaster; Captain Reasonover's Co., John L. Martin; Captain Looney's Co., John Looney; Captain Gifford's Co., James Hibets; Captain Mading's Co., John Patterson; Captain Henderson's Co., James Hibets.

P. 197. Lincoln Harper Vs Jacob Kennedy, ordered that the improvement and mill seat formerly occupied by John Young and now lived in by Neel Thomson, constable, is the property of Jacob Kennedy, to be sold to satisfy amount of plaintiff's debt. Ordered that Basil Shaw be allowed \$9, the amount paid William Porter for iron for repair of the jail and \$7 for amount paid Samuel Evetts for repair of the jail.

P. 198. Ordered that tools allotted to William Tomason be given John Ferguson for working on Fort Blount road from Dixon Springs to Fort Blount.
Scott Riggs VS Oliver Badger. Plaintiff recover damages from defendant.
Frances Patterson Vs Oliver Badger, Plaintiff to recover damages from defendant. P. 199. Matthew Harper, admr. VS Catharine Newman and Thos. Sloane, admr. Debt. Plaintiff to recover from defendant.

P. 200. Nath'l. Ridley VS Michael Murphy, petition against William Marchbanks.
Leonard Jones VS Simpson L. Oldum, appeal, case dismissed.
William Patterson VS Thomas Walker, debt, plaintiff withdraws case.

P. 201. John Den, Lessee of Armistead Stubblefield VS Godfrey Shirer & William Baker, Ejectment. Defendant admits he is guilty of trespass. Therderick Burton VS William Cobler,, Debt.

P. 202. Plaintiff to recover \$178.11 from defendant. James Rawlings VS Moses Pinkstone, plaintiff agrees to stay execution three months.

P. 203. Court Adjourns.

DECEMBER 7, 1808. Members present: James Belew, Henry Tooley, John Lancaster. Cavanaugh & Barry VS E. Rude.

John Bowling, Polly Hughes, Amos French summoned to testify on behalf of the plaintiff appeared not.

P. 204. Abraham L. McCool VS John Pigg, rule admitted to show why judgment for default not be set aside.

James Hill VS Robert and James Gibson, appeal. Andrew Crockett who was called to appear for plaintiff failed to appear.

Robt. Beaty VS Robt. & Zack Gibson, appeal. Andrew Crocket fails to appear on behalf of plaintiff.

P. 205. Charles Cavanaugh & James Barry VS Eliza Rude, appeal. Plaintiff failed to appear.

Abram L. McCool VS John Pigg, appeal granted.

P. 206. Samuel Southerlin VS Michael Murphy, slander. Jury: William Lancaster, Charles Mundine, John Hogan, David McMinken, Abram Brittian, Frances Patterson, William Smith, James Palmer, John Bennion, George Fouster, Josiah Gayland, James Wright. Defendant found guilty of speaking the slanderous word.

P. 207. Joseph King VS Stephen Waring, Plaintiff says he no longer wishes to prosecute. Thomas Draper & others, commissioners of the town of Williamsburg VS Henry Huddleston. Plaintiff no further chooses to prosecute.

P. 208. Joseph McCravens VS King Fisher and Ezekial Ray – judgment obtained by Elizabeth Trusty against Joseph McCravens as security of the defendants. Grand Jury indictments against Isaac Johns for assault & battery and a presentment against William Walton, overseer of road.

P. 209. John Ferguson VS Joseph MCool, debt. Jury: Lee Sullivan, Andrew Greer, John Scoby, Beverly Brown, James Walton, William P. Lawrence, William Chamberlain, Elijah Wilson, Thomas Robertson, Daniel Jackson, James Breese, Thomas Martin, Sr., finds defendant guilty by plaintiff relinquishes debt.

P. 210. William Smith VS William Sutherlin, slander. Jury: Lee Sullivan, John Scoby, Beverly Brown, James Walton, William P. Lawrence, William Chamberlain, Elijah Wilson, Thos. Robison, Daniel Jackson, James Breece, Thomas Martin, Seth Burton, finds that plaintiff has sustained damages of \$100. Motion for a new trial by defendant.

P. 211. John Stephens VS Joseph McCool. John Pigg, constable, returned execution for \$3 against defendant.

John Harmen VS Thos. Hamilton. Defendant admits he is indebted to plaintiff \$6.50, \$1.50 to be paid in cash, the balance in gunpowder.

P. 212. William Spencer, dec'd. Shedrick Phillips, Jacob Hale, John Dill, admr. of deceased.

Axel Mungrel and Sally Mungrel, being of full age for that purpose and made choice of Andrew Greer, Gdn., Robert Allen and John Ferguson, securities. John See VS William Penny, debt. Case dismissed.

P. 213. David Looney VS Richard Saven. Debt. Suit dismissed. David Looney VS John Machen. Debt. Suit dismissed.

P. 214. William Martin VS Seth Burton. Suit dismissed. Willis Jones, admr. VS George Matlock, suit dismissed.

P. 215. Moses Pinkston VS William Cothern. Suit dismissed. William Allen VS Theodeos Armistead, debt. Suit dismissed.

P. 216. John Den, lessee of Lemuel Hogan VS Joseph Fouste, ejectment, suit dismissed. Silas Mercer Williams VS George Reding. Suit dismissed. John Harmin admitted to keep an ordinary in Carthage, securities A. W. Overton and John Gordon.

P. 217. John Den lessee of Lemuel Hogan VS Scott Rigg. Ejectment, admitted defendant in the room of Richard Fen.

Court Adjourns.

To be continued.

JOURNALS OF K. C. TERRY

Continued from Volume XXI, No. 1

<u>Sunday, May 1, 1903.</u> Clear and pleasant. Bob and Sallie Johnson spent the day with us. A crowd of young people went to county house.

Monday, May 2. Clear and pleasant. In store and <u>thats all.</u> W G. in Nashville, met W. G. at depot tonight, rain tonight. Gladys came to store today.

<u>Tuesday, May 3.</u> Cloudy and raining. Got letter from Laura, all sick. Went to Middleton, carried watch, .35. Stevens paid me back .35 on medicine.

<u>Wednesday, May 4.</u> Clear and pleasant. Went to Gordonsville to collect but bills did not come. Mattie got hats and slippers, I got shoes. \$2.75. Set three hens in old smokehouse. <u>Thursday, May 5.</u> Clear and warm. Went to Grant, Middleton, Gordonsville and Hickman collecting and moved telephone to James and Askew. Paid for shoes and slippers.

<u>Friday, May 6.</u> Clear and pleasant. Sick at my stomach. Bairds gone to burial of Leslie Baird at Laguardo. Mattie and Rhodo cooking. Bought three undershirts \$1.00. Sent check to Hewitt.

<u>Saturday, May 7.</u> Clear and warm. Went to Sunday School, convention at Baptist Church, carried dinner had a fine time. Went to lodge this eve, gave lecture. Elected to take 3 degree. Fixed speck, cost 5 cts. Rossie with Mattie tonight. Raised to a Master Mason tonight.

Sunday, May 8. Cloudy and showers. All at home, very quiet. Sent pigs to Sam Thomas this eve.

Monday, May 9. Cloudy and cooler. Worked in shop. Wrote to Laura and ordered barrel catch, 28 cts. Lillie Swan come to Ollie's. Went to lodge tonight.

<u>Tuesday, May 10.</u> Clear and pleasant. Carried Gladys to Sis, fixed watch for John Barrett, 75 cts and glass on Crockett, .15. Split wood today, went after Gladys this eve. Business quiet. Set Black hen in old smokehouse. 1 ripe strawberry today.

Wednesday, May 11. Clear and warm. Planted beans, 3 rows of corn, cucumber and squash, 45 cabbage, 40 tomatoes and okra. 1 more ripe strawberry.

<u>Thursday, May 12.</u> Clear and hot. Planted 7 rows Peerless Potatoes, plowed some. Baird and I put tin on my house. Mattie and Gladys went to Sis and Middleton, Exchange Gladys' slippers.

<u>Friday, May 13.</u> Cloudy and showers. Planted 3 rows of corn in garden. Sam got his watch .75 cts. Mattie got me some goods to make shirt for me, 35 cts. Also 2 pair white stockings 25 cts. Raining tonight.

<u>Saturday, May 14.</u> Cloudy and cooler. Set hen at barn. Mattie and I went to church. Got barrel catch and put it on. Ordered Breech Block 37 cts. Stella with Gladys. Sent photo to Laura. Set out 22 tomatoes. Ora Whitley used buggy 1.00, went to Alexandria.

<u>Sunday, May 15.</u> Clear and cool. We all went to Preaching, "Sacrament" then to Sis and Sam. All walked over Barrett's farm. WGB stayed all night there.

<u>Monday, May 16.</u> Clear and pleasant. Put up ashes. Gladys gone back to school. A birthday party at Richardson's in honor of Old Mrs. Smith. Fixed watch for Lewis Rucks, 25 cts. Rain tonight.

<u>Tuesday, May 17.</u> Cloudy and cool. Set out 42 cabbage this morning. Fixed blocks at shop. Lillie Swan here this eve.

Wednesday, May 18. Cloudy and cool. Set posts to fence. Sis here this eve. Fixed Swan's watch.

<u>Thursday, May 19.</u> Clear and warmer. Worked on watch for Joe Moore \$1.15. Stropped razor for Ora 10 cts, doing nothing this eve, filed saw for Joe Alison 25.

Friday, May 20. Clear and warm. Fixed ring for Louis Rucks, .10. Had Charlie shod, front .20. W. G. and Mattie gone to John Wards tonight. Hen hatching at barn.

Saturday, May 21. Clear and Warm. Washed buggy. Fixed graphophone .60; fixed gun \$1.25. Mrs. Nettie Hurley died this morning and was shipped to Nashville this eve.

Sunday, May 22. Clear and pleasant. W. G. went to Aunt Hallie's. We all went to Sunday School. Willie Bell Williams came home with Gladys.

Monday, May 23. Clear and hot. Went to Brush Creek, col. 2.40 less .24 cts. From Allen. Paid Stevens for goods, Mattie went to see Mrs. Jefferys. Mattie not well this morn.

<u>Tuesday, May 24.</u> Mattie and I went to Gordonsville. Mattie got another hat, 1.00. I carried W. G. to Brush Creek, he went to Nashville.

Wednesday, May 25. Clear and hot, Yes, hot. In store all day, that's all. Mattie ironed. Wrote to W. A. Owen, Covington.

<u>Thursday, May 26.</u> Clear with good breeze. Cleaned watch for Joe B. Blackburn, .75 cts. Looks like rain tonight. Some thunder and lightening. Ordered pallet for Mattie.

Friday, May 27. Cool and cloudy. Soldered pat and rings, free. Gladys started in third reader. I made hammer head and box for Mattie.

Saturday, May 28. Bill Ferguson born. Clear and hot. Went to Brush Creek after W. G. carried Black Gilt to Sam Thomas boar. This eve went to lodge tonight. L. Ferguson's baby born at Noon, "Boy."

Sunday, May 29. Clear and warm. Went to Sunday School. Sam and Sis and T. Gill came home with us. Rain, thunder and lightening.

Monday, May 30. Cloudy and rain. Fixed watch for W. G., .85 cts. And one for Stanton Ballenger, \$2.00. Gladys button came at last. Maymond Bridges, Col., buried. Bought shirt, .40 cts, paid.

<u>Tuesday, May 31.</u> Rain all day. Fixed sewing machine parts for Mary Lou Reeves .25. Cooler tonight.

<u>Wednesday</u>, June 1. Rain, Rain, Rain. Fixed gun for Blackburn .60. Stanton Ballenger got his watch \$2.00. Ordered parts for Ed McDonald. Collected Central tolls \$4.80. Fixed watch for Monroe Denney .50 cts.

<u>Thursday, June 2.</u> Cloudy, warm. Ordered bal. staff and jewels. Mrs. Rebecca Bradford died last night at 10 p.m. Mattie and I went to funeral. Rain tonight and hail.

Friday, June 3. Cool and pleasant. Hoed in garden. Mattie went to school house this eve, school out. Mattie had comers and goers all day. Cloudy tonight.

<u>Saturday, June 4.</u> Clear and hot. Worked in garden this morning, went to lodge this eve. Fixed umbrella 10 cts, paid. Found a dime on pike. Cloudy and threatening rain. Went to lodge F and A. M. Oscar Moore was raised.

Sunday, June 5. Clear and hot. Went to Sunday School and preaching, back home had 1^{st} peas. Ed Baird and family here this eve.

Monday, June 6. Hot and sultry, clear. Plowed garden, went to Grant, fixed telephone, .75. Gladys with me, rain. Home at noon. Worked on watch, .50.pistol .75. Rain again this eve. Order new catalog S. R. & Co., give old one to Wm Baird. Paid for tin roof, \$7.65.

<u>Tuesday, June 7.</u> Warm and rain. Fixed watch for Ed Mc., \$1.75. Fixed tucker for Mary Thomas, .18. Fixed locks for Joe Bridges, .60. Papered room for J. E. Agee, .75.

<u>Wednesday, June 8.</u> Clear and warm. Went to Gordonsville and Hickman – collect. Home at noon, \$1.00. Finished papering at J. E. Agee, .25, collected at Middleton ., fixed hand on watch, .05. Clear tonight.

<u>Thursday, June 9.</u> Clear and warm. Had old Charley shod, .30. Gladys and I went to Grant collecting. Got lumber for table \$3.50. Got 1 bushel meal at Denney. Planted corn, bean, pumpkins, 2 rows beans, 2 rows cabbage, 9 tomatoes. Fixed glass for Jim Turney, .05. Collected .25 from Ora, .50 at M. C. Denney.

<u>Friday, June 10.</u> Clear and warm. Brought mattresses to house. Made dining table, 7 ft., 35 inches. Fixed watch for Kitchens, .50. Plowed potatoes. Ground and set \$4.00 slips. W. G. give Mattie a mattress.

<u>Saturday, June 11.</u> Sent money to bank, \$71.79. Helped clean dining room and kitchen. Fixed watch 1.50, Kitchens got his watch. S & R Catalog come. Sent Harvill a check. Jim Turner paid .05. Lon Willie Sykes came today.

Sunday, June 12. Clear and pleasant. Sam Cheek got buggy, \$1.50. W. G. gone to church, rest at home. Sam & Sis came at noon. Also Frank Kirby. D. H. Kirby married and brought his wife in today. W. G. and Mattie up there now.

Monday, June 13. Clear and pleasant. Fixed watch for Sam Jones Gass, .65. Fixed one for self, mowed on lots. Some went to help Richerdson, .50.

<u>Tuesday, June 14.</u> Clear and hot. Went to Geo. Stevens put in window .50, fixed cuff bottom 05. Mowed weeds. Lou Willie and Bird Sykes and Frank Kirby are with Gladys today. Sold Dr. Crockett a Masonic Pin, 1.12.

<u>Wednesday</u>, June 15. Clear and hot. Mowed weeds til noon. Ordered clippers for Lee Whitley 1.12, got 1.62. Mowed weeds this eve and finished got 1.00. Juliet Bass here this eve.

<u>Thursday, June 16.</u> Clear and hot. Worked on watch and pistol, mowed weeds. Paris mowed hay. Cloudy at noon. Clear tonight. Sold pin to Ed Baird 1.12.

<u>Friday June 17.</u> Clear and hottest 88 in shade. Plowed in garden, planted 4 l/2 rows Irish potatoes in garden. Set 4.00 sweet potatoes, soldered pot 05. Mattie and I went to Bairds after slips.

Saturday June 18. Clear and hot, 90 in shade. Settled with K. P. Lodge. Went to church. Soldered can .10. Kinder cloudy this eve. Kirby made me a bridle. Bal. on shingles 1.20. Sunday, June 19. Cloudy and hot. Lee Whitley got buggy, 1.00. We all went to church and home with Sam and Sis. Sold pin to Oscar Moore, 1.12.

<u>Monday, June 20.</u> Cloudy and hot, some rain. Went all over district to find a cradle, found it and cut and tied rye this eve. Clippers came D. K. made .70. Ordered Masonic Pins, springs for pistols, watch repair. Mrs. Flippen sick, Mattie there tonight.

<u>Tuesday, June 21.</u> Clear, cloudy, rain. Cut rye this morning, finished, done nothing this eve. Order hair spring cost .20. Joe Flippen and wife come last night at 2.

Wednesday, June 22. Cloudy early, clear afternoon. Helped Sam Thomas with mule, went and worked at Steven's this eve .75 ct. Juda Sykes came this eve.

<u>Thursday, June 23.</u> Clear and hot. Worked at Steven's, back at noon. Pins came ok, Crockett and Baird delivered. Got molding for mantle .50.

<u>Friday, June 24.</u> Clear, hot, rain, cooler. Lou Willie, Gladys and I went to Alexandria, got lumber for mantle .65, 3 loafs bread .15, back at 1:30. Fixed pistols 2.00, watches .75. Rain some this eve. Cooler tonight. Watch and pistol repairs came.

Saturday, June 25. Clear and hot. Made mantle for Stevens, 5.00, fixed watch for Sam Thomas .40. Election today, I didn't go.

Sunday, June 26. Clear and warm. I went to Sunday School, Sis and Sam came home with me and spent the day. Cloudy and some rain.

Monday, June 27. Clear and sultry. Soldered bucket for Joe Bridges .15, fixed watch for Bob Hudson 1.65. Heavy shower this eve. Juda Sykes spent the day here sewing. <u>Tuesday</u>, June 28. Cloudy and hot. Went to Gordonsville on 58-65, cost .75 then to

Grant, Shavertown telephone .75, fixed watch for Jim Turner .50, fixed pistol for Sam Gass .50. Raining tonight.

<u>Wednesday, June 29.</u> Cloudy and hot. Went to Gordonsville on 58-59 cost 1.00, then to Stevens afternoon set mantle .75. Back home and carried Sykes trunk to Brush Creek .75. Cloudy but no rain. Mattie got 1.00 for sewing for Juda Sykes.

<u>Thursday, June 30.</u> Cloudy and threat of rain. Carried Juda Sykes and family to Brush Creek .75. (The train depot is at Brush Creek SMP) Back at noon. To Stevens and varnished mantle .25, collected telephone central 3.80. Rain tonight and cooler. Put up some egg fruit.

<u>Friday, July 1.</u> Clear and very hot. Went to Gordonsville and Carthage on 65 and 69cost 1.25. Ordered glass .67. Storm blew tree across central lion.

Saturday, July 2. Clear and warm. Soldered cistern for pastor .50. Went to lodge, then carried W. G. to Brush Creek, fixed central line. Back and to lodge tonight. Ed Baird was raised. John Pruett was at lodge. W. G. gone to Nashville.

Sunday, July 3. Clear and pleasant. At home all morning, went to lecture this eve. Miss Sadie Agnew lectured, from there to John Wards. W. G. will home Tuesday.

<u>Monday, July 4.</u> Cloudy and hot. Feeling bad, plowed garden and potatoes, planted 7 rows corn, 2 rows beans, set out some pepper and stayed in store all day. Rain tonight. <u>Tuesday, July 5.</u> Cloudy and rain. Stuck beans. Went to Gordonsville on 59, in store rest of day. Went to Brush Creek after W. G. Bob and Sallie this eve. Lillie Swan here tonight. WGB got ball and hat for Gladys cost 1.25.

Wednesday, July 6. Cloudy, clear and cool. Went to Grant collecting. Worked on watches afternoon 1.15. Mattie picked 2 gallons blackberries and canned 4 quarts. <u>Thursday, July 7.</u> Cloudy and hot. Soldered on cistern for Poston. Went to Gordonsville and Hickman col. 1.75. Put 24.00 dollars in bank. Mattie canned 5 gallons beans.

<u>Friday, July 8.</u> Cloudy, clear, warm. Picked up apples to make cider, helped iron. Mattie and I picked 3 gallons berries and canned ½ gallon, 5 qts. Bought ½ bushel pears .40 cts. Peeled tonight.

<u>Saturday, July 9.</u> Clear and warm. Canned pear preserves cost 1.00 for 2 gal. Scoured back porch. I hoed sweet potatoes and corn. Prof. Brown and daughters at dinner here tonight .50. Worked on watch.

<u>Sunday, July 10.</u> Clear and warm. Went to Sunday School and Preaching at free church, Bro. Ziskiel preached the best sermon I ever listened to. W. G. at John Wards. Mattie at Kirbys. Gladys and me asleep. Sam and Alma here tonight.

Monday, July 11. Cloudy and hot. Mattie and I gathered 4 gal berries, made 2 cans jam, ½ gal., 3 cans berries. Worked on watches tonight.

<u>Tuesday, July 12.</u> Cloudy and wet. Fixed watch for D. M. Johnson 1.00, 1 for Babe Smith .50. Cumberland lines all crossed. Mattie and I went to see John Ward this eve. Bettie Baird here. I went to Middleton, got 1 bus. meal. Set 2 hens, 1 in cellar, 1 back of smoke house – 17 each.

Wednesday, July 13. Clear and warm. Made 7 gallons cider. Ordered stern and crown for Parkers watch. Worked on pistol. WGB gone to Aunt Hallie's tonight.

<u>Thursday, July 14.</u> Clear and hot. Made spring for pistol .75. Worked around the house. Paris finished hauling hay, 12 loads. Put glass on watch 15 ct. Everything very quiet here.

<u>Friday, July 15.</u> Clear and hot. Mattie and I ironed, tried Howel's iron, like fine. Went to Gordonsville on trouble this eve. Sold old watch to Marshal Wilkerson 1.75 - .50 cash, 1.25 next week. Willie Stevens got kicked this eve.

<u>Saturday, July 16.</u> Hot and sultry. Mattie and I went to church. Soldered bucket for Joe Bridges .50. Storm and rain and wind this eve.

<u>Sunday, July 17.</u> Clear and pleasant. W. G., Gladys and I went to church. Bro. John Washburn preached. Hunt and family up. W. G. went to Sam's, came home sick. <u>Monday, July 18.</u> Clear and hot, 90 in shade. Carried Mattie to Jim Thomas to spent day. Went to Gordonsville on 20-65 and 59 crossed .75. Fixed gun for Hardin Kitchens .75,

fixed pistol .10. Went after Mattie, kinder sick myself.

<u>Tuesday, July 19.</u> Clear and hot. Fixed Parker's watch .75. Jimmie Thomas died last night at 10 p.m. Mattie and me both sick. We all went to Jimmie's burial this eve, back and threshed rye, 8 bus. Mattie sick tonight.

Wednesday, July 20. Clear and hot. Mattie better. Put up 4 gal. kraut. Done nothing rest of today Rain tonight.

Thursday, July 21. Rain and rain. Went to Bill Barrett's this eve.

Friday, July 22. Cloudy and pleasant. Went to Baird's and to Gordonsville to look at some milk cows, back at dark, W. G. went with me.

<u>Saturday, July 23.</u> Clear and warm. Went to Willie Wilkerson's to look cow. Worked on fence at field. Mattie made 3 glasses blackberry jelly. W. G. bough cow from Charlie Manning, 20.00 cash. Got medicine for Mattie .50.

To be continued.

GUARDIAN REPORTS SMITH COUNTY ARCHIVES

Court appointed guardians for minor children were required by law to submit annual reports of receipts and disbursements on behalf of their wards. Consequently, hundreds of these often repetitious documents collected dust in disorderly array in dozens of boxes in the Smith County Archives. Patient, dedicated archivist volunteers spent countless hours smoothing, deciphering, and filing these records. They are now sorted and indexed in ten year increments for the periods 1838 (very scant records) to the early 1900's. Most of the minors were "orphans" of deceased parents whose identity was often but not always named. Other records such as County Court Minutes and Guardian Settlement Books supplement these reports.

GUARDIAN BOND OF MILES WEST, 1838

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THOMAS S. DILLON, ESTATE

F. E. Kirby, guardian for Andrew J., Thomas C., William C. Dillon, minors, and John H. Dillon and Martha J. Dillon Williams, (married Dixon C. Williams) all heirs of Thomas S. Dillon who died in February 1839, leaving widow Harriette A. Dillon and the above named children. Thomas S. was possessed of approximately 200 acres of land bequeathed as deed of gift 2 May 1833 from his father, William Dillon. Harriette A. Dillon released her interest in the land to her children, 16 February 1854.

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JAMES TROUSDALE'S ESTATE

T. W. Cooper, appointed guardian for James M., Thomas N., Susan F., and Mary E. Trousdale, heirs of James Trousdale, 1869. (Both Cooper and James Trousdale located in 10^{th} District, not sure which James this is SMP)

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CARTHAGE COURIER ABSTRACT JULY 23, 1925

NEWS ITEMS

NEW ROAD TO NEW CEMETERY COMPLETED

A new entrance to the new Carthage Cemetery was made by putting a concrete culvert across the branch near the first gate on the old entrance. The new road is macadam and allows the passage of two cars. There is now a nice smooth drive from the square to the cemetery. The cemetery is owned and controlled by the town; there is not a more beautiful spot in Smith County for burial grounds.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTION SET FOR SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3RD.

The date for the Democratic Primary was set for October 3, 1925. Offices to be voted for are sheriff, county court clerk, circuit court clerk, trustee, and register.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

A number of real estate transfers made during the last few weeks: Mrs. Sam Pickering purchased from R. D. Fisher & N. D. Key residence on north side of Fite Ave.; residence on Jefferson from W. B. Robinson by J. L. Russell; the residence of Mr. & Mrs. G. B. Shawver being erected on the west side of Main St., adjoining the residence of Rev. M. N. Ford is nearing completion; G. A. Drake purchased the discarded houses used during construction of Lock 8 and is now erecting two small houses on Upper Ferry Road.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED FOR BIG EXCHANGE MEET

The regular meeting of the Carthage Exchange Club was held at the Walton Hotel. Final arrangements were made for the big gathering on July 25 when Carthage Club will receive the charter. The meeting will assemble in the Walton Hotel dining room and be presided over by the president, Hon. N. B. Key.

COMMUNITY AND PERSONAL ITEMS

Misses Lula and Era Allen spent the weekend at Brush Creek.

Houston McGinness, the little son of Mr. & Mrs. Roscoe McGinness, has been confined to his room with illness.

Mrs. Eva Betty and daughter Will Margaret of Cookeville, Mrs. E. M. Johnson of Hickman, Mrs. Hatton McDonald and Miss Mattie Lou Betty of Gordonsville were in Carthage recently as guests of Mr. & Mrs. C. C. Davis.

T. B. Read is spending this week at Red Boiling Springs.

Payne's Bend – Dave Manning gave an ice cream supper Saturday night. Brush Creek – Mrs. Callie Smith of Carthage has been visiting relatives here.

OBITUARIES

W. B. Overstreet of Stone Bridge died Sunday evening and was buried the following day. He was 71 years of age and had been a member of the Methodist Church for 40 years.

John Hall of Brush Creek died suddenly with heart trouble at his home.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Smith County Bank – the old reliable. Cash! Cash! Cash!

King and Maggart Co, Elmwood, TN. The vac cup washer will willingly and thoroughly wash your clothes clean.

Monoville Garage, Kelly & Petty.

Colonial Theatre: Jackie Coogan in "The Rag Man," Admission .20 and .25 cents.

T. E. Armistead Jewelry & Variety Store. 35 cent pieces of aluminum – preserving kettles, pudding pans, sauce pans. Hundreds of big Bargains waiting for you.

Ford Touring Car, \$290.00

CARTHAGE COURIER MARCH 28, 1929

NEWS ITEMS

DOG LAW ELECTION CALLED FOR

The proposed law provides for owner of male dogs to pay a \$1.00 tax, owners of female dogs pay \$3.00. The fund is to be used in paying for sheep killed in the county by dogs. The loss of sheep to farmers is enormous.

CUMBERLAND AND CANEY FORK RIVERS ON RAMPAGE

One residence destroyed and several families evacuated as the Cumberland crested at 55 ¹/₂ feet, lacking only 4 feet getting to the high tide mark of 1926. The heaviest loss was along the Caney Fork. The new bridge under construction near Lancaster (Laycock Bridge), the east abutment of the bridge at Stonewall, and the west abutment of the bridge at Elmwood were washed out. Back waters flooded buildings at Lancaster, Carthage Junction, and Hickman.

COMMUNITY AND PERSONEL ITEMS

Carthage – Bernice Drake and Luther Lankford recently retuned for Detroit where they reported that more people are seeking jobs than available.

Bill Read, manager of Read Brothers Drug Company, is able to be out after suffering from a severe attack of flu and appendicitis.

Coleman Pickering, a Vanderbilt student, spent the past weekend with his parents, Mr. Mrs. Sam Pickering.

Rural Academy – Basil Fuller and family spent Sunday with Jesse Fuller and family. Misses Luella and Lena Allison are planning to enter summer school soon.

Horse Shoe Bend – Glenn Allen is the name of the son recently born to Mr. & Mrs. Vance Pettross.

Several from this community went to hear Uncle Dave Macon at Elmwood last Friday night.

Barrnett's Camp Ground – Aunt Bettie Moore, 92 years of age, has been near death's door for the past ten days.

John Williams of Hog Hollow continues in very feeble health.

Barnett's Camp Ground may rightfully lay claim to a prominent place in Smith County history, being among one of the first places in the county dedicated to the worship of God. The camp ground was established about the beginning of the nineteenth century, and many of the greatest preachers of the day gathered there each year for the great annual camp meetings.

CHURCHES, SCHOOLS AND ORGANIZATIONS

Carthage Baptist Church, Mrs. Joe Bell will have charge of a special program featuring the Resurrection story.

Grant Elementary School graduating exercises – members of class: Irene Baker, Mabel Underwood, Mary Katherine Moore, Fred Gordon Moore, William Fred Kent.

Carthage High School Students in State Musical contest – Edith Nixon and Mildred Lamons, piano; Martina Taylor, Jeff Fisher, George Allen, Ed Hackett, orchestra and band.

Mrs. Grace Bates, president of the Henry W. Hart U. D. C., presided at the meeting held in the lovely home of Ms. Frank Bradford. A 100 year old bill of sale for a negro slave was presented the Chapter by Mr. & Mrs. W. B. Whitley of Gordonsville. The document will be quite an addition to our scrap book.

OBITUARIES

Dr. George W. Herod answered the last summons March 25 at his home in Pleasant Shade. Dr. Herod was in his 83rd year, a devout member of the Church of Christ, a leading physician, a highly respected and loved citizen. Due to high waters the remains have been withheld from burial until the waters recede.

ADVERTISEMENTS

B. B. West Service Station, "When your brakes fail, bring your car to us." Colonial Theatre, "Across form Singapore," Joan Crawford, Adm. 15 & 35 cents. Rewoda Milling Co., South Carthage. "Purina Chick Starter" Stone Bros. Grocery, 1 lb. coffee .43 cts; 2 lb. box crackers .34 cts.; t

SCHOLASTIC REPORTS ON COUNTY DISTRICTS, 1856 - 1868 DISTRICT NO. 7, 1856 (DIXON CREEK/CATO) Continued from Volume XX, No. 1 Fich as ater en icus handens 726.0 2.2 and em main a is a ģ

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SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



QUARTERLY VOLUME XXII, NO. 1 WINTER 2010

FROM THE EDITOR:

We welcome a new decade with "great expectations" for bigger and better things for our historic Smith County.

The committee, appointed to formulate plans for use of the courthouse when it is vacated, is exploring several options to determine the most feasible use of the historic structure.

Free-standing markers designating historic Civil War sites in the county are in place. The markers are part of a multistate program that identifies, interprets, and creates driving tours within the area. Markers may be seen on the courthouse lawn, near the foot of Battery Hill, and at the Rome Ferry.

A project is under consideration to restore and place on concrete piers the *Jere Mitchell*, the last boat to ply the Cumberland River at the old Rome Ferry site.

Construction is underway on the "Rails to Trails" project that follows the abandoned Tennessee Central Railroad line that was at one time part of the spur line from Gordonsville to South Carthage. The bicycle/walking trail will be approximately 10 feet wide and about one mile in length.

In December the unique Cordell Hull Bridge was placed on the National Register of Historic Places. Hopefully, the bridge will open in the future, but, if not, it will have received official recognition for posterity. The view from the bridge looking towards the confluence of the Cumberland and Caney Fork rivers is awesome – so, perhaps it could become a delightful pedestrian bridge!

The list of interesting programs in 2009 was concluded in October and November, respectively, with guest speaker Robin Conover, editor of the *Tennessee* magazine, who shared tips about preserving and storing old pictures. Bill Puryear, Jack Masters, and Doug Drake were at the November meeting reviewing and autographing their recently published book, "*Founding of the Cumberland Settlements*."

Don't forget to renew your membership - we need your support.

Happy New Year,

Sue Maggart-Petty Editor

SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

QUARTERLY

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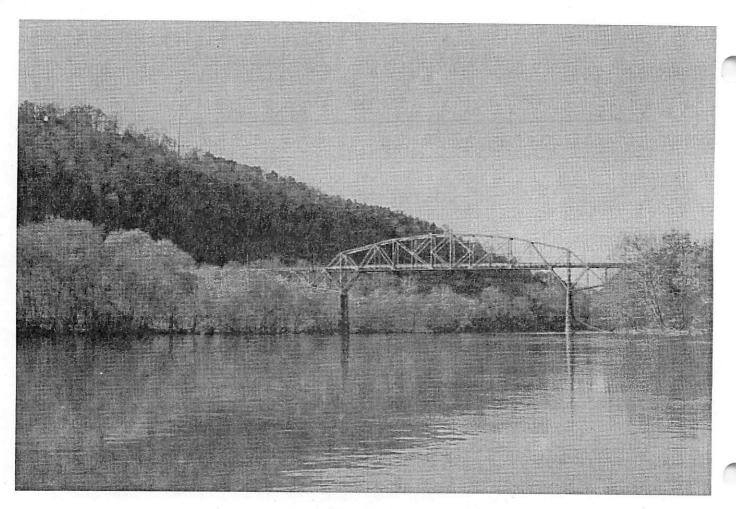
The Society meets on the 3rd Monday of each month with the exception of July, August and December at the lower level of the Smith County Library at 7:00 p.m. Dues are \$12.50 annually, the year beginning with January. Back issues are available at \$3.50 each.

Address all communications to:

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Cordell Hull Bridge

מאליור הם המערך אלא לה (בלאמית למולימי אי 1,000 ביות 11). המלומנות אניילי אילי מלוא הבינה אלי האלימי אולי וייילי לאלי ער אלי. ייינו

Sui T Medic

CORDELL HULL BRIDGE

From application submitted by Sue Maggart-Petty, County Historian

Cordell Hull (1871-1955) practiced law in Carthage, was elected to the Tennessee General Assembly, and served as a circuit court judge. Elected to Congress in 1906, Hull spent 11 terms as a Democratic House member before being elected senator from Tennessee in 1930. Three years later he became Franklin D. Roosevelt's Secretary of State. In 1945 he received the Nobel Peace Prize for his role in establishing the United Nations. Thanks to Hull's intervention, federal funds designated for road repair in the county were directed to construction of the bridge that bears his name.

The Cordell Hull Bridge was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in December 2009.

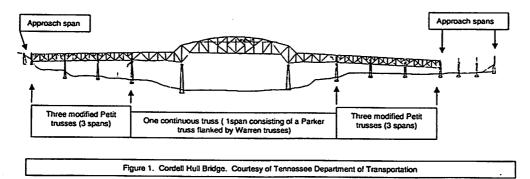
DESCRIPTION

Summary Paragraph

The Cordell Hull Bridge spans the Cumberland River at Carthage, Smith County, Tennessee, connecting State Route 25/Main Street, Carthage, with State Route 24/US 70N. The bridge terminates at State Route 24/US 70N at a towering limestone bluff that was excavated for the road. Constructed 1934-1936, the bridge is composed of six riveted deck trusses and five deck girder approach spans. The Cordell Hull Bridge was repaired in 1993 and it currently is closed.

Narrative Description

A wide range of structural possibilities is possible in designing a bridge. There are, however, four main factors most commonly used in describing a bridge: span, material, placement of the travel surface in relation to the structure, and form. A truss is the structural form which is used in the same way as a beam or a girder but is more flexible in determining width and length. The Cordell Hull Bridge is a continuous span composed of different types of metal through and deck trusses.



Designed by the Tennessee Department of Highways and Public Works, the structure was erected by the Vincennes Bridge Company of Vincennes, Indiana, beginning in 1934. The bridge has an overall length of 1,412 feet. The curb-to-curb width (driving surface) is 24 feet and out-to-out width (edge of bridge) is 27.3 feet. The substructure is concrete and bridge piers have a scored pattern. There are five concrete approach spans. The US Engineers' office called for the bridge to have a 318 foot high span allowing a clearance space for navigation of 40 feet at the high water mark of 1926.

The *Carthage Courier* of August 9, 1934, reported that core drilling or making of "soundings" as required by the federal Government was begun by Diamond Drilling Company in July 1934. Holes were drilled 30 feet in the rock to ensure a safe foundation., Drilling was done on both sides of the river and some out in the river. The ninety holes drilled represented a depth of sounding of over 2,500 feet or about one-half mile.

When work on the bridge was completed, Chief Engineer R. B. Culbertson released figures of materials used for construction: cement 31,283 bags; re-enforcing steel 521,108 lbs.; structural steel 1,492,478 lbs.; gravel 8,665,391 lbs.; sand 5,849,921 lbs.. Actual cost of construction was \$199,083.39. On May 14, 1936, the new \$200,000 bridge across the Cumberland at Carthage was opened to traffic. One observer commented: The bridge is simply a delight and it is thought that just about every automobile owner in the county has driven across and enjoyed the pleasure.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Summary Paragraph

The Cordell Hull Bridge, located fifty miles east of Nashville at Carthage, Smith County, Tennessee, and approximately five miles directly north of U. S. Interstate 40, is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A and C for its local significance in transportation, politics and government, and engineering. The bridge provides transportation between the two geographical divisions of Smith County, separated by the meandering of the Cumberland River. Areas north of the river were granted easier access to major traffic routes, and southern residents could more easily come into Carthage, the county seat. The unique bridge serves as a reminder of benefits brought to most towns and communities in Tennessee as a result of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal programs. The continuous through and deck truss with six simple deck trusses are representative of the type of bridge engineering that was prevalent among state highway departments in the 1920's and 1930's. Although extensive repairs were made in 1993 to the Cordell Hull Bridge, the basic engineering techniques of the structure retain their integrity.

Background

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The majestic Cumberland River – an integral part of Smith County's heritage – flows southwesterly from Kentucky past the Cordell Hull Bridge continuing across Middle Tennessee before turning northwards again into Kentucky and draining into the Ohio River. Native Americans roamed its banks for thousands of years; then came the long hunters, the pioneers, and the river men. By 1799 mass migrations from the original colonial states contributed to a population explosion in the areas east of the early settlements around Fort Nashborough. A petition signed by the early settlers was submitted to the state legislature "begging leave to state the hardships of attending court and other 'Public Meetings' at a distance of sixty or seventy miles."

Consequently, on October 26, 1799, the new county of Smith was created. The boundaries encompassed territory on both the north and south sides of the Cumberland River. Following a heated election fueled by a generous supply of whiskey furnished by his supporters, Col. William Walton whose land lay on the north side at his ferry, was victorious over candidates of other sections of the county. The new town, to be called Carthage, was laid out in 1805 on a knoll overlooking the Cumberland and became the focal point of the county. The river served as the "highway" for both trade and travel. Farmers shipped and received goods from distant markets by way of flat boats, keel boats, and rafts. Farm products transported consisted of tobacco, cotton, pelts, corn whiskey; among exotic goods received at the Carthage port were "brown sugar, molasses, coffee, and a thousand tropical smells to the square inch."

Transportation across the river at Carthage was imperative for citizens residing in the southern portion of the county. Their attendance was demanded at militia drills, court proceedings, and business transactions. When the railroad rumbled into southern Smith County in the late 1880's, a spur line was constructed to the south bank of the river. Passengers and merchants in Carthage and areas to the north had to cross the river to gain access to the improved method of transportation. Competition was fierce among the three ferries – lower, middle, and upper – that were licensed for crossing the river. One ferryman obviously expected to get an edge on the other two ferries with the following ad he placed in the local paper: "The fine Von-Tromp race horses are being kept at my ferry opposite Carthage – any mare in need of breeding may be ferried for free."

By 1902 Smith County court members were tentatively investigating the necessity and cost of building a bridge across the river at Carthage. However, a roll call vote resulted in 12 for and 28 against the measure. In 1903 the proposition of building a bridge was submitted to popular vote: results 50 for, 1473 against the measure.

Finally, after much wrangling between county and city officials, a private organization, Williams-Myer Bridge Company, was formed in 1906 and construction began on a bridge to cross the Cumberland River at Carthage to be operated as a toll bridge. The bridge was ultimately purchased in 1927 by the Tennessee State Highway Department and Smith County and opened to the public as a free bridge. A "picnic" was held on the courthouse lawn in celebration of the event.

The New Deal

By the early 1930's Smith Countians were actively seeking the means to fund a new bridge over the Cumberland River to replace the antiquated toll bridge that had served the county since 1908. Traffic was said to be heavier on this old bridge than on any other across the Cumberland above Nashville.

Replacement of the old bridge that was originally built for horse and buggy traffic was a matter of serious concern in the early 1930's. However, Tennessee and Smith County, along with the remainder of the country, was in the midst of the Great Depression, and funding for a bridge was not available. Thousands saw their savings disappear overnight as banks across the state failed. Unemployment in the private sector began to rise quickly, reaching an estimated 25 to 30 per cent. All segments of the economy were in steep decline; 578 businesses failed in 1932 alone, and farm products declined from \$313 million in 1929 to a mere \$132 million in 1932.

The country was ready for a change from the Republican administration, and at the Democratic Convention in Chicago in 1932, Franklin Delano Roosevelt was nominated by the party for president of the United States. In his acceptance speech, Roosevelt stated, "I pledge myself to a new deal for the American people." As outlined by the newly elected president in 1933, the New Deal was to be an organized form of self-help for all classes and groups and sections of the country.

Organized in 1933 under Roosevelt's National Industrial Recovery Act, the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works (PWA) placed emphasis on various projects such as road construction, bridges, dams, and housing developments. The goals of the PWA were primarily to put people to work to stimulate the depressed construction industry. Tennessee was allocated almost \$9.5 million in federal funds in June 1933. Many of the specified projects, especially road and bridges were linked to improving farm markets and access to markets. Certainly, a new bridge over the Cumberland River at Carthage satisfied this criterion because trucks heavily laden with farm products could not safely cross the old toll bridge that was never built to accommodate vehicles of this size and weight.

From the federal allocation to Tennessee, Smith County was granted funds for repair work on State Route 24 to Wilson County and for Carthage city streets. County and city officials, citing the desperate situation of the bridge over the Cumberland, requested that the funds be applied to that purpose rather than road repair. The federal authorities were adamant in their determination that the money be used as appropriated. Former Carthage resident, Secretary of State Cordell Hull, was aware of the critical situation, and along with the support of Governor Hill McAlister, intervened to have the fund diverted for construction of a new bridge. Of the estimated cost of \$200,000, \$150,000 was to come from the federal funds and the remainder from the state. At the April Term,1934, the Smith County Court appropriated \$6,500 for purchase of a right-of-way. The Tennessee Department of Highways and Public Works designed the bridge. The National Re-Employment Service gave notice that a registration for employment on the bridge would be held at the courthouse in Carthage on November 14, 15, 1935. Seventy-five per cent of the employees were to be from Smith County; land owners and employed people were told not to register.

Cordell Hull Bridge

The survey for the new bridge to be constructed across the Cumberland River at Carthage was completed in the latter part of 1933. The approach on the Carthage side as selected by the court-appointed committee was located at the old Benton McMillan (former governor of Tennessee) home on South Main Street, and the opposite approach was at the highest point of State Route 24 under the bluff. It passed over the Carthage Depot (since moved to the forks of State Route 24 and Gordonsville Highway (State Route 53). The bridge was two-tenths of a mile above the old toll structure.

Core drilling, necessary for a bridge of this length, was completed in July 1934. Not only the state's highway department but also two federal agencies – US Bureau of Public Roads and the US War Department – participated in the work. A special Act of Congress for construction of a bridge over a navigable stream was required. The next step was the preparation of tentative plans by the Department of Highways and Public Works to be submitted and approved by the US Bureau of Public Roads. Next, a formal hearing by the US War Department gave any interested parties the opportunity to object to the building project. No serious objections were received.

Finally, the highway department was set to go forward to award a contract. The Vincennes Bridge Company of Vincennes, Indiana, was selected to do the work. In addition to the Cordell Hull Bridge, there are eight other bridges in Tennessee that the company built.

Actual construction began on December 4, 1934, when sixteen men began moving equipment onto the site and building a track for a pile-driving machine. Once the equipment was in place, work went forward quickly in spite of cold winds, sleet and snow. Probably not officially approved by the state engineers, a large conveying cable was constructed across the river. The innovative contraption, one observer noted, resembled the old water telegraph system which was operated by a wire being strung from the residence upon the hill to a spring in the hollow and the water bucket being caused to travel to and from the spring on the wire.

Local residents were awed as massive amounts of steel and concrete rose above the Cumberland. A writer to the *Carthage Courier* expressed the opinion of many: "No, the bridge is not as large as the Brooklyn Bridge that has a center span of 1595 feet, but the

work is just as hazardous. Workers have to crawl over the steel work like squirrels hopping from limb to limb in the treetop." One man lost his life when a piece of timber fell several feet, striking him on the side, causing internal injuries.

In August 1935, by Special Act of the State Legislature, House Bill No. 81, sponsored by Representative I. D. Beasley of Carthage, the bridge was named in honor of Cordell Hull. Hull was former Carthage attorney, Judge, Congressman, Senator, and U. S. Secretary of State, 1933-1944. Hull's influence helped secure funding for the bridge through federal appropriations instigated by Roosevelt's New Deal programs.

The Veteran's Memorial Bridge, constructed one-half mile upstream from the Cordell Hull Bridge, opened to traffic July 24, 1991. Federal regulations stipulated that when federal funds are used to construct a replacement bridge, the older structure must be torn down. Interested citizens and local officials began holding "save the bridge" meetings as early as 1988 and deemed the bridge worthy of saving. In 1992 a special federal appropriation was secured for repairs by Senator Al Gore. A contract was let to Mid-South Construction Company, Inc., of Livingston, Tennessee, that included concrete and deck repairs, sand blasting, painting and rail repair. The bridge was closed in October 1992 and reopened in September 1993. "Bathed in a new coat of meadow green, blending naturally with the scenic Cumberland River and towering hills to the south, the bridge was resplendent with its 'new look,' yet maintaining the integrity of its original construction."

Despite the extensive repairs of 1993, Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) Chief Engineer Paul Degges, after careful inspection in December 2007, declared the bridge unsafe for traffic. The inspection revealed problems in 128 joints. Repairs would include but are not limited to joint repair and a new deck. The necessary funds needed have yet to be appropriated. Consequently, the Cordell Hull Bridge is presently closed. TDOT Commissioner Gerald F. Nicely and Engineer Degges are in agreement with local officials that the bridge is worthy of rehabilitation.

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DAYS BACK THEN HAVE NOT BEEN FORGOTTEN

By Frances Ward Waller

Written 4 a. am. Wednesday, December 20th, 2006

(I recently spent a delightful afternoon in the Smith County Archives assisting Mrs. Waller and her daughter with their family research. In return Frances sent me this refreshing, inspiring account of growing up on a farm near Smith County during the depression era. She very graciously gave her consent for publication in the Quarterly. SMP).

I was born March 1st 1925 – just right to hit the "depression days," and as they are referred to as the "good ole days," well, folks, to me they were!

My Daddy and Mama never mentioned hard times to us. I have no memory of depression days talked about. I can truly say that the days of my youth are blessed with wonderful memories!

Daddy taught us to save, his quote was **Waste makes want**. This is still in my mind today – not to throw anything away which you can use. The old saying, **Use it, wear it out, make it do, do without!**

The first advice Daddy gave me when going out in the cold weather was, Put on your coat, pull it up on you, button it up, and put something on your head. This has followed me all of my life and I will soon be 82 years old.

Another thing I well remember that he would say. Don't climb over the wire fence – go to the gate, and if you go through a gate, shut it back.

I was the oldest of seven children and learned responsibility early. We were raised to have jobs to do – pump the water out of a well that was near the porch and bring it in the kitchen in water buckets; bring in stove wood in your arms, gather the eggs; go to the garden in summertime; milk the cows.

I never dreaded or hated my chores. I loved it. I loved the farm and still do. Mama kept the fires going – I thought this was Mama's job to get up early and build a fire in the cook stove in the kitchen. I learned different when I got in the Waller family. There were five Waller boys and they had turns when they reached that age.

My first school was at Providence, about a mile and half from home. I rode behind my Daddy on a horse the first day to the school house. Mama wrapped me up a piece of white cake to have to eat. White cake has always been my favorite. Mama was a good cook. The first thing I remember Mama cooking was a yellow pudding with white sauce.

I never saw green beans put on the table to eat in a bowl until I got in the Waller family. Mama put them on a meat platter with cooked small whole potatoes around them and a big piece of good fat meat in the center – that was best eating! Had plenty of good combread.

I never heard the word "Diet." Daddy lived to be past 85 and Mama 83 1/2 years.

The first song I remember Mama singing was A Beautiful Life, and she would sing My Blue Heaven. Daddy loved to whistle, but you don't hear much whistling today. He loved a clock, calendar and an Almanac in the house; the room we stayed in, and a thermometer on the porch. We always had a car, but my daddy never learned to drive – the hand on the place did.

I remember my first trip across the new Coleman Winston Bridge. I got down in the floorboard of our car, I was so afraid!

We always went to church at Providence – Cumberland Presbyterian. The older people in the church and community were respected and loved. If you have lived the promised years of seventy, you haven't lived this long not to learn from experience and know a little about life. The older people were not taken out of the homes and off to the "old Folk's home." They were taken in by the family – loved and appreciated. They had jobs to do, patching, quilting, churning, washing dishes, tending to the babies. They felt needed and they certainly were! We were taught to say, Yes, Mam – no Mam, yes sir, no sir, Aunt and Uncle, Mr. or Mrs., and even Cousin.

We had a cedar water bucket that set on a table in the corner of the dining room. I would get some sand from the country road that had collected in the ditch and a corn cob and would clean that water bucket to perfection!

My sister, Roxy, was a pretty, dainty little girl with beautiful black hair. She was sixteen months younger than me. Daddy called her his walking and talking doll. Mama made her a little dance costume and she had tapping shoes. We had concrete porches to make them ring. If we had company to come, or even a salesman to drop by, Daddy would say, Roxy, honey, go and put on your little dance costume and dance for us. And she would...and then he would say, Frances, get the water bucket and get a good fresh bucket of water – be sure and pump off one, and pass it around. Of course, I would and I would think, I can't tap dance, but I can pump the water and pass it around – everyone drinking from the same dipper!

We grew up with all kinds of animals on the farm- horses and mules worked the land, cows, sheep, goats, hogs, German shepherd dogs and cats.

The Tennessee maneuvers, World War II, camped on Daddy's land in the early 40's. A soldier gave Daddy a little pig and he brought it in and gave it to me, and I raised that little pig on corn and "slop" and topped him out and bought my class ring when I graduated from high school. How many of you remember the "slop bucket" that set behind your Mama's kitchen stove?

I always had a pet lamb. Daddy gave me one when I married, and I raised him on a bottle and sold it when he got big enough to go to market, and I bought Dianne's baby bed with the money.

My first experience with death was my precious little brother, Andrew Bryant, born July 9th, 1937. I was twelve years old. He took pneumonia and died at home at the age of nineteen months and five days on February 14, 1939. His funeral was held at home as most funerals were back then. Not a day passes that I don't think of him. Hartsville Cemetery has been so real and special to me since 1939.

Christmas time was a wonderful time at our home. Mama would send the hand on the place to go out and find and cut the biggest cedar tree they could –could hardly get the tree through the door! Mama could decorate that tree so beautiful. We didn't have electricity – not until I was 21 and married. Mama and Daddy would get us all up; and it would be around 4:30 a.m. on Christmas morning and we'd go into the "lower room" which had a step down. There would be a good fire burning in the fireplace. Santa Claus had brought lots of things for us. I got my last doll when I was 15. We always had a big box of gifts of new clothes for each one from our Nashville "Ward Cousins."

Opening these gifts was so exciting. Each of us had a shoe box with fruit, raisins, nuts and candy in it, and they were placed on the stair steps in another room. After the excitement of Christmas, Mama would fix a good breakfast. We had fruit and candy the year around, not just at Christmas time. When Daddy would go to Lebanon or Hartsville he always brought a little sack of candy or some fruit for us.

The tenants on the farm got the wood pile for Daddy for their use of their firewood. The big room we called the "house" had the biggest fireplace I ever saw. The house was built in the late 1800's. Mama kept a fire going all night. On the mantle were two coal oil lamps, one on each side of the big clock, tall and reached almost to the ceiling that belonged to my Grandfather Ward. A lamp set on a little table by Daddy's big rocking chair where he read the Bible and the *Banner*, the daily newspaper. A lamp was placed on a dresser where we children could get our lessons. I could sew and embroider by this lamp, also.

One big event on the farm was "hog killing," about the 15^{th} of November each year. It was cold and a convenient time. Daddy would tell us the night before that he would be killing hogs tomorrow. He always had plenty of good help. The scalding box was put near the branch and a fire built under it to heat the water to scalding, to put the hogs in after they had been killed. They were taken out of the water, hair scraped off of them and cleaned and hung up by their back feet on a woven wire between two big oak trees. Daddy would kill 6 to 8 good fattening hogs - corn-fed.

I will never forget the smoke coming from that fire when started under the scalding box going up toward the sky on a cold morning. A beautiful sight before we went to school and when we came in from school Mama would have a big pot of stew going for our supper from that fresh meat. We had the hog brains to go with our eggs the next morning. The next day the meat was trimmed after a cold night on it, and then came grinding of the sausage. Those hogs furnished good meat for the whole year – hams, shoulders, middlings, sausage, souse, ribs, and back bone – everything saved but the squeal!

We had chickens to eat, to lay and to sell. Always had a good milk cow that furnished good sweet milk, buttermilk, butter and cream. In the summer time, Daddy would kill a goat on a Saturday afternoon and put the meat in a tub of cold well water to get the animal heat from it and then soak the meat in a fresh tub of water with salt added. Mama could make the best barbecue with that goat!

A big snow was exciting for us, and if it fell in the daytime, that evening late, Mama would get snow in a big pan, and we would have good snow cream.

When people got sick enough to die, they were on their death bed – family and close friends gathered in and were with them when they drew their last breath. They were kept at home where funerals were preached. People would sit up all night with the corpse. Friends dug their graves most of the time, and they were taken to the family graveyard on the farm, in the yard, or near their home.

I never heard my Daddy speak of hard times. He was born in 1872. I have his little molasses jug that he took to school with molasses in it. He said he sat on school benches with no back to them when he went to school at Providence in an old schoolhouse.

I have never slept in a dark room at night – always had a light burning. Mama would put a small card up beside of the lamp chimney and turn the wick down some in the lamp. When I married, I did the same thing.

Mama made our clothes, and she was a good seamstress. I made our children's clothes – dressed Dianne and Joanne alike until they finished school. People thought they were twins.!

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I made sheets and pillow cases from brown domestic. The more they were washed, the whiter they got. I have never used anything on my beds but white sheets and white pillow cases.

The women dressed modest, wore pretty dresses of floral material or checks and wore aprons. I have always worn an apron. That is just part of my dress code.

Most homes had large rooms with two beds to a room. We always spoke of the room we stayed in as the "house." And I still do. A big kitchen, dining room and porches; a front porch was really used back then for sitting and entertaining your company and neighbors. You would need a hen house, smoke house, clothesline and outdoor toilet. Every farm had one or two tenant houses called boxed houses – mostly two rooms with a little room upstairs. Edgar and I went to house keeping in one of those on my Daddy's farm. I have dreams of going back to that first little home.

Tenants or share croppers helped the land owners. They needed each other. Tenants had to have a place to live when they married, and the land owners needed them to work the land and make crops. Fifty cents and seventy-five cents was day labor price back then.

Land is so dear to my heart to be able to walk it and care for it, and love the land and I surely do. I am so thankful I had the opportunity to be reared on the land, and folks, if times were hard, I never realized it or thought of it that way. Each day seemed like a blessing to see the rising and setting of the sun and the beautiful moon. I think working and living on the land, you feel close to God. The "good ole days" were certainly my days. I think we came up in the best of times.

Some farms had dinner bells. One on a high pole in our yard, Daddy rang that bell for the hands to get up by, to come in at 11:30 for dinner, and he rang the bell for them to take out from the field and come in with the mules they had worked all day. If there was need at the house or news to be reported, or something to tell Daddy, Mama would ring that bell for him to come in.

We called our three meals a day – breakfast, dinner and supper. I still do!!

Most farms had orchards on them. You might set a peach or apple tree in your yard. The women folks took care of the fruit by canning or drying. We had plum thickets on the farm, and plenty of blackberry vines. We would take our buckets and even a lard stand and bring them in to can. We'd gather walnuts and hickory nuts for candy and cakes. After Edgar and I married, my first cousins, Jack and Matthew Ward, from Nashville came to rabbit hunt on Daddy's land and one of them hollered across the fence and asked me if I had anything to eat. I said not much but you are welcome to what I have! I had

cornbread, buttermilk, back bone and jam cake. I think of that often – what good eating that was. Death claimed both many years ago, but if they were living, they would say that was soul food, and how good it tasted!

I missed the great blessing of grandparents, as they died many years before I was born. I still like to go to their graves on the Ward land and linger around where their home burned in 1918.

Daddy raised us on Castor Oil and Iodine. If we got hurt with a cut or a scratch, he would send us to the yard to get a white chicken feather, and he would put that feather down in the iodine bottle and dab on the cut. Did it hurt? Yes, it did! Whether we needed Castor Oil or not, every so often, Daddy would call us up. I was always first in line, as I was the oldest of the four then. And, he would give us a big dose. We sure dreaded this, but we stayed pretty healthy.

When Mama and Daddy married – March 5, 1924 – and started house keeping, Daddy bought a Victrola. We had some good records – "Johnson's Old Gray Mule," Ernest Tubb's record "Walking the Floor Over You." We had records by the Delmore Brothers and Wilburn Brothers. We sure enjoyed that Victrola.

We did have a battery radio that brought the news to us on December 7, 1941, when Pearl Harbor was bombed, a memory which none of us can forget, and we know exactly what we were doing at the time of the terrible news.

I am closing this chapter of a good life with the "good ole days." A contented life I had. I never wanted to see Broadway or reach for the stats – just a happy little country girl, and now a happy old woman, still enjoying a simple life.

Yes, I have had heart aches and much sadness. I'm thankful for patience, and a loving God that made the difference.

WILLIAM EDWARD MYER'S SERVICE AS UNITED STATES FUEL ADMINISTRATOR FOR TENNESSEE

Donald B. Ball

William Edward Myer's (1862-1923) lifelong interest and accomplishments in regional archaeological studies are well known (cf. Anonymous 1923a; 1923b; DeWitt 1925; Moorehead 1924; K. Smith 1998; S. Smith 1998) if often not fully appreciated. Aside from his well established business activities in his hometown of Carthage, Tennessee (cf. Ball and Waggoner 2009), and his later tenure (summer of 1919 until his death on December 2, 1923) as a Special Archaeologist employed by the Smithsonian Institution's Bureau of American Ethnology, considerably less is known regarding his service as US Fuel Administrator for Tennessee during World War I. The challenges he faced in supporting the nation's largest mobilization of troops since the Civil War – and the decisions made in the process – were to have profound effects on the daily life of every citizen in the state as tremendous amounts of resources were devoted to producing and transporting massive amounts of munitions and supplies to both our allies and the American troops engaged in fighting in the trenches and battlefields of Europe.

The specific circumstances surrounding Myer's selection for this important position are not known. It is known, however, that his duties were considered so integrally entwined with the well being of the nation that he was provided office space in the state capitol building in Nashville to perform his duties. As so little documentation has surfaced regarding how he approached these critical activities, a little known paper prepared by Myer titled "Coal Shortage Looms Large" (Myer 1918) and presented by him to the Twenty-eighth Annual Convention of the Tennessee Bankers' Association held at Signal Mountain from May 28-30, 1918, provides a rare and uniquely personal insight into this little known aspect of his service to his state and nation.

Coal Shortage Looms Large

W. E. MYER

United States Fuel Administrator for Tennessee

The fuel outlook today is graver than at any time since the beginning of the war. The various fuel administrators have taken a census of the fuel needs for the coming year and it shows the increased demands arising from the various munition plants, ship building operations and other great industries which are being turned into war work, together with the increased demands from the railroads to move this traffic, will require not less than 75,000,000 tons more coal for the year 1918 than for 1917.

The 75,000,000 tons of coal would form a solid train from New York to Vancouver, from Vancouver across the entire North Pacific to Vladivostock, from Vladivostock to Petrograd, from Petrograd to Berlin, from Berlin to Paris, from Paris to London, from London to Liverpool and from Liverpool across the Atlantic to New York.

Please bear in mind that the coal to fill this train of cars reaching around the globe must be dug from our mines¹, in addition to what they dug last year. And last year every nerve was strained and every pick digging.

Before the war our ordinary output of bituminous coal was about 400,000,000 tons yearly. Last year, by using every possible energy the output of bituminous coal was increased to 550,000,000 tons.

During the year 1918 we must have not less than 625,000,000 tons, or disaster will result. The making up of this seemingly impossible quantity of 75,000,000 tons is a matter of stern necessity. It means life or death to us as a nation. The fate of the struggle in Europe hangs on the United States, and our ability to help depends on coal.

[Page 51] Must Economize

In order to make up this great shortage we must at once begin to save coal in every possible way. Our homes must heat fewer rooms, our industries must use every means to economize in fuel; we must burn wood wherever it is humanly possible to do so; the railroads must build every coal car possible. Our miners must and will dig every ton of coal the railroads can furnish cars to haul.

Unnecessary Industries

Many people think that the problem is easily solved. They say, "Why not cut off all the unnecessary industries?" That is what many of us thought at the beginning of last winter, but when we began looking around for unnecessary industries we found there were few industries that were unnecessary. We soon saw that we could not use the word "unnecessary," and therefore adopted the expression "war industries and non-war industries."

In the unnecessary or non-war industries we found more than 20,000,000,000 invested. These nonwar, or so-called unnecessary industries employ 10,000,000 men. In other words, 50,000,000 people² were dependent on them for life, health, happiness. To have closed them down would have brought financial panic and ruin.

Would Ruin Girls

Many well-intentioned people in Tennessee brought strong pressure to bear upon me as State Fuel Administrator to close our candy factories. It was claimed that candy was a luxury and not an essential, and that the manufacture of candy took enormous quantities of sugar, which at that time was urgently needed by our allies. I found the following to be the situation:

1. That our candy factories manufacture largely low grade candies, which contain very little sugar, glucose or corn syrup, being the base, and that the closing of them would release very little sugar.

[page 52] 2. I also found that a large majority of the employees were girls. These girls were from the poorer classes, without enough education to enable them to find employment in other lines then open.

3. The closing of these factories would mean that these women would be thrown on the merciless charities of the world in the dead of winter and in time of war.

¹ This comment should not be interpreted as meaning that all of the needed coal at that time was to be mined in Tennessee. See Anonymous (1918) for an insightful contemporary description of the operation of the Sunday Creek Coal Company in San Toy, Ohio, on the line between Morgan and Perry counties. Now a ghost town, this once thriving company town supported a population of approximately 2,500 individuals in 1920.

² Myer is presumably basing this figure on a family consisting of a man, his wife, and three children.

To make a long story short, the closing of these candy factories meant the moral ruin of hundreds of good girls. I felt that before God and man I owed a debt to the womanhood of Tennessee, as well as to our manhood on the fields of France. Therefore I did not close the candy factories.

Similar situations existed in many other so-called unnecessary industries, to close which strong pressure was brought to bear.

Many of my advisers in Tennessee insisted that the people employed in the various so-called unnecessary or non-war industries would at once go to work in essential or war industries. Investigation proved this had never been found to be the case.

Coal Means Lives

Then again, there were not 10,000,000 war jobs to give these 1,000,000 workmen who would be thrown out of employment, neither were there enough war jobs to supply those who experience had shown would seek for them if their non-war plants were closed.

In this connection it may be well for us to realize what fuel, water and air mean in the problem of human life. In many of our industries, the cost of fuel and water is not over 1 per cent of the total cost of operation, and air costs nothing, but without air, or without water, or without fuel, these industries cannot exist, and the people dependent upon them must starve.

The saving of a single ton of coal may mean the keeping in employment of 100 men for a week in many industries. The man who saves a shovel of coal, the woman who heats fewer rooms, the miner who digs an extra ton of coal, the railroader who gives prompter movement to a single car of coal, has the [**page 53**] splendid satisfaction of knowing, with absolute certainty, that he is aiding in giving honest employment to many good men and women, and by means of the factory output of these men and women our boys in France are able to fight stronger in this war for liberty and humanity.

Buy Coal Now

In order that our mines may be supplied with orders to keep them running to fullest possible output, so that our railroads may move all the coal possible during the summer, and thereby relieve the great winter load under which they have broken down in the past, I am allowing the consumers in Tennessee to store the entire year's supply, provided they do so within the next month or so.³

You will understand that even if you are fortunate enough to get your coal, you may not be able to keep all of it. If some of your neighbors, through no fault of their own—poverty or some other equally good reason—are unable to obtain coal, I would call on the splendid manhood of Tennessee to sell a part of their coal to the unfortunate neighbor.

In other words, we are going to fight this war as brothers, side by side, and never shall one honest Tennessean suffer for coal as long as his neighbor has a lump. I am sure that the neighbor will gladly, of his own accord, sell to his unfortunate neighbor, but, should he refuse, the State Fuel Administrator will demand that he do so; should he refuse the Administrator's demand, United States Marshals will be sent to get the coal, and also the unpatriotic American.

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³ It is no surprise that alternate sources of energy were utilized when and where possible during this period. Some residential and commercial consumers were in a position to use wood for fuel (cf. Besley 1918; Graves 1919; Haddon 1917).

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CARTHAGE, TENNESSEE, FEBRUARY 1ST, 1934 NEW BRIDGE TO BE BUILT ACROSS CUMBERLAND RIVER AT CARTHAGE The best news that has come to Carthage and Smith County in a long time is that a new bridge is to be built across the Cumberland river at Carthage. Gov. Hill Mc-Alister says that a new bridge will be built at Carthage. The survey for a new bridge was made some weeks ago, but this is the first definite news that it would be built. According to the survey the new bridge will be located about where the Tennessee Central Railroad depot now is, a short distance above the old bridge. It will necessarily be several weeks before the work actually starts, since many of the details are to be worked out.

THE HARDCASTLE STORY IN SMITH COUNTY, TENNESSEE

Daphene Willoughby

Let me start this article by mentioning a few things that I discovered in my search in Smith County.

- 1. I discovered that the mention of the grave of the "Mrs. John Hardcastle" in the Bowling Branch cemetery, in my opinion was actually "Mrs. Joseph Hardcastle" who was "Elizabeth Oakley."
- 2. The date of arrival in Smith County of my Hardcastles was at first confused by the appearance of another Hardcastle family who later moved on to Arkansas. I am sure they were related, but I don't know how, nor why they left Smith County.
- 3. Joseph Hardcastle was married three times, all in Smith County Tennessee. Also, his son, John James was married three times, although not all in Tennessee, as he moved westward, as far as I have been able to tell he lived in Paris, Texas; Seminole County, Oklahoma; Kirkland and Roaring Springs, Childress County, Texas and also Sudan, Lamb County, Texas, and perhaps others.
- 4. The naming pattern of this branch took on the pattern of the father, Joseph naming his son, John; and John naming his son, Joseph. I have no idea when this started but have documented 6 generations from 1826 to 1986. Of course, this did not prevent any one generation from having a Joseph and also a John, which has happened at least twice. The last John (my nephew) born in 1986 has not yet started his family.
- 5 Records showed Joseph, born 1826 with the middle initial which looked like an "L," "K," and perhaps another initial. After many years of trying to decide what his middle name was, I have come to the conclusion that it was Lycurgus or LaKergus. Certainly he named his first born son, William Lycurgus. My father (John William Hardcastle) knew his "Uncle Kurg."

Joseph Lycurgus Hardcastle, was born in 1826 in North Carolina. I don't know for certain, but think that his father was perhaps a John Hardcastle, and it is certainly possible that he was the John Hardcastle in the Smith County Circuit Court (Equity Enrollments printed on page 13-17 in Smith County Historical and Genealogical Quarterly Volume XXI, Number 1) And if this is true, the grave at the Bowling Branch Cemetery could certainly be Nancy Crowder Hardcastle. Or this could have been a member of the earlier Hardcastle family that moved onto Arkansas.

Joseph Lycurgus died after 1880 but before 1900, somewhere perhaps in the Laurel Hill area of DeKalb County, Tennessee, as he had bought property there after Elizabeth Oakley, his first wife died, and he had sold the property where she and perhaps others of the family are buried. He married Elizabeth Oakley in Smith County TN on November 16, 1848. Her parents were Sam Oakley and Margaret Reasonover. Elizabeth was born about 1830. In my research I discovered that Sam had died possibly before 1840. I do not seem to find him in any Tennessee census, but I could be wrong about this, as I don't know his parents.

The Children of Joseph L. Hardcastle and Elizabeth Oakley Hardcastle:

William Lycurgus was born about 1849 in Smith County TN. He most likely died in Texas. He married Unetta (Nettie) New in DeKalb County. She was the daughter of Nelson New and died in DeKalb County and was buried in the Rose Cemetery in Temperance Hall, TN. I don't know if he married again. William Lycurgus, or as he was called "Curg/Kurg" stayed close to his brother, John James Hardcastle.

2) Margaret Hardcastle, she shows as age 8 in 1860, Smith county TN census

3) Mary J. Hardcastle, she shows as age 6 in 1860 Smith County, TN census.

4) JOHN JAMES Hardcastle, born May 15, 1856, Lancaster, Smith County, Tennessee. He died February 23, 1935 and is buried in the Sudan, Lamb County, Texas Cemetery. He married 1)

Elizabeth Waller, the daughter of Richard Waller, and his second wife, Sarah. I have not been able to find her sumame, if any one can help with this I would appreciate it.

John James married 2) John James married 3) Narcissa Garrison May 8, 1877 in Smith County, TN

5) Sarah E. Hardcastle (most likely Elizabeth) age 2 in 1860 Smith County TN census

6) Mose Samuel Hardcastle, to Mollie Burton. Her parents were children. At some point they moved to California. Mose was married in DeKalb County TN Burton and Attossey Bond. They had several

7) Joseph Thomas Hardcastle, commonly known as "JT" JT wound up in Oklahoma

John James Hardcastle (my great grandfather) was born May 15, 1856 at Lancaster, Smith County, Tennessee. He died February 23, 1935 and was buried at Sudan Cemetery, Sudan, Lamb County, Texas. He married 1) Elizabeth Waller, born ca 1858. They married in Smith County Tennessee on December 7, 1876. Her parents were Richard Waller and his second wife, Sarah. Sarah was born about 1833.

Elizabeth died before

John James Hardcastle married 2) Unknown Eller

John James Hardcastle married 3) Unknown Mrs. Hall

No children by either of the last 2 marriages.

Mose Samuel Hardcastle was born in Tennessee. Perhaps in DeKalb County around Laurel Hill. He married Mollie Burton in DeKalb County TN. Her parents were William Burton and Attossey Bond Burton. {See LOVE LETTERS, by Jolee Love for their story}. They moved to California.

Joseph Thomas Hardcastle was born about 1864 (1880 census TN) He married Mary Winfree, who died about 1900 in Tennessee, she was buried in the family cemetery and was later moved to Mt. Holly Cemetery in Smithville, TN. He lived in Oklahoma also.

John James Hardcastle and Elizabeth Waller had the following children:

1) Joseph Richard Hardcastle, born February 15, 1882 near Lancaster, Smith Co, TN or possibly near Laurel Hill, DeKalb County, TN and died April 14, 1960 and his buried in the Sudan Cemetery, at Sudan, Lamb, Texas. He married Serena Beatrice Stowers, the daughter of

William Freeman Stowers and LaBerta Hazeltine Watson, from Georgia. Serena was born in Calhoun,Georgia about March 16, 1890. She died June 9, 1964 in Lubbock, Texas and was buried in the Sudan Cemetery in Sudan, Lamb, Texas. They had 8 children, with a son dying very young. These are my grandparents.

2) Eva E. Hardcastle She was said to have married an roving salesman and left the area.

- 3) John Hardcastle was born about 1879 and died very young.
- 4) (Male Infant) Hardcastle, died possibly at birth or young age. Found in Mortality schedule
- 5) (Male Infant) Hardcastle, died possibly at birth or at a young age. Found in Mortality schedule
- 6) Willie Lee Hardcastle, female, b ca 1893 died Sept 19,1974. She married Marion Johnston, they moved to Texas eventually and farmed near my grandfather, Joseph Richard Hardcastle, near Sudan..

TIDBITS FROM MERLE STEVENS

Merle is a long-time member and supporter of the Society. He never forgets us - on his relentless quest for information, whenever he spots any Smith County items he graciously sends them on. Thank you, Merle!

Obituary from the *Brownwood Bulletin*, 23 November 2005. Jimmy Plumlee, age 86, was buried in Comanche, Texas 23 November 2005. He was born 14 March 1919 in Carthage, TN, to James McDonald Plumlee, Sr. and Virgie Hewitt Plumlee. On 7 February 1946, he was married in Carthage to Mary Frances Bradshaw. Survived by wife and daughter, Myra Huggins, two sons, Tom and Rex Plumlee. Preceded in death by two sisters, Belvie and Christine and two brothers J. T. and Charles.

Copies of Texas death records, 1890 thru 1976 on line, free. <u>www.family</u> search.org. Click on "prototype for searching millions of records," click on "browse over record collection," click on USA map. Scroll down to Texas deaths of click on Smith County for many hits!

DIARY OF THOMAS FULLER COMPANY E, 2ND TENNESSEE CAVALRY NOVEMBER 27, 1861 – JUNE 30, 1865

Continued from Vol. XXI. No. 3

August 25, 1864. A letter list being put up this morning advertising the names of persons that have money letters deposited, two were on the list for me, one dated July 26, the other Aug. 4, both mailed the same day at Nashville, Tenn. was deposited here 10 days after which was Aug. 20. Some think a fair prospect for an early exchange of prisoners.

August 26, 1964. Newspaper gossip (Phil. Enquirer) says Gen. Forrest C.S.A. while Gen. A. J. Smith Fed thought he was holding the former in check at Oxford, Miss. went around and entered Memphis. Thus, was fired on from the buildings in town, made some captures and went out thus deluding the Feds in quite a Strategical point on view.

August 27, 1864. News speaks very flattering towards an exchange of prisoners of war. Some rainfall on last night making the ground somewhat muddy; I have spent the day partly in perusing a Bible Dictionary, quite an interesting Book.

August 28, 1864. I awoke this morning not feeling very well, have taken some quinine pills, an acute pain has been over my right eye, which renders me very unpleasant; the making of coffee was stopped by some order today. I suppose from "Head Quarters," a sore disappointment.

August 29, 1864. News today is that a hard fought battle has been fought on the Weldon R.R. near Richmond, Va. and the Feds driven from their position and Bean's Station taken; Feds acknowledge the loss of some artillery, though they plaster over by adding that they can better afford to lose guns than Rebs can men, Gen. Grant's Hd. Quarters City Pt.

August 30, 1864. An account of the raid into Memphis, Tenn. by Gen Forrest came here as given by the Bulletin. The commanding officers narrowly escaped capture, Rebs got a Gen. coat and horses and some money, the Rebs was repulsed from the Irving Block.

August 31, 1864. I will have to record a few war incidents, have not the facilities for giving anything of a minute detail, will leave that for the "Historians" whoever they may be: however, I will notice such as the following: Gen. Wheeler's raid into Middle Tenn. And the alarm of the citizens of Nashville. Have been out on "fatigue" this afternoon – carrying plank to a sawmill (about a one horse power) plank to be ripped up it being about 1 foot broad; went for the exercise principally and to look around to get a view of things on the Island. Adam or Hackett took a squad of prisoners to the bay to wash late this evening.

September 1, 1864. Today's paper announces the nomination of George McClellan for Pres. of U.S, ----- for Vice Pres. Weather very fine and pleasant have no occupation to follow except now and then read in some book, have this day begun to read my Bible with the intention of reading it through. I hope my reading both useful and instructive.

September 2, 1864. The Feds are having the prisoners Barracks refitted up, and making some few changes; I received a letter from Ill. form L.J.P. health very good; news reported the Rebel Gen. Wheeler doing some work in Tenn. between Murfreesboro and Nashville, is intending to operate for Sherman's disadvantage, hoping to give him some annoyance.

September 3, 1864. I had a slight chill this morning, have had some fever during the day; work going on in the dining room, some tables being put up, repainting, and a general cleaning up seems to be the program of today's proceedings.

September 4, 1864. Quite a rainy day, ground is wet and sloppy, many prisoners are doing their regular rounds without shoes; feet are looking very black with mud. I am feeling better today than I did on yesterday having taken some pills (quinine) which has relieved me considerably. My appetite is getting some better.

September 5, 1864. The Phil. Enquirer of today contains an acct. of the capture of Atlanta, Ga. by the Feds and of 1500 men and 10 guns, a flank movement was made by way of or in the direction of Jonesboro. A rainy wet day and a little cool in afternoon; work men are making new table in the dining room, more narrow than the old ones were.

September 6, 1864. A dark rainy day this little cool late; ground very sloppy; at night some prisoners were brought to the barracks, some are Tennesseans report that a plenty of rations are drawn in the Rebel army, (flour & bacon) the men look well and hearty.

September 7, 1864. Rumors or statements in Phil Enq. Are wild, contradictory and hard to be understood, one that Gen. J. H. Morgan, C.S.A. was surprised at Greenville, Tenn. And Gen Morgan himself killed and his entire staff captured. Gen. Butler declares positively that he will not exchange prisoners without or until the Negroes are recognized as lawful Soldiers of U.S. Government.

September 8, 1864. Today I write the last blank space in my diary, having begun the day of my captivity and followed up the winding, hard and unpleasant life I have been compelled to lead, recording some incidents daily whether they pertained to things concerning this cruel war or of incidents that occurred around me; every space is full.

This ends this particular book.

U. S. MILITARY PRISON, FT. DELEWARE

September 9, 1864. If any person gets this book and begins at the first to read it, I will say to him or her if what is penned does not suit the fancy or taste of the reader, my advice is to close the book and not read another line. I don't know that it will be worth much to me, for I was not brought (not "Educated" for a writer) to be a scribbler for the "Bono Publice" my intention is to note down some items daily, to assist my memory in after years should this life be prolonged. This is the commencement of another year in Prison: I set in to endure if possible the hardships of a Prisoner of War, hoping to be restored ere long to my "native clime" "The Sunny South."

September 10, 1864. A meeting was gotten up on yesterday and resolutions adopted and men appointed to go to Richmond, Va and urge on the C.S.A. authorities the importance of an exchange of prisoners, these resolutions being read in the different Divisions and voted down; an instrument of writing by way of "Satire" was put up at a very public place ridiculing the move. The plea was some returned U.S. prisoners had gone to Washington in behalf of their suffering comrades in Southern prisons, this was the reason the leaders drew this one – News of the occupation of Atlanta, Ga and the evacuation of Hood is or has been the topic of inquirers after the latest and the retiring of a force of Feds before the Rebs near Baton Rouge, La. Gen Price is awaiting orders to move.

September 11, 1864. Rain fell in torrents on last night. Today is tolerable cool not much difference in day, one day is as much in appearance as another, no papers come in on the day consequently a number of rumors find their way among prisoners the talk now is a parole generally; some even doubting it others willing to stake money that such is the contents in "Philadelphia Age." Some Federals of late have said plainly that their Government did not want an Exchange, they prefer feeding the C.S.A. prisoner to fighting them; I have engaged in reading the Bible a portion of the day, visiting some friends in the afternoon and spending the time in conversation on different topics – relative to our situation.

September 12, 1864. Cool this morning with a fresh breeze of wind. Preaching in Div 17 "Tenn Quarters" by Parson Ayers. Parson Wilson gave a talk, prayer by Parson Gore. Parson A. S. discourse was from Matthew's Gospel 11 and part of 19 verse. "A friend of Publicans and sinners," the audience was quiet and well disposed, showed a degree of respect for the occasion. News came to the Barracks from the Hospital that Henry F. King, a Tennessean wounded July 2 died on the night of 10 inst. "Gangrene" got into the wound and proved fatal. A. R. Osier died some two weeks ago with "chronic Diarrhea" had been an inmate of the Hospital since April 11, was a member of a Miss. Cav. Reg, "peace to the memory of our dead brother prisoners."

September 13, 1864. An excitement got up today on the Exchange question, names of the wounded have been taken and a call made for those that have scurvy to fall out; some think they will be transferred to another prison and others that they will go South for Exchange;

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News from the "Trans. Miss. Department" that the Confed forces have taken Duvall's Buff, the Feds say that Gen. Price died recently at Arkadelphia, Arkansas that Quantrel has been captured in Indianapolis, Ind. They manufacture some strange news of late they had the latter killed some few months past – cooking has been nearly entirely broken up by the guards and sergts. & corporals, the selling of rations about the dining room is broken off.

September 14, 1864. The prisoners to the number of 500 went out to Capts. office and signed a parole, they having taken a number from the Hospital also to make out their number, the fellows seem revived considerable, some can walk without limping; another has thrown or laid his crutch aside, a general healing to a certain extent is about getting on foot by this new move; among those that leaves is W. Booth Co. A 2 Tenn. Cav. He will bear tidings to that Reg. of the ill fated ones left behind incarcerated on a lonely island doomed to suffer through the severities of winter that is approaching and ere long its chilling winds will be whistling across the waters of "Delaware Bay."

September 15, 1864. Those who are expected to leave have been handing in the Sutters checks that are in their possession receiving in payment Confed money dollar for dollar, this as a preparatory step to leaving; news came by letter that Col. R. D. Allison with his squadron of Cav. C.S. A. were in the vicinity of Alexandria, Tenn. conscripting, another letter from Jackson County states that Gen. Forrest's men were conscripting there taking men from the age of 18 to 45 – some are in fine spirits that we hear from in Tenn and others quake and tremble for fear the Rebs will take them into their ranks to do service.

September 16, 1864. Today has been very pleasant, I have read some interesting notes on the Bible, have visited some of my Miss. Friends. No news of any note going the rounds. Among the latest is that Gen. Sherman has ordered all citizens loyal to the U. S. to move North of Tenn. River; the wounded and convalescent have not left the Island as yet, some begin to doubt whether they will at any time, think it is a canard for to revive up the spirits of some of the despondent.

September 17, 1864. This morning a Yankee Sergt. came in kicking and cuffing some of the Rebs, some Tennesseans. He came in contact bruising the Reb in the face and hurting one of his fingers and showing signs of hostilities among unarmed men. Toward afternoon three of the galvanized were marched into the Rebs quarters, a barrel with both heads out, with slats to the upper ends to keep them from sliding to their feet their heads sticking out from the inside, on the front was label "Thief." A drum was beat to their rear, a guard escorted the procession; a big yell was raised from nearly quarter. I wrote two letters this afternoon one to Tenn, the other to Ill.

September 18, 1864. The wounded and sick left the Island this morning about 8 a.m. Afterwards a call was made for all to fall out in front of their "Division," then the wounded was ordered to the front and marched out to the "office" for inspection, these last are not seriously but slightly wounded, some went out that could produce no scar made by gunshot or saber; the officers took the names of those commencing with A. B. ordered back to barracks in double quick time some of those who went out report that the officers were drinking, on a bender.

September 19, 1864. A heavy detail went out to unload lumber from a boat, did not get done before dinner. Afterward another squad was ordered out, I was one of that number, came back in a short time without doing any work, was ordered out again about 150 to the Boat landing got all off fore night saw the Feds on dress parade, formed a line to come back, some reckless fellows had taken some pork out of a Barrel. "Hackout" searched and found some 40 pounds one got his jaws slapt by a Lt. returned toward the quarters all was searched came in a little fatigued from the evenings exercise, wrote a letter today to Louisville, Ky. did not get back off of detail in time to send out to the office.

September 20, 1864. Have felt unwell this morning, had something like "colic" last night have but little appetite for rations that come out of dining room, some improvement going on today alongside Dining B the old walk is being taken up and new one put down on a better plan, some broken rocks have been hauled in for pavement; in the afternoon the 17 Div went out for the room to be whitewashed, at letter call I received a letter from home; news in paper today say that Gen. Price is threatening Little Rock. Gen. Marmaduke is to go into Mo. Some 20,000 Rebels were at Jackson, Miss. Various items and things are contained but most not of much importance any way – All speculation on the yard inside the prison has been ordered stopped with a penalty annexed if any are caught after this evening.

September 21, 1864. On last night some near 100 prisoners came in from Washington D.C. they are old prisoners and have no news of any later date that we hear of than we Rebs at Fort Del. Papers say to day that a fight recently came off in Va., Shenandoah Valley, between the forces under Early, C. S. and Sheridan, U. S. The latter claimed a victory but adding that every victory has its sorrows, we infer from that their loss was heavy – we have fine weather every thing calm here today, some of the Police Sergts. and Sentinels are very cross at times and abuse and kick the prisoners about when in their way. I for one do not throw myself in their crossings only when necessity compels me to do so.

September 22, 1864. Today's paper makes some comments on Sheridan's victory over Early. Is said to be following up his victory by sending his Cav (some of the best in the Fed service) in pursuit picking up stragglers form E's army. Gen. Sherman has refused to exchange for his men that are now in prison whose term of his service has expired – He is aware of the fact if his men are exchanged they will return home and retire from the service. Another article says that Fed prisoners in Richmond at the Libby are engaged in shoemaking for Rebs and are well contented some even express a desire to remain there till the close of the war. Wrote 3 letters this evening, 2 for E. D. Thomas and 1 for myself. E. D.'s parents live between two little villages in Wilson County, Tn Vis Auburn and Milton.

September 23, 1864. A rainy damp morning this, staid in quarters till towards dinner time went out and tried to make some coffee did not get through till eating time was announced went in got my rations and went then up returned and made some tolerably fair coffee, don't

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know that it is a violation of orders however it is made nearly everyday after eating. Sergts. Feds came in 17 Division (it being near gate) ordered the whole Div out, I being one proceed to landing unloaded a wood boat (dry pine) then went the west side of Fort carried two loads of timber for large Tanks took them to the new Barracks for soldiers then came inside no one was searched but some brought in some meat and others took some sugar but they eat it instantly. Can see 3 towns form Island, Del. City, Newcastle, Salem, N. J.

September 24, 1864. I received a letter from my sister living in Ill. did not write much of anything. H. L. Anderson has returned home from the army U.S., has been in bad health ever since May: a protracted meeting has been in progress in Ill. for a time, great interest manifested, a number of conversions. The papers today say Sheridan has achieved another victory over Early capturing 16 pieces of artillery and a lot of prisoners; guns were fired from Fort Delaware and other places, some rain late this eve. I have felt drowsy this evening, a part of forenoon – Some of the guards say they don't believe any victory has been gained and that the firing of guns is to try to get up a sensation, they speak of returning home when their term of service expires – it will soon.

September 25, 1864. This morning the winds blow at a rapid rate and quite cool the weather is, the sky is clear the waves on the bay run high – Rebs are trying their old pursuits out in the back yard that of making coffee for a nutriment, this cool morning it is all right to take with cold bread and fat bacon or raw or half-cooked beef. It is announced this morning that prisoners at this place could write for clothing, to any of their friends or acquaintances by confining themselves to the usual number ten lines of common note paper. I procured the necessary materials for writing for clothes at the earliest possible moment. Winter is approaching fast – ere long we will be feeling the chilling blasts of this season, the coldest of all.

September 26, 1864. A pleasant morning, have written four letters for friends of mine, one letter for myself. I wrote home for some clothes Vis a Roundabout coat, pair of pants and drawers, 2 pair of socks, 2 shirts, one cotton ,one wool, one pair of boots, one hand towel, a heavy quilt. The difficulty with some is getting P. O. stamps. A large crowd assembled in front of the Sutler's office. No eatables are allowed to come in at present. We do not get enough for the gratification of one's appetite, sufficient to sustain animal life, Vis beef, hog meat, soup and sometimes one Irish potato. News today is that Early is not so badly cut up as was reported some days ago. Have been reading the History of the War Between U. S. and Mexico of 1846,7,8.

To be continued.

HARPER FAMILY REUNION

Josiah Harper, a Revolutionary War Veteran, moved with his wife and children from Virginia to Smith County about 1810. He has many descendants throughout much of the United States. One of his sons, John Harper, helped found Plunketts Creek Baptist Church in 1837 and was its first pastor. One of John's sons Joseph was a member of the Confederate Cavalry and soon after the war married Mary F. Wilson and he died in 1896. They had thirteen children which several are in the accompanying picture as well as his wife sitting in the front row with young boy next to her with his hand on her knee. This picture was made in front of their home in Kenneys Bend about 1903. Descendants of the family are planning a reunion on Saturday, March 20, 2010, at the Wilson County Fairgrounds in Lebanon, Tennessee. All of the family members and friends are encouraged to attend this covered dish gathering. Starts at 10:00 a.m. and goes until dark. For more information contact Max G. Harper at 508 Dogwood Dr., Mt. Juliet, TN. or email harperlk@tds.net



FRONT ROW: Kitter Keaton & Baby-Rufe Manning - Allen Kinslow - Mary Harper - Joe Harper - Minerva Sampson - Minnie White - Daniel White - Georgia White - Sam (Patch) Wilson - Phocian Wilson.

BACK Row: Unknown - Molly Sampson - Jennie Harper Manning - Lucy Harper Kinslow - Sam Harper - Hamilton Harper - Flora Harper Wilson - Keaton Child - Pate Sampson - Annie Harper White - Bob Wilson - Amand Wilson - Tennie Kinslow

Α

ALLISON R. D., Col., 23 ANDERSON Jimmie, 26 Merritt, 26 AYERS Parson, 22

В

BALL Donald B., 13 BEASLEY I. D., 6 BRADSHAW Mary Frances, 19 BURTON Attossey Bond, 18 Mollie, 18 William, 18 BUTLER Gen., 21

С

CHISM J. H., Dr., 26 CULBERTSON R. B., 2

D

DEGGES Paul, 6 DUKE Maud, 26

F

FORREST Gen., 20 FULLER Thomas, 20

G

GARRISON Narcissa, 18 GORE

Parson, 22 Η HARDCASTLE Eva E., 19 John, 19 John James, 17, 18 John, Mrs., 17 John William, 17 Joseph Lycurgus, 17 Joseph, Mrs., 17 Joseph Richard, 18, 19 Joseph Thomas, 18 Margaret, 18 Mary J., 18 Mose Samuel, 18 Sarah E., 18 William Lycurgus, 17 Willie Lee, 19 HUGGINS

J

HULL

JOHNSTON Marion, 19

Myra, 19

Cordell, 1, 4

L LOVE Jolee, 18

Μ

MCALISTER Hill, 4 MCCLELLAN George, 21 MCMILLAN Benton, 5 MORGAN J. H., Gen, 21 MYER William Edward, 13 N NEW Nelson, 17 Unetti, 17 NICELY Gerald F., 6

0

OAKLEY Elizabeth, 17 Sam, 17

P

PETTY Sue Maggart, 1 PLUMLEE Belvie, 19 Charles, 19 Christine, 19 J. T., 19 James McDonald, 19 Jimmy, 19 Rez, 19 Tom, 19 Virgie Hewitt, 19

R

REASONOVER Margaret, 17 ROOSEVELT Franklin D., 1

S

SANDERSON T. D., 26 SMOTHERMAN

J. L., Rev., 26 STARR Remus, 26 **STEVENS** Merle, 19 STOWERS Serena Beatrice, 18 William Freeman, 19 SUTTON Nina, 26 Т THOMAS E. D., 24 W WAGGONER John, Jr., 13 WALLER Edgar, 12 Elizabeth, 18 Frances, 7 Richard, 18 Sarah, 18 WALTON William, 3 WARD Andrew Bryant, 9 Grandfather, 9 Jack, 12 Matthew, 12 Roxy, 8 WATSON LaBerta Hazeline, 19 WHEELER Gen., 20 WILLOUGHBY Daphene, 17 WILSON Parson, 22 WINFREE Mary, 18

SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



QUARTERLY VOLUME XXII, NO. 2 SPRING 2010

FROM THE EDITOR:

Hopefully, the snow storms have abated, the basketball tournaments have finally ended, and signs of spring are evident as butter cups burst into bloom and robins mate. So, the thoughts of the dedicated genealogist turn to strolling in old cemeteries and perusing faded pages of old records in county courthouses.

The January meeting of the Society "spotlighted" two of Smith County's old homes. Karen and Kevin Young shared with us the history of "Blair House," their home in Gordonsville. John Gordon, founder of the town, built a storehouse on the location; the building later served as a school. The lot remained in the Gordon family until the present house was built prior to 1910. There followed a succession of owners until 1924 when the house was sold to Tabitha and Chester Blair. Mr. & Mrs. Blair operated a telephone and switchboard and made their residence in the house until 1946. In 2001 the Young's purchased the property and remodeled and restored their "little" cottage on Main Street.

In 1996 Lisa and Buddy Ingram purchased the "Fite House" that Lisa's greatgrandfather, L. A. Ligon, bought in 1919 from Went Williams. The exact date that the house was built is not known, but local historians place it as the second oldest in Carthage. The original section is built three-brick thick in a brick-laying style called Flemish Bonding that was discontinued in Tennessee in the 1820's. Colonel John Fite was one of the earliest owners, selling the property in 1905 to Williams. Tradition says that the house was used as a hospital during the Civil War. In 2002 the majestic old house was placed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Because of inclement weather the Society's February meeting was cancelled. Guest speaker Wayne Bradshaw graciously consented to reschedule for the March meeting. He reviewed his book, *The Civil War Diary of William R. Dyer*. During the war prominent generals of both Confederate and Union armies had military escorts who acted as scouts and messengers. The diary of one of these escort soldiers is the source of Mr. Bradshaw's book. William R. Dyer, a Confederate soldier, recorded his experiences as he rode throughout several states with General Nathan Bedford Forrest.

Have a great summer, but beware of poison vine and snakes as you stomp into those old cemeteries!

Sue Maggart-Petty Editor

SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

QUARTERLY

VOLUME TWENTY-TWO SPRING 2010 NUMBER TWO

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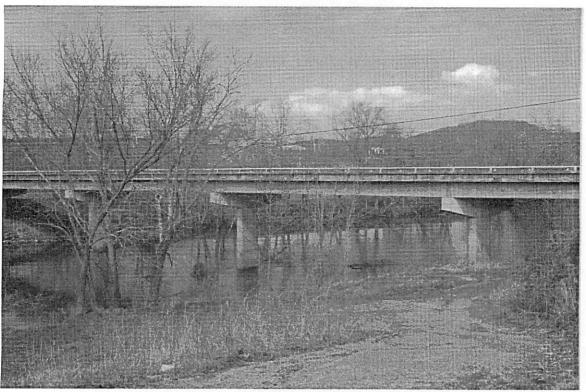
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The Society meets on the 3rd Monday of each month with the exception of July, August and December at the lower level of the Smith County Library at 7:00 p.m. Dues are \$12.50 annually, the year beginning with January. Back issues are available at \$3.50 each.

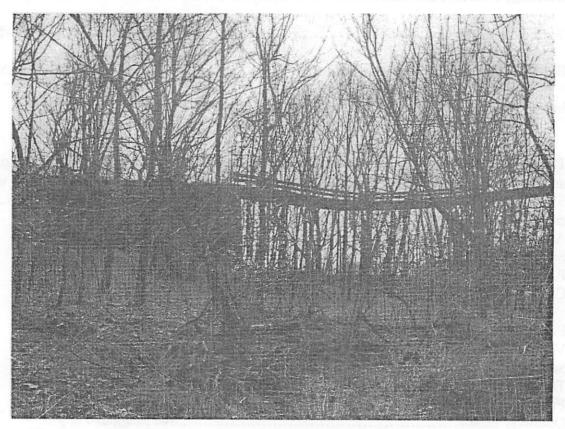
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Dr. Thayer S. Wilson Memorial Bridge, Stonewall



Unique Curve on East End of Stonewall Bridge

NOTES ON SMITH COUNTY'S OLD STONEWALL BRIDGE

Donald B. Ball and John C. Waggoner, Jr.

Despite their utility to the conduct of both business and daily life, bridges are often taken for granted and their history is frequently unappreciated. A surviving – but now closed – early twentieth century steel truss bridge¹ constructed in Smith County over the Caney Fork River near river mile 11.8² is such a structure (**Figures 1-3**). One of the earliest mentions of this privately constructed bridge appeared in *Report of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, 1905* (Chief of Engineers 1905:V, 722) which observed, "Bridge of the Caney Fork Bridge Company over Caney Fork River near Trousdale Ferry, Tennessee.— Plans and map of location were approved by the Secretary of War July 26, 1904."

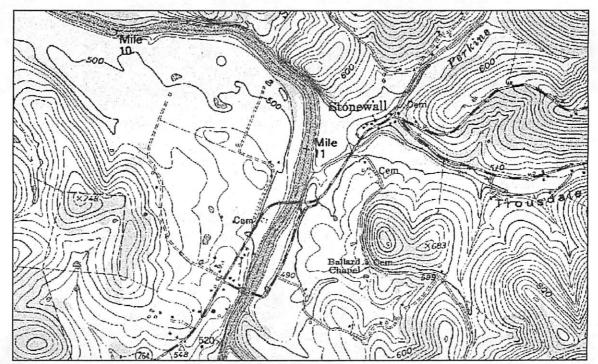


Figure 1. The now closed Stonewall Bridge (oriented perpendicular to the course of the Caney Fork River) is located near bottom center on this portion of the USGS 7.5' "Gordonsville, TN" quadrangle. The newer replacement bridge is located downstream (to the north) at river mile 11.3 southwest of the settlement of Stonewall.

A brief history and technical description of this bridge appears in a study titled *Tennessee's Survey* Report for Historic Highway Bridges: Pre-1946 Masonry Arch, Timber Truss, Metal Truss, Concrete Arch, Metal Arch and Suspension Bridges which records:

In 1901, E. M. McDonald³ and Robert Scruggs⁴ filed a petition with the Smith County Court

¹ The literature relating to the history, design, and engineering of metal truss bridges is voluminous. A useful sampling of these sources includes (but is by no means limited to) works such as Barrett (1971), Blanchard (1874a; 1874b), Comp and Jackson (1977), and Condit (1968:93-112, 139-154).

² As recorded by the USGS Geographic Names Information System website, the (Old) Stonewall Bridge is located at latitude 361052N, longitude 0855429W, at an elevation of 446 feet.

³ Ebenezer M. McDonald (August 13, 1840–May 24, 1915) is interred in the McDonald Cemetery near the junction of Paris Hollow Road and New Middleton Road (Highway 141).

⁴ Robert L. Scruggs (February 1, 1835–June 16, 1922) is interred in the Gordonsville Cemetery (Section

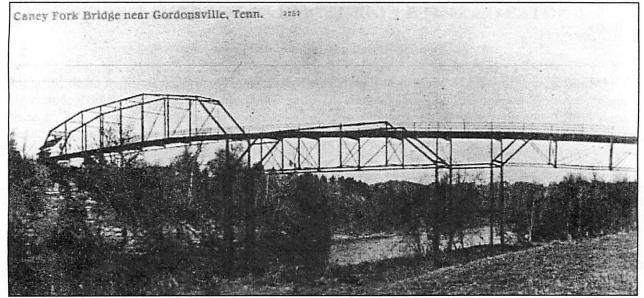


Figure 2. Early post card view of Stonewall Bridge looking upstream (to south). As constructed in 1907-1908, this bridge had a wooden deck resting on steel girders (reproduced courtesy of Ms. Sue Petty).



Figure 3. The now closed Stonewall Bridge facing east. An unusual – and particularly dangerous – feature was the 90 degree curve in the bridge's approach ramp on the opposing eastern bank.

for permission to build a toll bridge over the Caney Fork River above Trousdale's Ferry. These men owned land on each side of the river at this site and had sold subscriptions for a stock company known as the "Caney Fork Bridge Company" to finance the bridge. The court gave them permission to build the bridge and to collect tolls equivalent to ferry rates while reserving the right to buy the bridge within the next thirty years at market price. In 1904, the court exempted the company from county, school, road, and special taxes for the first five years after construction of the bridge. Records of the Nashville Bridge Company indicate that the company awarded it a contract in 1904 to build a bridge, but for unknown reasons, the Nashville Bridge Company did not build the bridge. In 1907-1908 the Chicago Bridge Company erected this bridge. In 1927 the county, possibly with assistance from the state highway department, bought the bridge from the Caney Fork Bridge Company for \$12,000.

The bridge is 703.5 feet long and 12 feet wide. It contains one 200-foot Camelback through truss, one 110-foot Pratt deck truss, one 20.5-foot bent, one 66-foot Pratt half-hip deck truss, five steel I-beams (from 19-25 feet long), and one 200-foot approach on masonry fill. All trusses are pin-connected. Composition of the Camelback truss is typical. Top chords and end posts are channels. Bottom chords and diagonals are paired rectilinear eyebars. Verticals are small channels with lacing except hip verticals which are paired rectilinear tie rods. Counters are paired cylindrical tie rods. Composition of the Pratt trusses is less typical but not unique. Top chords and end posts are paired angles with lacing top and bottom, and bottom chords are paired rectilinear eyebars. Verticals are paired angles with lacing. Diagonals in the end panels are paired rectilinear eyebars. Diagonals in the center panels and all counters are single cylindrical tie rods. The Camelback truss rests on a small masonry abutment on top of a stone bluff and a pier of steel encased concrete tubular cylinders; the remainder of the substructure is steel bents. The steel bent eastern approach contains a sharp curve.

Due to the bridge's deteriorated condition, the county barricaded it to traffic in January 1973, and the state later built a new bridge downstream near the site of the Trousdale Ferry. The bridge retains its deck and is relatively intact as a historic ruin (Carver 2008:430).

As recorded by Carver (2008:47), "Toll fees included the following: pedestrian 5ϕ , rider on horse 10ϕ , buggy and rider 15ϕ , and a wagon and team with driver 25ϕ ." The Old Stonewall Bridge is considered historically significant for two reasons: (1) it is the only known bridge in Tennessee constructed by the Chicago Bridge Company; and (2) was one of the very few privately constructed toll bridges to have been erected within the state (Carver 2008:429).

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MINUTES, SMITH COUNTY COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS BOOK 1808 -1811

Continued from Volume XXI, No. 4

DECEMBER 1808

P. 218. State vs Thomas K. Harris, Indictment. Henry Moores bound to give evidence, failed to appear.

Nathan Haggert, attorney, presented his license to practice.

State vs Charles F. Mobias. Rule admitted to show cause why fine should be set aside.

P. 219. State vs Jesse Hord. Assault and Battery. Jury: Andrew Greer, William Lancaster, Charles Mundine, John Hogan, Abram Brittan, Francis Patterson, William Stalcup, John Brevard, William Smith, William Chambers, Archibald Wilks, Richard Scott. Defendant found guilty.

Grand Jury returned indictment against William Walton and James Wood, overseers.

P. 220. State vs Thomas K. Harris, Indictment. Suit dismissed. State vs Moses Ferguson, Indictment. Suit discharged. Grand Jury discharged, Wilson Cage, foreman

P. 221. State vs James Walton, Indictment. Jury: Henry Chandler, John Miles, John Ferguson, Jesse Hord, James Breese, George Forester, Henry Cochran. William Cobler, John Pate, George Crowder, William Lancaster, Claiborn Wright – declares it finds nothing for or against anyone.

State vs Nathaniel Ferguson, Basterday. Ann Savage on oath states that she was with base begotten child by said Ferguson who is to give security for keeping said child from being a county charge.

P. 222. State vs James Walton. Bound to Keep the Peace. James Walton to observe the peace against the people, particularly James Lyon, securities Lee Sullivan, John Hogan, and Nath'l. W. Williams.

Lee Sullivan and Jabis Gifford fined \$2 for contempt of court for failing to appear for jury duty.

Harris Bradford returned fines collected by him.

P. 223. State vs Joseph Bishop, Indictment. Defendant fined \$5. State vs Isaac Johns. Indictment. Defendant fined \$5.

P. 224. State vs Michael Henderson, Indictment. Plea not guilty. Jury: John Hogan, Charles Mundine, Abram Brittian, Frances Patterson, Samuel Evets, John Miles, William

Cobler, William Lancaster, George W. Rutherford, Preston Simpson, Henry Haas, Richard Brittian. The defendant found guilty.

P. 225. William Bane vs William Cobler. Gifford W. Rutherford on appearance bond for defendant resigns. New securities Andrew Greer and John Miles.

George Adams vs William Cobler. Griffith W. Rutherford resigns as bondsman, Andrew Greer and John Miles, securities.

P. 226. Theoderick Burton vs William Cobler, Debt. John Scott and Jeremiah Taylor, securities for defendant discharge themselves. Andrew Greer and John Miles, special bondsmen.

Daniel Mungrel, dec'd. Stephen Montgomery, John Patterson, Brice Martin appt. commissioners to settle with executors of estate of said deceased.

William Stephenson, dec'd. Wilson Yandle and Esther Stephenson, admr. of estate settle with court.

P. 227. George Matlock appt. to take charge of the courthouse – to be kept clean and aired, no fires to be built except to accommodate the court and only publick business to be allowed. Court Adjourns.

DECEMBER 9, 1808. Members present: Henry Tooley, John Looney, Leonard Fight, John Lancaster.

State vs James Breen. Case dropped by State.

P. 228. Willis Hatcher, minor, James Breen, gdn. Adam Dale and Charles Mundine, Securities.

John Harmon vs Owens and Forrester. Debt Appeal. Jury: Lee Sullivan, William Lancaster, Charles Mundine, David McClanahan, Abraham Brittain, Frances Patterson, William Cobler, William Chamberland, James Wright, Jabez Gifford, Jeremiah Taylor, William Taylor, William Smith. Defendants awarded court costs.

P. 229. Moses Pinkston vs Joseph Bishop. Arbitrator's appt. last term renewed. William Smith vs William Sutherlin, Slander. Motion for new trial withdrawn, Edmund Jennings released from bond.

P. 230. John Binion vs Armstead Stubblefield and Stephen Montgomery. Jury: Andrew Greer, John Hogan, Gabriel Dillard, Elijah Hanie, John Warren, George Day, Josiah Gale, Robert Stewart, Lincoln Harper, James Brice, David McClanahan, Charles McClanahan. Plaintiff to recover damages against defendants.

P. 231. James Raulston vs Armstead Stubblefield, Writ of Enquiry. Jury: Lee Sullivan, William Lancaster, Charles Mundine, Abraham Brittain, Frances Patterson, John Ashe, James Wright, John Binnion, Adam Dale, William P. Lawrence, William Smith, Jabez Gifford. Plaintiff to recover damages of \$108.

James Raulston vs A. Stubblefield. Jury: Lee Sullivan, William Lancaster, Abraham Brittian, Frances Patterson, John Asher, James Wright, John Binnion, Adam Dale, William P. Lawrence, William Smith, Jabez Gifford, John Ward. Plaintiff to recover damages.

P. 233. James Raulston vs A. Stubbblefield, Plaintiff granted an appeal. Joel Dyer vs Henry Lyon, Debt. Jury: Lee Sullivan, Abraham Brittian, John Binnion, Charles Mundine, David McClanahan, James Wright, Frances Patterson, Adam Dale, William P. Lawrence, John Ashe, William Lancaster, Jabez Gifford, finds that defendant has not paid debt.

P. 235. George Matlock, sheriff, states that the jail in Carthage is insufficient to hold prisoners and has been frequently broken out of late. Court Adjourns.

DECEMBER 10, 1808. Members present: Henry Tooley, John S. Martin, Basil Shaw.

P. 236. Matthew Carey vs Moses Allen, motion for new trial discharged. Champion Farris vs Edward Harper, William Haynie, and Moses Grisom. Plaintiff denied recovery.

P. 237. James Farris vs John Armstrong, debt. Plaintiff to recover debt plus costs. Joel Childres vs Joel Dyer, debt. Same rule as above.

P. 238. Arthur S. Hogan resigns as Justice of the Peace.

P. 239. John Gordon, Thomas Smith, William Hughes and Jesse Hord to view and assess the value of 1 acre of land on Mulherrin Creek, including the mills now building by John L. Martin and Charles Boulton, for tax purposes.

Fines collected by Basil Shaw, Esq.: Thos. Gifford for swearing; William Haynie, same; Evan Williams, gambling; Joseph Pinkley, gambling & Sabeth (sic) breaking; Susan Hylton, Basterdy.

P. 240. John Harmon vs Jacob Fight, Constable. Plaintiff to recover damages. William Ware vs William Cobler. Plaintiff ordered to take depositions of David Rice, George Adams, James Adams at Batchelors Hall, Spotsylvania County, Va.

P. 241. George Adams vs William Cobler. Plaintiff to take depositions of James Hillyer, William Robertson, Alocander Brown at Batchelors Hall, Spotsylvania County, Va.

Reuben Smith vs John Looney. Plaintiff to take depositions of John Hawkins and John Scott at Saint Geneva Territory of Upper Louisiana.

P. 242. John Stump vs Jacob Fight, defendant failed to appear, plaintiff to recover damages.

P. 243. William Walton admitted to keep an ordinary at his dwelling house, Arthur Hogan security. Court Adjourns.

P. 244. MARCH 6, 1809. Members present: Arch' Stone, James Hibits, Henry Tooley, Basil Shaw, George Matlock.

Sheriff returns the following list of grand jurors: Rhodes Weeks (foreman), Thos. Haile, Scot Riggs, Hezekiah McKinney, James Ewing, Thos. Hart, Martin Hyers, Isaac Moores, John Scoby, George Crutchfield, Reuben Dement, William Coasts, Thos. Green, Henry Chandler, Harris Grisham, John Stafford, Constable.

P. 245. Following person elected to petit jury for March session: Benjamin Johns, Lewis Smith, Thos. Smith, William Martin, Gregory Johnson, Isaac Dillard, Benjamin Payne, William Wooten, Joel Lemmons, Philip Sutten, John Grisham, Joel Meadows, Thos. Wilkerson, Elmore Douglas, George Tomason (discharged), Elias Johns, William Brockett (discharged), Adam Morley, Thos. Vance, Henry Huddleston, William Vaden, William Cleveland, Edmond Jennings.

P. 246. N. W. Williams vs William Linville and James Roark. Debt. Defendants delivered into court by bondsman Pullvuim Williamson and ordered into custody of the sheriff.

William Christy vs Joseph Lock. Henry Lyon and William Lock, bondsmen, delivered defendants to court.

Arch. Sloan, Esq., deposited fines with clerk.

P. 247. George Matlock, sheriff, ordered to call on A. W. Overton and Nath. W. Williams and demand the key of the rooms that they occupy in the court house.

Thomas R. Short appt. constable, George Matlock and Abram Brittain, sec.

Aron Harges appt. constable, James Hibets and Thos. R. Short, sec.

P. 248. Jesse Hord, deceased. Polly Hord, admr, William Walton and John Lancaster, sec.

David Enoch, deceased. Will proven in court by Elija Wilson and Jesse Scaifi, witnesses, John Enoch, executor.

Isaac Johns, deceased, noncapacitative will presented in court by John Callaway and John Pate; Benjamin Johns, William Walton, Willis Jones, Wm. Moore granted letters of admr.

P. 249. William Hughes appointed gdn. for John Powel. Henry Moores, and Matthew Duke, sec.

Richard Jacobs, being of full age for the purpose, made choice of David Vantrees as gdn., John Hargis, sec.

Benjamin Boston, deceased, adm. returned into court the account of sales of property of the deceased.

P. 250. Robert Forester, Esq., made return of list of taxables in Capt. Forester's Co. for the year 1809.

Martin Young, Esq., made returns for list of taxables in Capt. Young's Co. for year 1809. William Gregory, Esq., made returns for list of taxables in Capt. Piper's Co. for year 1809.

Basil Shaw, Esq., made return of list of taxables in Capt. Farley's Co. for year 1809. Ordered that 1 acre of land on each side of Dixon's Creek where Parker's mill stands be condemned for use of said mill.

Lewis Cobb, deceased. James Hibits, John Patterson and Andrew Greer to settle with William Kirby, admr. of estate of said deceased.

P. 251. Robert Simpkins vs John Bridges and James Moore, deceased. Ordered that 41 acres of land in Smith County adjoining a tract Henry Lyons bought from John Bridges be condemned for sale to satisfy judgment against said Simpkins. Court Adjourns.

P. 252. MARCH 7, 1809. Members present: Basil Shaw, Arch. Sloan, Henry Tooley, John Lancaster.

Edward Donoho, deceased. Admr. of estate settled with commissioners.

Nath'l. Brittian, deceased. Abram Brittian, admr. of estate, settled with commissioners. Willis Jones, Esq., deposited with clerk fines collected by him.

P. 253. Stephen Montgomery, Esq., made return of list of taxables in Capt. Pipkin's Co. for year 1809.

Josiah Howell, Esq., made return of list of taxables in Capt. Montgomery's Co. for year 1809.

Court adjourns until 2:00 0'clock. Court met, members present: John S. Martin, Jud Strother, James Beleu, Lewis Ford.

Thos Strother vs William McGee and William Dyer. Jury: Gregory Johnson, Thomas Wilkinson, Thomas Vance, John Asher, Nelson Glisspie, Samuel Evetts. John M.

Nichols, John Dawson, Charles Mundine, Lewis Smith, William Smith, Richard Taylor find that plaintiff to recover damages.

P. 254. Jesse Beasley vs Daniel Hylton and Moore Hylton, and Marmaduke Williams. Daniel Hylton ordered into custody.

Fine of \$2 against Lee Sullivan for contempt was remitted.

P. 255. Nath'l. M. Williams vs William Linville and James Roark, Debt. George Ray, sec.

Obediah H. Hays, Esq. admitted to practice as an attn. in Smith County. Joseph S. Gentry vs William Cobler, debt. John Hargis and George Reeves, sec. surrended defendant to court. William Smith and John Hargis new securities.

P. 256. Daniel Mungrel, deceased, admr. makes settlement with commissioners. Duncan Ferguson, deceased, admr. returned list of sales of property of deceased.

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Wilson Cage and John B. Armstrong appt. commissioners to settle with different officers of Smith County, Willis Jones and John Gordon, sec.

Matthew Harper appt. constable, John Harmon and Isaac Scudder, sec.

P. 257. John Bishop appt. constable, George Norris and Thos. Jones, sec. Henry Tooley made return of list of taxables in Capt. Furlong's Co. for year 1809. James Belew, Esq., made a return of list of taxables in Capt. Metcalf's Co. for 1809. James Hibets, Esq., made return of list of taxables in Capt. Vaden's Co. for year 1809. Zach Ford, Esq., made return of list of taxables in Capt. Vaden's Co. for year 1809.

P. 258. Following made list of taxables for year 1809: John Looney for Capt. Looney's Co.; Wm. Moore for Capt. Baird; William Sain for Capt. Cochran; Henry Tooley for Capt. McFarlin.

Wiley O. Davis granted allowance for repairing jail locks.

P. 259. \$5 allowed for care of William Mason, a pauper, now living at Mr. Farriers. Josiah Strange granted allowance for board and funeral expense of Richard Willis, deceased.

John S. Martin and William Sain resign as Justice of Peace.

P. 260. County tax for year 1809 as follows: Each white poll .61/4; each black poll .121/2; each 100 acres of land .61/4; each stud horse.75; each retail store \$5.00; each town lott .25.

P. 261. James Norris, John Carter, John S. Martin, William Sain, John Seay, Martin Sayer, Isaac Dillon, Daniel Sullivan, William Wooten, Randolph Wren. Constables Aron Hargis, Wilson Jenkins.

Following persons summoned as jurors: Jonah Baird, William Reynolds, James Breece, Elijah Dillard, John W. Mann, John Trousdale, William Lancaster, Jordon Stokes, Gay Reynolds, Jeremiah Taylor, Joseph Gifford, William Carter, Arthur S. Hogan, Josiah Strange, Thomas Marlen, William Waters, William Porter, John Warran, Lincoln Harper, John Cockran, Charles Mundine, William Martin, Brice Martin, James Brady, Wilson Cage, Daniel Hamock, Richard Alexander, John Sutton, Melton Young, William Granade.

The following appointed jurors for next superior court for the District of Winchester: Richard Brittain, Edward Settles, John Ferguson, William Moore, Jr., Joseph Pewet, Lewis McFarlin, Charles Mundine, William Allen, Basil Shaw, James Cochran, James Belew, Josiah Howell, John Lancaster, Benjamin Johns, Lee Sullivan, James Wright-John Stafford, Wily Sullivan, constables.

P. 262. COURT ADJOURNS.

To Be Continued.

LITTLE BOY DIES AT CARTHAGE FAIR GROUNDS CARTHAGE COURIER, August 29, 1939

Submitted by Nina Sutton

A sad incident in connection with the Carthage fair this year was the death of James, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Anderson, who died in the office tent of the J. J. Page Shows in the fair grounds on lat Thursday afternoon August 22, about six o'clock.

The little boy who was 13 months and 11 days old, had been suffering from colitis several days but was thought to be recovering and had been playing with the other children, William aged 9, and Jimmie, aged 8, but on Thursday he suffered a relapse and Dr. J. H. Chism was called, but nothing could be done and the child quickly expired.

The body was taken in charge by T. D. Sanderson, funeral director, and Friday morning funeral services were conducted at the Sanderson Funeral Home by the Rev. J. L. Smotherman, a Methodist minister, assisted by Mrs. Maud Duke, who directed the song service. The body of the little boy was laid to rest in Ridgewood, the new Carthage cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, of Boston Mass., were in Carthage operating one of the shows on the midway of the Carthage Fair, and much sympathy is extended to them in the loss of one of their three children. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson spoke very highly and very appreciatively of the people of Carthage for the sympathy and the many deeds of kindness and thoughtfulness extended them during their deepest sorrow, and they have asked the Carthage Courier to express their sincere thanks to all those who helped them in the sad hour.



Grave Marker of Little Jimmie Anderson Ridgewood Cemetery, Carthage, Tennessee

Bar out made

OUR COMMUNITIES – STONEWALL Third in a Series, *Carthage Courier*, 1971

Many communities are noted for one or more reasons, whether it be choice agricultural area, nearness to fine fishing waters, an important citizen, or even the type of trees that used to flourish in its midst.

When the name Stonewall is referred to, many people instinctively bring to mind a bridge – the Stonewall bridge – which is truly a landmark in the old 22^{nd} District of Smith county. Be it what it may, the bridge has seen many a season change and has heard much controversy swirl concerning its merits and its hazardous existence, but the community of Stonewall is the subject and at this time the bridge must now fall into the background.

Stonewall is a small community, in a quiet farming sector, that is bordered by the water of probably the purest river in the state, the Caney Fork. The people, unlike many other sectors of Smith County, almost wholly make their livelihood from their pursuits of farming. Some families, however, supplement their incomes from various types of jobs at public works.

Little has changed in the Stonewall community during the past 100 years, with the exception of the addition of a few new brick homes. Right in the center of Stonewall – if a three-way junction of roads can effectively be called the center - still stands one of the oldest homes in the area. The home, now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Bellar, was built before the Civil War by slave labor, and was often used as an overnight stop by travelers passing from Cookeville to Lebanon - it being exactly half-way between the two towns. Stonewall was on the old stage routes and is not far from the point where the last known stagecoach holdup was carried out. A large shed was erected on the farm during the stagecoach days, to house the stagecoach and weary teams, and good indeed did the fine house look to the passengers, who had bounced along rutted roads from Cookeville, down through Buffalo Valley, and to this haven for the night's lodging.

The large general store, which had supplied nearly all the needs to the community for many, many years, now stands stark and impressive by its blankness. The store was built before the turn of the century and operated by various owners – who valued credit, almost as much as cash. One of the owners, the late W.M. Orange, operated the store for 31 years, before his retirement a few years before his death in 1949.

Stonewall is located in the area where a rich vein of mineral ore has been discovered by the New Jersey Zinc Co. It is reported that all farms in the area are on lease to the mining company.

Children of the Stonewall community attend school at Gordonsville, which is just a few miles away, but due to the considered unsafe ness of the Stonewall Bridge, the school buses are reported to travel 15 miles to make the trip by other directions. One bus is reported to go through the Club Springs area to the Buffalo Valley exit of Interstate 40, and then on into Gordonsville – a distance of 15 miles. The other school bus goes over to Highway 70, down to South Carthage, over to Highway 53, and into Gordonsville, approximately the same distance as the other.

Stonewall has one very active church, the Ballard's Chapel United Methodist Church (African-American). Built in 1885 by the Ballards and the Mitchells, the church is dedicated to the Methodist Conference. The Rev. C. E. Williams is pastor of this progressive church in a community of proud, hard-working people.

Another church, the Stonewall Methodist, is inactive at this time, but the building is kept in excellent repair awaiting the time when song will again emit from its stained-glass windows and the word of the Lord will again be preached to the persons interested in the salvation of their souls.

There are probably many in Smith County who has never bothered to travel into this truly beautiful community, bordered by the Caney Fork on one side and lush growing lands on the other three. Sunday afternoon will be late enough.

ADDENDUM TO STONEWALL BRIDGE

Construction has begun on the new Stonewall Bridge over Caney Fork River. Benward Construction Company of Antioch, Tenn. was the successful bidder on the bridge and approaches, totaling 1.023 miles. Work on the Gordonsville side, including new road grading and leveling, began several weeks ago. The new road on this side will extend past the Andrew J. Petty home to a point several hundred yards below the old Stonewall Bridge. Work on the Stonewall side will include a roadway along the general course of the existing road and cross Trousdale Branch at a point immediately below the old one lane bridge. (*Carthage Courier*, June 28, 1973.)

AT LONG LAST ... STONEWALL BRIDGE

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The new Stonewall Bridge was opened to traffic last week, and although the roadway approaches are still unpaved and dusty, many used the new facility that joins the communities of Stonewall and Gordonsville, just for the pure joy of seeing if the long-awaited span is really there. (*Carthage Courier*, July 11, 1974.)

(Editor's Note: The new bridge was named and dedicated to the memory of Dr. Thayer S. Wilson who practiced medicine in the Stonewall/Gordonsville and Carthage area, born 1893, died 1974, buried in the Roe-Wilson Cemetery- "For 52 years a family physician in the service of God and the people of Smith County, Tennessee.")

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JOURNALS OF K. C. TERRY

Continued from Volume XXI, No. 4

<u>Sunday, July 24, 1903.</u> Clear and pleasant. Sam and Sis spent today here. Brought milk and we had ice cream. Sam and I went to Kilzer's place. Everything quiet. Cooler tonight. Mattie some better.

Monday, July 25. Clear and pleasant. Mattie better. Mowed weeds in garden. Drawed off and sold 10 gal. vinegar, \$3.00. Plowed in garden. Pleasant tonight. Daisy and Lillie Swan came awhile. Mattie medicine ok.

<u>Tuesday, July 26.</u> Cloudy and warm. Went to Willie Hickey to look at hogs. Gone from home. Cut sticks and stuck beans. Done nothing this eve. but gather peaches. Josh Paschal died today.

<u>Wednesday, July 27.</u> Clear and warm. Gathered sweet apples. Put up 2 qts. peaches. Josh Paschal was buried at 4. Sis came and went to Sallie's with Mattie this eve. Rain and cooler tonight.

<u>Thursday, July 28.</u> Cloudy and warm. Done nothing all day. Sallie and Bob here this eve. Very dull. Very dull.

<u>Friday, July 29.</u> Clear and hot. Mattie ironed. I picked up apples and tried to stop hogs out of orchid. Mowed thistles again this eve. Frank Kirby came home.

<u>Saturday, July 30.</u> Clear and hot. Made 5 gal. cider. Plowed turnip patch, fixed truss for Sam Barret. Went to Middleton, collected 2.00. Willie May Bell coming Thursday. <u>Sunday, July 31.</u> Clear and hot. Everything very quiet, rain, thunder and lightening at noon. Will Whitley got buggy .50 cents. An automobile passed here this morning and created quite a sensation. Cooler and cloudy. W. G. went to John Wards.

<u>Monday, August 1.</u> Cloudy and warm. Fixed receiver at Stevens, worked on engine for Joe Allison .75. Collected at S & C 1.50. Worked on telephone at store, rain this eve cooler tonight.

<u>Tuesday, August 2.</u> Clear and pleasant. Fixed watch for Christian 1.25, 1 for Ms. Baird .25. Cleaned out shop, fixed telephone. Mattie sewing.

<u>Wednesday, August 3.</u> Clear and hot. Went to Grant with Hewitt, all back at noon. Sis, Nell, Lula, Dora Mc, Hewitt and wife all here for dinner. I done nothing this eve. Nell and Dora gone to Sallie's tonight.

<u>Thursday, August 4.</u> Cloudy and hot. Went to Brush Creek after Willie May Bell. Election very hot. Malone elected by 411. Nell and Dora here.

<u>Friday, August 5.</u> Cloudy and hot. Heavy rain last night. Put bal. staff in watch 1.25. Put glass on watch .05. Nell and Dora left.

<u>Saturday, August 6.</u> Cloudy and very hot. Gathered 8 gal. grapes, canned and jellied. Sowed turnips. Bought dresser 8.65. Went to lodge. Everything very quiet here today. Fixed watch for William Moore .35. Ollie Swan got horse and buggy to go to BC (Brush Creek) .50. Sunday, August 7, 1903. Cloudy and hot. W. G. and Willie May gone to church. I made ice cream, Sam & Sis here this eve. Abb Whitley got my buggy .60. Cloudy and cooler tonight. Willie May gone to Sam's.

Monday, August 8. Clear and pleasant. Cleaned up back room and varnished. Fixed watch .10, filled feather ticks. Gladys gone to school. Prof. Hawsier, Prin. Mailed Wilson acct.

<u>Tuesday, August 9.</u> Cloudy and pleasant. Had old Charley shod, new shoes .60. Fixed watch for Frank .50 pd. Mattie ironed, I cut walnut tree, see if it sprouted. Worked on transmitter at store, rain tonight and cooler. Eat first watermelon this eve.

Wednesday, August 10. Rain, rain, rain. Filed saw for Willie Wilkerson .25. Done nothing rest of day. Rain tonight. Sis spent day here. Sam went to Watertown.

<u>Thursday, August 11.</u> Cloudy and warm. Fixed saw for Fate Bradford. Henry Ward very low. Henry Ward died at 1:30 today. Very easy.

Friday, August 12. Cloudy and hot. Fixed pistol .25, in store until noon, W. G. at graveyard. Wrote to Ed and John M. Went to burial of Henry Ward.

Saturday, August 13. Very hot and clear. Fixed watch .60, look at Neal Smith tel .25. Paid bal. on dresser .50 and put in rollers. Done nothing rest of day.

Sunday, August 14. Clear and hot, 93 shade. Sam & Alma here. I am feeling kinder bad. "Topic" Barrett to leave. Me very sick tonight. Campellite Meeting began today, Bro. Dressan.

Monday, August 15. Cloudy and cooler. Feeling bad. Carried Mattie and Wil Mai to Aunt Hallie's. I then went to sale at Shaver's, back and after girls. Still feel bad, done nothing, very hot.

<u>Tuesday, August 16.</u> Clear and hot. Mattie, Willie Mai and I spent the day at Grant. Everything quiet, home tonight.

Wednesday, August 17. Clear and hot. I carried Mattie and Willie Mai to Sam's. I came back and worked on watches 1.00, Sharpened scissors .05. Will Whitley cut hay. Ordered repairs. Gathered grapes, 7 gal. Mattie got gravy board for biscuits.

<u>Thursday, August, 18.</u> Cloudy and hot. Raked and hauled hay, 6 loads. Wrote to American Electric Co., heard from Ed.

<u>Friday, August 19.</u> Cloudy and some sprinkles. Went after Willie Mai and Alena. Going to Brush Creek, Mattie went with us, back at dark. Claiborn said he would sell me a full set of tools for 25.00 which cost 75.00.

Saturday, August 20. Cloudy and pleasant. Sam Barrett and I hauled 4 loads of coal for me, hauling cost 2.75, got 120 bu, cost 16.41. Some showers this eve. Bought 5# steak .30.

<u>Sunday, August 21.</u> Hot and cloudy. W. G. went to church then home with Sam. Rest at home all day. Kirby drunk.

Monday, August 22. Clear and hot. Fixed watch .50. Went to church. Ground blade for Jim Thomas .25. Put glass on watch .10. Sold 2 spotted sows to Kitchens for 11.80, weighted 295#. Cloudy and rain some tonight.

<u>Tuesday, August 23. (Next two entries by Mattie)</u> Cloudy and hot. Clyde went to preaching in the morn and to look at Gruff Crocketts hogs in the eve. Fixed watch for negro .50. We all went to church at night. Sent 1.00 for watch repair.

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Wednesday, August 24, 1903. Clear and hot. I made my white waist this morn. Clyde worked on road.

<u>Thursday, August 25.</u> Clear and hot. Worked on road. Mattie ironed canned peaches, 5 qts. I had head ache all day. Ollie Swan paid .50 for horse and buggy.

<u>Friday, August 26.</u> Cloudy and cool. Ordered pen fixed cost .30. Sent Bob Jewel to Hewitt. Worked on road all day, to church tonight.

Saturday, August 27. Clear and hot. Fixed pistol .75. Went to church, Bro Watson home with me, also 4 from school house. Worked on watches this eve. 50, ordered diaphram .10. Tom McGee had buggy 1.25.

<u>Sunday, August 28.</u> Clear and hot. All went to church, home with Sam. Meeting broke. <u>Monday, August 29.</u> Clear and hot. Wrote to Calhoun. Gladys sick. Dr. Crockett here. <u>Tuesday, August 30.</u> Cloudy and hot. Gladys better. Worked on road. Sis spent the day. Dr. Crockett here.

Wednesday, August 31. Cloud and hot. Worked on road-"done." Watch repairs some. Gladys better.

<u>Thursday, September 1.</u> Cloudy and hot. Bought sow and 7 pigs from Sam Barrett, paid 9.00. Went to Gordonsville on trouble 1.00. Worked on watches 1.25. Sis here today. Paid Neal for coal 15.70. Collected at Stevens and Carpenters telephone, 1.60.

<u>Friday, September 2.</u> Clear and hot. Worked on watches .50. Ordered repairs for Pope. <u>Saturday, September 3.</u> Cloudy and hot. Went to fair at Alexandria, Mattie and I. Rained from dinner till night. Got bills col. at Creek .80.

Sunday, September 4. Clear and pleasant. W. g. to church, rest at home. Russel and Agee got their watches, 2.35. Cooler tonight.

<u>Monday, September 5.</u> Clear and pleasant. Fixed watch for Sam Cheek .75. Went to Grant collected Pet Spivey and clock for Jess Taylor .75. Changed telephone for Jim Bridges .25. Wrote to Ed.

<u>Tuesday, September 6.</u> Clear and Pleasant. Went to Gordonsville collecting. Bought watch for 1.00 Ashley. Sent Jeffery's watch to E & J, 1.00. Sent check to Hewitt. <u>Wednesday, September 7.</u> Clear and pleasant. Cut some corn, 2 shocks. Dug 2 rows potatoes, transmitter diaphragm come.

<u>Thursday, September 8.</u> Clear and hot. Gathered and peeled apples to dry 5 gal. Fixed gate, worked on pump for Ballenger .25. Wrote to Calhoun again. Cloudy tonight. <u>Friday, September 9.</u> Clear and hot. Dug some potatoes. Went to Grant fix Shaver's telephone 1.00. Worked on watches this eve. Mattie and Gladys went to schoolhouse. Heard from Calhoun and Swigart.

<u>Saturday, September 10.</u> Clear and hot. Worked on watches. Already very hot and dry. Fixed umbrella for Andy Thomas .10.

Sunday, September 11. Clear and hot. Sam and Sis here. Hudson and Kitchens, J. T. here this eve. Shower of rain at 5 o'clock, soon over.

<u>Monday, September 12.</u> Cloudy and pleasant. Went to Alex. After flooring to make table, cost .50. Roy and James paid 1.00 for fixing brake in my buggy. Went to Jim Bridges to see work. Got bill of blinds 4.75. Ordered repairs and roller.

<u>Tuesday., September 13, 1903</u> Clear, cloudy, rain, hot. Made table for Garfield Minton 1.50. Fix watch for Jim Turner .10, one for Harvey .15, made call bill. Heard and wrote to Laura. Aunt Mollie Ward, Burnice, Sallie and Bob Johnson here today.

Wednesday, September 14. Cloudy and hot, cold after rain. Worked at church 1.50. Mattie ironed.

<u>Thursday, September 15.</u> Cloudy and cool. Worked on church. Got pears from Dewey, Mattie peeled.

<u>Friday, September 16.</u> Clear and hot. Worked on church. Mattie made pear preserves, 2 gal, 1 qt.

Saturday, September 17. Clear and hot. Worked on church. Yeaman went home this eve. Got roller brush. Mattie not well.

Sunday, September 18. Clear and hot. Went to Brush Creek after Laura. Paid freight on blinds .25. Got watch repairs. Rained this eve.

Monday, September 19. Cloudy and hot. Filed 2 saws .25, worked on gun .25, worked on watches 3.40. Laura went to Grant with Joe Willie. Frank Jeffery watch came, all ok. Rained a very good shower. Ordered pistol part from Lutcliff 1.50. Sent check to Buchanan Bros. 4.75.

<u>Tuesday, September 20.</u> Cloudy and hot. Went to Gordonsville on trouble .75. Carried Laura to river, back at noon. Worked on pistol this eve 1.00, ordered com for pistol. <u>Wednesday, September 21.</u> Cloudy and cool. Worked at church. Mattie ironed some. Ora Whitley married.

<u>Thursday, September 22.</u> Cloudy and pleasant. At work on church. Mattie ironed. <u>Friday, September 23.</u> Cloud and pleasant. Worked on church roof. Beef club begun to day. Dollie Gill here tonight. Pistol repairs came.

Saturday, September 24. Cloudy and pleasant. Cut shock of corn. Worked on watches and pistols and filed 2saws, made 4.30. Denney here and left 4 watches.

<u>Sunday, September 25.</u> Cloudy and pleasant. At home all day. Everything very quiet. <u>Monday, September 26.</u> Cloudy and hot. Made out bill for church frame. Worked on watches and gun. Telephoned to Jas. H. Yeaman. Mattie went to Middleton.

<u>Tuesday, September 27.</u> Cloudy and hot. Worked at Joe Bridges barn 1.50. Repairs on pistol come. Mattie gone to Jim Barrett to sorghum mill, with Sam and Sis tonight. <u>Wednesday, September 28.</u> Clear and very hot. Worked at Joe Bridges. Fixed watch tonight .25. Still very hot.

<u>Thursday, September 29.</u> Cloudy and hot. Went to Ward's grout on 20 crossed .50. Worked on Dr. Bridges barn 1.50. Fixed watch tonight .60. Mattie ironed.

Friday, September 30. Cloudy, clear, hot, cool. Worked at Bridges barn. Rained a little at noon.

Saturday, October 1. Cloudy and cool. Worked on watches and guns and pistols made 1.30. Went to lodge this eve. Mattie and Gladys at Ed. Baird. Fixed umbrella for Lee Whitley .15.

Sunday, October 2. Clear and cool. Sam and Sis come. Sam, W. G. and me went to church. Albert Nichols got his watch.

<u>Monday, October 3.</u> Clear and cool. Worked at Joe Bridges. Wrote to Lutcliffe for jewelry catalogue.

<u>Tuesday, October 4, 1903.</u> Clear and cool. Worked at Joe Bridges til noon. Went to church to see Yeaman then to Gordonsville to see Hunt. Got bills, Williams paid his rent 10.00.

Wednesday, October 5. Cloudy and cool. Worked at Joe Bridges. Rain at 2, cloudy and cooler tonight.

<u>Thursday, October 6.</u> Cool and cloudy. Collected all round. Alma sick. Mattie with her. Put call bell at mill 3.25. Joe Bridges and Sam Thomas left for Ill.

<u>Friday, October 7.</u> Clear and cool. Fixed Crockett telephone .50. Worked on watches all day 4.05. Bought watch from Stanley .75. Gladys Williams and Allota Crockett with Gladys tonight. Central Telephone made 4.80.

Saturday, October 8. Clear and cool. Fixed pistol for Jarman McKee .75. Worked on watches and done various other things.

Sunday, October 9. Clear and warmer. At home all day. W. G. and Gladys went to Sam's this eve. Made out order to Swigart for report, sent .99.

Monday, October 10. Clear and warm. Hung blinds for Joe Bridges 1.50. Mattie gone to Will Bairds this eve.

<u>Tuesday, October 11.</u> Cloudy and showers. Half soled W. G.'s shoes. Went to Middleton, got cantolope from R. J. Clear and cooler tonight.

<u>Wednesday, October 12.</u> Clear and pleasant. Worked on roof of church. Clear tonight and cooler. Bridges and Thomas came home tonight.

<u>Thursday, October 13.</u> Clear and pleasant. Cut corn in garden. Hewitt came we put in Mrs. Shaver telephone. Painted blinds for Bridges, agreed to paint barn roof for 5.00 and him furnish everything.

<u>Friday, October 14.</u> Clear and pleasant. Painted blinds 1 pr. Mattie and I went to Denney after 3 bu. apples .30 a bu. Wrote 3 cards. Got 3 cocks from Mary Thomas .75. Got clock and watch to fix.

<u>Saturday, October 15.</u> Clear and pleasant. Fixed watch for W. B. Denney .50. Went to church, back and fixed clock .25, watch 1.10. Trimed trees in yard. Repairs came today. <u>Sunday, October 16.</u> Clear and pleasant. All went to Sunday School and preaching then home with Sam. Abb Morris paid 1.40 for watch. Ara Whitley got gun and paid .70 bal. .30.

Monday, October 17. Clear and pleasant. Made ladders and paints 9 sq. roof for Bridges. Soldered can for Barrett .10. Fixed ruffle for Mattie Thomas .15. Order rip saw 1.45. Solder old gun tubes. Mattie canned apples.

Tuesday, October 18. Clear and pleasant. Painted on Bridges roof, all dry.

Wednesday, October 19. Clear and pleasant. Finished pointing Bridge's barn 5.00. Painted blinds.

<u>Thursday, October 20.</u> Clear and pleasant. Dug sweet potatoes. Painted roof for Richardson .80. Soldered bucket .25. Worked on watch, dug Irish potatoes 1 bu. Wrote to the Riddle Co.

<u>Friday, October 21.</u> Clear, cool and windy. Worked on Bridges barn 1.50. Mattie and Rhoda put up apples. Bob Gill and I killed beef. Cost me 5.05 after selling hide. Heard that Central line was broke.

Saturday, October 22, 1903. Clear and cool. Fixed central line Brown Denny to Grant .50 on to Shavers tel. 1.00. Carried McKee pistol .75, went to Gordonsville on 86, .75. Got bundle carpet warp 1.15. Wash Smith got his pistol .25. Paid Marshal Wilkerson 3.35 for Tom Baker and took gun.

Sunday, October 23. Clear and cool. At home all day. W. G. and Gladys gone to John Ward's this eve.

Monday, October 24. Clear and cool. Fixed gun .50, fixed stove pipe at store and finished Bridge's blinds. Mattie and Alma gone to Sallies to spend day. I worked on Bridges barn this eve. 75.

<u>Tuesday, October 25.</u> Cloudy and cool. Worked on church 1.50. Got rip saw, solder and tubes. Mattie scoured and moved in kitchen.

Wednesday, October 26. Cloudy and cool. Worked at church all day. Fixed watch tonight 1.10

<u>Thursday, October 27</u>. Clear and cool. At church again all day. Got 1 load of corn 3 bbl.6.00, 1 load pumpkins. Mattie went to Middleton this eve.

<u>Friday, October 28.</u> Clear, cloudy and cool. Worked on church all day alone. Mattie cooked pumpkin. Mannie Hunt with Gladys tonight. Ida Bradford worse.

Saturday, October 29. Clear and cool. Went to Middleton cut glass for Stevens .10, carried tool box to church. Mattie and Gladys went to Gordonsville with Barretts kids, got dress and hats. I worked on watches all day and lids too.

Sunday, October 30. Clear and pleasant. Feet very bad all day. Sis and Sam here, Callie and Docie with Richerson.

Monday, October 31. Clear and warmer. Worked on church alone, fixed some watches tonight. Gladys is spending the night with Miss Maibell at Richersons. W. G. and Mattie are there til bed time. Gladys did not stay.

<u>Tuesday, November 1.</u> Clear and pleasant. Worked at Morgan Wallace, made ladder and patched roof 1.75. Fate Gill got his watch .25, not paid. Old Charlie stuck a nail in his foot as I came home.

Wednesday, November 2. Cloudy and pleasant. Painted church roof 1.50, fixed 2 watches tonight 1.00.

<u>Thursday, November 3.</u> Rain all day long. Carried carpet rags to Baird's 48# 3 ten warp. Fixed pistol .30, worked on watches rest of day.

<u>Friday, November 4.</u> Rained all night and still raining and rained all day. Bought clock from Blackburn .40. Worked on watches. A Mr.Sam Bransford here tonight and Fannie Louis Gill.

<u>Saturday, November 5.</u> Clear and warmer. Went to Middleton, got shoes 3.25 and pants 3.50. Back at noon, shaved and went to lodge. Done nothing after. Joe Bridges paid me 25.00. Telephone bills come, Central line made 3.80.

Sunday, November 6. Clear and pleasant. All went to hear Vaden, all back home for dinner and stay at home.

Monday, November 7. Clear and cool. Went to Grant early, back and Mattie and I went to Gordonsville and Hickman got goods for Gladys. I put 25.00 in bank.

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To Be Continued.

CARTHAGE COURIER ABSTRACT October 1, 1925

NEWS ITEMS

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTION, OCTOBER 3

Democrats will nominate their candidates for county offices to be voted for in the regular 1926 August election. County court clerk, six candidates, Ed High, Edgar Sutton, Roscoe Lancaster, Lester Petty, M. D. Hackett, Brooks Robinson, Jr.; sheriff, Sam Vanderpool, Bethel Davis; trustee, Dave Smith, Hailey Jones, Mrs. Hettie James, W. M. Meachum, Will Jellicorse; J. M. Cox, circuit court clerk and Mrs. Annie Malone, register, are unopposed.

HEFLIN GRANARY BURNS

Fire destroyed the big granary of Robert Heflin in Lancaster. A large number of fire fighters was soon on hand and succeeded in saving a carload of flour that had recently been put in the granary.

WARNING TO ELECTION BOODLERS

C. T. McClarin, Judge, warns that anyone found guilty of the unlawful practice of boodling will be not be spared.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

Sheriff's land sale – land of M. M. Gore, town lot in Gordonsville.

Chancery Land sales: J. R. Bridgewater vs Mrs. Kittie Corum, 182 acres, 21st distrtict. M. L. Canels vs J. B. Hunter, 2 tracts, 40 acres and 3 acres,

Carrie Kemp, 17.27 acres, 5th district.

Trustee Sale: J. P. Carter and wife, Susan, storehouse, 12th district. Land Sale: A. L. Winfrey, admr. vs Mattie Crook, house & lot, 1 acre, 17th district.

COMMUNITY AND PERSONAL ITEMS

Pleasant Shade – Will Brockett is recovering from the bite of a rattle snake. He killed the snake.

South Carthage – Mr. & Mrs. Bill Baker spent Sunday with Mrs. McClanahan of New Middleton.

Bluff Creek – Mr. & Mrs. W. R. Stallings were at Grant recently. Mrs. L. H. Gibbs and grandson, Emmett Gibbs, have been visiting Mrs. J. L. Bass of New Middleton. An ice cream supper was given at the home of Dave Lynch.

New Middleton – When you come to cast your vote Saturday, don't forget the good women who have prepared a feast. All kinds of good eats will be for sale at A. T. Morris' new store.

Joe Carpenter is in Knoxville this week showing stock. Miss Roberta Williams has gone to Dekalb County to teach school.

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS

Bro Smotherman has begun a revival at South Carthage.

Carthage High School football team, W. G. Fields, coach, A.C. Read, Jr. assistant, defeated Sparta 33-0. The day was hot and the field was dry, hard and dusty. Miss Florence Williamson, former teacher in Carthage school that was then the Geneva Academy located in the building new occupied by Mr. & Mrs. F. G. Bradford on Main Street, has been visiting here.

OBITUARIES

John F. Shoemake, born July 3, 1885, died September 25, 1925, 40 years old, married to Miss Ada Kelly, July 30, 1909. The remains were laid to rest in the old family cemetery known as the Uncle Joshua Dickens graveyard.

Mrs. Birdie Thomas Patton died at Hickman last week, 27 years old, husband Roy Patton. Henry Clay Denton, age 82, died at his home in Rock City Sunday afternoon. Mr. Denton was injured when his buggy overturned, resulting in a broken hip. The remains were buried in the family cemetery. He was a Methodist and a soldier of the Confederacy.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Firestone tires sold at Smith County Motor Company and Carthage Motor Company. Ford Touring Car \$290. You can buy on the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan. Mighty Haag Shows, coming October 16th, clowns, elephants, wild animals – free street parade.

CARTHAGE COURIER October 8, 1925

NEWS ITEMS

HIGH, VANDERPOOL, JELLICORSE, COX, MALONE ELECTED, BIG VOTE POLLED

• In the Democratic primary election the total vote was something like four thousand. Present sheriff, Sam Vanderpool, was elected;k, Ed High,ed; Bill Jellicorse elected trustee; J. M. Cox, circuit court clerk and Mrs. Annie Malone, register, had no opposition.

PROCEEDING OF SMITH COUNTY QUARTERLY COURT

Discussion was had in the matter of Tennessee Electric Power Company whose dams across the Caney Fork River, when opened, cause a swell in the stream, making public fords impassable.

Steel of the old Rome bridge, that has been out of use for many years, was ordered to be used at a branch crossing near West Bros. store at Defeated. The county road commission was empowered to remove the old Rome bridge to a ford on Mulherrin Creek near Boston, and the bridge at Rock City is to be placed across Rawls Creek, and the old Hogan's Creek bridge to be used at Punch.

COMMUNITY AND PERSONAL ITEMS

John Ligon, student of the law department of Cumberland University spent Sunday at home.

Miss Laura Duke of Difficult has been in Carthage visiting her sister, Mrs. W. B. Stone.

Little Girl Wants Home – A bright, healthy good looking girl, age 8 years, wants a home with a good family. You will be pleased with her. Call or write R. W. Anderson, Lancaster, Tennessee.

Chestnut Mound – Dr. and Mrs. J. H. King have returned to their home in Nashville after visiting friends and relatives here.

Mrs. Ada Dillard and Mrs. Mamie Fitzpatrick spent Thursday with Mrs. W. C. Fitzpatrick.

Rural Academy – Mrs. Docia Agee has been visiting relatives near Hogan's Creek. Maggart – Dillard Thomas and Ada Bush were united in marriage Sunday afternoon. Sadness was brought to the home of Newt Allen a few days ago by the death of a little girl of his falling into a lard stand of water.

E. H. King and family have moved to the Powder Plant [Old Hickory, Tn, SMP]

Mr. and Mrs. Will Orange of Stonewall spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Orange.

W. F. Barrett of New Middleton and Miss Mona Dale of Livingston were married Sunday morning in Livingston. Mr. Barrett and bride motored to his home in New Middleton where his children had prepared a dinner of several course. Forty guests were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Vantrease are leaving for Florida in a few days.

Rawl's Creek – The barn of Harrison Dennis was destroyed by lightening Sunday morning. Five head of stock were also burned.

Sykes - Cleveland Reasonover, Jess Evans, and Tone Tubb were in Carthage Monday.

Carthage Colored Quartet to give a concert Friday night at the new school – admission 15 and 25 cents.

CHURCHS AND SCHOOLS

The rings of the Senior class of Carthage High School have arrived. Plans are being made for a picnic.

Football Friday, October 9, Carthage field, Carthage vs Columbia, adm. 50 cents. At K Beech School [Maggart] interest is good and fine grades are made.

Preaching announced at tent meeting at L. A. Duke & Sons Store near Difficult. Mr. & Mrs. Luther Duke will have charge of music.

Baptizing Sunday morning for Plunkett's Creek church in the river at Rome.

Baptist Association meets at Elmwood September 30 and October 1. There were reports and discussions on the general work of the Southern Baptist in the thirty-eighth session of the New Salem Association held at New Salem Church at Elmwood. Thirtyfive churches compose the Association. The hospitality of the Elmwood community was shown by the bountiful dinner spread for about twenty five hundred people. Next year the Association will meet at Grant with the Beuna Vista Church.

OBITUARIES

Mrs. Pearl Clay Canter, wife of Gene Canter, quietly crossed the silent river of death at her home in Carthage, October 5, 1925. She was 35 years of age, survived by husband, Gene Canter and mother, Mrs. Mary Belle Clay. Remains were laid to rest in Dixon Springs Cemetery by the side of her ten year old son, Glenn, who was killed in an automobile accident four years ago.

William Jesse (Buck) Fuller, born February 22, 1844, died September 2, 1925. He was married to Louise Hailey September 1, 1870. To this union were born 11 children.

Bro. Pete Lynch died at his home near New Middleton last week, age 40 years old, married to Lula Blair, 4 children.

Lindsey Robinson, a well-known hardware merchant of Brush Creek died Saturday morning following surgery in a Nashville hospital. He was bout 40 years of age; burial was in Hearn Hill Cemetery.

Mrs. Susie Garmley, aged about 65 years, died suddenly at her home at Brush Creek. She leaves two brothers, Tom and John Turner and one sister, Mrs. Frank Bridges. Burial was in cemetery near Brush Creek.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Carthage Dry Goods Company, clothes made to measure for men. Read Bros., Carthage, Tennessee, call our store for a free bottle of PEP ELIXO. Colonial Theatre – Thursday and Saturday features, 7:30, admission 20 and 25 cents.

<u>WEDDINGS</u>

Mr. & Mrs. Reginald Jellicorse of Knoxville announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary R. to Mr. James Howard Corbitt of Nashville. The wedding will be October 20 at West End Methodist Church, Nashville.

The marriage of John Jones to Miss Carrie Bell Hallum was solemnized by Esq. Johnson. Both parties are young people of the Flat Rock community.

WILD ROSE OF THE CUMBERLAND

Submitted by Nina Sutton

(Ed. Note: Nina found this little story, author unknown, in some old papers. Whether it is fact, fiction, fantasy, or all of the above, it is a poignant little tale.)

Many years ago when our Tennessee was a part of North Carolina, but few settlers were to be found in the limits of what is now called Smith County. The Indians hunted the deer or fished in the beautiful Caney Fork River with little fear of molestation from their pale face foes.

There dwelt within a half mile of where the Caney Fork mingles her clear waters with the Cumberland, a family by the name of LeMark, consisting of three persons, husband, wife and daughter. Henry LeMark was a stout, heavy built man about forty years of age. He was a native of France and a refugee from his native land. LeMark was a shrewd brave, reckless man that feared no danger, and cared little for the society of his fellow man. Yet he was gentle and affectionate with his wife and daughter.

His wife had the culture and refinement that indicated that she was once the child of wealth and luxury.

The daughter was just past sixteen, very beautiful, with dark hazel eyes and long black hair that fell in luxuriant beauty covering her well shaped shoulders, her forehead was high, and her lips red as carmine, while her teeth were white as pearls. She was rather tall for her age, yet her form was queenly, and her movements showed that nature had made her graceful as well as active and full of strength and life.

Such is a brief description of Blanche LeMark, whose loveliness gave her the name of "The Wild Rose of the Cumberland" among the Indians, the old men, the old women and the children of the first settlers of this country.

It was from the lips of one of those aged pioneers that I learned the incidents of this tale.

For three years LeMark and his family lived in their lonely cabin on good terms with the Indians. He won their confidence by his uniform kindness and faithful performance of his promises to them. It was evident to the Indians that LeMark was not there for the purpose of subduing the forest and driving away the game. Hs seemed as anxious to avoid society of the palefaces as the Indians themselves. It was believed that he was a fugitive from justice, but what crime he had committed was never known to the Indians, or the few white settlers that peopled this country; hence, the Indians had nothing to arouse their fear or enmity in the presence of LeMark and his family on their hunting grounds.

But in the fourth year of their residence, a change came over the peaceful quiet life of the French refugee and his family. A cruel and vindictive war had broken out between the citizens of the Colonies and the Indians, which proved fatal to the LeMark family.

Situated as they were in the heart of the Indian country, they did everything in their power to retain friendship, yet their color was their crime.

It was with a sad heart that Henry LeMark observed the change in his Indian friends.

If he could have reached the white settlements it would only have brought disgrace upon himself and his family. He could flee if he wished to but with his wife and daughter he could not flee through a pathless wilderness surrounded by Indians. He resolved to brave whatever the fate might have in reserve for him when the storm of conflict came to sell his life, and that of his family.

But among the Indians they had one true friend. A young warrior who loved the fair white maiden. "The Wild Rose of the Cumberland." His name translated into English would be "Leaping Panther." Leaping Panther was a splendid type of an Indian brave, excelling his tribe in the chase or the battlefield. He bid fair to become the chief of his nation, but a softer and gentler feeling stole into his heart when he looked upon the fair daughter of LeMark. But whatever were his emotions, he kept them secret, no language of his in the crude wild eloquence of the Indian, ever told Blanche that she was in his thoughts by day and his dreams by night. Yet the sly maiden knew all. She read it in the warrior's expressions, eyes, the gentle kindness with which he brought the chief spoils of the chase and laid them at her feet, and a thousand other little acts of courtesy.

Tradition says the maiden was not displeased at the admiration of the Indian brave. If that was so, in the "happy hunting ground" of the Indian and the maiden's "Heaven," they may have met to love and never part. But the sad incidents of this story record a far gloomier history than of love or marriage.

With anxious hearts, day by day, the LeMark family observed the gathering storm.

The visits of the Indians ceased with the exception of Leaping Panther. He paid them a brief visit every day, but his countenance was sad, and his tongue was silent. His eyes would watch the graceful form of Blanche, as she busied herself in the simple household duties of their lonely little home, then as silently and sadly as he came he would depart.

In the month of April the early flowers of our Smith County hills were in bloom and the most beautiful of our wild flowers the Blue bells were opened out in full loveliness. Oppressed by the gloomy looks of her parents, Blanche wandered along the foot of the

high bluff that overshadowed the waters of the Cumberland between the mouth of the Caney Fork and Sanders Ferry, searching for her favorite Blue Bells and enjoying the bright April sunshine. Suddenly she heard the mellow notes of the mocking bird. As she paused to listen, from a cluster of vines came the manly form of Leaping Panther. Surprised, she turned to run home, when the Indian spoke of the sun that would set behind the western hills. Tomorrow it will rise in the east and shine on the ashes of your home, the lifeless bodies of your parents and the "Wild Rose of the Cumberland" will be withered and dead.

We fear no danger tonight, we will in peace welcome the rising sun, when the shadows of night flee away, answered the brave girl. But she learned from Leaping Panther that the Indians, jealous of the white race, had decided on a war of extermination, and that very night had determined to murder her and her parents, and that he was a traitor in thus revealing the counsels of his tribe.

She urged him to go to the house to see her father, but he refused and said that he would meet LeMark at the spring, which was some distance from the house.

Blanche returned home and informed her father of her interview with Leaping Panther. LeMark knew that the Indian would not give warning without a plan to rescue, so he took the bucket and went to the spring. He saw nothing of the Indian, but heard the hissing sound of a rattlesnake near a log, and on inspection found his Indian friend, lying close by the side of the log. Alarmed at so much caution on the part of the Indian he sat down on the log as if to rest, and learned from Leaping Panther the particulars of the plot to murder him and his family. They arranged the plan to save them which was as follows:

The river bluff just below the mouth of Caney Fork, rises almost perpendicular to the river three hundred feet high, and in the face of the bluff, about half way up there is a cave. The mouth of it can be seen from the opposite bank of the river. The proposal of the Indian was to lower LeMark and family down the buff by means of a rope made of deer skin, to that cave, and to supply them with provisions. Desperate as the plan seemed this was the only hope of escape.

LeMark returned to his cabin, and after sunset repaired to the top of the bluff. The moon shone clear and bright. LeMark, under the direction of Leaping Panther, tied one end of the rope to his body and the other to a strong cedar growing on the edge of the bluff, and made the perilous decent to the mouth of the cave. His wife and daughter safely accomplished the same dangerous journey.

No pen can describe the thrilling painful anxiety that filled the minds of this ill fated family in that terrible swing one hundred fifty feet down the precipice. The three knelt on the cavern floor, and returned thanks for their escape.

Yet it was better than death by tomahawk and scalping knife. I would to Heaven that I could record the final escape of the brave family. But I fear for them a terrible fate. The Indians that same night burned the LeMark's cabin to the ground, and enraged at the escape of its inmates, they scouted the woods around and traced the flight of LeMark to the top of the bluff and ascertained that they were in the cave. But the stoutest warrior among them would not try the descent exposed to LeMark's deadly fire. The Indians knew that some one of their tribe had proved a traitor and had warned LeMark and aided him to escape. Leaping Panther was suspected, but without proof none were bold enough to make the charge. The Indians knew well that LeMark could not long exist without help, so they set a watch on the cave from the opposite side of the river. Leaping Panther felt that he was being watched and knew that the discovery of his treason would be certain death, yet faithful to his friends and the Wild Rose of the Cumberland, he repaired to the foot of the bluff on the fifth day with provisions for the unhappy family. who had learned that the Indians had discovered their rocky home. Their place of refuge proved to be their grave. At the given signal the rope was lowered and the provisions made fast. Silently the Indian rowed his canoe away and returned to his lodge.

Here he found everything in excitement as he was made a prisoner. A council was called and they had proof of his taking provision to the foot of the bluff for the palefaces. He was charged with betraying his tribe and aiding the LeMark family to escape. To all those charges he answered not a word but folded his arms and chanted his death song. The Indians remained silent until his song was ended and then an arrow sped by a strong bow and a sure hand pierced the heart of Leaping Panther. He died bravely and proudly for the love he bore the white maiden whose life he had tired to save.

BEING CREATIVE WITH TROUBLESOME KIN

You are working on your family genealogy and for sake of example, let's say that your great-great uncle, Remus Starr, a fellow lacking in character, was hanged for horse stealing and train robbery in Montana in 1889. A cousin has supplied you with the only known photograph of Remus, showing him standing on the gallows. On the back of the picture are words: "Remus Starr: Horse thief, sent to Montana Territorial Prison, 1885..Escaped 1887, robbed the Montana Flyer six times. Caught by Pinkerton detectives, convicted and hanged, 1889.

Pretty grim situation, right? But let's revise things a bit. We simply crop the picture, scan in an enlarged image, and edit it with image processing software so that all that is seen is a head shot. Next, we rewrite the text: Remus Starr was a famous cowboy in Montana Territory. His business empire grew to include acquisition of valuable equestrian assets and intimate dealings with the Montana railroad. Beginning in 1885, he devoted several years of his life to service at a government facility, finally taking leave to resume his dealings with the railroad. In 1887, he was a key player in a vital investigation run by the renowned Pinkerton Detective Agency. In 1889, Remus passed away during an important civic function held in honor when the platform upon which he was standing collapsed.

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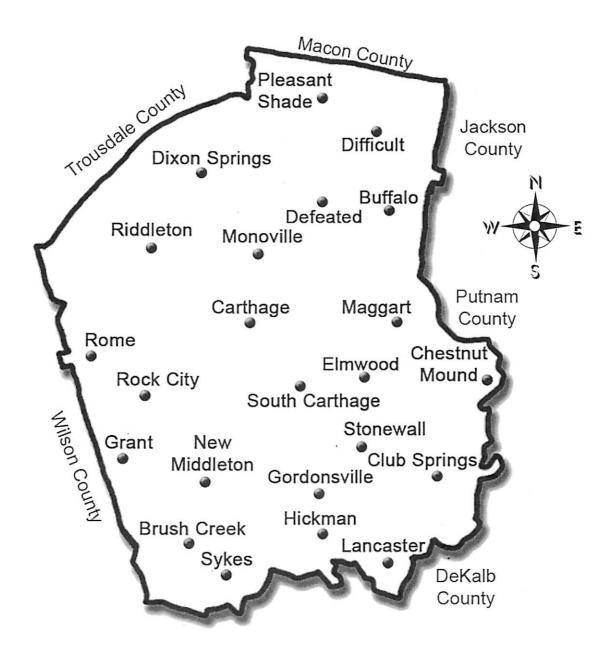
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SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



QUARTERLY VOLUME XXII, NO. 3 SUMMER 2010

SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

QUARTERLY

VOLUME TWENTY-TWO SUMMER 2010 NUMBER THREE

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The Society meets on the 3rd Monday of each month with the exception of July, August and December at the lower level of the Smith County Library at 7:00 p.m. Dues are \$12.50 annually, the year beginning with January. Back issues are available at \$3.50 each.

Address all communications to: SCH&GS P. O. Box 112 Carthage, TN 37030

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From the Editor:

Interesting events have characterized the historical scene this spring. April's "Show and Tell" program inspired members to share unusual stories and new artifacts. Barbara Nixon Upchurch told how her grandfather divided his property among three children, writing separate deeds one for each child. "Farm Basket Turnover" resulted when the land he assigned to each was not necessarily where they were residing at the time. Sue Petty displayed her fragile Shirley Temple dress, and Sarah Butcher shared old pictures and stories of the South Carthage area.

The story of Jack Hinson was all but lost until author Tom McKenney became fascinated with the life of Hinson who, after his two sons were captured and executed by Union soldiers, sought revenge. With a special made rifle, Hinson is reported to have killed more than one hundred Union soldiers and officers. Col. McKenney kept the overflow audience enthralled at the May program with the review of his book, Jack Hinson's One Man War. The actual rifle was on display along with pistols used by Nathan Bedford Forrest.

In June members suffered the heat and gathered on the shore of the Cumberland River to enjoy Bar-B-Q and home made ice cream.

The Hackett-Haynie Cemetery on the crest of a beautiful Smith County hill was the scene on June 5 of the dedication of a marker at the grave of Revolutionary soldier, William Haynie, Sr, 1753-1826. The impressive ceremony was conducted by the Sons of the American Revolution.

Robert Young Clay of Richmond, Virginia, died on May 6, 2010. Bob was a native of Dixon Springs and long-time member and contributor of the Society. He was a heraldic artist, producing hundreds of Coats of Arms. From 1970 until retirement in 2001, he served as genealogical reference archivist with the Virginia State Library and was a nationally known lecturer and authority of research of Virginia records. His remains were laid to rest in the Clay Family plot in the Dixon Springs, Tennessee, Cemetery.

Have a great rest of the summer,

Sue Maggart-Petty suepetty200@comcast.net

A 1926 LETTER RELATING TO THE SALE OF THE CARTHAGE-GRANVILLE BRIDGE ON THE CANEY FORK RIVER

Donald B. Ball and John C. Waggoner, Jr.

Within the annals of Tennessee history, Smith County is unique in being the location of three privately constructed toll bridges, two along the Caney Fork River (the Carthage-Granville Bridge and Stonewall Bridge) and one spanning the Cumberland River at Carthage. Of immediate interest, it may be noted that one of the principal investors in the bridge serving to connect Carthage and Granville (Figures 1 and 2) was William Edward Myer (October 5, 1862–December 2, 1923), a prominent businessman based in Carthage. One of the earliest mentions of the Caney Fork bridge appeared in *Report of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, 1907* (Chief of Engineers 1907:I, 825) which observed, "Bridge of the Carthage and Granville Bridge Company over Caney Fork River at Bollards Ferry, Tennessee.—Plans and map of location were approved March 6, 1907." Subject to further historical research, it is reasonable to estimate that this bridge entered active service about 1909 or 1910. The amount which could be charged for the use of this bridge was fixed by the county as being the same rate charged by the ferry which it replaced. As recorded by Carver (2008:47), "Toll fees included the following: pedestrian 5¢, rider on horse 10¢, buggy and rider 15¢, and a wagon and team with driver 25¢."

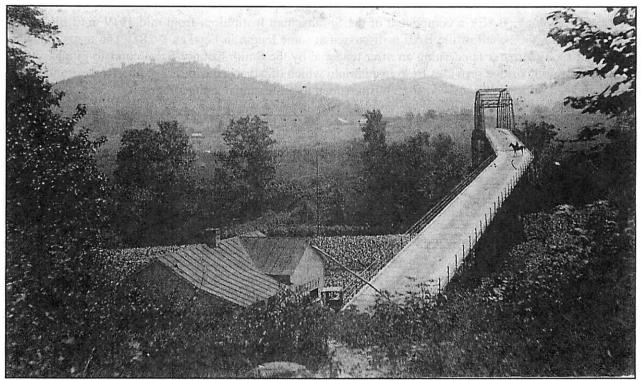


Figure 1. Pre-1930 postcard view of Caney Fork bridge built by the Carthage & Granville Bridge Company. Note the horse and rider on the bridge. This bridge is no longer standing (reproduced courtesy of the Smith County Heritage Museum, Carthage, Tennessee).

Previous research relating to the life and career of William Edward Myer has appropriately emphasized his life-long interest in regional prehistory and his related desire to divest himself of his business interests (cf. K. Smith 1998; S. Smith 1998; Swanton 1928:729). The tenor of these remarks suggests that beginning about 1916 Myer effectively undertook a "fire sale" approach to removing himself from commercial activities to pursue his subsequent career as an archaeologist with the Bureau of

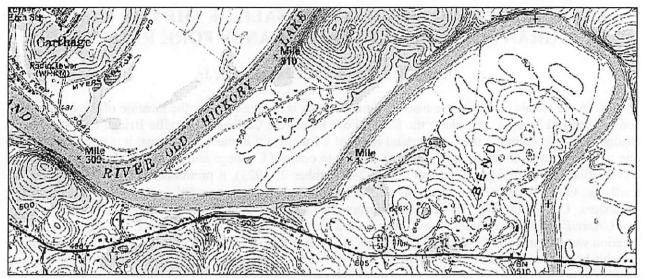


Figure 2. Extract from USGS 7.5' quadrangle showing relationship of Carthage, Caney Fork River, and the site of the Carthage-Granville Bridge. The bridge was located at Caney Fork river mile 3.3 along the route of present day Highway 70N (lower right corner of map).

American Ethnology (BAE), a component of the Smithsonian Institution, from mid-1919 until his death (Myer's work on the behalf of the BAE is discussed at some length in Fewkes 1928).¹ The recent chance discovery of a 1926 letter concerning an offer tendered by the Smith County fiscal court to purchase the Carthage-Granville bridge provides fresh insight into which of Myer's business holdings were – and were not – liquidated during his transition from businessman to professional archaeologist.

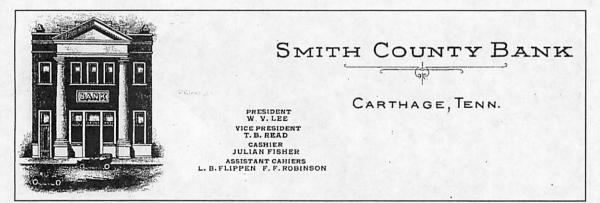


Figure 3. Letterhead of letter dated July 9, 1926, from Smith County Bank to Mr. W. H. Myer.

Despite selling many of his commercial interests, Myer apparently retained partial ownership (shares) in the bridge over the Caney Fork River in Smith County. In turn, these shares were transferred to his family upon his death in 1923.² As noted in a letter prepared on the stationary of the Smith County Bank in Carthage (**Figure 3**) addressed to W. H. (William Henry) Myer (September 16, 1886–March 6, 1962), the son of W. E. Myer:

Smith County Bank Carthage, Tenn.

¹ Myer's transition to becoming a full-time archaeologist was interrupted by his service as US Fuel Administrator for Tennessee during World War I (cf. Ball 2010).

² Efforts to locate a copy of Myer's last will and testament within the Smith County archives have thus far failed to uncover this document.

July 9th. 1926

Mr. W. H. Myer:

The President of the Carthage & Granville Bridge Co. has called a meeting of the Stock Holders to meet in the Directors Room of the Smith County Bank, Saturday July 17th. 1926 at One Oclock [sic] P. M. for the purpose of acting on the Proposition of Smith County as to whether we will take \$15,000.00 for tje [sic; the] bridge.

Please be present at this meeting if possible and if unable to be present please have you [sic; your] proxy in the hand of some one [sic] to vote for you.

Respectfully yours, Carthage & Granville Bridge Co. by F. F. Robinson (signature), Secy-Treas.

(Original letter in possession of Donald B. Ball, Louisville, Kentucky.)

It is reasonable to conclude that while Myer disposed of various "active" business interests (most notably the Myer Department store established by Joseph Myer [August 15, 1833–March 9, 1899], his father, on the courthouse square in Carthage), he was not averse to retaining a "passive" interest in the Carthage-Granville toll bridge which could be operated without his day to day oversight and would continue to generate income even during his "retirement." Ever the shrewd businessman (cf. Ball and Waggoner 2009), he obviously saw the benefits to be derived from not relinquishing his interest in a property which had been proven to be a proverbial "cash cow."

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ADDENDUM TO CARTHAGE - GRANVILLE BRIDGE

On Monday, March 25, 1929, hundreds of persons lined the banks waiting to see if the old Carthage-Granville Bridge spanning the Caney Fork near Elmwood could withstand the raging waters of the flood-swollen river. To the amazement of the onlookers the center span of the bridge stood, but the approaches on either end washed away. The bridge was later temporarily repaired and used until the Benton McMillin Bridge was constructed. The new bridge "declared one of the handsomest in the state," was opened to traffic on December 10, 1931.

An article from the *Carthage Courier* dated June 25, 1931, reports a tragic accident that occurred during construction of the bridge:

TWO MEN KILLED AND SIX INJURED IN CRASH WHEN BRIDGE FORMS FALL

Two men were killed and six others injured, some seriously, about 11 o'clock on Friday morning of last week when the false work or supports used in the construction work on the new highway bridge being constructed across Caney Fork river, near Carthage, gave away and came crashing down with tons of freshly poured concrete and heavy steel beams.

Those killed in the crash were Hubert Vaden of near Elmwood and William McKinley Dagostine who was residing in Carthage. The injured were O. C. Staples, foreman on the job, Z. W. Griffith and Ovid Matheny of Cookeville, John Overstreet of Elmwood, Jesse Bullock and Tom Staples, brother of the foreman.

The bridge is being constructed by the Whiting-Turner Construction of Baltimore, Md. The work of building the new Caney Fork bridge which is to take the place of the old bridge at this point on Highway No. 24 began several weeks ago. The crew was pouring concrete on the seventh span and this section, which included forty feet, was about twothirds poured. It is presumed that the mass of weight became too heavy for the false work underneath causing it to give away. Those killed and injured were on top of the job and the fall was some thirty or forty feet.

There were a number of men employed on other sections of the bridge and when the crash came these, with the use of a large crane, began removing the injured from the debris. Young Vaden was found to have suffered a broken neck and only survived a few moments. Mr. Dagostine was found to be in a most serious condition and he was placed in an automobile and rushed to Carthage but died just as he was crossing the Carthage bridge. The other inured were rushed to Carthage and Drs. R. E. Key. W. B. Dalton and T. S. Wilson rendered valiant service in giving first aid. The injured were carried to the office of Dr. Key in the Smith County Bank building, and his office along with the offices of Pickering & Powell and Fisher and Key were turned into a temporary hospital.

The ambulances of Smith County's funeral directors, T. D. Sanderson of Carthage, Bass & Harper of Gordonsville, and Elmer Gill of Grant, were called into service and those most seriously injured, after first aid treatment, were removed to hospitals in Lebanon and Nashville.

The remains of Mr. Dagostine, accompanied by his wife and two small sons, were placed on the east bound passenger train for Princeton, West Virginia. The remains of Mr. Vaden were taken to the home of his parents Friday afternoon and burial was made Saturday afternoon at Macdonia between Elmwood and Chestnut Mound, with funeral services conducted by Rev. Phocian Gibbs.

Young Mr. Vaden was a former student of the Carthage high school and about a month before the closing of the school last spring he dropped his studies and took a job with the bridge construction. Young Vaden's mother had a very strong presentiment that something was going to happen to her son in connection with his job, and Friday morning she insisted that he not go to work, but he did with the fatal accident following within a short time. Besides his parents Mr. Vaden is survived by two sisters, Carrie and Mary

John Overstreet, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Overstreet and brother of Esq. Clarence Overstreet of Elmwood, is in a Lebanon hospital where it is reported that he is recovering from a broken right ankle and a painful injury to his right arm. Mr. Overstreet had only been on the job two weeks, and at the time of the accident he was on top of the bridge and about middle ways of the forty foot span that caved in. He and his wife and three children live in Elmwood.

Naturally, the incident caused a great deal of excitement in Carthage, but at the offices of Dr. Key and at the funeral home of Mr. Sanderson, members of their families needed attention, this service was promptly and well rendered by the citizens of the town. Those in charge of the bridge work, the physicians, the funeral directors, all said the people of this town responded nobly in this extreme case of emergency.

The narrow, obsolete Benton McMillin Bridge remains a vital link on State Route 24 (Highway 70) carrying increased traffic from Nashville to Knoxville. The Tennessee Department of Transportation, with funding from the Federal Highway Administration, is proposing to replace the outdated bridge at log 13.36 in Smith County. The 1931-1932 bridge was surveyed by TDOT historians in the 1980's for the Statewide Historic Bridge Survey. At that time, the bridge was determined ineligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

However, one property in the general project area was identified as potentially eligible for listing: the Albert Gore, Sr. farm. The bridge replacement would require a small amount of right-of-way from the proposed National Register boundaries of the Gore Farm but would have no adverse effect on its consideration for listing on the National Register.

Representative Albert Gore, Sr. purchased 232.5 acres on the north side of State Route 24 on the western bank of the Caney Fork River in 1944. Between 1958 and 1960 Senator and Mrs. Gore constructed the banked two-story contemporary styled house on a hill overlooking the river. The house is a contemporary styled house often referred to as American International. Houses of this type utilize large banks of windows with a lack

of decorative detailing. The ultramodern six-bedroom split-level was grandly out of place in Smith County – more Frank Lloyd Wright than down-home Tennessee. But the Gores saw it as a tribute to their home state: the exterior marble came from a Knoxville quarry, and the paneling inside was lumbered from native woods - butternut, chestnut, and wormeaten spruce. Pauline Gore returned to Carthage in 1960 to oversee the construction of the new house on the Gore Farm.

Throughout his time in office, Gore operated his Angus farm which was an enterprise enjoyed by several others in the Senate and wealthy elite such as Lyndon Johnson, Robert Kerr (D-OK), Wayne Morse, (I-OR), Gore's cousin Grady Gore, and Occidental Petroleum chairman Armand Hammer. Gore's herd numbered 200 and was regarded "as one of the top herds in the land." Twice a year top cattle breeders would come to Carthage for a sale in which a third of the herd would be auctioned off.

Albert Gore, Sr. was a long-term politician whose policies have had a lasting impact from the Interstate Highway System to Medicare. Gore maintained his ties to his home state and county through his Angus cattle farm. The property represents Gore's productive life as a U. S. Senator. The unusual choice of the modern styled home for his farm in rural Smith County shows a progressive view of his rural home and constituency. Architecturally, the house is a unique rural example of Contemporary styled architecture and, is itself, eligible for the National Register. For these reasons, it is the opinion of TDOT that the Gore Farm property is eligible for the National Register. Additionally, Pauline Gore made significant strides in the role of women in Tennessee's political process.

In the opinion of TDOT, the proposed bridge project will not change the character of the features of the Gore Farm that contribute to its historic significance.

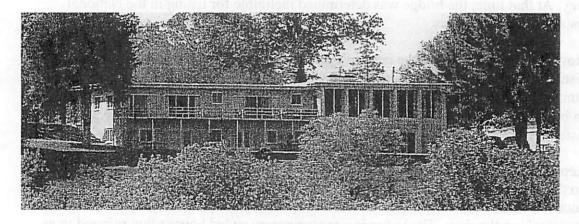


Figure 4: House on farm of Albert Gore, Sr.

CARTHAGE COURIER ABSTRACT November 11, 1926

NEWS ITEMS

LOUIS GREGORY FATALLY SHOT BY AGENT W. B. STONE

Louis Gregory was fatally shot by prohibition agent W. B. Stone after an altercation of rock and whiskey bottle throwing between the two. In an ensuing scuffle Gregory attempted to take Stone's pistol away when the gun went off wounding Gregory who died before medical aid could be summoned.

JACKSON COUNTY COURTHOUSE DESTROYED BY FIRE

Fire which started in the grand jury room this morning destroyed the Jackson County Courthouse. Some criminal court records were destroyed but records in other offices were saved. The courthouse was erected in 1904 and was considered one of the best buildings of its kind this side of Nashville.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

Trustee Sale D. D. Knight and wife, Kate, 70 acres, 13th district, house and lot 12th district.

COMMUNITY AND PERSONAL ITEMS

Marriage licenses issued for October: Henry Taylor to Lorene Nixon; Denney Elmore to Wilsie Hailey; Harvey Knight to Jessie Morris; Ernest Powell to Ocie Anderson; Xavier Haynie to Ruth Kemp; Hugh West to Atherline Woodard; Franklin Terry to Mary Belle Thompson.

New Middleton: Erma Elizabeth is the name chosen for Mr.& Mrs. Zack Armistead's new daughter.

Misses Fannie Carpenter and Ethel Ford spent Saturday in Lebanon.

Haynie: Tom and Alex Gibbs of Elmwood were recent visitors in the home of Frank Gibbs.

Miss Hattie Terry has been visiting relatives here.

Rural Academy: Farmers are very busy gathering corn and sowing wheat.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Fuller spent Saturday night with his mother, Mrs. Martha Lee Fuller. Local: Jack W. Davis, cashier of the Lancaster bank, was in Carthage Monday morning. Lester Ray, the little three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Petty, has been very sick for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Lon McDonald came to Carthage to spend the last week-end with their daughter, Mrs. Henry Clay Smith.

Dr. Dewitt T. Pettross, Chiropractor, announces he will be at the Walton Hotel every Friday.

Maggart: Born on a recent date to Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Harville, twin girls. E. J. A. Maggart, who has been confined to his room for several days with an attack of illness, is better.

Mr. and Mrs. King Ferrell of Enigma spent last Sunday with E. N. Maggart and family.

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS

Bro. J. D. Jones, called by many "The Walking Bible," will preach for the Church of Christ at Grant.

Reverend Phocian Gibbs will preach at Hogan's Creek on Sunday.

Smith County teachers to meet November 20th. Some speakers: Sam Key, V. O. Maggart, "Thrift in School; Miss Daisey Aust Hart, "Best Methods of Teaching 5th and 6th Grade; High School – W. J. Field, Carthage; W. V. Nixon, Elmwood High School; Miss Alma Nixon, Brush Creek High School.

OBITUARIES

Miss Mary Jane Miller, 72, died at the home of her brother, James T. Miller, near Pleasant Shade on Friday night.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Carthage Fruit Market at Walton Hotel, lettuce .15 cents per head; bananas 20 cents per dozen.

CARTHAGE COURIER, December 9, 1926

NEWS ITEMS

CARTHAGE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE OPENED THIS WEEK

The large loose leaf warehouse, owned by the Dark tobacco Growers Assn., was opened this week. The house has been leased to Tom K. Ford and Guy A. Drake.

Mrs. Lucinda Gregory, widow of Ambrosse Gregory, son of "Big Tom and Bettie Gregory, a soldier of the war with Mexico has received an increase in her pension. Mrs. Lucinda (Coons) became a bride more than fifty years ago. After the death of her husband, she raised her large family in the midst of hardships. She lives in her little home near Mace's Hill Church.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

Court land sale, Mrs. Mary F. Goad, 5th District. Chancery Sale, W. H. Gillehan vs Mitchell Gillehan, 10th District.

COMMUNITY AND PERSONAL ITEMS

Gordonsville Women's Club meets at home of Mrs. H. F. McDonald. An interesting program was enjoyed featuring the most alluring scenic places in America. A delightful salad course was served.

Pleasant Shade – Piper and Sutton, local merchants, are contemplating putting a peddling wagon on the road soon.

Coleman Smith sold a coon skin recently measuring 38 inches from tip to top, receiving \$8.10.

Archie Sloan is remodeling the James Ballard house a mile east of town.

New Middleton – The funeral of W. C. Stevens who died in Wilson County was held here Thursday, burial in Hickman.

Miss Doll Williams is confined to her room with an attack of la grippe.

Local - S. F. Ward and W. H. Flippen have recently opened a grocery and notions store on east Spring Street in the store building of D. M. Moore.

Carthage Town Council ordinance prohibits the sale or the shooting of fire works on the streets or side walks of the Town of Carthage.

Union Heights – Mrs. C. S. Sampson is quite sick.

The pupils of Union Heights are planning to give a play before Christmas.

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS

There will be a pie supper at Cedar Point December 11. The proceeds will be used in having a Christmas tree.

Carthage High School basketball team opens season; the lineup was Pete and Bowser Williamson, Mack Gilbert, Alden Smith, Coleman Pickering.

Hickman boys basket ball team plays Elmwood, line up S. Stewart, D. Thomas, M. Driver, F. Tubb, G. Tubb.

OBITUARIES

The remains of Dr. J. L. fisher were laid to rest in the new Carthage cemetery. Dr. Fisher died at his home in Nashville. He was a brother to the late Judge T. J. Fisher, Rube Fisher, J. D. Fisher, Mrs. Martha Turner, Mrs. Rebecca Samson, Mrs. Mollie Brown.

Mrs. Etta Haynie Pickering died in Denver, Colorado, December 7, 1926. She was the widow of the late W. B. Pickering and step-mother of Sam, Earl, Bob Pickering and Mrs. John Stiles. Her two sons were Fred and Joe Pickering. Burial will be in the Carthage cemetery.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Statement of condition of banks: Smith County Bank, Carthage; Bank of Pleasant Shade; Farmers Banking Company, Brush Creek; Peoples Bank, Dixon Springs; Lancaster Banking Company; Bank of Gordonsville; Bank of Hickman. Gordonsville Shoe Shop, half sole .75 cents; repad your saddle, made like new. S. G. Logan.

CARTHAGE COURIER ABSTRACT OCTOBER 6, 1927

NEWS ITEMS

PROCEEDINGS OF SMITH COUNTY COURT

\$380 appropriated for charity claims; \$800 appropriated for County Asylum. Court declined to vote \$20 for construction of a foot bridge for school children in Donoho community.

The lands of Mrs. John Clark were detached from the 20th and attacked to the 16th district. A resolution was offered to empower the county to purchase the Stonewall Bridge at a price of \$10,000. An amendment was offered to include the Rome Ferry at a price not to exceed \$4,000.

GROUPE THREE TENNESSEE BANKERS HOLD MEET HERE

The annual meeting of the Groupe Three Bankers was held in Carthage on Tuesday of last week. After registration at the Smith County Bank, the group assembled at the courthouse for an interesting program. After this session a large number of automobiles were at the disposal of the guests for driving over the county. Lunch was served in the Masonic Lodge Hall by the ladies of the Carthage Methodist Church.

A contract has been awarded for construction of that portion of state highway from Elmwood to Putnam County line near Chestnut Mound.

Hickman – We are sorry to report that Mrs. J. W. Nixon is very low of this writing.

Born on September 30, 1927, a daughter, Mary Frances, at the home of the mother's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Piper. Five generations gathered to rejoice with the parents – Mrs. Mary Mathews, great, great grandmother; Mrs. S. B. Petty, great grandmother; Mrs. Ben Piper, grandmother.

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS

There will be a pie supper at Hickman School Auditorium next Friday. K Beach School (Maggart) Some students receiving top grades: Henry Maggart, Jessie Lewis, Ben L. Maggart, John C. Maggart, Garland Massey, Wendell Massey, Lucile Grisham, Robert Hawthrone, Melba Maggart, Douglas McDonald, Homer Lewis.

OBITUARIES

Mrs. George S. Hunt (Nannie Allison) died in Birmingham, Ala. on October 5. The remains will be buried at New Middleton. Mrs. Hunt was the daughter of Sam Allison. Her husband was once the publisher of the paper in Carthage.

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DIARY OF THOMAS FULLER COMPANY E, 2ND TENNESSEE CAVALRY NOVEMBER 27, 1861 – JUNE 30, 1865

Continued from Volume XXII, No. 1

September 27, 1864. The men in different "Divisions" were ordered out in front of them today, and a call made for the disable ones to undergo an examination, their names were taken. News of today that Gen. Forrest has crossed the Tenn. River in North Ala. and has captured Grierson's and another command was captured. Rebs were threatening Pulaski, Tenn. This paper says that Gen. Beauregard has taken command of the army in Georgia. Gen. Price is a giving some trouble in the West – Late this evening some bills (blank) were distributed for us to send in our letters for clothing, naming the articles allowed to be sent to this Isle. Some Rebel officers came in tonight.

September 28, 1864. The men whose names were taken on yesterday went up today and signed a parole and are making preparations for leaving at the appointed hour and today's papers says Gen. Price is in 60 or 70 miles of St. Louis, Mo. with an army numbering 30,000 men. Business to a certain extent has been suspended in the city. Preparations are being made for defense, this paper says – Kirby Smith is in the vicinity of Fort Pillow with a squad of men from 12 to 15,000, this is something mysterious in his getting there before his name before the reading Public; a letter has been received to the effect that those prisoners who left here some 15 days ago have been exchanged, O' that there were more of us that was with them.

September 29, 1864. Paroled Rebs have been in been in suspense the greater portion of the day, falling out frequently with their baggage in hand anxious for their departure. J. H. Merritt, Co., B 2nd Tenn Cav. is among the number that is to go. A. J. Bradley from Smith County, Tenn. a member of Co. B, 7th Tenn Regt. is to be off and indeed some it is said are not diseased at all, only look bad from long confinement in prison, having but few changes in their diet except from bad to worse – Papers today say that 10,000 prisoners are to be exchanged soon does not say from what point they will go from. Fine market this for fruit, apples are offered two for Five cents, 3 for a dime and varying according to the size and quality.

September 30, 1864. The squad left this morning that has been making preparations, some days, about 200 or 300 I suppose, all highly elated wit their prospects of reaching "South." Papers say that Feds have gained an important position near Richmond, that Gen. Forrest is operating South of Nashville going toward Chatt., making a dreadful havoc with R. R. Bridges, Trestle work and telegraph wires, the Fed Gen Roscrans has fallen back for Pulaski, Tenn, before Forrest going and taking shelter in or about Nashville. Some talk about their situation in Georgia as being a little unfavorable for

progressive operations, think are or will be surrounded and cut off from all communications from North.

October 1, 1864. Weather cool this morning, many inquiries were made at Roll call of the Fed Corporal that Officiates, if blankets could be drawn at the clothing department, he would give some very unsatisfactory answers, but finally consented to issue some shirts to those in 17 Division that were most needy. A kind of gray looking course article it is for shirts, will answer I suppose a good purpose they being heavy ad good for cold weather, not any blankets are given out at this present time. News from Tenn. by letter says that some Tenn. soldiers that left the C. S. A. last summer and came home are now making their way to rejoin the ranks again intending to battle for Freedom.

October 2, 1864. Today being Sunday rainy and disagreeable to be out of doors I spent some of the day in reading, towards evening got a State and Arithmetic from a friend and in company with one fellow neighbor prisoner of the tier of bunks that I occupy had an interesting time in figuring, and that by being absent from this important branch of study I am not ready by no means in some of the rules wherein I do not ever practice by my head. Boys are looking round for new Bunkmates and filling up other Bunks since some of their comrades left, looking at most convenient places for winter anticipation the coldest of weather ere long we look for a chilling blast.

October 3, 1864. This morning on getting back from breakfast, the Chief Sergt. of 17 Division was giving out money letters one was handed me, was from Jones Fuller – Marion, Ill. Health very good and crops tolerable fair in the Southern, Ill. Enclosed was five dollars from Jo. B. Fuller who is residing in that country. Answered and wrote to J.B.F. and one to Tenn and sent out to office. Have spent the day in reading and practicing in Arithmetic. Ground too wet and muddy to be outdoors very much. Some letters came in this evening from Tenn, bringing nothing except the melancholy death of some of the prisoner's relatives, one having been killed in some fight in northern Ga.

October 4, 1864. Weather damp, slight mist of rain has fallen keeping the walks muddy; news from the papers is that Gen. Price is within some 40 miles of St. Louis. Feds say with 30,000 troops all veterans and reinforcements amounting to four or five thousand. A mail has been captured in Mo. of late with letters for Rebs in "parsons." The Feds have arrested some ladies who was the writers of letters in said mail. Ladies live in St. Louis County, Mo. Sheridan is said to be in retreat toward the Potomac. It is thought by many that a hard fought battle or a desperate effort will be made soon by the Feds to take Richmond, Va and if they fall it will end the campaign for the present at any rate.

October 5, 1864. Papers are said to contain nothing of importance today. Weather cloudy and damp, no excitement up any way. A number of boxes were received by prisoners this morning, some containing a quantity of spoilt Tobacco. Eatables were spoiled and the Tobac was all right so says those who indulge in this luxurious habit. Many speculators are flying around with this weed offering for sale both for money or rations. So many that

buy up articles around that they are remarkable high, the boys are hard down on fellows who thus speculate on peoples necessities. Feds sometimes confiscate the trader's articles of trade and traffic so the times are now with prisoners that he never knows when he has any thing he can call his own.

October 6, 1864. Preparations are being made to send off more officers (Rebs) from this place. News is that they are being sent from Johnson's Island. O, many are hoping to get away from here before the winter, would be exceedingly glad to be one on a boat load to be conveyed to some point of Dixie's Land to enjoy freedom once again. Not a great deal is being said about the President's Elections that is to come on soon. It is said here that Pres. Lincoln has four sets of Guards around him. This looks very much like despotism of an European Country, but it is no more than we need expect of an Abolition Government in its present state of things.

October 7, 1864. The Reb officers left on last evening. Lt. A. M Belsher 2nd Miss Reg. wrote a note in to his brother W.M.B. that he had been paroled and was to leave together with a number of sick and wounded officers. News today reports all quiet around Richmond – some Rebs are operating in Sherman's rear, the enemy claim to have repulsed an attack made at Altoona, Ga but was expecting another attack; Gen. Price is operating in Mo. without any resistance. Beautiful day this, clear and pleasant a nice time for business of almost any kind – surrounded as we are, we see no farming nothing except the regular routine of duty and labor carried on in the place, we have but few changes of any kind – monotonous and dull.

October 8, 1864. Before daylight the wind was blowing cold and chilly, got up and put on clean clothes and more than I have been usually wearing thinking the cold weather has begun in good earnest – the winds blow from the S west and meeting with no impediment for a long distance. Fed Sergts had the window sashes of the 17th Division taken out and filled them up with new glass, which is a very decided improvement on the barracks. I have spent some time in walking for exercise on the yard – visiting some of my acquaintances, a lively set of boys on the yard this evening running and jumping, occasionally hallooing and doing many things to keep up circulation and warmth.

October 9, 1864. This morning Sunday. The 20th Division composed of prisoners from the states of Va., Md., Miss. was turned out of their Div and over into the backyard in rear of dining room upon charges of taking some meat that was in barrels along side of 21 Dev. the plank being cut so as to get the meat a portion of what was on there or by the said wall was confiscated – in consequence of this act we got no meat for our breakfast the 20 Div got nothing out of the dining room till dinner and one fellow got himself tied up by the thumbs – today has been brisk all day, the water on the bay had been very rough, we anticipate very little more of cold weather.

October 10, 1864. Quite a beautiful day, clear, pleasant enough for one's comfort out doors, have been reading some pieces in "Harper's Monthly Magazine," read a

description of the U. S. Military Hospital at Fortress Monroe, how the buildings were constructed and how the hospital was built and managed and a garden planted for to raise vegetables for the sick, cultivated by contrabands, a picture of a half dozed negresses employed as washerwomen, a horse and a hog that once was the property of Southern Planters, but have been confiscated and brought within the Fed lines. A short sketch is given of Miss Theodosia Burr (only child of Aaron Burr, Esq.) of her marriage with Mr. Claton of S. Caroline – a young man of wealth.

October 11, 1864. As it is usually termed by prisoners language, we were "Hacked Out" of our barracks turned off down on the grass not far from the hospital, the usual place when turned out. A general breaking up was heard in the Division nearby as if persons intended tearing the very insides of them out. After some four or five hours boys began to get impatient to get back. Started and was searched very loosely. All water buckets that the Subtler has been selling to them was taken except what was broken up, boxes of nearly every kind was ordered to be left out, a large heap of lumber taken out of barracks and other things taken out that could be of no possible benefit to them, but worth a great deal to prisoners in their destitute condition, lay "en masse."

October 12, 1864. News is that Gen. Early, C.S. has got the best of Sheridan U.S. A Late fight at Saltville, by compelling a retrograde move on the part of the Feds. From Missouri Gen Price is moving with no opposition, is reported to have a force of 20,000 men. Gen. ? a Federal is perusing with 8000 Cav. is found to be at a very respectable distance in the rear. Letters have come in from some of the prisoners that left here for the South, the first squad was at Richmond at the time of writing – had been paroled and was expecting a furlough – states to our sorrow that there is no prospect for an exchange, consequently, we should content ourselves and try and endure for the sake of our country.

Date Missing. ... been taken by C. S. A. Cavalry and 3000 Negroes and some Fed officers and a portion of the town was destroyed by fire in the attempt at burning commissaries. Returns from elections in the northern states gives a decided majority and gain in favor of the Democrat party. Yet the Republicans are quite sanguine of success at the approaching Presidential contest, between Medders Lincoln and McClellan. Price is near Jefferson City with his force the garrison very much alarmed at the approach of the Rebs Troops have been called from the east and along the Miss river to go in pursuit of "Old Paps Boys."

October 15, 1864. We hear of no news of any moment today except what comes by way of Philadelphia Enquirer that often contains rumors of conflicting nature so that a portion of its readers can not get any reliable news from the armies now in the field – though it is said that nothing has come from Sherman for some days – conveying the idea that his communication is obstructed by the Rebs. Again it is said that President Davis has been on a visit to the army of Ga. and has retuned to Richmond. C.S.A. officers that left here was conveyed to Pt. Lookout. Federal Soldiers have been paid off this week and have plenty of the green back to give prisoners for their rings and picks and trade is quite brisk.

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October 16, 1864. Today being Sabbath has been very quiet and also pleasant, a beautiful spell of weather now, looked on as the most delightful season of the year by some but always has reminded me of declining years – has a tendency to produce melancholy and a lowness of spirits was it not for the buoyant and invigorating air we inhale, the falling leaves the dull appearance the forest presents, things often look as though they were deserted, only and like something of nature's cover had been taken away. No preaching that I have heard of today inside the Prison. Sentinels are trading with Rebs nearly the day through, buying finger rings, breast pins, tooth picks, paying green back for the articles purchased.

October 17, 1864. More of the news afloat today in the paper concerning the Rebs getting in rear of Sherman's army. Mosby has been into Md. occupied Poolesville torn up the Mail Road, Gen Price marching towards Lexington, Mo. Bill Anderson says he has orders to raise Hell in North Missouri; Jeff Thompson captured Sedalia, Mo. and lot of excitement and Fed soldiers paroled the soldiers and released the citizens. His object seems to get arms to fit out his men for future operations. I missed Roll call this morning though no punishment of any kind was inflicted on me. This evening I wrote to Sister Bettie in answer to a letter that I received last month. Weather clear and beautiful.

October 18, 1864. The Reg that has being doing garrison duty at this place is to leave soon, term of service expired today, they are to be relieved by the 9 Delaware. I understand the new Reg. is on the island now to go on duty soon in place of 6 Mass. They come from Delaware City with their colors flying and playing on their band. At dinner today a large Fed (a convict) that stays in the prisoner's dining room beat a Mississippian so badly that the latter had to be taken to the hospital for medical attention, don't know the nature of the offence or whether the prisoner committed any or no outrageous act.

October 19, 1864. I was called to go out to sign an order or bill for a lot of clothing that I put a list of in a letter on the 10 inst. 1 coat, (a rounabout) 1 pair pants, 2 shirts, 1 pair drawers, 2 pair socks, the letter has been in office ever since that time, hope it will be off to its place of destination at an early day. The newly arrived guards are on duty today, some of them are gross- hard favored men. Weather fine, clear and cool, health of prisoners very good, about 300 are in hospital, out of the number 50 is said to include all of them that are really sick, others are now holding on waiting for another squad to be sent South, others doubtless fare very well and are contented in hospital.

October 20, 1864. Today's account of Gen. Price is that he is rapidly recruiting his army in Missouri in six counties about 7000 men flocked to his standard, and it is said by the enemy that the appearance of the Rebs are assuming a fearful magnitude. The "Governor" of Kansas has called on his State for militia men of war to go against Price and his gallant band. The Feds have been bringing or having brought to the different Divisions stoves for the purpose of heating up the rooms. We had to vacate 17 Div today for the galvanized to bring in their whitewash and brushes to whiten the inside with lime. The got through early, we took ourselves back again. October 21, 1864. Extracts said to have been taken from "Richmond Examiner" contain statements, one of which is said that Col. Mosby, C.S. crossed over on the Baltimore & Ohio R.R. capturing some prisoners and two paymasters and \$168,000 in U. S. Treasury notes, says also something about an exchange of prisoners to the number of 10,000 to take place at Savannah, Ga, nothing definite from Sherman. Hood is said to be operating in his rear, they hold but little territory except on R Road from Nashville, Tenn to Atlanta. Consequently, not so difficult to flank them, nothing of importance from in and around Richmond. Phil. Enquirer all the news paper used much in prison.

October 22, 1864. Clouded up last night and rained a shower, this morning is quite cool, wind from the south west, a raw day as it is termed, have indulged in reading the Biography of Kit Carson, a noted pioneer and trapper. The above named person figured extensively in Mexico and California, was associated with Colorado but more recently Gen Fremont. K.C. was a man of temperate habits and of good morals, a lover of justice and honesty, was a Lt. in the U.S.A. in or about the time of the Mexican War and held another station or position by appointment, married an Indian, she died; then a Spanish woman.

October 23, 1864. Sunday, no meeting or preaching near me, engaged in reading the Bible, consider my time in reading being well spent if I read with the right motive in view. This evening a squad of Confederate officers were admitted to officers quarters. A letter coming from Joel W. Booth on yesterday evening states that he is at home Lodi Choctaw Cty. Miss. Is not exchanged as yet speaks as if there was no chance for the rest of us who are in prison to be released, he J.W.B. got off through his having been wounded says he has a pocket full of money and every thing is plentiful down there, success to those that have got off.

October 24, 1864. A beautiful day this, clear and cool, we are passing time very calm and coolly making our calculations to stay in prison a time yet, learned today that a prisoner received a letter from Baltimore stating that 1600 Rebs had passed through that place on their way south from camp Chase, Ohio and Elmira, N.Y. The latter is said to be the largest prison in the north, and one that has not been built long. This same letter says that news is in Baltimore that 1000 would be sent from Ft. Del. We look forward sometimes expecting another squad to leave to compose a part of the Ten Thousand that papers say are to be sent south.

October 25, 1864. O! how beautiful and pleasant this weather is and how bracing the air is, to those who wish to exercise on the arena. I take frequent walks to and from some walkway or square, in order to keep up circulation. A fellow in Miss. Div. stole some tools belonging to a ring maker last night. Today it was ascertained that he sold the articles in another Div. The thief was taken and punished by using a leathern strap on his naked --s. This character left and is supposed to have taken shelter with the galvanized, a fit place for all of his kind. Feds are having a house built between the ditch.

To Be Continued

SMITH COUNTY, TENNESSEE, AS DESCRIBED IN 1874 BY J. B. KILLEBREW AND J. M. SAFFORD

Donald B. Ball

Although the portion of Goodspeed's *History of Tennessee* (Goodspeed 1887) devoted to Smith County is better known to historians and genealogists alike, remarks relating to the county appearing within the pages of Joseph Buckner Killebrew and James Merrill Safford's *Introduction to the Resources of Tennessee* (Killebrew and Safford 1874:II, 915-922) likewise serve to provide a number of insightful comments on both the history and economy of the county in the years following the Civil War. Ready access to these lesser-known comments should prove beneficial to those researching the county's past.

[page 915] SMITH COUNTY.

County Seat—Carthage.

This county was organized in 1799¹, and then embraced the territory since taken off by Jackson and Overton counties, the greater portion of DeKalb, Macon and Putnam, and part of Trousdale. It contains about 300 square miles.²

Topography and Geology. To one coming down the Cumberland River from Burksville, Kentucky, to Nashville, Smith is the first county fairly within the Central Basin. Though within this Basin it is rimmed on the north and east by the Highlands. As in Cannon county, many of the spurs run far in towards the center of the county, filling it with ridges, and giving it a very rough surface. This is especially true of the parts north of the Cumberland River and east of Caney Fork. South and west of these streams the ridges are not so high, but the surface is rolling and hilly. The county is remarkably well watered by the Cumberland and Caney Fork and their tributaries. Nearly all of these streams have wide and exceedingly fertile valleys.

The soils of Smith, with the exception of the caps of the ridges, rests everywhere upon limestones belonging to the Nashville and Lebanon formations, but principally the former. The tops of the ridges present the siliceous rocks of the Highlands, being the Subcarboniferous. Immediately below these siliceous rocks, and separating them from the limestone is the Black Shale Formation.

Lands, Farms, Crops and Stock. The county is divided in two parts by the Cumberland River flowing through it from north-east to southwest. It is navigable above Carthage for about six months in the year far into the State of Kentucky. The Caney Fork, a large stream that flows into the Cumberland, is navigable for small steamboats about forty miles above its mouth. Into these two streams run all the creeks that drain the county. The heavy produce of the county, such as corn, tobacco and bacon, is shipped in steamboats, mainly from warehouses erected at the mouths of these creeks. The soil of the bottoms along these creeks, and the hills between which they flow, is very fertile, nearly equal to the bottoms of the Cumberland and Caney Fork, so famed for their richness. There has been but very little immigration into this county since the war, either of northern people or foreigners, [page 916] and when seen passing these fertile lands, and on to the poor Table Lands of the Cumberland Mountain, those acquainted with the relative productiveness of the two sections express their astonishment. It is the cheapness of those lands that attracts them. A good Cumberland River farm, with moderate improvements, can usually be bought for about \$25 per acre, sometimes for less. Farms with no waste land on them, when well improved, command higher prices. The fine bluegrass farms in the south end of the county, though generally not so fertile as the river bottoms, are held at higher prices—a striking

² Maggart (1998:855) reports Smith County as covering 314 square miles.

¹ Smith County was created from a portion of Sumner County by the Tennessee General Assembly on October 26, 1799, and named in honor of General Daniel Smith (Maggart 1998:855).

evidence of the value of improved methods of farming, and that stock raising is the proper business for the farmers of this county. The soil has much lime in it, and of course produces blue-grass, the best of all grazing grasses, very luxuriantly, and also timothy, herds and other grasses for hay—not only in the bottoms, but on the hills. The bottoms are superior for corn, rye, hay and oats, and the hills for wheat, bluegrass and all culinary vegetables. What is known as the flat woods, or barrens, being the Rim of the great basin of Middle Tennessee, are not so fertile as the river and creek bottoms or the rolling hills; yet these flat woods are valuable, and produce the best tobacco, being of a finer texture and more delicately flavored. In 1872, the exports of this article amounted to 3,000,000 pounds; in 1873, 3,500,000 pounds.

Here fruits grow to greater perfection, and succeed much oftener than the orchards on the creeks and rivets [sic]. No cotton is now raised in the county, except small patches for home consumption. In times past, the farmers raised it in considerable quantities for market. But it is not claimed that this is a cotton region. Tobacco raising and stock and grain farming are the chief pursuits. Much improvement in the mode of farming and breeds of stock has been made in the last quarter of a century. This improvement is due in a great measure to the late Dr. F. H. Gordon, who about the year 1836, then a teacher in a literary institution, Clinton College, went to Kentucky and brought to the farm on which the college was situated a herd of the best breeds of Durham cattle, and began to sow blue-grass. These were no doubt the first of that superior stock ever brought to Smith county. The doctor was regarded as an enthusiast, and so it must be admitted he was. But he was a man of energy, a deep thinker, a clear writer, and struck out by reason and experiment many highly useful suggestions for the improvement of farming. Others, as is often the case, took hold of his ideas, and with more caution reduced them to valuable practical results. And now the farms of that section of the county [page 917] are covered with blue-grass and grasses for hay, and here may be seen the very finest short-horn cattle, Cotswold and Southdown sheep and Berkshire and Chester hogs. The example thus set has spread to other portions of the country, all directly or indirectly traceable to the examples and teachings of Dr. Gordon. There is still ample room for improvement on most of the farms. The soil is rich, and suited to a great variety of crops. There is much land yet in forest that should be in grass. Some years ago, the venerable Judge Keith, who graced the Circuit Court bench for about half a century, while riding up one of the large creeks, in company with another, looking at the rich bottoms and the tall hills, covered with forest timbers and wild grasses, said with much enthusiasm to his companion, "Sir, this is the finest poor man's country in the world. Here are the rich creek bottoms that produce in great abundance and perfection all the grains; and these bottoms are not in bodies large enough to induce the wealthy to want them for homes, and hence the poor can buy them at cheap rates; and here are the hills that afford abundant range for their stock, wild grasses in all seasons, and mast for their hogs in the winter."

Labor is comparatively scarce. Field hands are worth from \$8 to \$12 per month; house servants, from \$2 to \$4. Most of the farms are cultivated on shares.

Curious Records. In looking over the pages of an old record book now in the office of the County Court Clerk of Smith county, many things are met with that give an insight into the early history of Smith county and the customs of our fathers. From it we learn that the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions first met at the house of Tilmore Dixon, ³ (where the village of Dixon's Springs now stands,) and organized on the 16th day of December, 1799, there being present and sworn as justices of the peace and members of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Garrett Fitzgerald, William Alexander, James Given, Tilmore Dixon, Thomas Harmon, James Hibbetts, William Walton and Peter Turney. This last was the grandfather of the present member of our Supreme Court of the same name. Moses Fisk administered the necessary oaths to them, after which he was appointed clerk, *pro tem.*, and was sworn in turn by Garrett Fitzgerald. Amos Lacy was appointed constable.

The minutes of the court appear to have been kept with very brief notes of the business. The court

³ Dixon's given name is also rendered as Tilman, Tillman, and Tilmon in some early accounts. Aside from his role as an early settler in Smith County, Dixon is of historical note for having served as host to Louis Philippe (the Duke of Orleans and future king of France) and his two brothers in May of 1797 during their tour of America (Parker 1901:749). For biographical information, see Young (1932).

exercised a very extensive jurisdiction. There was appointed at every quarter session a grand and traverse [page 918] jury, which, in addition to the usual powers of County Courts, took cognizance of pleas, civil and criminal. The court, on the first of August, made a number of orders for the laying out of roads in various directions on the north side of the river. At the March term, 1800, an order was made for laying out a road "from the mouth of Caney Fork to the Indian boundary." This road was the first one south of the Cumberland and west of Caney Fork, and would have to be about thirty miles long, as it was that distance to the Indian boundary.⁴ The north side of the river was first settled. S. M. Fite, to whom we are indebted for these notes, says: "I have often sat with rapt attention and heard my grandfather tell the history of the settlement of the south side of the river. He with his family, and two other men with their families, made the first settlements any distance from the south bank of the Cumberland and west of the Caney Fork. There being then no road save the paths of wild beasts, these pioneers struck out boldly into the great forest, encountering at every step canebrakes, that made progress very difficult and dangerous. They held a council to devise the best means of getting through these canebrakes, and because of the danger of the cane piercing their horses' legs if cut low, they determined to merely cut off the heavy, leafy tops, and then press their teams and wagons over them. Having reached their destination, fifteen miles south of the river, on the banks of a beautiful stream. Smith's Fork, they spread their tents and commenced throwing up log huts, and cutting down and burning the cane and timber to make a 'clearing,' where they could raise a little corn for bread. As for meat, the streams and forest were full of that-fat bear, deer, turkey and other game in great abundance. These hardy men, having followed the standard of Washington through the bloody scenes of the Revolution, now came to this fertile land to renew their labors and enlarge the area of civilization and Christianity. The first night after they had camped, my grandfather erected his family altar, and offered up his evening prayer-no doubt the first Christian worship ever offered in that vast region, extending thence southward for hundreds of miles; unless, perchance, some stalwart hunter, whilst resting from the chase of the day beneath the 'starry canopy,' inspired by the magnificent scenes of primitive nature around, 'looking through nature up to nature's God,' may have sent up a song of praise and thanksgiving, and breathed a prayer of adoration. Those vast canebrakes that have long since disappeared, afforded abundant food for horses and cattle during the year. And let me remark, by way of parenthesis, that with proper [page 919] care, we can again soon have cane for our cattle to live on in the winter, and it is a nutritious food for them. If we were to enclose our forest lands in Smith, or other counties with similar soil, and keep the stock from them during the spring and summer, they would soon be covered with cane. The destruction is caused by stock eating up the young, tender, sweet stalks that come up in the spring. But if this young cane is kept free from the depredations of stock until winter, it then becomes hard and the stock will only eat off the rich foliage, which puts out again next spring. This I know by experience. I have a small canebrake made in this way, and a neighbor has about one hundred acres [of] cane raised in the same manner." Adverting again to the venerable old record of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, the first order levying a county tax for the year 1801 is given, and from it we may at least learn a lesson of economy: "Ordered, that there be a county tax of $6\frac{1}{4}$ cents⁵ on each 100 acres of land, 6¹/₄ cents on each white poll, 12¹/₂ cents on each black poll, and 50 cents on each stud horse for the present year." Nor was the venerable Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions

⁴ The pressing issue of road construction was only one of the problems confronted in the process of uniting the then newly formed county. Smith County was divided into three naturally isolated components by virtue of the course of the Cumberland and Caney Fork rivers which converged near Carthage. Although long served by a series of ferries, these areas were not united by bridges until after 1900 with the construction of the Williams-Myer bridge across the Cumberland River (Maggart 1998:856) and the Stonewall (cf. Ball and Waggoner 2010a) and Carthage-Granville (cf. Ball and Waggoner 2010b) bridges spanning the Caney Fork River.

⁵ The tax rates and mandated sales price for various goods in $\frac{1}{4}$ cent increments is problematical as the smallest United States coin minted at the time was the $\frac{1}{2}$ cent piece. It may be speculated that Smith County residents were using Spanish milled silver dollars cut with a chisel into eighths ("one bit" or $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents) or sixteenths (equal to $6\frac{1}{4}$ cents) as a commonly accepted medium of exchange.

afraid to pass ordinances to restrain men from extortion who undertook to carry on a business that was to be patronized by the public, as witness the following order made at its first term: "On motion of Tilmore Dixon, ordered that all tavern keepers be allowed to sell spirituous liquors at the following rates, to wit: good whisky and brandy, 121/2 cents by the half-pint; for breakfast, dinner and supper, 25 cents; for corn and oats by the gallon, 121/2 cents; for two bundles of fodder, 2 pence; for pasturage twenty-four hours, 12½ cents; for lodging, 6¼ cents." And thereupon it was further ordered that Tilmore Dixon be allowed a license to keep tavern. The court seemed then to be omnipotent. No one was permitted to build a mill without an order from the court, and the toll fixed by the same authority. As a specimen of this exercise of power, the following quaint order, made at September term, 1800, is given: "Ordered, that William Saunders be allowed to build a saw and grist-mill on Dixon's Creek, about 200 yards below the Blue Spring, under the following restrictions, to-wit: the dam not to be more than twelve feet high, the water to be drawn off, if requested by Maj. Dixon, by the 15th of June in each year." So Mr. Saunders was obliged to keep on the good side of Maj. Dixon. The next exhibits the same care of the public and individual rights, made at June term, 1804: "Ordered, that Leonard Fite have the privilege of building a water gristmill on Smith's fork of the Caney Fork, he being the owner of the lands on [page 920] both sides of the river, and that he be allowed the customary toll for grinding." Afterwards, on the same day, it was "ordered that Jacob Overall have leave to build a grist and saw mill, on Smith's fork of the Caney Fork, it being suggested that he owns the lands on both sides of the stream, but upon this express condition, that he does not dam up the water so as to injure the mill already granted to Leonard Fite, and that he be authorized to receive the customary toll." Fite's mill was built, and did good service till about the year 1840, when it was swept away by a high rise. This old court seems from its minutes to have been for the first four years ambulatory in its sittings, part of the time at the house of Maj. Dixon; then at Wm. Saunders', the place where Dr. J. L. Alexander now lives; then at Fort Blount⁶; then at Col. Walton's, at the mouth of Caney Fork; then on Peyton's Creek, and alternating around at these places, till in 1804 the county site was fixed at the place where Carthage now stands, which was laid out on the lands of William Walton, one mile below the mouth of Caney Fork, on the north side of the Cumberland. Col. Wm. Walton had, at an early day, made a settlement on the north bank of the Cumberland, at the mouth of Caney Fork, and had erected houses of entertainment at convenient distances for travelers moving from Virginia and North Carolina, and had cut a road, yet called after his name, from the junction of the Cumberland and the Caney Fork eastward across the mountain.⁷ These houses he supplied with grain from his Cumberland farm, and with meat furnished by hunters whom he kept in his employ for this purpose. This was then, and is yet, a great highway for persons moving to what was then called the "Cumberland country."

The site of old Fort Blount became the county seat of Jackson County when it was cut off from Smith County in 1801. The county seat remained at this point for several years and was later moved to Gainsboro. Some few traces of the old buildings, such as the court house, jail, and some others, could still be seen when the author visited the spot in 1916.

⁶ Established in 1794 and in operation until 1798, Fort Blount was situated adjacent to the Cumberland River at a site now situated in Jackson County. After it ceased its military mission, it continued to function as a ferry site and community center. Within the pages of an unpublished manuscript titled "Indian Trails and Remains in Tennessee" (Myer n.d.), it is noted that:

In 1916, some remains of what was said to be the ancient earthwork of the old fort could still be seen on the edge of the western river bank adjoining the ferry road on the upstream side.

On the opening of the shorter and better Walton trail in 1801, the route via Fort Blount ceased to be so much traveled. When the old fort was finally torn down, many of the fine yellow poplar logs were floated down the Cumberland to the newly established town of Carthage and there used in building a dwelling on Main Street which was later occupied by Dr. Abraham H. King, a well known physician of 1840-1876.

For additional information, see Nance (1998), Smith and Nance (2000), and Smith and Rogers (1989). ⁷ The history and significance of the Walton Road is discussed in greater detail in Dickinson (1998; 2007).

The following letter from a practical farmer, and one familiar with the country, will give some additional information:

Gordonsville, April 16, 1874.

J. B. Killebrew, Secretary, Nashville, Tenn.:

Cumberland River runs through the county from the east to the west, dividing it into two unequal parts, the larger one being on the south side. The surface is in hills and valleys, trending north or south according as they are on the one or the other side of the river. These valleys are remarkably fertile, and so are the hills to the tops, especially on their north, east and west sides. Caney Fork, the largest tributary the Cumberland has, enters the county at its south-east corner, and running nearly north, empties into the Cumberland one mile above Carthage, the county seat. Besides these two, the other streams of the county become nearly dry in summer, and consequently are of but little use in driving machinery. Corn, wheat, oats, rye, hay and tobacco are the principal crops cultivated, for all of which [page 921] the soil is well adapted. Timothy, herds-grass and clover are the chief hay grasses, though a number, especially of tobacco farmers, still persist in the folly of sowing annual grasses for hay. Blue-grass does well as a most valuable pasture grass, but notwithstanding it was introduced here forty years ago by the late Dr. F. H. Gordon, and has been a perfect success, still but few have their lands sodded, when all could have them so without expense and with but little labor. Every hill in the county might be covered with this beautiful and profitable grass. Orchard grass has done well in the few instances in which it has been tried. The most valuable timber is poplar, oak and black walnut. Poplar is most abundant, and is used for lumber and shingles, and in that form has been exported in considerable amounts. As to which is more profitable, raising stock or cultivating the money crops, there is a difference of opinion among the farmers in this county. My own opinion is, that with proper attention to grasses, hay, etc., with the cereals, taking into consideration the preservation of the soil, stock raising is greatly the more profitable. The small experiments in sheep husbandry have proved that, but for the dogs, that department of stock raising would be very profitable. If the time should ever come when we could have civilized legislation on this question, then the hills of Smith county would be covered with wealthproducing flocks. There are no nurseries of any importance in the county; only one or two on a very small scale, and limited to a few kinds of fruit. Orchards have been extensively planted in the last few years. Lands are too high here to invite agricultural immigrants. They range from ten to sixty dollars per acre, according to improvements. Our people would welcome sober, industrious immigrants of all classes. There is a good deal of emigration from the county to the West and South-west.

Very respectfully, John W. Bowen.

Towns. Carthage, the county seat, situated on the Cumberland River, is fifty-one miles above Nashville. It has a population of 500. Among the business establishments are three dry-goods stores, one drug-store, a hotel and several groceries. It is a good shipping point. New Middleton, seven miles from Carthage, has a population of 250, three stores, one drug-store, two groceries and a woolen mill. Dixon Springs has about the same population as the latter, three stores, one grocery and a good school. Rome is an old, dilapidated town with two stores and a drug-store. Gordonsville, with a population of 100, has two stores. Chestnut Mound has a population of 100, two stores, two groceries and one hotel. Difficult and Grantville are small post villages.

Schools. The county is not so well provided with schools as is desirable. But few really good schools exist, and but little encouragement has been given to free schools.

Social Status. In no county is there more real honest worth among the masses than in Smith. Occasional feuds spring up between those occupying different sides of the river, but with this exception the coun- [page 922] ty is noted for the kindly intercourse that exists between its citizens. Honesty in the payment of debts is necessary to a man's social standing. The people, however, sadly need enterprise. They cling to the old ways, which, though highly conservative, are not suited to the habits and tendencies of the age. Railroads are greatly needed, and it is hardly possible to hope for a change for the better until

more markets are made accessible by means of good railroads. The greatest stimulus which agriculture can receive is to have a ready market for all the products of the soil. Destitute of manufactories, the farmers are compelled to confine their attention to a few staple crops, and a large percentage of the value of these is absorbed in the delay and expense of getting to market.

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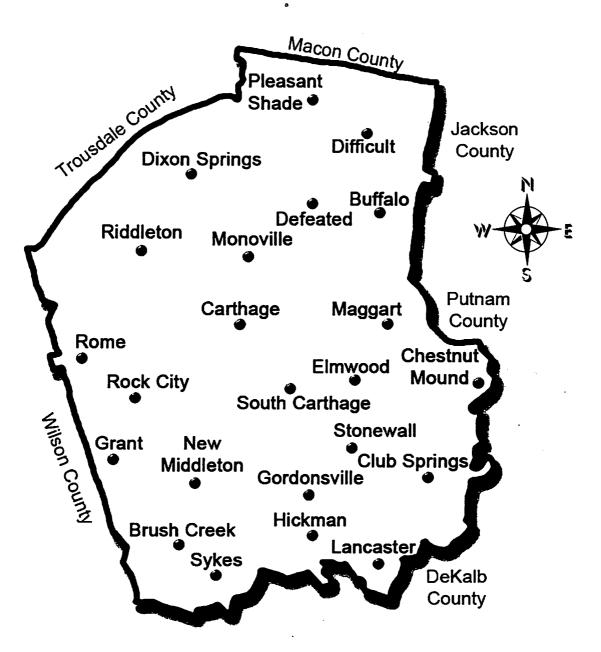
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SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



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SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

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The Society meets on the 3rd Monday of each month with the exception of July, August and December at the lower level of the Smith County Library at 7:00 p.m. Dues are \$12.50 annually, the year beginning with January. Back issues of the *Quarterly* are available at \$3.50 each. Address all communications to: SCH&GS P. O. Box 112

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FROM THE EDITOR:

The long hot summer was relieved by a *cool*, refreshing review of his latest book, *Pore Folks, Potlucks, and Parables* by author Bob Chaffin at the September meeting of the Society. The book is a collection of short stories based on the author's childhood memories of growing up in Carthage in the 1950's and 60's.

The guest speaker for the October meeting was Bunny Simmons Lowe, a descendant of the French explorer, Jacques Timothy Baucher deMonbreun. Mrs. Lowe is president of the Timothy Demonbreun Society and shared stories of his life and adventures as one of the first settlers of the Cumberlands.

The Smith County Heritage Museum is sponsoring a series of after school programs on unique historical Smith County topics. In September guest speaker Derrick Tripplet of the Tennessee Wild Life Resources discussed "Pearling the Cumberland and Caney Fork Rivers." The October topic will be "Smith County Toll Bridges and Roads" presented by Owen Massey, civil engineer with TDOT.

At the Quarterly meeting in September, the County Commissioners voted to relocate the Smith County Archives from the basement of the library to the first floor of the courthouse. Funds to assist in renovations of the historic old building are being sought through the sale of "pavers" to be placed on an area around the building. A three line paver is \$100 and six lines \$200.

Past President and one of the Society's most active and supportive members died on 18 September 2010 at the age of ninety-one. Colonel Bernie Sanford Bass served in the U. S. Air Force for 30 years and was awarded numerous awards and decorations. Upon retirement he and his wife, Mary Helen, lived in Lebanon, Tennessee. A native of New Middleton, Tennessee, Colonel Bass was the son of James Lillard, Sr., and Linnie Gibbs Bass. Interment with full military honors was in the Gordonsville Cemetery.

Enjoy a happy, healthy holiday season.

Sue Maggart-Petty Editor

suepetty200@comcast.net

TWO ACCOUNTS OF THE OCCUPATION OF CARTHAGE, TENNESSEE, BY THE ELEVENTH REGIMENT OF THE OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY IN 1863

Donald B. Ball and John C. Waggoner, Jr.

It is hardly necessary to observe that the events of the Civil War impacted to a greater or lesser degree every family and population center in the South. In this whirlwind of uncontrollable events, Carthage, Tennessee, was no different from any other town in the wide expanses of the Confederate States and soon found itself caught in the maelstrom of military and political events of that era. As the tides of the war shifted and Confederate forces were slowly being pushed ever farther southward, the first major incursion of federal troops into Carthage (**Figure 1**) came with the arrival of the 11th Regiment of the Ohio Volunteer Infantry which occupied the town from February 26, 1863, until early June of that same year.¹ Inasmuch as it would be a formidable task to attempt to compile every possible shred of evidence of this military occupation from the numerous surviving files of official correspondence (both published and unpublished), private letters and diaries, and unit and campaign histories, it is believed that the following remarks extracted from two eyewitness accounts provide interesting commentaries on this relatively brief but nonetheless significant chapter in the history of Carthage.

The perspectives offered by these accounts are very different. In the first (Lyle 1865), Rev. William

Establishing a land based garrison in Carthage was not the only Federal military activity within Smith County in early 1863. Federal forces were also attempting to gain control of the Cumberland by the deployment of gunboats. In a letter dated February 16, 1863, written aboard the U.S. Gunboat <u>Fairplay</u> then in Nashville from Lt. Commander LeRoy Fitch (USN) to Major-General William Starke Rosecrans in Murfreesboro, Tennessee (Official Records 1911:38-39), it is noted:

Sir: ...I have but five boats at present able to run. With these five I have three rivers to guard, the Ohio, Tennessee, and Cumberland. I have therefore made the following arrangements, hoping to meet the emergencies on this and the Tennessee river.

I have withdrawn all the boats from the Ohio and placed them to convoy supplies, etc., to this place. I leave Smithland [Kentucky] with a convoy once a week. On arriving here I detach two boats to go on [**pg. 39**] up and patrol while the convoy back is being arranged to go below. These boats that go above will go to Carthage and beyond...

... Were I to have two boats above Nashville and two below I would have but one left, which would be of little service, as none of them are calculated to contend against anything but musketry, yet by having a number together they can drive off a very heavy field battery.

It would not be safe to start with these three large fleets of transports, numbering sometimes as high as forty-odd steamers, with less than five or six gunboats, as the river is so narrow and the line necessarily so long that the enemy could make a dash, capture and set fire to a transport before a gunboat could reach the place, if there were only two or three convoying...

By the arrangement I have made, I can give safe convoy to the transports once a week, run two boats to and above Carthage, and at the same time visit and keep the Tennessee open.

...As I have made these arrangements to meet all emergencies, to the best of my ability, I sincerely trust that they will meet your approbation, and that I will be able, with the present limited number of boats at my command, to give general satisfaction amid security.

The logistical problems discussed at some length herein by Lyle (1865) suggest that these efforts to safeguard waterborne supplies were less than entirely satisfactory.

¹ This timeframe marks only the period of occupation of Carthage by the 11th Regiment of the O.V.I. In turn, they were replaced by other federal troops beginning in June 1863 as the 11th Regiment was sent southward to other assignments.

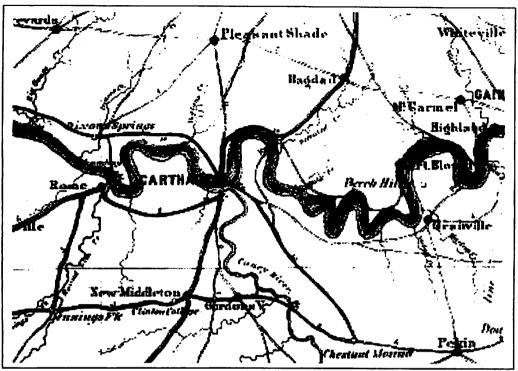


Figure 1. Map of Carthage, Tennessee, and environs extracted from *Military Map* of the States of Kentucky and Tennessee (Michler 1863).

W. Lyle², a chaplain attached to the 11th Regiment O.V.I., largely focuses on the disquieting logistical and medical problems encountered by the troops and their high death rate by disease likely exacerbated by preventable malnutrition. In marked contrast, the unit history prepared by J. H. Horton³ and Solomon Teverbaugh⁴ (1866) tends to address the day to day tedium of routine military activities and affords some tantalizing insights into the interaction of the troops assigned there with the local populace. Taken in concert, these accounts provide fascinating glimpses into the conduct of the war near the confluence of the Cumberland and Caney Fork rivers and life in Carthage as a militarily occupied town.

Lyle, Rev. William W.

1865 Lights and Shadows of Army Life: or, Pen Pictures from the Battlefield, the Camp, and the Hospital (3rd edition). R. W. Carroll & Co., Publishers, Cincinnati.

[pg. 225] On the morning of the 24th of January, 1863, the Eleventh, Thirty-sixth, Eighty-ninth, and Ninety-second Ohio Regiments, under General Crook, left the Kanawha Valley to join the Army of the Cumberland, under Major-General Rosecrans. The division, on arriving at Nashville, was further reinforced by Stokes's regiment of East Tennessee Cavalry and the Nineteenth Indiana Battery. On the 22d of February, the division left Nashville for Carthage, on the Cumberland River, and reached that

² Of himself, Lyle (1865:393) records, "W. W. Lyle, Chaplain. Commissioned January 31, 1862. Mustered out with regiment, June 21, 1864."

³ It is noted in Lyle (1865:393), "J. H. Horton, Adjutant. Commissioned June 14, 1861. Resigned and relieved from duty June 16, 1862."

⁴ Lyle (1865:395) remarks, "S. Teverbaugh, Captain Co. F. Appointed November 12, 1861. Promoted from First Lieutenant. Mustered out with regiment, June 21, 1864."

point on the 26th instant.

We encamped on the south side of the river; but, being some forty-five miles from the nearest support, and as Bragg had made this point a favorite crossing place, General Crook was induced to seek a more defensible position on the north side of the river. The division, accordingly, fell back to a more commanding position on the north and east of the village. The position, strong by nature, was further strengthened by extensive lines of earth-works and rifle-pits, commanding the river and turnpike, and which were so [**pg. 226**] constructed that, in case of necessity, guns could be mounted *en barbette.*⁵

[pg. 238] The stay of the division at Carthage was but for a short time, and nothing of any special import took place while there. An occasional reconnoissance [sic] on the south side of the river, toward Alexandria or McMinnville, varied the routine of camp life somewhat, and an occasional rumor that a large force was on its [pg. 239] way to attack the post, would give some little variety and zest to camp conversation.

One afternoon, Colonel Lane⁶ took the Eleventh out toward Rome⁷, on a scouting expedition. The intention was to reach a certain point after dark, and early in the morning to make a dash on a rebel force reported to be in that vicinity. The regiment reached the point indicated about ten o'clock. The colonel was not satisfied by merely fulfilling the letter of his instructions, however; but, in order to find out what was going on in the neighborhood, he shortly after detailed several scouting parties, who were to move cautiously and secretly in various directions. One of these, under command of Captain Jordan⁸, made a descent on a happy company of the chivalry, in a manner which was both adroit and amusing. The captain, seeing a bright light in a house, marched his party to within a short distance of it, and, leaving them in a concealed place, with instructions to be on the alert, he proceeded by himself to reconnoiter the position. On approaching the house, he discovered that the light was from a blazing fire, showing that there must be some people there who were trying to make themselves comfortable at that late hour. Walking boldly up to the house, but keeping away from the glare of light, so as to conceal his uniform, he accosted a Confederate soldier, who at that moment opened the door and looked out.

"Any of our men there?" asked the captain.

⁶ Colonel Philander Parmele Lane (1821-1899). Lyle (1865:394) notes: "P. P. Lane, Captain Co. K. Appointed July 7, 1861. Promoted to Colonel September 17, 1862." Elsewhere, Lyle (1865:392) records: "P. P. LANE, Colonel. Promoted from Captain of Company K. Date of commission as Colonel, September 17, 1862. Resigned and relieved from duty November 3, 1863." Horton and Teverbaugh (1866:122) remark: "Philander P. Lane, promoted to Colonel from Captain of Company E. At a meeting of the Company officers held after the death of Lieutenant Colonel Coleman, Capt. Lane was recommended to the Governor for promotion to the position of Colonel, and his commission was issued to date from September 17, 1862. Joining the Regiment at Clarksburg, Col. Lane held the command until November 3, 1863, when he resigned at Chattanooga, Tenn." Lane's military service is discussed at length in Scott (1920).

⁷ The settlement of Rome is located in west-central Smith County downstream of Carthage on the left bank of the Cumberland River. As noted by Maggart (1998:856):

...Rome, located on the Cumberland at the mouth of Round Lick Creek, rivaled Carthage as a port and trade center until it began to decline, along with the steamboats, in the early twentieth century. The historic Rome Ferry plied the river at this point.

^a Lyle (1865:395) records: "E. C. Jordan, Captain Co. A. Appointed October 3, 1863. Promoted from First Lieutenant. Mustered out with regiment, June 21, 1864."

⁵ As succinctly defined in Willcox (1917:35), a barbette is a gun-bank. The online Wikipedia definition provides a clearer image of this feature and its function: "A barbette is a protective circular armour feature around a cannon or heavy artillery gun. The name comes from the French phrase *en barbette* referring to the practice of firing a field gun over a parapet (defensive wall) rather than through an opening (embrasure). The former gives better angles of fire but less protection" (accessible at: <http:// en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barbette>; accessed August 7, 2010).

"Wall, yes."

"Haven't you room for more in *thar*?" said the captain, imitating the pronunciation of the chivalry. [pg. 240] "Not much—tho' I reckon we'll make room for another. Come in an' get warmed—you must be a'most froze."

"How many of ye's in thar?" asked Jordan.

"Dunno-house chuck-full-reckon you'll find a corner, tho'. Come in."

"Wait till I go to the fence and hitch my horse," said the captain. "I'll be back in a moment."

The captain went, and did hitch his horse; at the same time he brought up his men, who were concealed within a few rods of the spot. With hardly the cracking of a twig, it was not three minutes till trusty bayonets were closed around the house, and Captain Jordan, with revolver in hand, sprang into the midst of the rebel soldiers, ordering them, in a voice of thunder, and with no very complimentary terms as to themselves or antecedents, to surrender instantly. A rifle or two were raised toward him, but, as if for pure mischief, he sneered at them—

"Git eout! Why, I've men enough to chaw ye up, ye ---. Surrender!"

A file of blue-coated boys, with rifles in hand, crowding in at the door, and the decidedly dangerous proximity of the Union bayonets, had a very persuasive influence, and down went rebel rifles and up went rebel hands in token of surrender.

"Purty well done, cap'n," said the officer in charge of the picket-post, as this turned out to be.

"Yes," said Jordan, "we always do things pretty well. Fall in here! and keep pretty quiet, if you know what's good for you."

If Captain Jordan's squad could have "thawed up" [pg. 241] the rebel gang, their numbers assuredly would hardly have guaranteed such work. So thought the rebels while they were being marched off, for some of them could not help muttering, "Sold again!"

Sickness and Mortality.

The sickness and mortality among the troops at Carthage were very great. The Ninety-second Ohio suffered terribly's; and it seemed as if nothing but change of location could save it from serious depletion. Before that regiment had even been in a skirmish, it had lost more men, by disease alone, than the Eleventh had during the time that had elapsed since its organization. At one time, the Eleventh had fully one-sixth of its entire strength reported on the sick-list! The Thirty-sixth and Eighty-ninth suffered also very severely. The entire division was suffering for want of proper diet, and it seemed, at one time, that unless those in authority, especially in the medical departments, did not take more interest in the welfare of the men, as splendid and as brave an army as ever went forth would melt away through sickness and death. Diarrhea, of a most obstinate character, and very fatal withal, together with scurvy, was thinning our ranks, while abundance of fruits and vegetables could be brought by railroad to within thirty miles of the post! What made the whole matter so distressing, was the fact that deaths were invariably sudden and unexpected. And, O, it was a very mournful sight to see one funeral escort enter the graveyard while another was performing the last sad rites at the grave of some [pg. 242] other comrade! I was sometimes so overwhelmed with sorrow at the daily scenes of weary wasting away, and the kind of calm, despairing resignation to surrounding circumstances, on the part of the sick, that many a time, when I returned from the hospital or graveyard, I could not refrain from tears. Forgive me, dear reader, for this acknowledgment of what might be deemed a weakness; perhaps it was weakness, but I could not help it. A chaplain in the army hears many a sad and weary sigh from brave and stricken hearts, and listens to

⁹ In a letter dated March 27, 1863, Pvt. Elam Dye of Co. C, 92nd O.V.I., then stationed in Carthage, wrote his brother Mahlon:

Dear Brother ... The 92nd is not in very good health at present. There are some few cases of measles. We have lost two boys out of our company. Thomas Reeves from Antioch and Dave Piatt, Jacob Piatt's son, took measles and were sick about ten days. [They] died in the hospital at Carthage and they were buried in a nice graveyard at Carthage...

Elam himself would die of typhoid in Carthage on April 30 (Anonymous 2009).

many a little tale of silent, weary, wasting grief, and he has to comfort many a mourner, and place himself in the position and speak the words which wife or mother would say if near the sufferer.¹⁰

Among those who died at Carthage, Tennessee, and whose dust quietly reposes in the burial-ground on the beautiful banks of the Cumberland, was Sergeant [pg. 243] Shain, or, as he was known at home, Rev. Thomas Shain, minister of the United Brethren Church, and pastor of a congregation in Dayton at the time he entered the army...

[pg. 397] Appendix

List of Deceased Officers and Soldiers, Eleventh Regiment O.V. L.11

[pg. 400] James Melaney, Co. D. Died of disease, March 12, 1863. Buried at Carthage, Tenn. Perry Carter, Co. D. Died of disease, April 19, 1863. Buried at Carthage, Tenn. Jesse C. Bartholomew, Co. H. Died of disease, April 22, 1863. Buried at Carthage, Tenn. Frederick Lucke, Co. B. Died of disease, May 22, 1863. Buried at Carthage, Tenn. Charles Segar, Co. D. Died of disease, May 18, 1863. Buried at Carthage, Tenn.

¹⁰ [footnote in original text of **pg. 242**] While at Carthage, the following-named members of the Eleventh Regiment died, and were buried in the graveyard there, namely:

James Melaney, of Company D, March 12.

Perry Carter, of Company D, April 19.

Sergeant J. B. Dixon, Company G, April 12. His remains were sent home.

Jesse Bartholomew, Company H, April 22.

Frederick Lucke, Company B, May 22.

Charles Segur [sic], Company D, May 18.

George Anderson, Company D, May 29.

Thomas H. Fall, Company I, May 17.

Renssellaer [sic] Carson, Company K, May 25.

J. F. Colther, Company E, June 3.

E. A. Morrow, Company F, June 2.

J. T. Morrow, Company I, June 5.

Sergeant T. Shain, Company I, June 22.

¹¹ For the sake of brevity, the extended listing of deceased soldiers appearing in Lyle (1865:397-403) was shortened to show only those who were buried in Carthage. Lyle's footnote on pg. 242 of his text indicates that at least one additional soldier, Sergeant J. B. Dixon of Company G, died in Carthage on April 12, 1863, but "His remains were sent home." It should be noted that his Appendix does not record the death of J. T. Morrow of Company I mentioned on page 242. Merging Lyle's two lists of casualties indicates that the following 13 soldiers in the 11th Regiment O.V.I. were first interred in Carthage: George Anderson, Jesse Bartholomew, Renssellaer (Rensselaer) Carson, Perry Carter, J. F. Colther, Thomas H. Fall, J. F. Kemper, Frederick Lucke, James Melaney, Ephraim A. Morrow, J. T. Morrow, Charles Segar (Segur), and Sergeant Thomas Shain. It may be presumed that these men were buried in the Old Carthage Cemetery but there is little firm evidence to support this. As a matter of clarification, it is noted that troops from other units were also interred in Carthage at various times during the war. Beginning in 1866, these bodies were exhumed and the remains either sent to their next of kin or transferred to the then newly established Nashville National Cemetery for reburial. The process of exhuming the Union dead for reburial after the war was later recalled by Charles S. McCall (1851-1937), a resident of Carthage during the Civil War. As recorded by McCall (n.d.) in his unpublished memoirs titled "Reminders of Boyhood Days":

...Well do I remember the Federals being exhumed; corruption was a sickening sight to behold. One general who died in hospital (house owned by my father) was a confirmed drinker of alcohol whiskey and when taken up a year later his features were perfect although black. I do not remember the number of steamboat loads of slender long boxes that were taken away. This was about the year 1866. George Anderson, Co. D. Died of disease, May 29, 1863. Buried at Carthage, Tenn. Thomas H. Fall, Co. I. Died of disease, May 17,1863. Buried at Carthage, Tenn. Rensselaer [sic] Carson, Co. K. Died of disease, May 25, 1863. Buried at Carthage, Tenn. J. F. Colther, Co. E. Died of disease, June 3, 1863. Buried at Carthage, Tenn. Ephraim A. Morrow, Co. F. Died of disease, June 2, 1863. Buried at Carthage, Tenn. J. F. Kemper, Co. I. Died of disease, June 5, 1863. Buried at Carthage, Tenn. Sergeant Thomas Shain, Co. I. Died of disease, June 25, 1863. Buried at Carthage, Tenn.

Horton, J. H. and Solomon Teverbaugh

1866 A History of the Eleventh Regiment (Ohio Volunteer Infantry). W. J. Shuey, Printer and Publisher, Dayton, Ohio.

[pg. 88] Our Regiment was paid off at Portland, below Louisville, on the 30^{th} , and on the 3d of February arrived at Fort Donelson, where a fight was in progress between the garrison of the fort and the rebels under Wheeler. The Division remained in the vicinity of the fort for several days awaiting orders. On the 7th arrived at Nashville, remaining on the boats for some time. Debarked on the 13^{th} and went into camp three miles from Nashville. On the 24^{th} again headed up the Cumberland, arriving at Carthage on the 26^{th} .

[pg. 89] CHAPTER XVII.

The Division went into camp on the south bank of the Cumberland river, near Carthage, on the 27th of February. While moving baggage from the boats, Michael Firman¹², of Company B, had the misfortune to break his arm.

March 2d a party of rebels, while trying to cut off one of our out-posts, was fired on by our pickets, and the attempt frustrated.

On the 4th our Regiment went on a scout to Rome, which town was thoroughly "canvassed" on the 5th. Rebel conscripting officers were operating in the vicinity, and in order to interfere with their arrangements all citizens of Rome liable to conscription were sent within our lines. Ten of Morgan's men who were found in the town were captured. Sixteen horses, one mule, and a number of saddles and bridles were also taken and turned over to our Quarter-master. The Regiment returned to Carthage on the 5th. Among the prisoners captured was a former resident of Springfield, Ohio, acting at this time as a Surgeon in the rebel army.

A foraging expedition¹³ consisting of Companies G and K of our Regiment, commanded by Capt. Geo. Johnson¹⁴ and Lieut. P. A. Arthur¹⁵, was sent out on the 8th in the direction of Gordonsville. While loading

¹² Firman is not listed among the casualties sustained by the 11th Regiment O.V.I. (Lyle 1865:397-403).

¹³ The innocuous term "foraging expedition" does not do full justice to the callous and heavy handed behavior of some Union soldiers assigned to these details. Indeed, the local populace saw such activities very differently than the Union officers who authorized them. For example, Henderson Haley (June 4, 1806–May 25, 1863) was an early settler in the Beasley's Bend area (downstream of Carthage on the right bank of the Cumberland River and opposite the town of Rome) of Smith County area who had a large family including several sons who served in the Confederate army. In 1863, a band of Union "bush whackers" came to his house during the night and stole his horses. As they were leaving, they shot and killed Henderson who was buried near his home place. It should be noted that the date of his death coincides with the presence of the 11th Regiment O.V.I. in Carthage although there is no record of the specific unit which killed him. On another occasion, Henderson's wife Midda Shaw found a Union soldier stealing items out of a sugar chest and slammed the lid so hard that she killed him (Maggart and Sutton, eds. 1986:524-526). Within the Civil War annals of Smith County history, other examples of such Union "foraging" might be cited.

the wagons with corn the detachment was attacked by a rebel cavalry force [**pg. 90**] under Col. Ward¹⁶ accompanied by many citizens who had "come out with their squirrel rifles to see the fun." While the rebels were approaching, many remarks "suited to the occasion" were made by the boys. "There's a whole company—a whole regiment!" says one. "Yes, a whole brigade!" responded another. "Morgan wants his mule!" &c. Our men were quickly formed on a knoll beside the road, and there awaited the attack of the rebels who were rapidly closing in, yelling like fiends. Col. Ward rode forward and ordered our boys to surrender, but they respectfully declined. Firing immediately began, when the position becoming too warm for our little party, Capt. Johnson ordered his men to fall back over the brow of the hill on which they were posted. Upon doing so a line of rebels was found posted in the rear, thus cutting off all chance of retreat. The rebels in front charged and captured the whole party. Two men—Elias Roberds¹⁷ and Jas. M. Spear¹⁸, of Co. G—were severely wounded.¹⁹ Three Union ladies (Miss Jennie

¹⁶ Col. William Walker Ward (April 5, 1825–April 10, 1871) of Bennett's Regiment or the 9th Tennessee Cavalry of Morgan's Command. Ward was to have a profound impact on the effectiveness of the 9th Tennessee Cavalry. As noted in *History of Morgan's Cavalry* (Duke 1867:359-360):

The history of the Ninth Tennessee regiment illustrates how much can be done by the efforts of an intelligent, zealous and firm officer, however discouraging may appear the prospect when he undertakes reforms. The men of this regiment, recruited principally in Sumner and Smith counties of Middle Tennessee, were capable, as the result showed, of being made excellent soldiers, but their training had commenced under the most inauspicious circumstances. They were collected together... in August, 1862, in a camp at Hartsville, and their organization was partially effected in the neighborhood of a strong enemy, while they were entirely without arms or any support and protecting force. Several times [**pg. 360**] during this period, they were attacked by the enemy and scattered in all directions—the fact that they always reassembled promptly demonstrating their excellent character.

When General [John Hunt] Morgan returned from Kentucky, this regiment [Bennett's Regiment] joined him at Gallatin [Tennessee]. Its commander, Colonel [James] Bennett, was deservedly popular for many genial and noble qualities. He was high minded, brave and generous, but neglected to enforce discipline among his men, and his regiment was utterly without it. Upon his death, Colonel William Ward succeeded to the command, and a marked change and improvement was at once perceptible. He instituted a far stricter discipline, and enforced it rigidly; he constantly drilled and instructed his men, and required a higher standard of efficiency in the officers, greatly improved them. At the same time he exercised the utmost care and industry in providing for all the wants of his regiment. In a very short time, the Ninth became, in all respects, the equal of any regiment in Morgan's division.

Colonel Ward's first exploit, with his regiment thus reformed, was to attack and completely defeat a foraging party, capturing several wagons and seventy-five prisoners. He then performed, with great ability, a very important duty, that of harassing General Crook's command, which had been stationed opposite Carthage, on the south side of the Cumberland. Colonel Ward, avoiding close battle, annoyed and skirmished so constantly, that it never did any damage, and finally recrossed the river. From this time, the Ninth Tennessee did its fair share of dashing and successful service.

W. W. Ward was interred in Smith County in the Rucks Cemetery, a small family burying ground, located west of Rome off Highway 70 on Hiwassee Road. For further information regarding Ward's Civil War service, see Rosenburg, ed. (1992).

¹⁷ Horton and Teverbaugh (1866:188) recorded: "Elias Roberds, an original member [of Company G];

¹⁴ Lyle (1865:395) notes: "G. Johnson, Captain Co. K. Appointed September 16, 1862. Promoted from First Lieutenant. Resigned, on account of disability from wounds, December 20, 1863."

¹⁵ Lyle (1865:396) remarks, "P. A. Arthur, First Lieutenant Co. G. Appointed September 17, 1862. Mustered out with regiment, June 21, 1864."

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Gordon, Miss Mary Bowen, and Mrs. Murphy²⁰), who resided near by [sic], hastened to the field on hearing the firing. They boldly avowed their Union sentiments, and asked permission to take care of the wounded men. The request was granted by Ward who remarked, "they are going to die anyhow." How these men were treated by the ladies who took them in charge, will be found in the record of Company G.

The prisoners were loaded into the wagons and taken to Liberty²¹, where all were paroled and set at liberty, excepting Capt. Johnson and Lieut. Arthur, who were retained for some time and then exchanged.

The paroles were declared illegal by General Rosecrans (then commanding Department of the Cumberland), and considerable trouble resulted in consequence. The men had [**pg. 91**] been allowed to go to Camp Chase²², and the authorities there refused to return them. Neither did the men feel like doing duty in the field under the circumstances; they had given their parole in good faith, and however illegal the action of the rebel authorities, they knew that if retaken and recognized they would fare badly. However, the matter was finally arranged, and the men returned to duty.

The Division crossed to the north side of the river on the 13th, as their position on the south side would have been untenable in case of a heavy attack, which was expected daily, as the rebels were all around the post in great numbers.

Late in the afternoon of the 24th, our Regiment (three hundred and thirty strong) under Col. Lane, crossed the river at the Rome ford, and marching to within a mile of the town bivouacked till daylight. During the night numerous scouting parties were sent out, capturing a Capt. Reese and thirteen cavalrymen, with their horses and equipments. Marching into Rome early in the morning no enemy was found, but on proceeding in the direction of Lebanon our advance captured a train of wagons

promoted to Sergeant September 1, 1861; was severely wounded and taken prisoner by the rebels March 8, 1863. Was discharged [from] the service September 15, 1862 [sic; 1863]."

¹⁸ As noted by Horton and Teverbaugh (1866:189), "James Milton Spear [of Company G] enlisted March 1, 1862, and served as a private. Was severely wounded and taken prisoner by the rebels, March 8, 1863.

Was discharged [from] the service December 14, 1863."

¹⁹ This engagement appears to be one of the wartime events described in the unpublished diary of CSA Pvt. John Weatherred who served with Bennett's Regiment (also known as the 9th Tennessee Cavalry of Morgan's Command). Ironically, Weatherred may well be the Confederate soldier who shot Sgt. Elias Roberds on March 8, 1863. As described by Weatherred (n.d.):

On the 23rd of January [1863], Breckenridge's Brigade was ordered to Liberty, Tenn. 11 miles from Smithville and about 30 miles from McMinnville. Three regiments of us, the 3rd Ky. under Lieut Colonel Huffman, the 9th Ky. under Lieut Colonel Stover and the 9th Tenn under Colonel William Ward...

While we were at Liberty I was in many skirmishes and fights with the Yankees as we called them...

We captured a train of a number of wagons guarded by 2 or 3 hundred federals. We captured about half but many got a way. Three of us shot at them blue coats running from us 200 yards distant, we three fired from our from our horses and we sat in the saddle two of them fell, the one I shot at was shot in the thigh through but missed the bone. The two boys that shot when I did said they got their man, so let them claim it, but am sure I got my yank. I and two others carried the man that I shot at to a house not far off, he got well and I suppose joined his company again. We paroled them. The other one ran shot in the shoulder, he could walk. I supposed he rejoined his command. I don't remember their name or reg. I think they were of General Crook's command from Carthage, Tennessee. The foraging party came across the Cumberland River on the south side.

We remained at Liberty and not far off for several months...

²⁰ These ladies are further discussed in a following footnote.

²¹ The small town of Liberty is located in DeKalb County, Tennessee.

²² Named for Salmon P. Chase, former governor of Ohio and Lincoln's Secretary of the Treasury, Camp Chase was a Union prisoner of war camp in Columbus, Ohio.

accompanied by a guard. Moving on down the pike squads of rebel cavalrymen were encountered at every point that could be used for cover, and it soon became evident that a force of cavalry, infantry and artillery was either encamped or on the march a few miles below Rome. Encumbered with prisoners, horses and wagons, and our force being too small to divide under the circumstances, it was thought proper to return to Carthage.

On the 13th of April our Brigade, composed of four regiments, including the Eleventh, marched to Middletown²³ [**pg. 92**] to look after the enemy in that direction. Some skirmishing ensued, but no damage was done to either side.

The regiment went on an expedition to "Goose Creek"²⁴ on the 25th of May. Small detachments were sent out in various directions, but no rebels were seen, and nothing of importance happened.

Word was received on the 31st that Sergeant Roberds was in danger of being taken by the rebels from the kind friends he had found, and who were nursing him as they would a brother. Starting immediately, the Regiment arrived just in time to rescue the Sergeant from the danger that threatened him.

Carthage was the point at which rebel raiding parties were in the habit of crossing the Cumberland, the river being fordable at two or three places near the town. The importance of the position is evident from the strong force sent there, and from the very effectual manner in which it was fortified.

From the numerous copies of letters on file in the Regimental books, it seems that there was great solicitude on the part of some one [sic] at Division Head-quarters concerning property taken from rebel citizens by our command. Three or four *hams* taken by our men caused the shedding of a great deal of—ink, and the waste of considerable paper. A few fence rails were burned, and then came another blast. Col. Lane was ordered to detail men to split rails to replace those burned, the work to be completed at a certain hour. The men flatly refused to obey the order until it was so modified as to read "rails for a *cattle pen*" for the use of government cattle! Then came another difficulty—there were no tools in the Regiment suitable for such work, and in an official letter written by Col. Lane to the Brigade [**pg. 93**] commander we find the following: "If rail-making is a part of our business as soldiers, why does not the Government furnish proper tools?" The work, however, was finally done, and it is presumed that "these Head-quarters" resumed its usual equanimity.

About the first of June the rebels began concentrating their forces at other points, and it was no longer necessary that Carthage should be so strongly guarded. Accordingly, on the 4th Gen. Crook's Brigade being relieved by a brigade of Tennessee troops, took up the line of march in the direction of Chattanooga.

General Spear arrived and took command at Carthage soon after our Division reached that place, he being the ranking officer. Gen. Crook commanded our Brigade.

[pg. 223] LOYAL WOMEN IN THE SOUTH.

On pages 89 and 90 will be found an account of the capture of a forage party sent out from our Regiment on the 8th of March, 1863. It is there stated that the further adventures of the two wounded men —Sergeant Elias Roberds and James M. Spear—would be found in the record of Company G, but as what befel [sic] them will be of interest to the general reader we insert the incident here. Sergeant Roberds says:

"After we had surrendered, a young rebel doctor²⁵, dressed in citizens' clothes, made his appearance on the field (whether he had been in the fight I can't say.) He sympathized with me in my suffering, and

²³ The USGS Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) web site records no population center by the name of Middletown in Tennessee. This remark likely refers to the settlements of either Old Middleton or New Middleton in southern Smith County.

²⁴ Located west of Carthage and just east of Hartsville on the right (north) bank of the Cumberland River.

²⁵ This physician has not been identified. According to the 1860 census schedule for Smith County, two possibilities are John P. Haynie (30 years old and a native of Tennessee) who resided in District 16 in or near Dixon Springs and Jefferson Link (age 44 and a native of Virginia) who resided in District 12 in or near Rome. The descriptor "young doctor" would suggest (but not prove) that this was John P. Haynie.

told me he would take me to his father's house, and that I should be well cared for. He also said he would take Spear, and seemed to be much elated with his prizes, but he was too late. In a few minutes three women were seen coming down the road, apparently not in a very good humor. The thought struck me that now we would get 'Hail Columbia' in true Southern female style. They came up and inquired how badly we were hurt, and expressed their feelings for the rebels pretty freely. Being replied to by the rebel soldiers, one of the ladies 'pitched into' them boldly.

"You are all a pack of cowards to attack a mere handful of men, murdering them up in this way. You ought to be ashamed of yourselves as long as you live."

"Well,' says our secesh friend, the doctor, 'I will run my buggy down and take you up to father's.'

"We will let you know about that," replied our lady champions. 'If you want to practice on any body [sic], go to work on your own men and not on ours.' And then, [pg. 224] speaking to us, 'You are going to our house just as soon as we can get you there.'

"I was carried on a board to the house by the women and negroes, and Spear rode in the young doctor's buggy. I shall not attempt to describe the many kindnesses we received from this hospitable family, but shall ever be grateful to the author of my being for providing me with such a home at this critical period of my existence. The family consisted of aunt Fanny Bowen and her mother, Jennie Gordon, Mary and Millie Bowen, at home, and Major Bowen, in our lines. My leg was set by the doctor that evening, and was afterwards cared for by Aunt Fanny and myself, Mary and Jennie rendering all the assistance they could.²⁶

"Thirteen weeks from the day I was wounded²⁷, there came two rebels to the house with orders from their Colonel to take me to his head-quarters. I had by this time became acquainted with many rebel soldiers, including these two, and was also able to get about on crutches, and when the soldiers came up I was standing in the door. I asked them if they were not joking, but they declared they were in earnest and that their orders were to take me along. Old Mother Gordon²⁸ heard the conversation, and coming out said they should not take me; that she had been looking for the time when she must *fight*, and she thought it had now come. Miss Jennie told the rebels she would scald them if they attempted to molest me, and ordered one of the negro women to prepare hot water for that purpose. I entreated the ladies not to make resistance as they could do no good, and would only make the matter worse. Jennie then whispered to me that she would go to the camp of our Regiment—some five miles distant— [**pg. 225**] and inform our men of my situation, and at eleven o'clock the heroic young lady started on her perilous undertaking.

"Previous to this time our men had hung one Joe Smith as a spy²⁹, and from what I could learn from the rebel soldier they intended to retaliate on me. He was a kindhearted fellow, and advised me not to go

residence coincides with the general location of the skirmish in which Roberds and Spear were wounded. Although "Mrs. Murphy" (mentioned above) has not been further identified, it is not unlikely that she assumed residency in the home of John W. Bowen following the preparation of the 1860 census. Her relationship (if any) to the Bowen family is not known.

²⁷ Thirteen weeks would equate to on or about June 7, 1863.

²⁸ This lady has not been further identified.

²⁶ The 1860 census records only one Bowen family residing in Smith County. They lived in District 15 in or near Gordonsville. These family members included Alice Gardner (age 81; born in North Carolina), F. L. Bowen (female; presumably Fanny; age 41; born in Tennessee), Mary E. Bowen (age 14; born in Tennessee), and Milly L. Bowen (age 7; born in Tennessee). The "Major Bowen, in our lines" may refer to John W. Bowen (age 47, a farmer, born in Tennessee). This was likely John Wesley Bowen (January 9, 1811–August 16, 1892) interred in the Bowen Cemetery on Main Street in Gordonsville. Virginia R. Gordon (age 18 and born in Texas) also resided in the home of John W. Bowen. The family's place of

²⁹ Joe Smith has not been further identified and neither Lyle (1865) nor Horton and Teverbaugh (1866) offer any additional information regarding the circumstances surrounding his execution. Neither Key et al. (1984) nor Smith County Historical and Genealogical Society and Caney Fork Chapter, DAR (1983) record a grave marker in Smith County with an 1863 date of death for any individual named Joe (or Joseph) Smith.

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if I could help it. Presently another rebel came up, and shortly after I was left by myself. Not having any desire to be the means of avenging the rebel spy, I thought I would hobble away from the house as far as possible, and perhaps I could gain time for Jennie to bring succor if she was successful in getting through the lines. I started, but in going down a hill I fell and well nigh re-broke my leg. The pain caused by my fall was most intense, and I was compelled to call for help, which soon came, and I was assisted back to my bed by the negroes and rebel soldiers, one of the latter starting to inform the Colonel that I was too badly hurt to be moved.

"About five o'clock Jennie returned with the glad tidings that it was 'all right.' Poor girl, it was a hard task for her, reared as she had been, to walk the distance she did in so short a time. She was compelled to go by a circuitous route in order to elude the rebel scouts who were operating on all the roads. But she had been successful, and her noble efforts, as well as those of the entire family, can never be forgotten.

"Before sundown I received word from the negroes, who had overhead a scout's report, that the 'Yankees' were crossing the river, and before it was fairly dark another little negro came running into my room with the intelligence, 'The Yankees are coming!' They had come, sure enough—the blessed old Eleventh at that! Never were [pg. 226] men loved as I loved the members of our glorious Regiment, and I shall ever say may 'God bless them.'

"I was saved. Scarcely had they halted, and thrown out guards, when horsemen were heard coming down the road. The man in front called out to those following, 'Come on, boys, here is where that ----Yankee stays.' But our boys sent them back in double-quick—they desired no closer acquaintance with the 'Yankees.'

"I was taken to camp on a litter; sent from there to Gallatin, Tenn., and was discharged on the 15th day of September, 1863."

Mr. Spears' account, although not so full, is similar to the foregoing. After an account of the fight and appearance of the ladies, he says:

"These angel-women took us home with them, where we enjoyed every attention possible. Here we were in rebeldom, surrounded by rebel troops; and here we remained until April 28th, when a half dozen drunken ruffians came by and expressed an earnest desire for me to accompany them to their camp. I was constrained to gratify them after they held out such 'inducements' as rebels usually offered to 'Yankees' who were in their power. It was about sun-down when we started for their camp—twenty-five miles distant—which we reached about two o'clock in the morning. Being quite weak, and suffering considerably from my wound, the march made me quite sick; and, to make matters worse, it began to rain, so that sleep was out of the question. I stood about the camp fires all night, listening to the tales told to the negroes by the rebels, such as 'Yankees' *eating alive* all the darkeys they caught, &c.

"In the morning I was offered something to eat, but I could not go their bread made of unbolted flour without [**pg. 227**] salt or grease. They had bacon, but no coffee. I was taken to Colonel Smith³⁰, who turned me over to Colonel Ward. This was the officer that had captured our party, and he seemed glad to see me, expressing a wish for my welfare, but returned me to Colonel Smith. I was informed that I could not be paroled, but would have to go to Richmond. After considering my condition, Smith's Adjutant General suggested that I give my parole to report to Morgan's head-quarters as soon as I was able to travel. To this I willingly consented, and soon after set out for Carthage. The prospect of liberty made me strong, and by two o'clock I was again with my good friends, the Bowen family. Reaction now occurred, and I became quite sick. I remained here until I gained a little strength, when I set out for our camp, being guided over a safe route by Miss Jennie Gordon, and arrived safely at Carthage.

"I was sent to hospital at Gallatin, Tenn., and on the 14th of December was discharged. I had no use of my hand and arm for a year, but now it is gaining strength."

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³⁰ This Confederate officer has not been further identified.

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JOURNALS OF K. C. TERRY

Continued from Volume XXII, No. 2

<u>Tuesday, November 8, 1903.</u> Clear and pleasant. Went to Mrs. Shaver's fixed her telephone. Voted, bought pr. cuffs-20 cents. Fixed pistol-25 cents, watches rest of day. <u>Wednesday, November 9.</u> Cloudy and warm. Put handle in axe 05 cts., fixed watch for Richardson 75 cents, put up turnips, ordered repairs for watch, sent 1.00. Sprinkled rain, cooler, bought 4 bl, 4 bu corn cost 10.85 from Jim Williams.

<u>Thursday, November 10.</u> Rain, cool, windy. Measured and worked on mantle for Jack Bradford. Settled with Dr. Crockett. Mai Bell and Rossie here tonight, Sis and Sam here til bedtime. W. F. Barrett killed hogs. Ollie Bridges died.

<u>Friday, November 11.</u> Cloudy and cool. Worked on mantle, fixed gun and key, 30 cents. Killed last beef and settled, I got 12 cents back. Fixed watch tonight. Went to Griffs tonight after Dr. Crocket for Mrs. Minton, 50 cents.

Saturday, November 12. Cloudy and cool. Finished mantle and carried off, 6.00. Ordered 3 bl flour from Gordonsville at 3.20 a hundred, I furnish barrels. Mattie not well.

<u>Sunday, November 13.</u> Cloudy, clear cool. All at home till noon, went to Aunt Hallie's. <u>Monday, November 14.</u> Clear and cool. Worked on church all day, 1.50. Fixed watch tonight.

<u>Tuesday, November 15.</u> Clear and cloudy. Worked on church all day. Gladys went home with Mannie Hunt. W.G.B. and Brad gone down to Sis's till bedtime. I worked on Vaden's watch, Hewitt sent check and pay roll. Richardson paid for his watch, 75 cents. Oscar Moore got his, 40 cts.

<u>Wednesday, November 16.</u> Clear and cool. Worked on church all day. Went to Dr. Crockett's and set til bedtime, heard some fine music.

<u>Thursday, November 17.</u> Clear and pleasant. Worked on church, Mattie kinda sick. All went serenading (sic) tonight. Mrs. Gill died today, buried tomorrow.

<u>Friday, November 18.</u> Cloud and warm. Put tin on at church. Had old Charlie shod. Mrs. Gill buried this eve. I worked on watch tonight 25 cents. Gladys patterns came. Mattie still complains. Clear and warm tonight.

<u>Saturday, November 19.</u> Clear and pleasant. Worked in shop fixed gun 25 cents, fixed chairs 50, put glass on watch 15. Went to see about some hogs. Sold watch and gun to Sam Barrett for 5.00 if paid by 1st of Dec, 5.50 if by 15 Dec. [Ed. Note-Sam Barrett is married to Mattie's sister]

<u>Sunday, November 20.</u> Clear, cloudy, rain. Went to Sunday school and preaching. Nell came home with us and here tonight. Wore my cuffs today. Bro Vaden got his watch. <u>Monday, November 21.</u> Cloudy and showers. Went to Middleton on 20 and 75. Fixed Jim Bridges watch 50 cents. Put battery in Crockett's telephone, ordered center staff. Mattie making skirt. Fixed glasses for Ed Mc. Raining tonight.

<u>Tuesday, November 22.</u> Rain, fair, clear. Barrett and I went to Lebanon. I got suit and extra pants, suspenders and cuffs 13.00, home at 6 p.m. All satisfied with clothes.

<u>Wednesday, November 23.</u> Cloudy, clear, warm. Worked on Taylor's clock 50 cents, Smith's watch 1.00. Mattie and Nell got skirt and jacket done. Aunt Rhoda here.

<u>Thursday, November 24.</u> Clear and cool. Done nothing in morning, went to lodge at 1 p.m. Mattie and I took daughter and 38 others, had a fine supper, then a hack load of us started to Rome but wife and I stopped off at Grant until they came back, got home at 3 o'clock. Sam paid me 5.00.

<u>Friday, November 25.</u> Clear and cool. Went to lodge to help clean up, then to Grant to fix telephone 1.00, back at 3, feel bad. Saving up Gladys' shoes.

Saturday, November 26. Clear and cool. Cleaned clock for Kirgus Baker 50 cents. Layed hearth, put down carpet and cleaned up. Filed saw for Greg Hale 25 cents. Fixed pistol for Marshal Wilkerson 25 cents, pd.

Sunday, November 27. Cloudy and clear. At home all day. Sis and Sam here, got his watch 25 cents. Ed Mc got his specks 10 cents. Mattie at Hallums till bedtime.

Monday, November 28. Cloudy and cool 25 degrees. Got my hogs at Bridges, weighed 62.6, cost 31.30. Killed this eve. Cost 5.00. Put old carpet in middle room.

<u>Tuesday. November 29.</u> Rain, warm, 51. Done up lard 23 gal. Mary Everett helped .30 cents. Warm weather to kill hogs. Gladys at Richardson tonight. Ordered spring for watch.

<u>Wednesday, November 30.</u> Clear and cloudy 38. Painted barn door for Joe Bridges. Paid him for hogs 31.30 Fixed gun Walter Smith 40 cents, fixed pistol for Will Courtney 50 cents, fixed watch for Estel Smith 65 cents. Mattie worked with sausage.

<u>Thursday, December 1.</u> Clear and cooler, 28. Worked at church and was subpoenaed to go to Carthage Monday. Mattie at Sis.

<u>Friday, December 2.</u> Cloudy and rain. Worked some on church 35 cents. Bought pig from Tom Gill 3.50, weighed 76#. Fixed gun for Blackburn 50 cents. Stayed in store and W. G. went to Brush Creek. Sam and Sis here tonight.

Saturday, December 3. Cloudy and misty. Went to Gordonsville and Hickman, collected. Back at 1. Got 3 Blb. Flour, cost 19.20 and Sam Barrett hauled for 25 cents. Fixed two watches 1.25.Central line made 4.00. Bought pair shoes for Mattie, 20 cents.

Sunday, December 4. Cloudy and damp. All at home. W. G and I carried long nosed cow to Bairds.

Monday, December 5. Rain, rain, colder. W. G. and I went to Carthage. Paid Hewitt 53.04, carried Joe Bridges call bell. Got deed registered 1.40.

<u>Tuesday, December 6.</u> Clear and cold, 25. Worked on watches, hung shades for Bridges, went to Brush Creek. Went to lodge tonight. Took Reliance and Traders Degree. Henry Thomas horse run into my buggy and broke spindle. Cost me 50 cents.

<u>Wednesday, December 7.</u> Clear and warmer. Fixed saw 25 cents, worked on guitar. Painted barn door for Bridges. Tail piece and pistol repairs came. Got gun tubes and glass cutters.

<u>Thursday, December 8.</u> Clear and cool. Went to Middleton. Back and worked on watches and clock. Mai Bell and Rose here tonight. Paid for Gladys shoes, 1.15.

<u>Friday, December 9.</u> Cold, cloudy, rain. Notice for sow to boar. Went to Middleton and had spindle straightened 50 cents. Went to church and got my tools. Worked on watches then to exhibition which just splendid. Mannie Hunt and Ella Carpenter here tonight.

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<u>Saturday. December 10.</u> Rain and cloudy. Worked at shop, filed saw for John Wilkerson. Went to school house to help clean up. Nearly all cried. Miss Mai Bell gone home. <u>Sunday, December 11.</u> Clear and cool. Sam and Sis here today. Parker and Brad here tonight. Lily here this eve. Mattie not well.

<u>Monday, December 12.</u> Cold and cloudy, 32. Finished filing saw and finished guitar and both gone, 1.60. Mattie in store, I carried Bransford and Joe Bridges to Brush Creek. They gone to Nashville. We are all alone tonight.

<u>Tuesday, December 13.</u> Clear and cold, 30. Notice for sow. Me in store doing nothing. Parker Young over here, wrote Calvert for flue. Sent reports to Brush Creek.

<u>Wednesday, December 14.</u> Cloudy and cold, 24. In store til noon. Carried gilt to Bairds back at 3. Got ready and went to Carthage and attended the Masonic Lodge where the Grand Secretary and Tyler asst. in raising Fred Gwaltney and John Shaw. All present were highly benefited. Got back at 4:30. Sis and Sam here tonight.

<u>Thursday, December 15.</u> Cloudy and cool. In store till 10, went to Creek after W.G. Gladys went with me, done nothing rest of day. Snowing some. I am sleepy. Hens are laying, found 4 eggs.

<u>Friday, December 16.</u> Cloudy and cold. Worked on watches 1.00. Fixed grip for March 20 cents. Half soled Gladys, Mattie and my shoes this eve. Brad and Ernie here tonight to play muggit.

Saturday, December 17. Cloudy and cold, snow and rain. Made frame and fixed door for Lon Johnson 1.00. Cut glass for Ora Whitley 5 cents. Looked at eggs, took out 2.

<u>Sunday, December 18.</u> Cloudy, clear, warmer. W. G. and I went to church then to Sam and Sis. They brought him home at night and sat til bedtime. Bob Vantrease got his watch.

Monday, December 19. Clear and Cool. Worked at Lou Johnson's all day. Opened goods at store tonight.

<u>Tuesday, December 20.</u> Clear and cold, 28. Went to Middleton on trouble, 20 crossed 25. Back and helped in store rest of day. Clear and warmer tonight. Frank Bridges and wife came down.

<u>Wednesday, December 21.</u> Clear and pleasant. Made and hung barn door. Mattie and Gladys ironed and scoured front hall, polished stove and grate. Carried gilt to Baird's boar. Greased pigs this eve. Fixed specks for Bill Johnson.

<u>Thursday, December 22.</u> Clear and pleasant. Worked at Jack Bradford 1.50. Mattie and Gladys cooked ham and cakes and scoured kitchen. Masonic pin came.

<u>Friday, December 23.</u> Cloudy and warm. In store and shop. Worked on gun 1.50. Mattie and Gladys and I went to Middleton tonight. Frank bridges went home.

<u>Saturday, December 24.</u> Warm and raining. In store til noon then went to Christmas tree, back at 4 o'clock. In store tonight.

<u>Sunday, December 25.</u> Fair and warmer, 66. Paid W. G. all I owed him. Sis and Sam spent day here. I sold him bowl 75 cents. Gladys home with them tonight. We all went to Hallums till bed time. Aunt Hallie worse.

<u>Monday, December 26.</u> Warm and rain. Fixed trick for Lula Barrett 10 cents, fixed my clock and put in kitchen. Went to Middleton found a dime. Paid 20 cents for files. Sam Allison and Shot Rollins had fight. Cloudy, warm and windy tonight.

<u>Tuesday, December 27.</u> Rain and windy 62. Went to Middleton after Gladys and cut glass for Barrett 10 cents. Fixed mandolin for Bob Christian 10 cents. Paid Hard Kitchens back 50 cents because his watch didn't run. Colder tonight, 42.

<u>Wednesday, December 28.</u> Cold and snowing 22. Done nothing all day. Warmer tonight. <u>Thursday, December 29.</u> Clear and cold 16. Fixed gun 10 cents. Sam Thomas had a big dinner where about 35 eat. Sent labels for scissors to Webb Mfg. Co.

<u>Friday, December 30.</u> Clear and warm. Wet to Middleton, saw Elmer Barrett. Jim Johnson fix to start to Texas. Mattie Johnson got her chair. Sharpened tools this eve. Gladys dusted in shop.

Saturday, December 31. Cloudy and warm. Cleaned out shop this morning. Went to Mrs. Shaver hung door 75 cents. Rented place to Burr Harrison 40.00. Fix gun for Hale 60 cents, ordered movement for Myers 2.00, sent cash.

The next book jumps from 1903 to 1907.

From a loose slip of paper in the front of book: Leslie Gill and Rossie Thomas married today Jan 6, 1907 Jan 11, 1917, Gladys took her first music lesson from Miss Vally Knolls Sat March 2, 1917, Gladys 10 yrs old today April 9 Clyde 34 yrs today

Monday, January 1, 1907. Clear, cool, and frosty. 24. Arthur House came first, fixed pistol 50 cents, guitar .50, car .10, sold wire 5. Got one egg today.

<u>Tuesday, January 2.</u> cloudy and cool. Fixed line to Barrett's. Made trough for chickens. Went to Middleton, nothing doing. Got 4 eggs today.

<u>Wednesday, January 3.</u> Rain, rain, cloudy, clear. Done nothing all day. Fixed umbrella for Frank Bradford 20 cents. No eggs.

<u>Thursday, January 4.</u> Cloudy and cold wind. Fixed Kitchens' telephone 25 cents. Bills come also checks from B. C. Central line made last year 53.00 net. Cleaned watch .50. 4 eggs.

<u>Friday January 5.</u> Clear, cold and windy. Had hair cut and went to Middleton collecting. Went to Grant this eve. Got poultry powder .25. Frank Bradford got his umbrella. 1 egg. Saturday, January 6. Clear and cool. Went to Gordonsville collecting 2.00. Got

overshoes 1.15. Put 189.99 in bank. Home at 1, went to lodge, fixed watch .10. Fed first poultry medicine this morn. At lodge tonight.

Sunday, January 7. Clear, cloudy, warmer. All at home today. D. Johnson wife buried today at Grant. 4 eggs.

Monday January 8. Rain, snow, colder. Worked on watches all day, made 2.35 net. 3 eggs.

<u>Tuesday, January 9.</u> Clear and cold 12. Went to Ballard's 43.75. Done nothing else. Fixed pistol for Dock Denney .50. Went to lodge tonight. 2 eggs.

<u>Wednesday, January 10.</u> Clear and cold 15. Wrote to poultry men. Ordered watch repairs .25, fixed watch chain .10, put hand on watch .10. Kinder cloudy tonight. 5 eggs.

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<u>Thursday, January 11.</u> Rain, rain all day. Done nothing all day. Sent check to Wheeler and paid taxes. Mattie got medicine for cold. Ordered needles and repairs for machine 1.50. 6 eggs.

<u>Friday, January 12.</u> Cloudy, fair and cool. Done nothing this morn, fixed gun .25 and chicken pen this eve. Mattie heard from Mrs. Kirby. Fixed W. G. shoes tonight. 7 eggs. <u>Saturday, January 13.</u> Misty rain all day. Went to Gordonsville fixed James and Askew tel. 75 cents. Bought 8 hens and 1 rooster, Buff Orpington, cost 0 for 9 chickens, well pleased. 6 eggs tonight. Going to lodge, fixed watch .10.

Sunday, January 14. Cloudy and colder. W. G. and I went to church, Smith preached. Richardson found five dollar green back. All at home rest of day.

Monday, January 15. Cloudy, windy, cool. Wrote to Fannie Bradford. Put glass on watch for Frank Jeffreys. Gift. Got catalogues of incubators.

<u>Tuesday, January 16.</u> Clear and cold wind. Went to Gordonsville on 86 and 58,75 cents. Fixed lock for Henry Thomas .10, fixed watch for Enoch .50. Got bank book, loaned Bank 200.00, Bal. 23.09.

<u>Wednesday, January 17.</u> Cloudy, clear, pleasant. Sow had 6 pigs, fine. W. G. and I went to Carthage. Got 2 tel repairs, tax receipt and collars .25. Home at 5 p.m. 6 eggs. Orpington laid first egg to day.

<u>Thursday, January 18.</u> Clear and pleasant. Went to Gordonsville put in Turner's telephone 1.00, to Hickman battery in Ashley's. Got 11# shorts, 100# bran .90. Home at 3, fixed shuttle .15, needles and repairs came, ok. 10 eggs. Fixed watches tonight 1.50. <u>Friday, January 19.</u> Cool and kinder cloudy. Mattie and I went to Grant and changed Shaver tel. Give Ma a cock. Sold 1 doz. Needles .25, accordion .15, gun. 1 more Orpington egg, save to set. Got 8 eggs.

Saturday, January 20. Cloudy and hot 62. 1 pig dead this morn. Went to Gordonsville put in Walkers & Stewart tel. 1.00 home at dark. Bard and Jim Rob here tonight. 1 Orpington egg, 10 eggs.

Sunday, January 21. Clear and hot 60. All went to church, Ogles. Barretts to dinner, light rain, home at night. Paid Jim Cheek for pigs. Got 8 eggs.

Monday, January 22. Heavy rain and wind. Done nothing this morn. Went to Gordonsville this eve on 43 and 59 crossed 1.00. Got 2 Orpington eggs. Gladys ordered cards.

<u>Tuesday, January 23.</u> Cloudy and colder 33. Worked at Stevens & Carpenter. Put in ladder & shelves 1.50. Heard from Bernett. 2 Orpington eggs.

<u>Wednesday, January 24.</u> Cloudy and colder 24. Work til noon at Stevens .75. Worked on fence this eve. Ordered American Poultry Journal, 3 months @ .10. Wrote to Hix about incubator. 3 Orpington today, 17 eggs in all. Wire costs 48 cts. Del. here.

<u>Thursday, January 25.</u> Clear and warmer. Went to Middleton got book case of Crocketts home. Gladys and I worked on fence. 2 Orpington eggs, 10 eggs today.

<u>Friday, January 26.</u> Cloudy and cool, rain & snow. Worked on chicken pen, 15 eggs in all.

To be continued.

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Submitted by Fran Rutkovsky

TENNESSEE DIVISION. U. D. C. 161

DIXON SPRINGS-MAJOR JOHN D. ALLEN CHAPTER NO. 1960

Morro—"We Lift the Torch." FLOWEB—Lillies.

Madam President and Daughters:

Memorial and Historical meetings, true histories in schools and libraries, meetings in schools with students giving essays and readings adapted to anniversaries—these, with unremitting attentions, visits, letters, birthday gifts, Christmas candy, wreaths and flags for our Veterans, have filled our year of service and fellowship.

Finding that one of the heroic deeds of the Confederacy was scarcely known at all, we placed a marker on the highway near Hartsville with this inscription:

THE BATTLE OF HARTSVILLE

Here, Dec. 7th, 1862 1500 Confederates under GEN. JOHN H. MORGAN Swimming the icy Cumberland Surprised and captured A large Federal garrison. Maj. John D. Allen Chapter U. D. C. Marks the spot To honor this heroic victory.

The unveiling was by Veteran J. H. Freedle who fought in the battle and who gave us a graphic picture of Morgan's swift and hazardous stroke.

All Veterans of three counties were invited by personal letters to the dinner and ceremonies. A feature of the program was a stirring address by General John N. Johnson. Two crosses were bestowed here on legionnaires of Confederate lineage.

Our dues and pledges have been paid—despite the fact that a bank cashier appropriated our budget. leaving our obligations to the generosity of our members. We sent \$10 to Stratford.

We wish to offer sincere thanks to the State and National organizations for inspirations and guidance toward such success as we have achieved.

Respectfully submitted.

AGNES GABRETT YOUNG, President. Ella Miller Highers, Recording Secretary.

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CARTHAGE COURIER ABSTRACT January 12, 1928

NEWS ITEMS

ALEX READ, JR. BUYS INTEREST IN DRUG STORE

Alex Read, Jr. has purchased the one half interest of Mrs. Ellen Read in the drug store of Read Bros. The business will continue under the firm name of Read Bros. Drug Co.

KNIGHT BROS. ADD ANOTHER NEW CAR TO THEIR LINE

Knight Bros., operating a bus lion from Carthage to Nashville, has added another new Buick car to their schedule. Now Carthage has two buses – one leaving in the early morning and the other at 3 p.m.

GROWING DEMAND FOR MORE HOUSES IN CARTHAGE

Within the past year or two, some thirty odd houses have been erected in Carthage. Responsible for this development is that we have practically everything for good living conditions – good weather, good churches, excellent schools, high order of social and political atmosphere.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

Trustee Sale: J. G. Grissim, Jr. and wife, Cynthia, District 12, land owned by J. G. Grissim, Sr. who died intestate leaving widow and three children: Mrs. Carrie Walker, Mrs. Mae Puryear and J. G. Grissim, Jr.

Marriage licenses issued during December 1927: Floyd Petty to Eva Moss; Charlie Preston to Mary Moss Huddleston; Charlie Manion to Carrie Mofield; J. M. Ballenger to Eula Hudson; Willie Clark to Hattie Jane Ballard; Sherman Hiett to Bessie Smith; Hubert Hall to Jennie Mai Williams; Toney Williams to Ollie Stewart; Bart Robinson to Lucile Smith; Walter Redmon to Clara Christmas; J. C. Ditty to Mary Hogan Ferrell; Herman Emberton to Clara Lee Thompson; Wesley Woodard to Cara Mai White; J. T. Hopkins to Virginia Shaw Chapman; Rex Ray to Velma Hughes; Joe L. Baker to Allie Kyle; Ligion Chambers to Mannie Lankford; Walter Robert Malone to Minnie Kemp Duke; Arlo White to Ruby Mundy; Tom Wester to Emma Lester; Stone Spivey to Bell Silcox.

COMMUNITY AND PERSONAL NOTES

Gordonsville's Woman's Club desirous of information concerning the history of the county in drive by Federated Clubs campaign to "Know Tennessee Better." If you have information on historical events within the county please send to Mrs. H. F. McDonald, Gordonsville, Tennessee.

Elmwood – Mr. & Mrs. Jesse McKinney have moved into their new home. Mrs. Mattie Ford and Miss Jesse Ford spent Saturday and Sunday in Lebanon. Rural Academy – The health of this community is very good at this writing.

Dixon Springs – Mrs. Robert East was hostess Thursday afternoon for the Auction Bridge Club at Dixon Springs. There were two tables, Mrs. Jas. Garrett winning high score. A delicious salad course was served.

The United Daughters of Confederacy of Dixon Springs met at the school building, Mrs. Rhea Garrett, president. A project of the group was mailing candy and Christmas cards to the old Confederate soldiers.

Maggart - Since our last writing E. O. Massey was laid to rest in the Massey Cemetery.

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS

A new oil heater has been installed at the Carthage Methodist Church with heaters placed in each Sunday school room and a large hot-air blast heater in the auditorium.

The W. M. S. of the Riddleton Baptist Church held its first meeting of the New Year at the residence of Mrs. Mary C. Bridgewater.

On account of severe weather the Lyceum course of Carthage High School has been postponed until March.

OBITUARIES

Mrs. Fannie Yancey, age 85 years, passed away Wednesday, January 11, 1928, at her home in Riddleton. The remains were laid to rest at a cemetery at Rock City. Mrs. Yancey leaves one child, C. E. Yancey.

Mrs. Virginia Cooper Dawson, 66 years, widow of William Dawson, died in Nashville January 7, 1928. She was born and reared in the Stonewall Community. Mrs. Dawson is survived by four sons: L. J., H. W., R. W., Joe, and daughter, Mrs. J. M. Bridges.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Piano Tuning and Repair, \$5.00, Geo. L. Hailey, Gordonsville.
Tire Sale, L. B. and B. B. West Service Station, Carthage, Fisk Tires and Tubes.
Big Sale, W. W. Chambers, Carthage, Lots of Bargains.
Colonial Theatre – Admission 10 and 25 cents.

CARTHAGE COURIER ABSTRACT

January 19, 1928

NEWS ITEMS

FARMERS WAREHOUSE PAY OUT \$211,666.80 TODAY

Farmers Tobacco Warehouse at Carthage has made an unusual record for getting high prices for tobacco this year. Since the house opened some weeks ago, the average price has been 29 cents per pound, the highest paid on any floor in the district.

POULTRY MEETING TO BE HELD IN CARTHAGE JANUARY 28.

Stanton Hunter, secretary, announced that a meeting for those interested in poultry will be held at the courthouse on Saturday the 28th. W. B. Stone, one of Carthage's poultry raisers reports he recently sold 15 hens and a rooster of the Barred Rock strain for \$50. He also sold 48 capers to a local produce house for \$97.60.

COMMUNITY AND PERSONAL NOTES

Brush Creek – Elmer House and James Tuggle have opened up a jocky yard dealing in chuck horses and mules. They plan to put in a tan yard in the spring.

Tom Pride bought a nice pair of coming 2 year old mules from N. B. House, paying \$2.40. Uncle Tom lives in the Pride Hollow. There are four families of the old time darkies living in the community. They are nice and polite and respected by their neighbors.

N. B. Key, J. C. Beasley, and Fred Cleveland were in Nashville last Tuesday where they attended a state meeting of the Exchange Clubs.

The frame residence of Will Netherton on Moore Avenue in Carthage was destroyed by fire last week.

Friends will be sorrowed to learn that Mother Read remains critically ill at the home of her son, A. C. Read.

The regular monthly meeting for November and December of the Gordonsville Woman's Club were entertained at the beautiful new home of Mrs. Thayer S. Wilson November 24 and at the home of Mrs. Chester Dalton on December 17. The committee appointed to prepare a brief history of Smith County for the "Know Tennessee Better" reports that a brief history of the county written by Dr. John W. Bowen has been secured. Mrs. W. H. Turner of Carthage is preparing a sketch of her famous father, the late Ed M. Myer.

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS

The Men's Bible Class of the Carthage Baptist Church held their class dinner last night. There were about 60 men present. The ladies of the church served a bountiful dinner in the basement of the church.

The ladies of the Monoville Baptist Church were delightfully entertained at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Bunyan Smith. At noon a picnic lunch was served.

A large crowd was present at the Carthage gym last Saturday night to witness the games between Carthage and Gordonsville boys and girls high school teams. The Carthage teams were winners in both games.

OBITUARIES

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S. A. Flippen, age 87, died at his home in Birmingham, Alabama, January 13. Mr. Flippen was a native of Hickman, Tennessee, where his family conducted a hotel. He was a Confederate veteran, a member of Co. C, Tennessee Calvary, Harrison's Brigade. He was wounded at an engagement in Georgia when his horse was shot from under him. Burial was in the Elmwood Cemetery, Birmingham.

ADVERTISEMENTS

An apartment of three rooms for rent – Mrs. T. A. Squires

Story hour for children at Mrs. Floyd Robinson's, Thursday afternoons, hours 3 to 4, fee \$1 per month.

You can get Kelly's White Burley Tobacco Seed from H. H. White at \$2.00 per ounce.

Fred Cleveland's Pharmacy - when the physician writes a prescription, bring it to us to be filled. We are specialists at this work.

Wanted – Mules and Horses. W. H. Rogers will be at Temperance Hall January 26 to buy a carload of fat mules and horses – will pay best prices.

CARTHAGE COURIER ABSTRACT August 9, 1928

NEWS ITEMS

OFFICIAL COUNT OF ELECTION RETURNS

The Primary Election Board certified the election returns in very close races: the race for State Senator – I. D. Beasley 1196 votes; Bart N. Nixon 1195. The count for representative: Solon Fitzpatrick 1134; Frank Powell 1128. There were a total of 2889 votes.

THE CARTHAGE FAIR WILL BE NEXT WEEK

The Carthage Fair will be in progress August 16, 17, 18th. The Fair is used as an annual event by thousands of people to come together to see old friends and neighbors and meet new friends.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

Bank Building and lot for sale in Rome, Tennessee, the bank and lot formerly occupied and owned by the Bank of Rome. On the lot is a good frame building suitable for any kind of merchandise. This property has to be sold for the winding up said bank's affairs.

COMMUNITY AND PERSONAL ITEMS

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The Smith County Medical Society met Friday in regular monthly session. The physicians present were Dr. R. E. Key, J. J. Beasley, I. H. Beasley, Rhea Garrett, W. F. Boze, B. J. High, W. B. Dalton.

A frame five-room dwelling belonging to Spurgeon Baker, a farmer of the Denney Branch section of the county was destroyed by fire. The family was visiting relatives at Brush Creek.

Pleasant Shade – Patterson and Carver have just begun to operate their saw mill after having quit for several weeks while crops were being made.

The new school building at this place is making progress, the foundation having been laid. The ground was rather rough and much time and labor were consumed in removing the bushes, trees and stones in the way.

Work on the highway through this place is progressing nicely. Most of the big bluff near Graveltown has been blown away and a high retaining wall has been built.

Work on the Difficult telephone lines that were badly damaged by the heavy rain of June 24th is progressing slowly For six weeks this place has had no direct connection by telephone with the outside world.

Aunt Duck McDuffee is making an extended visit to her son, Pete McDuffee. She is one of the oldest persons in this section, having been born in 1833.

I. P. McDonald, prominent merchant, has been afflicted with a boil on his head.

Lester Kittrell is erecting a large burley barn for storing his growing crop. Last year he and is renter made nearly \$2000 worth of the weed.

Urlis Toney suffered the breaking of both bones of his right arm while trying to crank a car which back-fired.

James Roberts and family undertook to cross Peyton's Creek at a ford near town. The headwaters of the creek came down and carried the car downstream for about one hundred and fifty yards. The Roberts family escaped unharmed although much damage was done to the car.

The City Café in Carthage ever ready to serve the public with something good to eat has just installed an electric peanut roaster.

L. B. Draper who has been residing in Detroit has been spending a few days visiting the Defeated area. He stated that he made the trip from Detroit in 23 hours and found good roads all the distance.

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS

Plans for taking care of Enon Association when it meets at Ebenezer Church on Tuesday are under way. Several beeves, hogs, sheep and goats as well as a bountiful supply of chickens will be required to feed the big crowds.

Professor Carl Dickerson just opened a singing school at the Riddleton Baptist Church. A good interest has already been aroused.

Reverend T. R. Wright of Gordonsville is doing the preaching at a revival meeting at New Middleton Methodist Church. The church built a new house of worship about three years ago. They now number about 100 members.

The school at Central Point began Monday. Miss Eva Downs is one of the teachers.

R. H. Williams, local contractor, is quite busy. In addition to the school at Pleasant Shade, he is making an addition to the school at Watervale and building a new school house to replace the one washed away on Rawls Creek.

OBITUARIES

James C. Nixon of Pleasant Shade, born 1843, died at his home from old age. He was married at an early age to Judy Ann Gregory, this union blessed with ten children. He married Polly Ann Nixon 13 years ago. Burial was in the family graveyard. He enlisted under the banner of the Confederacy and fought for two years.

Mrs. Agnew Mai Gregory, wife of Herbert Gregory, died Monday after being in failing health for nearly four years. She is survived by her husband and six children. Burial was in Dixon Springs Cemetery.

Typhoid fever claimed its first victim of the season in the Pleasant Shade section when Lee Swindle, ten year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Swindle died. Burial was in the N. W. Patterson graveyard near Russell Hill.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Cody's Pressing Shop – we will call for and deliver your clothes – phone 88.

Lost – Exide Battery for Essex car between Defeated and Carthage, Noah Nesbitt, Rt. Carthage, Tennessee.

Permanent waving - \$5.00 for any "Standard" wave, produced with the very newest and safest methods. I gave my first permanent wave in 1923. Call on me at the Walton Hotel. Hair cuts 25 cents. Ten years experience. Bessie Hackett.

Monarch Cake Show, given by Middle Tennessee Mills, Lebanon, Tennessee, at Smith County Fair. Entries must be made with Monarch Flour.

WHY IS A NEWSPAPER LIKE A WOMAN Carthage Courier, December 20, 1928

Because you can't believe anything they say. Because they are thinner now than they used to be. Because they have boldface types. Because they are easy to read. Because they are well worth looking over. Because back numbers are not in demand. Because they are not afraid to speak their minds. Because they have a great deal of influence. Because if they know anything they usually tell it. VOLUME XXII, NO. 4

MINUTES, SMITH COUNTY COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS BOOK 1808 – 1811

Continued from Volume XXII, No. 2

MARCH 1809

P. 262. March 8, 1809. Members preset: Stephen Montgomery, Willis Jones, Jud Strother, John Lancaster.

Redmond D. Barry vs John Murphy. Jury: Gregory Johnson, Thomas Wilkerson, Thomas Vance, James Wood, Jacob Overall, Richard Brittain, Isam Beasley, William Smith, Benjamin Enoch, Matthew Harper, Enos Harel, William Moore. Finds for the plaintiff-damages assessed.

P. 263. William Brandon vs William McClellan. Motion granted for plaintiff to take deposition of George McWhorter in State of Kentucky.

Jonathan Thorn vs Jeremiah Bowen-appeal. Jury: Joseph Taylor, Gabriel Dillard, Charles McClellan, Abram Huddleston, John Gayle, A. Stubblefield, William Sullivan, Godfrey Sherer, David McMicken, Jonas Bishop, William Hogan, Henry Lyon, find for the defendant.

P. 264. Jonathon Thorn vs Jeremiah Bowen, appeal to Superior Court discharged. Reubon Goad, constable discharged from waiting on jury.

Charles Mudine vs Sampson Williams, debt. Jury: Thos. Wilkerson, Thomas Vance, Matthew Harper, Isam Beasley, James Wood, William Smith, Jeremiah Bowen, Richard Brittain, Jacob Overall, Abram Brittain, Moses Evetts, Anthony Metcalf – rules that defendant did not locate the warrants on vacant lands and has not paid the debt mentioned in declaration, damages assessed at \$270.

P. 265. Jacob Kennedy vs Claiborne Wright, James Wright, Andrew Metcalf, Wily Sullivan. Jury: Thomas Vance, Matthew Harper, Isam Beasley, James Wood, Richard Brittain, Jacob Overall, Abram Brittain, Wilson Cage, Thomas Jones, David McKennis. Find defendant guilty and assessed him for damages.

P. 266. Zachary Ford resigned as Justice of Peace.John Gordon, former sheriff, allowed \$100 for year 1808.Thomas Jones be allowed \$2 for services.John B. Armstrong same as above.

P. 267. Wilson Cage same as above. John Patterson made return of list of taxables in Capt. Madens Co. for 1809.

MARCH 9, 1909.

Members present: Basil Shaw, Willis Jones, Henry Tooley, James Hibbits, John Lancaster.

State vs James Walton – Recognizance to keep the peace – William Allen and Thos. K. Harris, securities.

P. 268. James Walton ordered to keep the peace towards all good people, especially James Lyon.

Robt. Beaty vs Robert and Tachanca Gilson, appeal-plaintiff ordered to put up security.

P. 269. Grand Jury returned indictments against Samuel Sutherlin, Michael Henderson, William Henderson.

Robt. Beaty vs Robt. and Tach. Gilson, Andrew Crockett released as witness.

P. 270. John Rowland vs Andrew vs Samuel Osburn, debt. Defendant failed to appear. Plaintiff to collect \$80.

Nathaniel Roundtree vs Mason Wood, appeal. Permission granted to plaintiff to take deposition of Turner Roundtree, a citizen of Barren Co., Ky.

The State vs Samuel Sutherland, Indictment. Jury: Joseph Taylor, Jonathon B. Robeson, Merry. Carter, Benjamin Enochs, Benjamin Johns, Thomas Wilkerson, Richard Barley, Samuel Evets, Beverly Brown, William Haney, find the defendant not guilty. State vs James Hood, defendant fined \$5.

P. 272. Matthew Harper vs Andrew Metcalf, plaintiff to recover damages from defendant.

P. 273. James Hood vs John Young. Plaintiff to recover against defendant. Elias Elston, Esq. made return of tax list in Capt. Moore's Co. for year 1809. Henry Lyon admitted to keep an ordinary at his dwelling house, N. W. Williams, security.

P. 274. Robert S. Moore for the use of Robert Allen vs James Lyon, Debt. Jury: Thomas Wilkerson, Benjamin Johns, Gabriel Dillard, Joel Dyer, Samuel Evetts, Jonathon B. Robertson, Samuel Miller, Robt. Black, William Waters, William Smith, Thos. Vance, Moses Evets, finds for the plaintiff.

P. 275. Charles Mundine vs Sampson Williams, debt, appeal to Superior Court of Winchester granted to defendant.

Hezekiah Farris vs Joel Dyer and Joel Dyer, debt. Jury: John Ferguson, Thomas Wilkerson, Benjamin Johns, Gabriel Dillard, Samuel Miller, Robt. Black, William Waters, William Smith, Thos. Vance, Moses Evetts. Find for plaintiff.

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Hezekiah Farris vs Henry Lyons and John Lyon, debt. Jury: John Ferguson, Thomas Wilkerson, Benjamin Johns, Gabriel Dillard, Samuel Evets, Jonathan B. Robinson, Samuel Miller, Robert Black, William Waters, William Smith, Thomas Vance, Moses Evets, find for plaintiff.

P. 277. Willoby Pew vs John Lyon, debt. Jury: Same as above, find for the defendant. James Hood vs Henry Lyon, debt, same jury as above, find for the plaintiff.

P. 278. John B. Prewitt vs Harris Grisom, same jury as above, find for the plaintiff.

P. 279. State vs William Walton, Presentment about read, pleas guilty, fined \$5.
Will of William King, dec'd. from Washington Co., VA admitted to open court.
Edward Hudson vs Henry Ray, motion, improvements on laying road from Caney Fork to Hudson's near where Henry Ray now lives levied by John Pigg, constable, \$13.

COURT ADJOURNS.

P. 280. MARCH 10, 1809.

Members present: Henry Tooley, John Lancaster, James Hibets. John C. Hamilton vs William Sutherlin, Plaintiff to recover against defendant \$10.26 ¹/₂.

P. 281. John S. Martin, Esq. made return of list of taxables of Capt Reasonover's Co. Charles Mundine vs Sampson Williams, debt. Court finds for the defendant, plaintiff appeals to Superior Court, Dist. of Winchester.

P. 282. William vs William Sutherlin. Jury: John Gayle, John Hargis, Jonathon B. Robertson, Abram Brittain, Richard Brittain, Isam Beasley, John B. Armstrong, William Allen, William Hayne, Demsy Moore, Joseph Taylor, Samuel Evets, finds for the plaintiff.

Moses Pinkston, Esq. made return of list of taxables in Capt. Moore's Co. for 1809. Jacob Kennedy vs Claiborn Wright and others. Appeal granted.

P. 283. Nathaniel Ridley vs Michael Murphy and William Marchbanks, Executors of Wm. Young, dec'd. Petition. Defendants failed to appear, plaintiff to recover \$1000. Joseph Brentley vs Joseph Cook. Plaintiff fails to appear.

P. 284. John R. Allen vs John Harris. Jury: Same as last jury. Finds for the plaintiff. A. S. Hogan vs Alexander Moore, debt. Defendant fails to appear, plaintiff to recover debt.

To be continued.

GRANT SCHOOL 1905 Submitted by Theresa McClanahan Franklin The following is a correct report of cost of school building at Grant Sem Private. Subscription \$ 347 50 - \$650 = \$2825 Warrent to Donnell & Talley - \$ 225 37 1 (To F. E. Bell BorrowEd money \$ 105 es To to A & Bass for Roof + Windows ++ \$114 " to Lee Harland for Franing \$31.55 Overt fait by odd. I for and faid by odd Fi for Doors 9 89.29 . in gur bill hands \$174 3700 \$11.0.9 net cost of school Frouse \$74825 with land meluded Warsent for school such \$10000 Insurance for one Instalement 88 50 amount of work and lumber given for building \$127 Tolle the

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SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



QUARTERLY VOLUME XXIII, NO. 1 WINTER 2011

BRICK PAVER PROJECT "Smith County Courthouse Fundraiser"



You have an opportunity to help restore and preserve Smith County Courthouse history by purchasing a personalized brick paver in your name or the name of a loved one. Recognition of your support for the Brick Paver fundraiser will be displayed for years to come! Proceeds from the sale of all bricks benefit the restoration of the Smith County Courthouse Fund. Your gift is tax deductible.

Each brick paver will be engraved with the name you choose to preserve. The cost of each brick paver is 100 for a regular 4x8 inch brick, which includes the engraving of

3 lines with a maximum of 14characters per line.

The \$200 8x8 bricks, includes engraving on 6 lines with a maximum of 14characters per line. More than one name may be placed on each brick provided the total characters are within the allowable 14-character per line limit. Please fill out the attached order form below and mail it and your payment to SMITH COUNTY LIVING. (Address below)



Engrave my brick(s) with the	2) 8x8 brick - Cost \$200 Sample of Brick Paver inscription	
following inscription: (please print)		
1) 4x8 brick - Cost \$100		
The 24 x 24 brick pavers are \$1,000 each.	There are ONLY 16 avail	able. To purchase a 24 x 24
brick paver, please contact: Shelia Ferre	ll at (615) 735-5633 or Su	le Teat at (615) 683-3990
Name		
Address	Email	
City	State	Zip
Enclosed is my check For \$ & make Check payable to: "Smith County Living"		
MAIL THIS FORM AND YOUR CHECK TO: Smith County Living, 1001 Main Street North, Carthage, Tennessee 37030-1004		

FROM THE EDITOR:

What a scenic "Wonder Land Winter" this has been for settling down by the fire and reading a good history or updating your family genealogical records. Anticipation now builds up for spring flowers and "cemetery stomping."

Q

The Society along with the Smith County Heritage Museum is committed to joining fellow Tennesseans in the national observance of the 150th anniversary of the Civil War. Representatives from the Tennessee State Library and Archives visited the Museum on January 26th to record and digitize Civil War memorabilia owned by local residents. To view the collection go to TSLA web site: <u>www.tn.gov/tsla/cwtn</u>. On February 8 Allan K. Stone, in the persona of General Robert E. Lee, will visit the Museum to discuss his "Dilemma"...choosing loyalty to his home or to his government.

The historic Smith County Courthouse has been vacated by the recent move of county offices to a modern facility. Volunteers are now busy at work painting and restoring the 1st floor for the new home of the Archives and as a tourist center. Please support this monumental endeavor by using the enclosed form to purchase a brick paver to memorialize or honor your Smith County ancestor.

Make it your New Year's Resolution to submit something of historical and/or genealogical interest for publication in the *Quarterly* – and don't forget to RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP!

Happy New Year.

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Sue Maggart-Petty Editor

SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

QUARTERLY

VOLUME TWENTY-THREE WINTER 2011 NUMBER ONE

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The Society meets on the 3rd Monday of each month with the exception of July, August and December at the lower level of the Smith County Library at 7:00 p.m. Dues are \$12.50 annually, the year beginning with January. Back issues of the *Quarterly* are available at \$3.50 each. Address all communications to:

SCH&GS P. O. Box 112 Carthage, TN 37030

OFFICERS

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POPLAR STAND PLANTED IN 1991. PHOTOGRAPHER IS FACING WEST FROM THE EASTERN BOUNDARY OF THE SITE, FEBRUARY 2008.

BEASLEY MOUNDS

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(The following article was compiled from National Register of Historic Places Form 10-900 prepared by Kevin E. Smith, Professor and Emily L. Beahm, Project Co-Director, MTSU, and through the courtesy of Thomas W. Beasley, landowner).

Historic Smith County may proudly proclaim the location of eleven sites listed on the National and Tennessee Registers of Historic Places. That is an impressive number for a small rural county. The sites include historic homes and buildings as well as landmarks: Smith County Courthouse; Carthage United Methodist Church; Rome Ferry; Cullom Mansion; Gwaltney House; Hull/Davis House; Fite, Williams, Ligon House; Cordell Hull Bridge; Dixona; Battery Hill (Knob); and, most recently added on July 16, 2010, Beasley Mounds.

The Beasley Mounds consists of a prehistoric Mississippian period mound complex, habitation area and cemeteries (ca 900-1450) situated on an approximately 6.5 area triangular point of land at the confluence of Dixon Creek and the Cumberland River. The earthworks include remnants of five earthen mounds and adjoining ridges around an apparent open plaza. The well established and primary occupation of significance for the site is during the late prehistoric Mississippian period. Although several descriptive terms ("Old Town at the Mouth of Dixon Creek," fortified town at Dixon Springs," etc.) have been used to refer to this site, there is no published historic name. The site is now locally referred to as the Beasley Mounds after the current landowner, Mr. Thomas W. Beasley whose ancestors have been residents at Dixon Springs since 1805.

The earliest documented mention of the Beasley Mounds is found in John Haywood's *Natural and Aboriginal History of Tennessee*:

There is a burying ground near to the fortification. In this burying ground 15 years ago were many skeletons, and with many of them were found pipes and water vessels of earthen ware. Near to the burying ground is a deep creek running into the river, forming an acute angle. At some distance from the junction is a ditch from the creek to the river, and the remains of a parapet. Opposite to the entrance way and about six feet from it, is the appearance of a wall in the inside, so formed as to turn those who entered to the right or left. In the interior were several mounds.

More substantive maps and notes are found in the unpublished records of William Edward Myer (1862-1923) in the National Anthropological Archives at the Smithsonian Institution. A native of Carthage, Myer was fascinated with the prehistoric peoples of the Cumberland River valley from boyhood. He retired in 1917 from his commercial pursuits to pursue full time his interests in Cumberland Valley prehistory. Myer died of chronic

myocarditis on December 2, 1923, leaving several thousand pages of notes, manuscripts, and photographs unpublished. Myer refers to the Beasley Mounds as the "Fortified Town at the Mouth of Dixon Creek." Myer gives explicit descriptions of the five mounds located on the site.

Mr. Stone Bush, an acquaintance of Myer, completed unsystematic explorations of the site in the mid-1890. Bush's wife, Mary Allen, was born at the Dixon Springs, providing his connection with the site. In another unpublished manuscript, Myer records information provided by Bush concerning these investigations:

Mr. Bush ran a tunnel into this mound. He found several bodies. He also explored some of the other elevations in the field. One of these was evidently the site of a circular dwelling. At the edge of the circle there was much litter, consisting of broken pottery, animal bones, and other household refuse. In the center of this wigwam circle was a clay fireplace. Mr. Bush dug beneath the fireplace and found human bones and some relics. He found the radiating traces of charcoal, as if this circular dwelling had been made of poles meeting at the top, and the dwelling had burned and the poles fallen toward the center.

In the field surrounding the mound he found a number of stone slab graves. The bodies were buried extended at full length. One of the graves contained the bodies of two infants. In the mounds and graves he found about one dozen earthware vessels....

In 1898, Rufus Taylor was plowing the Beasley Mounds site and discovered five Mississippian stone statues and a head fragment that was donated to or purchased by William Myer. From at least the mid-1800s until the early 1980s, the Beasley Mounds were plowed extensively for various crops. James V. Miller visited and photographed the site in the 1980s when it was still serving as pasture. At that point Mound 1 was still clearly visible with some possible remnants of other mounds and earthworks traceable. In 1991, the site was planted in a stand of yellow poplar as part of a Forest Stewardshop Plan. The trees are planted on a grid about three paces apart. From the south side of the site the rows run approximately 20 degrees east of current magnetic north.

During March 2008, a small-scale mapping and excavation project was conducted at the Beasley Mounds in conjunction with the Middle Cumberland Mississippian Survey Project. Topographic mapping indicated that most of the smaller earthwork features documented by W. E. Myer are still at least marginally extant. The 2008 archaeological investigations recovered approximately 50 prehistoric ceramic shards, 2700 stone tools and fragments of tool manufacturing debris, 2 kilograms of animal bone, gastropods and bivalves, along with numerous other bulk artifacts (burned clay, cannel coal, unmodified stone, etc.

The site contains partially intact public architecture (mounds and earthworks) structures, and intact sub-plowzone refuse deposits associated with residential areas. It

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has produced "more stone statuary than any other area of comparable size in Tennessee." The Beasley Mounds is now established as a substantial contributor to our understanding of Mississippian peoples in the Central Basin of Tennessee and has the potential to produce even greater information in the future.

The Beasley family has ensured future preservation of the site through conservation stewardship agreements prohibiting construction of buildings or other substantive improvements on the property.



STONE STATUE FROM W. E. MYER COLLECTION

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DIARY OF THOMAS FULLER COMPANY E, 2ND TENNESSEE CAVALRY NOVEMBER 27, 1861 – JUNE 30, 1865

Continued from Volume XXII, No. 3

April 1, 1865. Residence of Burrell Jackson near Tupelo, Miss. The sun rose in all of beauty and loveliness in a clear sky; the little warblers were singing their sweet music, the trees putting forth their verdant foliage; all nature seemed to look more sublime than formerly, to one whose Term of confinement was near eighteen months duration, but thanks to the Giver of all good and perfect gifts, I have by much suffering reached a land that I have some good and valuable friends, whose aid I somewhat need now while in a bad state of health; but whose kind services they ever seem ready to lend to one that is in need; yet I sympathize with the people on account of their being robbed and plundered by an invading foe.

April 2, 1865. I don't feel well this morning, yet able to be up; Lt. Jackson being at home on sick furlough, he trimmed my hair and shaved me, after which the old gent furnished me with a stout horse to ride to Parson Moore's. Saw signs of the ravages of war about Harrisburg and some of the horrors of a battle field, the trees torn by artillery, graves of the Slain, reached Parson M's in the forenoon, all in good health.

April 3, 1865. On last night while all the family as I suppose was asleep, an incendiary put fire to the Parson's cotton house, burned up house and twelve or fifteen bales of cotton, today I have been walking and went a visiting, seems that I am not so well pleased at any other time to think and know that I can go to any place near and not be molested; and when free to go and return at my own good will and pleasure.

April 4, 1865. Twelve months today I left the U. S. Military Prison at Alton, Ill. together with some more of my comrades for the Island of Ft. Del. And have felt today a little dull and stupid, have had the company of some young ladies yet the drowsiness did not depart from me, I suppose that my exercise has diminished so from what it was when traveling that a change is taking place throughout my entire system since stopping to rest.

April 5, 1865. Quite sleepy again today after taking a ramble over the plantation, became so much affected that I was soon off over in the land of "Somnus" have done but little today, not feeling well; thundered quite heavy this evening a considerable shower of rain has fallen, appearances are favorable for another rain shower yet the farmers speak of being late about their crops on account of wet weather.

April 6, 1865. An abundance of water is afloat on the ground today making it too bad traveling for a footman, therefore I have remained close to my room awaiting a change to come about, have seen but few persons passing the road, a very quiet time appears to be

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with us at the present, received an invitation to go out and dine at a friends table on tomorrow – accepted.

April 7, 1865. Have been visiting to day according to request, had quite a nice time while out returned in the evening and have not felt any inconvenience from my trip, or from any thing that I eat for dinner. The day has been clear and fine, the creeks are yet much swollen by the recent rain rendering traveling in some directions impossible. Farmers speak of being late planting owing to the abundance of wet weather.

April 8, 1865. I went out to Cousin Lyah's garden this afternoon where he and some hands were planting a few seeds, concluded to work some, took up a little hoe and worked some Irish potatoes and onions, it gave me some exercise about my arms and shoulders which I thought would be highly beneficial could it be kept up for a time; would increase my strength.

April 9, 1865. A very rainy day this, it has kept me within doors, however it was a time I had set to go visiting but have made a complete stay at home of it, have not read much today, not feeling like doing any kind of study from books, it produces sleepiness almost immediately after taking up a volume and beginning to examine its pages; quite still and calm times about here now, I scarcely ever see anyone but passers by on the road.

April 10, 1865. A cool damp morning, after sitting by the fire and taking a walk I came in suffering with a severe pain in my right side went at once and lay down, very soon began trying remedies for the removal of the acute pains – mustard seed poultice slacked ashes, red pepper warmed up my side by steaming, took camphor, threw it up took a "toddy" and after that morphine through both up, got easy after a time – thought kidneys stone.

April 11, 1865. Another attack today but not so violent, used Turpentine internally, and applied some to the affected part, before getting entirely relieved, I had a hand to go for a physician, Dr. Joiner of Chesterville called in, found on examination left lung a little "bronchial," kidneys affected, had some scurvy, and a general debility, prescribed and left a powder for my use and Turpentine.

April 12, 1865. Raining this morning have thought to keep close and keep away if possible the suffering of two days past. Threw up some of "med" on last eve have taken some more and feel very stupid a portion of the afternoon, have slept away some of the time; appetite is very good for food, think I will be in a condition for improving at an early day – when the medicines have time to take affect, and some more rest.

April 13, 1865. I am on gaining today as my pains have all left me, and the physick has had the desired effect and a very quiet time in this vicinity. I see but few persons – they are as a general thing passers by, consequently I never call them to a stop on any

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occasion, am visited by a Lady friend this evening; have been visited once or twice previous to this during the week, hope they will keep it up for there are not any men in the country to come see me.

April 14, 1865. Have taken some little strolls today – exercise - have read a little in a history, and some in a work on Chemistry thinking to employ some of my leisure moments by reading something useful or interesting while my health is so very feeble, and having to keep close during cool damp weather, such as we are having a superabundance of this month.

April 15, 1865. A very nice day, ground has dried somewhat, since this morning, this looks very much like a Spring day morning. The forest is getting to look green, and the leaves are of sufficient size to begin to produce some shade, when the sun shines in its brightest, wheat crops are light in this region but look very well for the climate, some cotton will be planted this spring by the farmers, some even speak of planting tobacco plants.

April 16, 1865. Today I went visiting to Mr. Jas. L. Walker's, rode down there, a mile & half, had a very pleasant time was introduced to a young lady, whose acquaintance I had not made till this opportunity; saw some persons riding around that seemed to enjoy life to some extent, returned to my boarding house or home if I should use the term to my quiet little room.

April 17, 1865. Some young ladies and some married ladies called at the Parsons to day; Cousin William Moore just got in from Memphis, Tenn. on last night bringing some articles for family use, some few things, to divide with the neighbors, brought salt, flour, coffee, sugar and some spelling books for the benefit of those little fellows going to school near this place, made a present of a nice pocket knife to me, worth about \$1.50 at the place of purchase.

April 18, 1865. Cousin William and I went a fishing to the creek, water a little too flush to have luck, we caught a dozen quid and came to the house, was fatigued by the tramp, there was some ladies present on my return, had some conversation with one before leaving the Parson's.

April 19, 1865. Wrote a letter today, and worked some in the garden, for the sake of exercise, and having a particular fancy to see vegetation a coming on, having also a thirst or great inclination to eat vegetables, but few have I eaten for a time, and dare not eat too many at once for fear of a backset, as my condition is not such yet as to allow me to indulge too freely in a thing that I have strong desires however, must desist for a time at least and come on by degree.

April 20, 1865. Had the company of two young ladies last night, cousins Fannie and Ruthie Moore, who are attending school near for their improvement in learning some of

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the useful branches of science, some rainfall last night, this morning the streams are supposed to be swollen to a great height, want to ride to Tupelo today but will have to suspend till a more convenient time.

April 21, 1865. This is my birthday, have remained close to my room all the forenoon, in the evening walked down to Mr. Lankford's and returned, quite wet and airy for a foot man to travel, hope this state of things will not continue long; I sent my letter to the P.O. to have it mailed so that it may reach its destination ere long.

April 22, 1865. The air is considerable cooler than usual this morning and a moderate brisk wind, indicating a few days of fair weather, hope it may be the case, farmers are lamenting the wet weather and the backwardness of the season on account of planting and cultivating their crops; have not stirred out but little today, have found more comfortable quarters in my room.

April 23, 1865. Preaching at "Chesterville" at two churches, the old Parson addressed the audience at his church "The Baptist" Missionary, he claims to have laid before his hearers some of the doctrine held to by the "Hard-Shell" Baptist, stating to them that this was to be found in the Scriptures and they must not blame him for it, as perhaps this was the first effort of his to advocate what is not common in his "Church."

April 24, 1865. Took a very extensive ramble today, walking felt somewhat fatigued on returning. My muscles were considerable relaxed, have not been any worse by my exercise, weather is fine and the roads are drying quite fast, the leaves on the trees are near their full growth producing beautiful shadows in the dense forests, farmers are quite busily engaged with their planting.

April 25, 1865. The old Parson concluded to go milling, down to Mr. Garmon's –his wife to go to Col. Cobb's to visit her sister (the Col.'s lady) an ox wagon being the means of conveyance. I took a seat in with them, and went down to Col. ? while doing nothing that was any more profitable – thought a ride would be an advantage; saw the two Misses Cobbs and Miss Gorman, music on the piano by Miss Sallie Cobb.

April 26, 1865. Remained at Col. C's while Parson went to the mill and returned. Saw Capt. J. E. Odom, Tennessean, he stated that Gen. Forrest and his command was coming on the M.O.R. that some were already at "West Point' – had some other news at hand, in a hurry did not learn much from him. Started for the Parson's and made the trip in good time, bringing some meal.

April 27, 1865. Went to see my old friend Mr. B. Jackson near Tupelo today found him reading a novel "The Little Heroine of the Forest," he was as ever lively and full of good humor, remained at his house till the afternoon then went down to Town, then back again feeling a little wearied by the ride but hope it will be an advantage to be in the open air a portion of my time when fair weather is on hand.

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April 28, 1865. Have worked some in the garden, afterward assisted in planting sugar corn seed, as this is being used to a great extent in the South for making molasses. Cotton seed is being planted on the place today by a portion of the force, so much rain has fallen, the ground is run together very close and a light shower of rain would be advantageous.

April 29, 1865. Went a visiting down to Mr. Lankford's, amused myself in various ways, among the rest, I read "Shakespeare's Complete Works," some history, and spent the greater part of the day time, the weather being fine. I returned to my room in the evening late, feeling none the worse by seeking the Society of friends and relations. A brother and (nephew), his wife and 3 children, a darkie came to old Esq.. Lankford's from Ga. having been on the road about 7 weeks, Feds have taken property.

April 30, 1865. Have remained very close to my room today, taking some sleep, and strolling over the plantation for recreation, a light shower of rain fell this morning; no preaching in the vicinity that has reached me; no assembling of young persons either, every thing is very quiet throughout this portion of country.

May 1, 1865. A very nice day this, for farming, have labored but little myself been engaged in reading and a few other modes of whiling off time to best advantage; my health is improving but slowly, have hopes of being restored to my former health and strength at no very distant day, appetite very sharp for food, regret that it is so ravenous.

May 2, 1865. Gave a portion of my time to reading of Poetry, the most renowned of English Authors, though criticized quite heavy by some who set themselves up as judges of "Literature" and the fine productions of men of genius, yet this has stood the test for three centuries and is yet new and highly prized by the reading public.

May 3, 1865. Weather clear and fine, moderating some little that is not so cool as was a few weeks past; had a fishing in view, but it failed or some of the parties did not come as was anticipated, consequently I remained at home engaging in reading some books such as were at hand, I have of late got so that reading has not hurt my eyes, and am getting in a better condition for study.

May 4, 1865. Visited the school near here today, the lady teacher has about 30 students of different ages, seemed very quiet and attentive to study; English branches are taught, some young ladies are members, and compose one of the most interesting classes in the school, reminds me of former days, to visit a house of instruction.

To be continued.

CAPTAIN SOLOMON VAN RENSSELAER'S TRAVELS FROM LEXINGTON TO KNOXVILLE VIA THE CUMBERLAND AND CANEY FORK CONFLUENCE IN 1797

Donald B. Ball

While it is true enough that every journey begins with but a single step, the routes, distances, and circumstances of those journeys are subject to great variation. For some, a given spot on the map may be their final destination whereas for others that same place may be but one of the many locations through which they travel by choice or necessity to achieve their final objective. The present narrative chronicles the experiences of youthful (22 years old) army Capt. Solomon Van Rensselaer leading the 4th Troop of Dragoons (cavalry) from Lexington, Kentucky, across the Cumberland River at its confluence with the Caney Fork River, and onward to Knoxville, Tennessee. For the sake of brevity, the narrative as it is reproduced here excludes remarks concerning his point of origin in Ohio and all but one of the letters he sent to his wife, Harriot Van Rensselaer, during this long and arduous trip. Van Rensselaer's private journal of his travels was published in *Legacy of Historical Gleanings* (Bonney 1875), an extensive collection of family papers compiled by his daughter, Mrs. Catharina V. R. Bonney. As is often the case, modern readers might wish that the authors of such diaries had recorded their travels in far greater detail but giving credit where credit is due Van Rensselaer's account serves to provide useful insights into both the state of the settlements he visited and the condition (or lack thereof) of the roads he traveled at this early period in American history.

Following his expedition through Kentucky and Tennessee, Van Rensselaer (1774-1852) was destined to lead a long and distinguished life of public service. As recorded in the *Biographical Directory of the United States Congress 1774-2005* (Anonymous 2005:2,083-2,084), Solomon Van Vechten Van Rensselear was:

...a [Congressional] Representative from New York; born in Greenbush, Rensselaer County, N.Y., August 6, 1774; completed preparatory studies; entered the United States Army; was promoted to captain of a volunteer company, and later, on January 8, 1799, to major; was mustered out in June 1800; adjutant general of State militia in 1801, 1810, and 1813; served in the War of 1812 as lieutenant colonel of New York Volunteers; elected as a Federalist to the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Congresses and served from March 4, 1819, to January 14, 1822, when he resigned; postmaster of Albany, N.Y., 1822-1839 and 1841-1843; delegate from New York at the opening of the Erie Canal November 4, 1825; died near Albany, N.Y., April 23, 1852; interment in North Dutch Church Cemetery, Albany, N.Y.; reinterment in Albany Rural Cemetery.

Extracted from Bonney (1875:I, 140-145), this account begins with Van Rensselaer's orders from Gen. James Wilkinson to lead his cavalry unit to Knoxville and continues with his diary entries from June 4 to July 1, 1797. It concludes with an excerpt from a letter dated July 11, 1797, to his wife confirming that he had arrived at Knoxville.

[page 140] General Wilkinson¹ to Capt. Van Rensselaer.

¹ During the course of his checkered career, Gen. James Wilkinson (1757-1825) served at one time as the highest ranking officer in the United States Army. As recorded by Bell (2005:64, 70):

[[]pg. 64] James Wilkinson was born in Calvert County, Maryland, probably in 1757; received his early education from a private tutor and later studied medicine in Philadelphia; served in

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Head Quarters, Fort Washington², May 26, 1797.

You are, this day, to cross the Ohio river, with your troop, and to commence your march for Knoxville, in the state of Tennessee, without one moments unnecessary delay. You will proceed by easy marches, on the most convenient road for Fort Blount, on the Cumberland river. Should you discover on your approach to, or arrival at this place, that the Indians are hostilely disposed, you are to fall back, either to Nashville, or take some intermediate secure position, where your cavalry can be well subsisted, and wait the arrival of Lieut. Col. Commandant [Thomas] Butler³, whose orders you are to receive. But should you find the Indians in a state of tranquility, you will proceed on to Knoxville, with due military precaution and on your arrival there, will report to the senior officer on that station, and require quarters and subsistence for your men and horses, [**pg. 141**] where you are to wait the arrival of Col. Butler, unless otherwise disposed of under the authority of the President.

Wishing you an agreeable tour, I remain with much friendship your obedient servant, [signature] Ja. Wilkinson⁴

Thompson's Pennsylvania rifle battalion, 1775-1776; was commissioned a captain in the Continental Army, September 1775; served in the siege of Boston and with Benedict Arnold at Montreal; was aide to General Horatio Gates in early 1776, then served under General Washington in the battles of Trenton and Princeton at the turn of the year; was brevet brigadier general in the Continental Army, November 1777-March 1778, and concurrently secretary to the Board of War, January-March 1778; was forced by General Washington to resign both offices because of his part in the Conway cabal against the commander in chief; was clothier general of the Army, July 1779-March 1781, resigning as a result of irregularities in his accounts; married Ann Biddle, circa 1782; became brigadier general of Pennsylvania militia, 1782, and state assemblyman, 1783; moved to Kentucky, established trade relationships with the Spanish in New Orleans, and engaged in various intrigues; was a member of the Kentucky Convention of 1788 and advocated separation from Virginia; led a force of Kentucky volunteers against Indians north of the Ohio River, March 1791; returned to federal military service as lieutenant colonel commandant of the 2d Infantry, October 1791; was promoted to brigadier general and served on the frontier under General Anthony Wayne, commanding the right wing in the Battle of Fallen Timbers, August 1794; was the senior officer of the United States Army, 15 December 1796-13 July 1798.

[pg. 70] James Wilkinson was transferred to the southern frontier in 1798 and was designated to treat with the regional Indian tribes; was again the senior officer of the United States Army, 15 June 1800-27 January 1812; with Governor William C. C. Claiborne, shared the honor of taking possession of the Louisiana Purchase on behalf of the United States, 1803; was appointed governor of Louisiana Territory, 1805; was the subject of a congressional inquiry prompted by his continuing private ventures and intrigues, and was cleared by a court-martial ordered by President Madison in 1811; married his second wife, Celestine Laveau, 1810; was commissioned a major general in the War of 1812 and assigned to the St. Lawrence River sector, 1813; was relieved from active service but cleared by a military inquiry for the failure of the Montreal campaign; published his memoirs, 1816 [Wilkinson 1816]; visited Mexico in pursuit of a Texas land grant, 1821; died in Mexico City on 28 December 1825.

Modern historians have viewed him in a less and favorable light and characterized him as "a general who never won a battle or lost a court-martial" and "the most consummate artist in treason that the nation ever possessed."

² The history of Fort Washington, located in Cincinnati, Ohio, is discussed at length in Jones (1902).
 ³ Lt. Col. Thomas Butler (1754-September 7, 1805) served as commandant of the 4th Regiment of Infantry from its organization in 1796 until it was officially disbanded on June 1, 1802. Thereafter he was promoted to a full Colonel and transferred to the 2nd Regiment of Infantry (Powell 1861:7-8, 97).

⁴ [This aside in Bonney's text has been inserted herein as a footnote.] General Wilkinson was appointed

Sir,

Capt. Van Rensselaer

Extracts from Capt. V. R's Note Book.

June 4th [1797]. Remained until this day in the family of the General[.] Lieut. Ball⁵ with the Troop on duty. The General, Inspectors and other Officers visited our camp and reviewed the Troop; in the evening I returned with them and remained until the afternoon of the 5th When I received my Orders to march, and took leave of the General and others. This morning we commenced our march and reached Reads on the Dike Ridge the 20 Miles. Seven of the men were drunk and One lost his sword, for which he received thirty Lashes, and another Six for his carelessness in losing his canteen.

6th. In the morning commenced our March and reached Little Station at 4 oclock [sic] P.M. without any accident happening, here Lieut. Ball joined me with Dispatches from the Commander-in-Chief for Knoxville &c, went to day 20 Miles.

7th. Left the Troop under the Command of Lt. Ball and proceeded onward with my Servant and one Dragoon to Lexington 40 miles, with a view to forward him on express if a Citizen of confidence could not be had, and reached that Town about sunset, and proceeded to accomplish the business.

8th. Dispatched the Dragoon Express, and then was employed in Scouring the Country to form our Encampment &c.

9th. The Troop arrived and took possession of a beautiful spot two miles from Lexington. Several of the men intoxicated and three did not join this day which will be all the worse for them.

10th. The men joined. Corporal Joiney I reduced to the ranks and ordered him to receive 25 Lashes for disobedience of orders. Maynard, Culin and Jackson received 50 Lashes each for leaving the Troop and getting drunk.⁶

 11^{th} & 12^{th} . Dined with the citizens who are very attentive and friendly to the officers. There are frequent parties visiting our Camp. The Saddlers and Blacksmiths are employed constantly in the necessary repairs of the Troop.

13th. The Volunteer Troop of horse, gives us a grand and pleasant Barbecue; theirs is a pretty Scarlet with Black and Silver lace. The social entertainment in the open air gave a day spent in harmony and friendship.

[pg. 142] 14th. Mr. Brown, brother to a Senator in Congress⁷, with his Wife and a number of fine agreeable young ladies honored us with a pleasant visit.

deputy adjutant general by Gen. Gates, and, after the surrender of Burgoyne, congress made him a brigadier general by brevet. Congress was so overjoyed at the surrender, they allowed Col. Wilkinson, the messenger of the glad tidings, to stand upon their floor and announce the fact.

⁵ James V. Ball was commissioned as a lieutenant in the Dragoons on October 19, 1795 (Powell 1900:38). ⁶ It might well be asked what these men were paid for the privilege of being subjected to such disciplinary actions. In an entry dated September 17, 1796, in a War Department letter book, accountant William Simmons certified that \$46.61 was due Private John Cowfer of Captain Van Rensselaer's 4th Troop of Dragoons, being his pay from April 1, 1794, to May 28, 1795, the day of his discharge. This equated to approximately \$3.33 a month or just over 10 cents a day – and was paid over a year after the fact.

⁷ As recorded in Anonymous (2005:721), Senator John Brown (1757-1837) served as a United States Senator from 1791-1805 and was the:

...brother of James Brown and grandfather of Benjamin Gratz Brown, cousin of John Breckinridge, James Breckinridge, and Francis Preston, a Delegate and a Representative from Virginia and a Senator from Kentucky; born in Staunton, Va., September 12, 1757; attended Washington College (now Washington and Lee University), Lexington, Va., and Princeton College; enlisted in the Revolutionary Army and served until the close of the war; completed his studies at William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va.; taught school for several years; studied law; admitted to the bar in 1782 and commenced practice in Frankfort, Ky.; member, Virginia senate from the district of Kentucky 1784-1788; Delegate from the Kentucky district of

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15th. A Ball was given in honour of the Cloth, but not feeling much inclined for such amusements I declined going but I requested Lieut. Ball to attend, which he did.

June 16th. Every thing [sic] being again ready for a march, the tents were struck and baggage packed. At ten oclock [sic] commenced our move through Lexington on the head waters of Elkhorn river, with about 900 inhabitants. Our cavalry passed on in handsome order; the streets were crowded with gaping citizens expressing their entire approbation "at the beautiful sight," as they were pleased to term it. The full uniform and dragooner's heavy sword always carry their peculiar charm; perhaps it is owing to the satisfaction felt in knowing how nicely they can slash through the wily Indian skull, just like cutting into a round ripe pumpkin in successful warfare! After a *walker* of 20 Miles encamped at a hot headed Democrats.

[**pg. 143**] 17th. Reached Danville⁸ twenty miles more after crossing the Kentucky and Dicks' River⁹; a heavy rain accompanied us this day. The high rocks or precipices being 400 feet high of Dick river are wonderful; some of the banks are of lime stone and other of white marble; they are covered with large groves of red cedar, the banks high on both sides.

18th. It rained fast all day; our clothes being wet, we continued in camp, and were treated with much Civility by the Citizens.

19th. Two pack horses were missing and could not be found; proceeded to William Shaws¹⁰, found a fine meadow for our horses.¹¹

23rd. Having procured provisions and forage we left Shurmans, and after two miles passed through the small town of Greensburgh¹² and 12 miles further brought us to the little Barren river, thence to the Blue Spring¹³ grove where we encamped. The streams from some of these springs are quite as brinish as ocean water; the deer and other animals come to these licks to lap up the salt. The land here for eight miles at least may be called very barren in every sense of the word; the Soil is stony, the grass is long and coarse affording but little subsistence for cattle. Save small scopes of timber in a few places, nothing but scrubby oaks are visible. The extent of this piece of most extraordinary land is 100 miles each way, it is extremely unpleasant in warm weather and even dangerous to travelers. There are many curious caves of miles in length with singular pillars and arches¹⁴; there was also a spring on Green river the water of which was very much like oil and burnt with a fine light.

24th. Encamped at Sinking Creek; for 13 miles the water was very bad, nauseous with sulphur and the land same as yesterday with very singular cavities; the Creek disappears for some miles.¹⁵

Virginia to the Continental Congress in 1787 and 1788; elected from Virginia to the First and Second Congresses and served from March 4, 1789, to June 1, 1792, when that portion of Virginia which is now Kentucky was admitted as a State into the Union; elected as Anti-Administration (later Democratic Republican) on June 18, 1792, to the United States Senate from Kentucky for the term ending March 3, 1793; reelected on December 11, 1792, and again in 1799, and served from June 18, 1792, to March 3, 1805; served as President pro tempore of the Senate during the Eighth Congress; resumed the practice of law; died in Frankfort, Ky., August 29, 1837; interment in Frankfort Cemetery.

⁸ Danville now serves as the county seat of Boyle County, Kentucky.

⁹ This name is now rendered as Dix River.

¹¹ There were no entries for June 20-22 included in the 1875 Bonney transcription.

¹² Now called Greensburg, this town serves as the county seat of Green County, Kentucky.

¹³ Although several springs in Kentucky bear this place name, based upon Van Rensselaer's remarks this particular spring is located in the east-central portion of present day Edmonson County, Kentucky, within the holdings of Mammoth Cave National Park (cf. DeLorme 1997:65).
¹⁴ There is no doubt that Van Rensselaer was referring to the then newly discovered Mammoth Cave and other large caves in this portion of south-central Kentucky.

¹⁵ There was no entry for June 25.

¹⁰ William Shaw(s) has not been further identified.

26th. Found the 4th Regiment under Col. Butler encamped at the Forks of the road from Nashville I therefore advanced three miles from them and encamped at Major Wilson's¹⁶ 26 miles from our last encampment, where I got some excellent timothy and corn for the horses and Indian meal for the men, rain all this day.

27th. Proceeded in the rain four miles to Gen. Winchesters [Figure 1]¹⁷, where I purchased seven days provisions and Forage. This is the Cumberland Settlements and the richest soil I ever beheld. The Fourth Regiment encamped near us, only a creek dividing the camps.



Figure 1. Map of a portion of the Cumberland River Valley in north-central Tennessee. Note route of Cumberland Road from Gallatin through Bledsoe's Lick (near the residence of Gen. James Winchester), confluence of Cumberland and Caney Fork rivers at the site of present day Carthage, and treaty line and convergence of Caney Fork Road and Fort Blount Road east-southeast of Carthage (reproduced from Royce 1902:Plate CLXI).

June 28th 1797. The Regiment moved before sunrise fifteen miles. My Troop continued in Camp until near 12 o'clock, being detained by rain, when it ceased the line of march was taken up. Being obliged to have on hand a quantity of provisions and forage to last us for 150 miles (not burgagable¹⁸ to get any at the Stations in the wilderness) I directed the Dragoons to march on foot to save the horses. The road being through a rich country and a continual thicket of cane-brake; it was very muddy in consequence of the rain.

¹⁶ This officer has not been further identified but it is likely that the rank referred to either a Revolutionary War or local militia unit position.

¹⁷ General James Winchester (1752-1826) resided near Bledsoe's Lick (the present day settlement of Castalian Springs) in Sumner County, Tennessee. For further information, see Allen (1964), Cisco (1909:307-310), and Durham (1998).

¹⁸ No definition of this term was found. The context suggests that the quantity of supplies needed for the trip from the confluence of the Cumberland and Caney Fork rivers to Knoxville could not be obtained from the isolated farmsteads along that route.

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29th. Early in the morning moved through rain and over intolerable roads, passed the Infantry encampment, who remained there for the [**pg. 144**] day; the Country was rich and well timbered. Crossed the beautiful River Cumberland at the Caney-fork ferry¹⁹ and formed our Camp on the South Bank thereof, between the large Caney Branch and this river²⁰, fifteen miles. This River is very deep and consequently the current not rapid.

30th. Moved early in the morning, the Dragoons still on foot but the road being over a light hilly ridge the traveling is better. The beautiful waterfalls among the hills over which we had passed and the high cliffs was an impressive scene. Passed the *Line* (two miles south east) between the United States and the Cherokee Indians where we encamped having gone twenty-five miles [see Figure 1].

July 1st. Our route to day lay through a Barren Country for about six miles to the forks of the Caneyfort [sic] and Fort Blount²¹ roads at the foot of the Cumberland Mountain.²²

Capt. Van Rensselaer to his Wife.

Dragoon Encampt. July 11th 1797.

My Lovely Harriot,

I reached Knoxville the place of my destination on the 5th Inst, after a long march of six Hundred miles, which I performed in one month precisely from Fort Washington. Not being pleased with my situation in Town, and Col. Butler with the Fourth Regiment not soon expected, I moved on the 6th to this place two miles from it, formed my Camp and built fine strong Stables which has engrossed all my time... My Troop is to be stationary near this place. The Country is beautiful and healthy, the river scenery exceedingly fine; the mountains and valleys have great natural wonders, and all is most agreeable to me...

[**pg. 145**] God Bless you Farewell. Sol. Van Rensselaer²³

Mrs. Solomon Van Rensselaer, Cherry Hill.

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¹⁹ This ferry (and an adjacent tavern) was owned by William Walton (1760-1816) who had received a license to operate this business in late 1795 (Dickinson 1998; 2007). Walton would later sell 50 acres of land west of the ferry which used for the establishment of the town of Carthage, Tennessee (Maggart 1998). Walton and his wife Sarah (1763-1840) are buried in a small cemetery just east of Carthage.

²⁰ Aside from the prudence of being on the left (south) bank of the river to facilitate resuming his expedition early the next day, in light of the problems Van Rensselaer had experienced with some of his men drinking this location offered the added advantage of being on the opposite side of the Cumberland River from the tavern operated by William Walton.

²¹ Fort Blount, in operation from 1794-1798, was located adjacent to the Cumberland River at a site called the "crossing of the Cumberland" now situated in Jackson County. The history and archaeology of this garrison are further discussed in Nance (1998), Smith and Nance (2000), and Smith and Rogers (1989).
²² There are no further journal entries prior to Van Rensselaer arriving in Knoxville.

²³ The proverbial "rest of the story" concerning Van Rensselaer's travels appeared in the payroll records maintained by the Accounts Office of the Department of War. In a memorandum dated August 31, 1797, and signed by accountant William Simmons, it is noted that, "I certify that there is due Solomon Van Rensselaer Cap^t of Cavalry, the sum of <u>two hundred & forty Dollars</u>, being for his Pay and Forage from the 1st April to the 31st August 1797." Of this amount, \$200 was for pay and \$40 was for forage.

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CARTHAGE COURIER ABSTRACT September 5, 1929

NEWS ITEMS

JUDGE HULL BECOMES CANDIDATE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR

Hundreds and hundreds of friends throughout Smith County, the Fourth Congressional District, the state and the nation are gratified to learn that Hon. Cordell Hull has announced his candidacy for the U. S. Senate subject to the Democratic primary next summer.

Judge Hull was born and reared on a farm in Overton County, a section now composing a part of Pickett County. For a long time he was connected with his father, William Hull, in the timber business and was engaged in running rafts on the Cumberland River. If you want to know where the islands, bars, chutes, tow-head and "hard-pulls" are on the Cumberland River, ask Judge Hull. As a student, lawyer, soldier, congressman, judge, and citizen, Judge Hull has always made good.

GOVERNOR BENTON MCMILLIN VISITS HIS OLD HOME

Among those sitting around with the "gang" on the courthouse yard last week was Gov. Benton McMillin. Although advanced in years, Mr. McMillin is still hale and hearty. For twenty years Mr. McMillin ably represented the Fourth District in Congress and served two terms as governor of Tennessee.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

Chancery land sale – John W. Vance vs Charlie Woodard; 16th District, 20 acres. A graveyard with right of egress and ingress is reserved.

Chancery land sale – T. J. Lancaster vs W. A. Scruggs, Gdn., 22nd District, 90 acres out of the tract a homestead set aside for Mrs. Jane Gibbs.

COMMUNITY AND PERSONAL NOTES

Grant – Rev. J. T. Oakley has returned from upper East Tennessee where he conducted a successful revival.

The annual revival began at the Baptist Church here Sunday. Elder Grime will be assisted by Rev. Calvin Gregory.

Uncle Lemuel Kent, who was recently crippled by a fall, is able to crutch along.

Cecil and Eva Grisham, Carl and Ruth Massey, Homer Lynch, John A. Harville, Harry and Lon Elbert Maggart and Mollie Bush have entered Carthage High School.

Jewel Dickens and Estes Carver are in high school at Chestnut Mound.

Tobacco cutting is in full blast now.

Bluff Creek – Little Inez Stallings is thought to be some better.

Johnnie Wilkerson left last Friday for Calif.

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Rural Academy - The John Barnett old homestead was bought by Albert Barnett.

Mt. Vernon – Stock water is scarce on some farms around here. Some are having to drive their stock one-half mile or more to water.

Barnett's Campground – Thomas Gann, a retired farmer of Rawl's Creek, died August 30. The remains were buried in the old Gann burying ground. Mr. Gann was married to Miss Mary Highers 52 years ago.

Mrs. Callie Allen of Barham, Texas, is spending a few days here as the guest of her brother, T. W. Highers. Mrs. Allen was born and received her early education in the log school house and church that stood on the site of the old Camp Ground.

Most of our people around the Camp Ground who usually deliver their cream and barter to the cream station at Rock City and lay in a supply of groceries for the coming week were afraid to venture into the usually peaceful city Saturday after hearing of the terrible fight which occurred there a few days ago. A few of the bravest ventured down in sight of the city but halted when they saw a great cloud of dust rising when they were informed that it was only Maj. Dawson and Capt. Hugh kicking up the dust in their mighty race for deputy constable of the 13th district.

Aunt Bettie Bradford Moore, one of our oldest residents at 91 years, loves to tell how it was the custom of her father 75 or 80 years ago to take all of his household, including many negro slaves, and camp for two weeks on the old Barnett Camp Ground and attend the great annual camp meeting.

Carthage – E. C. Reeves, owner of Carthage Theater, is making improvements to the building and type of pictures to be shown.

Mrs. Virginia Myer of Washington, D. C., has returned home after spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Turner.

A number of Carthage citizens attended the fair in Alexandria last week.

The Henry W. Hart Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy met August 23rd at the home of Mrs. T. A. Squires. Two flag staffs were presented to the Chapter by Mrs. Thomas Fisher, Jr., Officers elected for the coming year were: Pres., Mrs. Grace Bates; vice-pres., Mrs. Frank Bradford, Mrs. L. M. Lynch, Mrs. Beatrice Holloday; sec., Miss Mary Spiva Beasley; treas., Mrs. J. L. Russell; historian, Mrs. H. C. Taylor.

The ice cream festival held in the court house yard sponsored by the Order of Eastern Star was well attended. The Tennessee Electric Power Company had the grounds beautifully lighted.

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS

An all day meeting will be held at the Elmwood Methodist Church September 7.

Prayer meeting was held at the Carthage Baptist Church last night with Miss Era Allen in charge.

Rev. T. W. Nolan, presiding elder, will preach at the Carthage Methodist Church next Sunday. Bro. Nolan will bring a good message for us.

A community party will be given at Union Heights Saturday night. There will be games and contests for old and young.

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ADVERTISEMENTS

Fresh white clover honey for sale at 20 cents per pound. Ernest High, Riddleton. 25 chix free to lucky winners in contest, Smith County Hatchery, Carthage. Ride the Minton Bus to Detroit and Akron, leaves every Monday morning.

CARTHAGE COURIER ABSTRACT November 21, 1929

NEWS ITEMS

CUMBERLAND CAME NEAR REACHING FLOOD STAGE

The Cumberland River reached its crest Monday night with a rise of 27 feet. A bit of corn in lower places has been lost. With the continuous rains farmers have suffered losses on permitting their tobacco to get too high in order. Some have taken it out of bulk and rehung it.

OFFICERS ASKED TO SEE THAT CARS HAVE LIGHTS

Complaints have been received that some automobiles are being driven at night with only one or no lights or tail light. There is a very strict law that all cars driven after dark have two head lights and one tail light. J. N. Gann, Sheriff

OFFICIAL NOTICES

Sale of school houses, December 2: the Sanderson building and ground near Pleasant Shade; the Friendship house only on premises; the Falling Water or Stonebridge building only on premises.

COMMUNITY AND PERSONAL NOTES

Hogan's Creek - Miss Margie Baker is on the sick list this week.

Barnett's Camp Ground – County roads in this section have had to be abandoned due to the mud.

Joshua Denton has moved to Pope's Hill. He operates a school bus and says he could hardly get home to Pot Lid road because of the bad shape of the roads.

More turkeys are being shipped from this section than in many years. Cooksey and Polston have collected a fine bunch of the birds to ship for the Thanksgiving market. New Middleton – A very enjoyable outing was that of Misses Ardelia and Cornlia Ferguson who hosted a possum hunt.

Elmer Winfree escaped serious injury when attempting to drive his car across Denney's Branch. The headwater coming down on him washed his car 100 feet down the creek. The car was badly damaged.

VOLUME XXIII, NO. 1

Elmwood – The Carthage high school band will play at the Elmwood high school auditorium Friday night.

Lancaster – The Darda Trio will present a program at the Lancaster school building. They specialize in old-time music but also handle the modern music.

Riddleton – The Ladies' Aid Society of the Chapel Hill Methodist Church met at the home of Mrs. W. S. Payne Wednesday afternoon.

OBITUARIES

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Sam Brown Armistead passed away October 29 - two days after he had fallen and sustained a fracture of his skull at his home in Stonewall. He was 62 years of age. Remains were interred in the Goad Cemetery.

CARTHAGE COURIER ABSTRACT August 14, 1930

NEWS ITEMS

The Carthage Fair will be held September 4th to 6th. GORDONSVILLE BOY BREAKS INTO BIG BASEBALL LEAGUE

Tom Bridges, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Bridges of Gordonsville, made his debut last week when he went in the box for the Detroit Tigers.

COMMUNITY AND PERSONAL NOTES

The United Daughters of the Confederacy met at the home of Mrs. Bradley McGinness August 2. Miss Louise Baird was elected Poet-laureate. The chapter will unveil the old Confederate monument in the courthouse yard on September 10. The money to erect this handsome monument was given by U.D.C. members and individuals. Long live the U.D.C. Chapter to keep alive the memory of the sacrifices of Our Boys in Gray.

Hickman – Miss Louise Baird has a wonderful herd of Chineilla rabbits. There seems to be a real future for the Chineilla rabbit for its fur and meat.

Monoville – Preparations are being made for a well to be dug at our school building.

New Middleton – W. H. Carpenter, who has been confined to his bed for two years, is very low.

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS

The revival at Cedar Point M. E. Church closed Tuesday night with thirty-one conversions.

W. J. Field was elected principal of Carthage High School to succeed Capt. C. M. Hardison who has resigned.

OBITUARIES

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Miss Judie Alice Gregory died at the home of her niece, Mrs. Bertha Gregory, August 10. She was 68 years old, born and reared in the Pleasant Shade community. Burial was in the Alex Gregory burying grounds on Peyton's Creek.

Ira Cowen, age 45, died May 25. Burial was in the Chestnut Mound Cemetery.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Call me for sweet milk. Delivered at your door. Try a bottle. J. A. Porter, Hwy No. 24, one mile north of Carthage.

I am in the market for a well machine. R. W. Anderson, Lancaster

CARTHAGE COURIER ABSTRACT November 13, 1930

NEWS ITEMS

RUSSIAN PROFESSOR TO LECTURE IN CARTHAGE FRIDAY NIGHT

The ladies of the Carthage Literary Club have arranged for Dr. Michael Demishkewich to lecture at the courthouse. Dr. Demeshkewich is an exile not being permitted to return to his native country and has an interesting story to relate of conditions existing in Russia.

Tobacco sales floors have installed electric scales. Carthage tobacco floors are the most convenient and best arranged tobacco selling facilities in the state.

OFFICIAL NOTICES

Official return of November 1930 Election Commissioners: Jere Gardenhire, J. M. Cox, Sam Pickering. The total vote was 3419. Cordell Hull, Democratic nominee for U. S. Senator led the ticket receiving 2327 votes.

COMMUNITY AND PERSONAL NOTES

Dillard's Creek – The school here is very good. A few of the children are out this week on account of diphtheria.

Bluff Creek – We are glad to know that Mr. and Mrs. Myrtle McKinney have moved to their new dwelling.

Rural Academy – Thomas Vantrease and Aunt Lou Fuller spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Fuller.

The new bridge across one prong of Mulherrin Creek was made passable. Our rural carrier, Mr. Agee, was the first to drive a car across it. If the road is good he is there ready to go and if it is bad he comes just the same.

Riddleton – Dr. W. S. Payne was seriously injured when an automobile ran over his leg but is getting along in a satisfactory manner.

VOLUME XXIII, NO. 1

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS

On Thanksgiving Thursday services will be held at the Nazarene Church at Gordonsville. Come bring your lunch.

Dr. E. D. Gross has made fifty-nine calls to attend the Bush family where each of their nine children had typhoid fever. There was only one fatality.

On Saturday night there will be a box supper at the Flat Rock School.

The Halloween program at Bluff Creek School was enjoyed by a large audience. The pies brought nine dollars with which we intend to purchase new shades and a map.

The enrollment at Hogan's Creek School is 62 with average daily attendance 60.5.

The Athenian Literary Society at Brush Creek School has been postponed.

The Future Farmers of Carthage High School entertained the Home Economics girls with a wiener roast. Each boy hiked with a girl to and from the camping place about two miles to a spring where a bonfire was made and the food cooked.

Announcement has been made that there will be an entertainment at Difficult School next Saturday. There will be an old-time spelling match, good pies will be offered for sale, cake drawing contest, plays and a general good time for all.

OBITUARIES

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Isham Holliday died at his home in Carthage Wednesday night. The remains are being interred in the new cemetery here. The deceased was a son of J. B. Holliday He leaves a wife and several children.

Clara Ann Dillehay, age 52, wife of Rid Dillehay, died October 8. Interment was in the Lankford burying ground.

Marlin Kirby was killed last Thursday on Bell Hill when his team became frightened by an ambulance driven by a Mr. Ligon of Lebanon and ran away. Mr. Kirby and his daughter had been to Flynn's Lick in a wagon and were returning to his home near Granville when the wagon was hit by the ambulance, Mr. Kirby and his daughter were knocked out of the wagon. Mr. Kirby was across the double-tree, and his head had hit the ground. Miss Kirby was bruised and cut but not seriously injured.

ADVERTISEMENT

Shoe repairing, Herman Wade, Gordonsville, Tennessee

American Dry Cleaners, A. J. Holleman, Mgr., Carthage, phone 186

AT AUCTION. Saturday, November 15, 1930, At Maddux Whitley's barn in Gordonsville, one car load of MISSOURI MULES, W. T. Baker, owner. These mules have good bone and extra good head and ears.

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SMITH COUNTY, TENNESSEE, WWI DRAFT REGISTRATION

Eligah Payne (african) Jenkins Payne Jimmie Payne Oda Neil Payne Zachary Taylor Payne Austen Peek Edgar Peak Jesse Peak Joe Phillips Pendleton Asa Pennington Campbell Pennington George Henry Pennington Lee Olin? or Otis? Pennington Dewey Clyde Perigo Donnie Ray Perigo Charles Thomas Perkins Sam Virgil Perkins * William Thomas Perkins ¥ Chas Orvin Pettie (signed Charley) Zollie Shelby Pettie DeWitt Talmadge Petross John Henry Petross Marshall H. Petross Reger Roosevelt Petross (signed Reyer) Vance Lee Pettross William Hurshel Pettross Andrew Jackson Petty * Cilus Carly Petty Ernest Petty Ernest Herbert Petty Hariold Manuel Petty Henry Jefferson Petty Homer Petty Isaac Solon Petty James Oval Petty Jessie Car Petty Jimmie Petty Joe Myer Petty John Americus Fite Petty John Dave Petty John Floyd Petty John William Petty Lester Petty Louis Haskell Petty Mat Petty *

Submitted by Merle Stevens Continued from Volume XXI, NO. 3 Robbert E. Petty (signed Robert) Robert Hurshel Petty Sidney Stanton Petty Stephen Alfred Petty William Albert Petty William Thomas Petty Wirt Petty Samuel Grover Pharis Charlie Phillips Charlie Robert Phillips Ernest Phillips * Ezra Phillips George Phillips Henry Phillips John Marvin Phillips Robert Elbert Phillips Sherman Phillips Thomas Phillips Tom Phillips Wirt Oliver Phillips Earl Cranston Pickering Freddie Lee Pigg William Charley Pigg Benjamin Franklin Piper George D. Piper Henry Bridgwater Piper Howard Eugene Piper Joe Piper Robert E. Lee Piper Samuel C. Piper Willie Stone Piper Auther Richard Pipper Johnie Stanton Pipper Johny Pitman Everett Plumlee James M. Plumlee Lue W. Plumlee Walter Allen Poindexter Mack Kinney Pool Alvonzer Pope Charlie Pope Floyd Pope John S. Pope Robert Lee Pope William Nealie Pope

VOLUME XXIII, NO. 1

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Carsey Jeannie Porter Edward Fletcher Porter Hutson Ellis Porter James Herod Porter (signed Herod) Lee Spurgeon Porter Samuel Kendall Porter Carl Young Poston Ezra Poston Jessie James Poston Shirl Wallace Poston William May Poston Jessie Carr Potter Robert E. Lee Potter William David Potter Allen J. Powell Charlie Alexander Powell Frank Luster Powell * Frank Powell * George Powell Ira Powell * Jim Powell Joe Powell * Stanton Powell Charlie Lee Prentice Robert Hatton Prentice William Braden Prentice Alvin Eugene Presley George Martin Presley James Iron Presley Roscoe Presley William Jasper Presley Jesse James Pressley Avate? Preston (signed A.E.) David Monroe Preston Dudley Preston Edward Preston Fate Prentice Preston Jesse Cleveland Preston John Preston Robert Preston Roy Preston Stanton Robert Preston William Exum Preston Charley E. Price George Furman? Price (Col) Robert Price (black) Stanton Price Argyle Prichard Ed Prichard James Finn Prichard John Prichard Frank Pride

George Pride Henry Pride Jr. John Pride Willie Jackson Pride John Oscar Pritchett Esker Leslie Proffitt William Thomas Pruett Reuben Pruitt Savage Pruitt Wm Pruitt James LaFayette Pryor DDS James Walter Pulley Ira Barbee Purnell Walter Kenney Purnell Ernest Ragland William Luther Ragland James Washington Rains Joe Carlis Rains A.B. Ramsey Joseph Samuel Ramsey Monroe Leevirt Ramsey William Anderson Ramsey William Mansfield Ramsey William T. Randolph Ramsey Arch Ray Bascom Walter Ray Benton McMillan Ray Ed Ray David Jackson Ray John Dewall Ray Nelson Ray Phillip W. Ray Robert Mack Henry Ray William Houston Ray William Payne Ray Wirt Ray Bridges A. Read Frank Duffy Read Luther B. Ray James Seay Read Jr. John Fite Read Jas Ray (signed Jim) Raulston Read Campbell Demetrice Reasonover Eli Guthrie Reasonover Howard Jacob Reasonover Jake Reasonover Jerrel Reasonover Joe Reasonover Joseph Cleveland Reasonover Joseph James Reasonover Luther Johny Reasonover

QUERIES

The following are my grandparents from Smith County:

WILLIAM ALLEN LANCASTER, 1775 or 1778, marr Judah Lancaster in 1804, both buried Woodson Cemetery, Brush Creek, Tn.

BENJAMIN BRADLEY, b 1806, marr Frances Lancaster. He died at age 33 and have never found info on him. Both buried Woodson Cemetery. Frances was d/o William & Judah (above).

BOOKER BRADFORD, b 1788, marr Frances Mann. They came from Granville Co., NC.

JOSEPH BRADFORD, MARR Claire (Clary).

PHILLIP BRADFORD, 1825, marr Frances Pruitt

JOHN PRUETT, 1744 marr Elizabeth Bradford

JOSEPH PREUTT, 1770 marr Susannah Gill, d/o David Gill

JOSHUA GILL, marr Nancy Kitchens

BARKLEY (BARTLETT, BARCLAY) KYLE, b 1783 marr Jane Lee 1802, lived in Dist. 17 during 1860 census.

DR. JOHN WILLIAM WATERS, b 1794, marr Betsy Kyle, he died between 1840-1850. Betsy was d/o Barkley Kyle.

SARAH MARGARET WATERS b 1882 marr Thomas Flowers Bradley, s/o No. 2 above. Moved to Texas, both buried in Van Alystyne, Grayson Co., Texas

Any information will be appreciated: ETHYLENE COLLINS, Box 27, Bells, TX 75414

WILLIAM HAW (HOW) Revolutionary soldier who died in Smith County in 1830.

MARTHA ZIMMERMAN, P. O. Box 200, Harvel, IL 62538

Email: zimfarm@consolidated.net

A ALLEN Callie, 17 Era, 17 Mary, 2 ANDERSON R. W., 20 ARMISTEAD Sam Brown, 19

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BAIRD Louise, 19 BAKER W. T., 21 BAKERT Margie, 18 BALL Donlad B., 9 BARNETT Albert, 17 John. 17 BATES Grace, 17 **BEAHM** Emily L., 1 BEASLEY Mary Spiva, 17 Thomas W., 1 BRADFORD Booker, 24 Claire, 24 Elizabeth, 24 Frank, Mrs., 17 Joseph. 24 Phillip, 24 Thomas Flowers, 24 **BRADLEY, MRS.** Benjamin, 24 BRIDGES J. G., Dr., 19 Tom, 19 **BROWN** John, Senator, 11 BUSH

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Jere, 20

GIBBS Jane, 16 GILL David, 24 Joshua, 24 Susannah, 24 GREGORY Bertha, 20 Calvin, Rev., 16 Julia Alice, 20 GRISHAM Cecil, 16 Eva. 16 GROSS E. D., Dr., 21 **GTIME** Elder. 16 Η HARDISON C. M., Capt., 19 HARVILLE John A., 16 HAW William, 24 **HIGHERS** Ernest, 18 Mary, 17 T. W., 17 **HOLLEMAN** A. J., 21 HOLLIDAY Isham, 21 HOLLODAY Beatrice, 17 HUGH Capt., 17 HULL Cordell, 16 William, 16 J **JACKSON** B., 7 JOINEY Corporal, 11

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KENT Lemuel, 16 KIRBY Marlin, 21 **KITCHENS** Nancy, 24 **KYLE** Barkley, 24 Betsy, 24 1 LANCASTER Frances, 24 Judah, 24 T. J., 16 24 LANKFORD

William Allen, 24 LANKFORD Esq., 8 LEE Jane, 24 LYNCH Homer, 16 L. M., Mrs., 17

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MCGINNESS Bradley, Mrs., 19 **MCKINNEY** Myrtle, 20 **MCMILLIN** Benton, 16 MANN Frances, 24 MASSEY Carl, 16 Ruth. 16 MOORE Bettie Bradford. 17 Fannie, 6 Parson, 4 Ruthie, 6 William, Capt., 6

MYER Virginia, 17 W. E., 2 William Edward, 1

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NOLAN T. W., Rev, 17

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OAKLEY J. T., Rev., 16 ODOM J. E., Capt., 7

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PAYNE Elijah, 22 Jenkins, 22 Jimmie, 22 Oda Neil, 22 W. S., Dr., 20 W. S., Mrs., 19 Zachary Taylor, 22 PEAK Edgar, 22 Jesse, 22 PEEK Austin, 22 PENDLETON Asa, 22 George Henry, 22 Joe Phillips, 22 Lee Olin, 22 PENNINGTON Campbell, 22 PERIGO Dewey Clyde, 22 Donnie Ray, 22 PERKINS Charles Thomas, 22 Sam Virgil, 22

Thomas, 22 PETROSS John Henry, 22 Marshall H., 22 Reger Roosevelt, 22 PETTIE Chas. Orvin. 22 Zollie Shelby, 22 PETTROSS Dewitt Talmadge. 22 Vance Lee, 22 William Hurshel, 22 PETTY Andrew Jackson, 22 Cilus Carly, 22 Ernest, 22 Ernest Herbert. 22 Harold Manuel, 22 Henry Jefferson. 22 Homer, 22 Isaac Solon, 22 James Oval, 22 Jessie Car, 22 Jimmie, 22 Joe Myer, 22 John Americus, 22 John Dave, 22 John Floyd, 22 John William, 22 Lester, 22

William

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David Monroe, 23 Dudley, 23 Edward, 23 Fate Prentice. 23 Jesse Clevleand, 23 John, 23 Robert, 23 **Rov. 23** Stanton Robert, 23 William Exum. 23 PRICE Charley E., 23 George Furman, 23 Robert, 23 Stanton, 23 PRICHARD Argyle, 23 Ed. 23 James Finn, 23 John, 23 PRIDE Frank, 23 George, 23 Henry, Jr., 23 John. 23 Willie Jackson, 23 PRITCHETT John Oscar, 23 PRIUITT Savage, 23 PROFITT Esker Leslie, 23 PRUETT Frances, 24 John, 24 Joseph, 24 William Thomas, 23

A. E., 23

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PRUITT Reuben, 23 Wm., 23 PRYOR James Lafayette, DDS, 23 PULLEY James Walter, 23 PURNELL Ira Barbee, 23 Walter Kenney, 23 R READ RAGLAND Ernest, 23 William Luther, 23 RAINS James Washington , 23 Joe Carlis, 23 RAMSEY A. B., 23 Joseph Samuel, 23 Monroe Leevirt, 23 William Anderson, 23 William Mansfield, 23 William T. Randolph, 23 RAY REEVES Arch, 23 Bascom RUSSELL Walter, 23 Benton McMillan, S 23 David Jackson,

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23 W. A., 16 SMITH Ed, 23 Kevin E., 1 Jas, 23 **SQUIRES** John Dewall, T. A., Mrs., 17 23 STALLINGS Luther B., 23 Inez, 16 Nelson, 23 Phillip W., 23 Т **Rovert Mack TAYLOR** Henry, 23 H. C., Mrs., 17 William Rufus, 2 Houston, 23 TURNER William Payne, W. H., Mrs., 23 17 Wirt, 23 V Bridge A., 23 VAN Frank Duffy, RENSSELAE 23 R James Seay, Harriett, 14 Jr., 23 Solomon, 9 John Fite, 23 Solomon, Mrs., Raulston, 23 14 REASONOVER VANCE Campbell John W., 16 VANTREASE Demetrice, Thomas, 20 23 Eli Guthrie, 23 W Howard Jacob, 23 WADE Herman, 21 Jake, 23 WALKER Jerrel, 23 Jas. L., 6 Joe, 23 WALTON Joseph William, 14 Cleveland, WATERS 23 John William, Joseph James, Dr., 24 23 Sarah Luther Joohny, Margaret, 23 24 WHITLEY E. C., 17 Maddux, 21 WILKERSON J. L., Mrs., 17 Johnnie, 16 WILKINSON Ja., 10 SCRUGGS James, Gen., 9

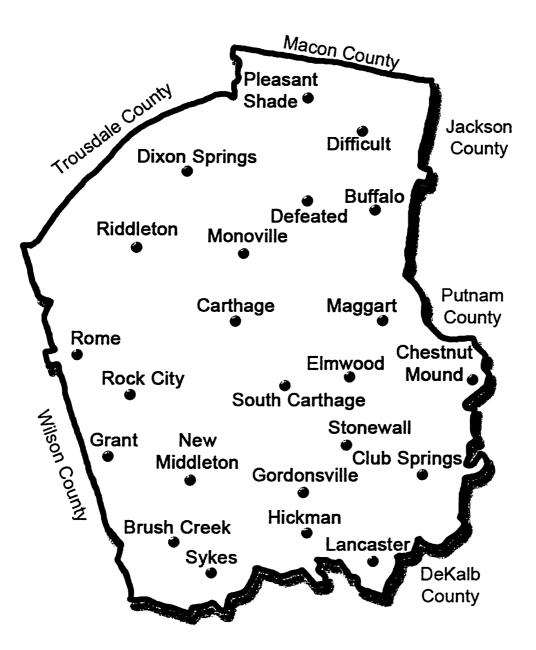
WINCHESTER Gen., 13 WINFREE Elmer, 18 17 WOODARD Charlie, 16 Z ZIMMERMAN Martha, 24

SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

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QUARTERLY VOLUME XXIII, NO. 2 SPRING 2011 From the Editor:

There is good news on the "historical" scene in Smith County. Funds have been approved for rehabilitation of the historic Cordell Hull Bridge that has been closed since 2007 due to structural deficiencies. The bridge is significant not only for its unique architecture and association with the New Deal era but also for the convenience of residents and visitors coming into downtown Carthage.

Renovation and "repurposing" of the 1876 era courthouse continues to move forward. A tentative date for moving the archives from the library basement to the historic building is set for May 29-June 2. This will make our invaluable old records more accessible to researchers. Thanks to all of you who so generously responded to the "Paver" program. For those who failed to purchase a brick honoring or memorializing a relative or ancestor, it is not too late. An order form is on the back of this letter.

Society meetings have been enriched by innovative and interesting programs. From 1941 to 1944, more than 850,000 U. S. soldiers trained in Tennessee for World War II combat. At the February meeting author, Woody McMillin, reviewed his book, *In the Presence of Soldiers World War II Maneuvers*. Many of those in attendance shared mementoes and memories of the historic event.

In March photographs of old homes and buildings located in Smith County were shared by members. John Waggoner, Jr. gave a pictorial history of South Carthage; Faith Young and Lucy Oldham presented a scrapbook that documented historic Dixon Springs from its early establishment until listing on the National Register of Historic Places and also current renovation projects.

The traditionally accepted thesis that East Tennessee was pro-Union, Middle Tennessee "on the fence," and West Tennessee overwhelmingly for secession prior to the Civil War and secession from the Union was questioned by April speaker, Dr. Derek W. Frisby. Dr. Frisby, a professor of history at MTSU, addressed the dilemma that confronted Tennesseans during the secession crisis. He discussed the debates, the statewide referendums, and political maneuvering and intimidations by those in power.

Have a good and safe summer!

Sue Maggart-Petty Quarterly Editor

suepetty200@comcast.net

BRICK PAVER PROJECT "Smith County Courthouse Fundraiser"



You have an opportunity to help restore and preserve Smith County Courthouse history by purchasing a personalized brick paver in your name or the name of a loved one. Recognition of your support for the Brick Paver fundraiser will be displayed for years to come! Proceeds from the sale of all bricks benefit the restoration of the Smith County Courthouse Fund. Your gift is tax deductible.

Each brick paver will be engraved with the name you choose to preserve. The cost of each brick paver is \$100 for a regular 4x8 inch brick, which includes the engraving of

3 lines with a maximum of 14characters per line.

The \$200 8x8 bricks, includes engraving on 6 lines with a maximum of 14characters per line. More than one name may be placed on each brick provided the total characters are within the allowable 14-character per line limit. Please fill out the attached order form below and mail it and your payment to SMITH COUNTY LIVING. (Address below)



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Enclosed is my check For \$_____ & make Check payable to: "Smith County Living" MAIL THIS FORM AND YOUR CHECK TO:

Smith County Living, 1001 Main Street North, Carthage, Tennessee 37030-1004

SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

QUARTERLY

VOLUME TWENTY-THREE SPRING 2011 NUMBER TWO

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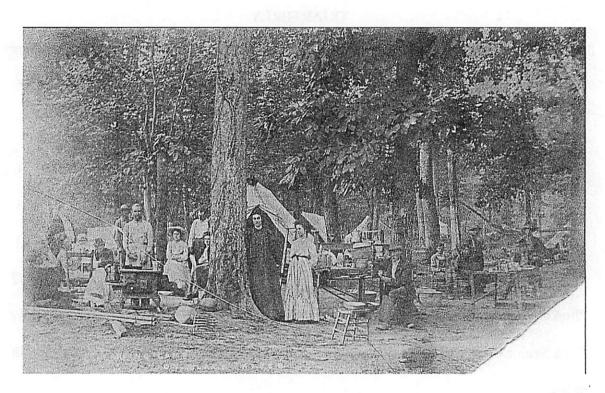
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The Society meets on the 3^{rd} Monday of each month with the exception of July, August and December at the lower level of the Smith County Library at 7:00 p.m. Dues are \$12.50 annually, the year beginning with January. Back issues of the *Quarterly* are available at \$3.50 each.

Address all communications to: SCH&GS P. O. Box 112 Carthage, TN 37030

OFFICERS

President	Nina Sutton
Vice President	Sarah M. Smith
Secretary	Anne Cole
Treasurer	
Quarterly Editor	



"Pearling Camp on Black River, Scots Ferry" possibly in Randolph County, Arkansas. Note tents and cook stove. From the collection of Herman Myer; date not known but likely ca 1900. (reproduced courtesy of anonymous Myer family descendant.) See more information on Page 31.

NOTES ON THE LIFE AND CAREER OF HERMAN MYER, THE "PEARL KING" (Part I)

Donald B. Ball

Herman Myer (March 19, 1868–March 3, 1944), a native of Carthage, Smith County, Tennessee, was the second born son of Joseph Myer (1833-1899) and Helen Strother Lee Myer (1842-1913). As a young man of 18, he entered the Phillips Exeter Academy in Exeter, New Hampshire, and graduated in 1886 (Anonymous 1903:149). He subsequently graduated from Harvard University in 1892 with a degree in chemistry and was a member of the Deutsche Chemische Gesellschaft (Anonymous 1914; Benner 1896:88; 1907:201) (Figures 1 and 2). Effective January 1, 1893, he served as the cashier of the Bank of Carthage (American Bankers' Association 1893:241; Benner 1896:88; 1907:201), established by his father, until that institution closed in early 1897.¹ A lesser known activity of Herman in these years was his active involvement in organizing and hosting a major chrysanthemum exhibition in Carthage in November of 1895 (Anonymous 1895; Benner 1896:88).

It appears that Herman was married twice. The only known mention of Maud (surname not known), his first wife, appears in the 1900 federal census schedule for the Borough of Manhattan in New York City. As recorded therein, Maud was born in Tennessee in May 1867 and both of her parents were born in Tennessee. No record of this union appears in the Smith County, Tennessee, marriage records suggesting that she lived elsewhere in the state. There were no known children from this marriage and nothing is known of her after 1900. The 1920 census schedule for New York City shows Herman married to Marion Josefa (maiden name not known; December 8, 1886–April 11, 1965), born in Trinidad of English parents. They are not known to have had any children. Herman and Marion Josefa Myer are buried in the Old Carthage Cemetery in Carthage, Tennessee, along with other members of his immediate family.

In marked contrast to the mercantile and banking career pursued by his father and the late-in-life decision of his older brother William Edward Myer (1862-1923) to seek a career as an archaeologist (cf. Ball 2011; DeWitt 1925; Moorehead 1924; K. Smith 1998; S. Smith 1998), Herman was destined to march to his own drummer by becoming one of the largest dealers in fresh water pearls in America. The details of his early efforts to enter the pearl trade are unknown but in advertisements published in 1915 (Myer 1915a; 1915b; 1915c; 1915d) he claimed to have "been the center of the pearl trade for twenty-five years" which would date his initial entry into this line of work to as early as 1890 while he was still a student at Harvard University. Putting his business contacts to good use following his return to Carthage in 1892, it appears that he was "working two jobs" after his graduation with his full-time day job being a cashier in his father's bank and an afterhours job of dealing in pearls presumably purchased from local pearl fishermen. As incomplete as presently available information may be, it seems reasonable to speculate that the closure of his father's bank in January of 1897 and Herman placing an advertisement (Figure 3) offering custom made pearl jewelry in the November 1897 issue of Harper's New Monthly Magazine (Myer 1897) were more than a coincidence. Indeed, it may be conjectured that Joseph Myer had entertained thoughts that William Edward, the eldest son, would assume management of the family department store (which he did) and his other son would assume control of the bank. Such was not to be the case.

As will be further discussed, Herman Myer's involvement in his chosen field would confer upon him the title of "Pearl King" (Figures 4 and 5) although it is just as likely that more than a touch of braggadocio combined with a flair for self-promotion compelled him to confer this title upon himself.

¹ As reported in the January 27, 1897, issue of *The Liberty Herald* published in Liberty, DeKalb County, Tennessee, "The Bank of Carthage, owned, operated by Joseph Myer & Co., merchants and bankers, Carthage, last Saturday paid off all depositors in full and retired from business activity. The Bank of Carthage was established in 1887 and had had a most honorable and prosperous career. Mr. Herman Myer, the cashier, will be engaged for some time in collecting debts due the bank."



Figures 1 (left) and 2 (right). Herman Myer (1868-1944) as a young man. Figure 1 not dated but likely taken in the late 1880s. Studio identified as "Schleier, Nashville, Tenn." Figure 2 likely taken ca. 1890 while Herman Myer was a student at Harvard University. Studio identified as Holland, Boston (reproduced courtesy of anonymous Myer family descendant).

EARLS Buying pearls of first hands (divers), I cheaply obtain rare forms, colors, and lustres never reaching jewelers, and sell them in unique made-to-order designs to private customers of taste and refinement for the same your jeweler, who paid three profits, sells common stones and commonplace designs. Write NOW for Christmas. HERMAN MYER, CARTHAGE, TENN.

> Figure 3. Pearl advertisement appearing in November 1897 issue of *Harper's New Monthly Magazine* (Myer 1897).

Despite his role as one of the nation's "movers and shakers" in creating and supplying the market for these desirable items, relatively little is known about his career and it is believed that the following comments regarding his activities in this admittedly atypical business may be of historical interest.

It is of note that Herman's 1897 advertisement lists his pearl dealership as being located in Carthage, Tennessee. The exact date at which he determined to establish himself in New York City is not known but he quickly secured office space at 41 and 43 Maiden Lane near Wall Street (cf. Myer 1900), a location which served as his place of business for at least the next decade and a half (**Figure 6**).²

² Period accounts of the ownership and description of the structure in which Myer rented office space are conflicting. The August 24, 1902, issue of *The New York Times* (Anonymous 1902a) reported that "Charles F. Knapp has sold to Philip Horowitz the two six-story buildings [at] 41 and 43 Maiden Lane on

The earliest known reference to Herman Myer moving his base of operations to New York appeared in the July 5, 1899, issue of a trade journal titled *The Jewelers' Circular and Horological Review*. As recorded in Anonymous (1899:33-34):

Columbus, O. [Ohio]

Herman Myer, 41 Maiden Lane, New York, is now engaged in the work of arousing an interest in the pearl fisheries in Ohio streams. He was in this city one day last week and talked very entertainingly in regard to the possibilities of this industry, which is a comparatively new one in the Buckeye State. Mr. Myer says he has no doubt almost every stream in the State could be made to produce pearls, if they were properly searched. Of all the streams in the State the Little Miami River is the most productive, and Mr. Myer is now en- [pg. 34] gaged in following it from the mouth to the source.

Another early mention of his activities as a dealer in fresh water pearls appeared in the March 19, 1901, issue of the *Hopkinsville Kentuckian* (Anonymous 1901a; reprinted in Anonymous 1901b) which reported:

We take this opportunity to congratulate ourselves and our readers upon the consummation of an arrangement whereby Herman Myer, the world's best know [sic] expert on pearls, has written and copyrighted for our pages a series of articles on pearls and pearl-search which will begin in our next issue. These articles are accompanied by specially good illustrations, made to show what shells should be sought for, how they should be opened, and what shapes and kinds of pearls are valuable and what the value.

Herman Myer stands at the head of pearl men in the world and is better known as "The Pearl King" than by his usual name. He is still young but has spent sixteen years of his life in the labor he so loves of inducing men to gather the wealth in pearls in their nearby streams.³ It is said by Vane Simmons [sic], the author of "Fresh Water Pearls,"⁴ that Myer has done more to further the interest of the pearl industry in America than all other men put together. In fact, when ever money, time or brains was needed the Pearl King was found giving them.

The Washington Star of May 5th, last, says that over \$500,000 worth of pearls are yearly gathered in the United States and when bills were introduced into our Congress this past spring to stop all pearl fishing that Herman Myer the Promoter of Pearl Fisheries of America better known as the "Pearl King" was found to be on hand and gave his time and expenses to fighting these bills. He worked single handed and alone, put forth enormous efforts and by bringing facts plainly before congress [sic] he succeeded in killing the bills.⁵ The pearl fishermen in old

plot 43 by 130." The August 3, 1904, issue of *The New York Times* subsequently recorded (Anonymous 1904) that "L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Charles Knapp to ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant 43 Maiden Lane, a seven-story office building on plot 43.3 by 127.4 by 41.5 by 130.11. The property is on the north side of Maiden Lane, just east of Nassau Street." Regardless of the number of stories, Herman Myer was obviously not the only commercial occupant at this address.

³ This statement would place Herman Myer's first involvement in pearl dealing in 1885 when he was but 17 years old and still in high school. There is no known evidence to support his dealing in pearls at this early date.

⁴ Simmonds (1899).

⁵ It is of note that just over a decade later William Edward Myer (1914) would write:

While all the rivers in the State [i.e., Tennessee] produce more or less pearls, the Cumberland and Clinch are amongst the great pearl-producing waters of the world. I say "are," but, unless some sane restraint be speedily thrown around the heedless total working out and total destruction of every mussel in each mussel bed and leaving no living mussels to reproduce the race, we are going soon to have to say "were." Already the production has fallen off to nothing in many formerly rich pearling grounds, because no mussels were left to reproduce.

Moving from the abstract to the concrete as regards the number of mussels required to yield a potentially valuable pearl, Washburn (1908:29) observed that:

established pearl fisheries are eager in his praise, and more than ever they can depend on their champion.

Mr. Myer has already examined our shells, and had some pearls sent him from our stream and reports the indications as the very best for fine pearls to be obtained in large quantities.

We believe our readers will give us especial credit for securing these articles when it is seen that "St. Nicholas," the highest class magazine of its kind in the world, has hastened to secure a similar but shorter article by Mr. Myer, for their September number.⁶ As pearl work can be done without capital and without experience and even at odd times it is seen that its earnings which average three times that of other forms of labor are just that much found money. This money would average \$25,000 a year for our county and is money brought from the very wealthiest city people to our county to remain and be spent here. We are sure our people will encourage the work and those who can will want to engage [in] it. We want to request when this work is established that you do not forget that it was first brought to the attention of the public in our columns and through our enterprise.

The text of the series of four articles authored by Herman Myer offering advice to prospective pearl fishermen are reprinted herein⁷:

Pearls: How to Find and How to Value Them.

Copyright 1900, by Herman Myer, Pearl Expert of 41 & 43 Maiden Lane, New York City.

It is difficult to estimate about what per cent of the mussels on an average contain pearls. One estimate is as follows: one pearl to one hundred mussels and one per cent of the pearls are of good quality. This is a conservative estimate and the actual percentage of pearls is probably greater.

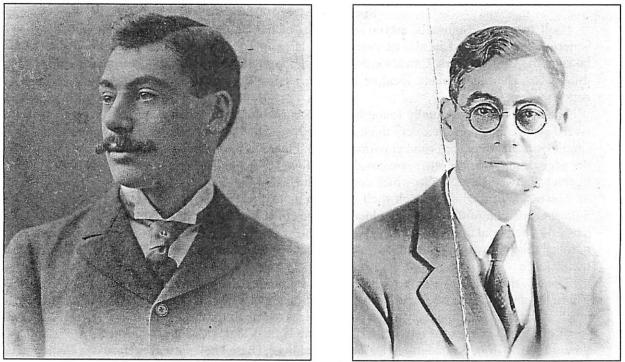
Based upon these figures, finding one worthwhile pearl would necessitate killing on the order of 10,000 mussels.

The problem of chronic and unregulated overexploitation was beginning to rear its ugly head even as Herman Myer was preparing to launch his newfound career. As succinctly observed by Stevenson (1909) in his comments titled "Pearl Fisheries in the South":

Although many specimens were reported previously, pearl fishing in the Southern states developed as an industry about 1895. It was first prosecuted in Arkansas and Tennessee, and with so much success that nearly every river and creek throughout the South has been examined. Few searches have been entirely unrewarded, yet the finds have been relatively much greater in some waters than in others. The value of the product since 1896 has exceeded half a million dollars annually. Arkansas yielded about \$500,000 worth from 1896 to 1899; 10,000 persons finding employment therein when the [pg. 167] industry was at its height. The principal local centers are Newport, Black Rock, and Bald Knob in Arkansas, and Clinton, Carthage, and Smithville in Tennessee. While many of the pearlers in the large rivers are professional fishermen or rivermen, most of those working the smaller streams have had no previous experience in similar work. A large percentage of the finds are irregular in form, commonly known as slugs; but occasionally very choice gems are obtained, rivalling [sic] the finest oriental products. The choicest weigh over one hundred grains and sell readily at retail for more than \$10,000 each. The fishery has been prosecuted so vigorously that it appears probable the resources will be very materially impoverished, if not ruined, in a few years unless prompt and decisive protective measures are adopted.

⁶ No article by Herman Myer was located in either the 1900 or 1901 volumes of *St. Nicholas: An Illustrated Magazine for Young Folks* published by the Century Company of New York. However, this magazine did run an article titled "The Young Pearl-Fisher" (Reeve 1900) in their May 1900 issue.

⁷ Herman Myer also published this material in booklet form available from his New York office (Myer 1900). It is likely that the text of this pamphlet was also published in a number of other newspapers of the era in addition to the *Hopkinsville Kentuckian*.



Figures 4 (left) and 5 (right). Herman Myer during his career as the "Pearl King." Figure 4 not dated but likely ca. 1900. Studio logo reads "Falk/ NY/ PLATINUM/ PRINT." Figure 5. Date unknown but likely 1920s; photo taken at Walter Studio, 10 East 14th St, NYC (reproduced courtesy of anonymous Myer family descendant).



Figure 6. Herman Myer at his Maiden Lane office, New York City. Date not known but likely post-1900. Photograph by "Ullmann Bro's., New Photographers, 777 3rd (?) Ave., N.E. Corner 48th St., NYC" (reproduced courtesy of anonymous Myer family descendant).

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Section I [Myer 1901a].

Shell fish, called mussels, and in some parts of the United States and Canada called fresh water clams, are found in almost every river, large or small, and in many creeks, ponds and lakes in the United States, Canada and Mexico Their shells vary much in size, shape, color and thickness. They have many local or scientific names. Every variety contains pearls of some sort.

These shell fish are usually found lying half-buried in certain shallow parts of a river. If the river is large, they are often very thick and close to each other in beds. Near the source of some smaller streams they are found crawling here and there in the water grass and weeds growing at the edge of the river. In other streams they are found crawling in the mud at the bottom or lying in cracks between large rocks which compose the bed of the stream.

The inside of the half of each shell is shown [note: these figures could not be reproduced]. L indicates position of the ligament which must be cut before the shell will open. P is the point or part of a shell containing best shaped and brightest pearls. The shell must be opened so as not to touch this part with a knife blade, in order that any pearl it might contain will not be damaged by the knife.

Usually the fishermen or boys who go in swimming are most familiar with these places where the shells are to be found in the greatest quantity. They can direct those who are not so much acquainted with the river to the proper places to search for the shells.

In one small portion of one large river in the United States various instruments are used to procure shells in large quantities for button making.⁸ These shells are all very extra thick and white with a smooth outside. If such shells are found in great quantities near you and are close to a railroad where freight is cheap they may have value. I will examine any package of shells sent me by mail or prepaid express and report free of charge on their value for button making. Be sure that you prepay all charges. The amount is small to you but when I receive a hundred or two hundred packages a day it amounts to a large sum to me. I am sure that when I do this work free for which some other people would charge you \$25 that you would wish to save me any expense. In other sections, including your locality, the shells are obtained by simply wading into the shallow water and removing them with your hands or a rake. Then they are thrown upon the bank, if it be close, or carried there in a boat if it be distant.

After the shells are obtained, they are opened with a heavy Barlow or an old table knife. Insert the knife between the edges of the halves of shell in such a manner as to cut the two ligaments (marked L in cuts) which bind the two valves or sides together. You will notice their situation in various forms of shells from the illustrations. As soon as these ligaments are cut, the shell will open itself. You then examine the flesh of the mussel or clam thoroughly with your eye and also by pressing the flesh between the shell and your thumb to feel for any hard substance. This hard substance is a pearl.

(To be continued.) Section II. [Myer 1901b] How to Open a Shell

Introduce blade at point shown in illustration [this figure could not be reproduced]. Press down. This cuts one ligament. With large shells it is necessary to introduce the blade in the other end and cut the other ligament before the shell can be opened. Keep the knife blade away from the point "P" as far as possible by keeping it near the hinges of the shell.

⁸ At the time these remarks were penned by Herman Myer, the epicenter of the mother of pearl button industry in the United States was based in Muscatine, Iowa, along the Mississippi River. Although the production of pearl buttons continued after World War II, this industry ultimately fell prey to competition from the manufacturers of plastic buttons. For further information, see sources such as Anonymous (1902b; 1952), Claassen (1994), Coker (1921), Farrel-Beck and Meints (1983), Fulcher (1998), Hurd (1966), and Lopinot (1967).

Usually the pearls are seen as soon as the inside of the shell fish is examined with the eyes. They appear either perfectly plain in view or partly shining through a small watery blister. Generally they are in the outside transparent part or outer mantle of the flesh near the shell. If no pearl is seen examine the flesh thoroughly with your thumb, as before directed.

The best pearls are found in the point of the shell near the part marked "P" in the illustrations. Pearls found in the flesh between this part of the two halves of the shell. Many pearls which have little or no lustre and of numberless queer shapes but have almost no value are found near the hinge. Occasionally somewhat better ones are found under the ligament where it is fastened to the shell. Sometimes fine ones are found attached to the shell. Do not break such off but send the whole shell with pearl attached. The better shaped ones are found in the flesh near the outer edge or lip of the shell.

As before stated, those which are found nearest the point are most apt to be brightest. For this reason you should use care in opening the shell so that the edge of the knife-blade may not touch a pearl should one be found at this spot. (See illustrations.) You should also use great care in opening the shells so that the best pearls not be lost. Pearls are often lost when opened while you are stand [sic; standing] in the water or when the shells are carelessly examined and thrown aside. Do not let a small fortune slip through your fingers because of a little carelessness.

After the flesh is examined as directed, the shell is thrown aside and a new one cut open and examined in the same manner. This is continued with patience remembering that while every ten to fifty shells contain some sort of worthless pearl, that only about one in every thousand contains a salable pearl and only one in ten salable pearls is of much value. But as a man can open from 1,500 to 5,000 per day, it is readily to be seen that the work is quite remunerative.

Remember that the value is not in the trash found ever [sic] few minutes but it is in the occasional fine pearl which it takes a few days to find but which brings money enough to pay for weeks or months of labor. Remember also, that while a man may work for several days and obtain no reward that the next shell may bring him from five to one thousand dollars. I know a boy whose find of many small pearls amounted to \$680 in three weeks. The next three weeks he worked in the same spot and had only one 50-cent pearl. Many \$1,000.00 pearls are found each year, and vast numbers of \$100.00 ones. I lately paid \$1,125.00 for a pearl. Perseverance wins in all things. Nothing is obtained without labor.

You will find that pearl search will pay you an average of fully three times as much as any other form of labor, while the season lasts. It is well to get several others to go to the river with you at the same time, because when a dozen or more go at once some one of you is sure to find a good pearl in a few hours. The sight of this pearl will encourage the others to keep at it until they get their first good pearl. After that they are sure that good ones are there, and each day and season will return to the river to win a rich reward.

Remember, also that the work can be done in odd hours and even when no other work offers. It requires no tools and no experience, just the least bit of patience. For this reason the gentler sex make excellent fishermen. In many localities women constantly search the streams and daily send valuable pearls to the market.

If you favor me any time by a visit to my office (and I shall welcome you) I will show you among many other interesting things some photographs of a stream in Arkansas [Figure 7]. These were taken just after several thousand dollar pearls had been discovered in a few days. In these photograph there are over 500 people searching in the shallow water which varies from a few inches to 3 feet in depth.

Standing in this water you will see people from a small black negro [sic] boy to the best dressed and wealthiest men and women of the community. They include the President of the local bank and the wife and daughter of the Circuit Judge of that Judicial Circuit. I daily receive many, many dollars worth of pearls from that spot, and its output has been increasing year by year. Your locality may prove as good. Give it a good trial.

(To be continued.)

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JOURNALS OF K. C. TERRY

Continued from Volume XXII, No. 4

Saturday, January 27, 1903. Snow and cooler. Paid W. G. for 6 bu oats, 1.80. Put in glass at school house .35. Fixed chair for John Ballenger .15. Miss Flossie Bridges and Miss Ford here this eve. Warmer tonight. Got 2 Orpingtons 17 in all.

<u>Sunday, January 28.</u> Clear, cool and cloudy. Gladys, Mattie and I went to Sunday School. W. G. went to see Bill Johnson. Sallie and Bob here this eve. Cloudy tonight. Got 2 Orpington (sic) eggs, 13 in all.

Monday, January 29. Clear and pleasant. Worked on case for Crockett. School began with 65 kids. Fixed watch for Fate Gill. 25. 3 Orpington eggs, 20 in all.

<u>Tuesday</u>, January 30. Clear and pleasant. Worked on Crocket's case, fixed saw lever for Bob Johnson 2.00, heard from Hix 20.00. Got 4 Orpington 16 in all. Clear tonight but seems like rain. Mattie not well.

<u>Wednesday, January 31.</u> Clear and cooler, 31. Fixed gun .50, went to Shavertown on 20 crossed line .75, Saw L.'s egg machine 8.00, delivered Brush Creek, bought rope .15, fixed watch for Louis Rucks .50, Wrote to Cornish Co. for cost, done nothing rest of day. Clear to night. 2 Orpington eggs, 19 in all.

<u>Thursday, February 1.</u> Clear and cool wind. Done nothing but clean garden. Went to Middleton this eve, carried Mattie, got other case of Crockett's, bought white Wyandatt cock from G .75. Got 3 collars .25, home at night. Cloudy tonight and cool wind. <u>Friday, February 2.</u> Clear and cool, 23. Worked on other case for Crocket this morn. Put glass on watch .20. Worked in hen house this eve and making hen coop. 3 Orpington eggs, 16 in all. Helped unload piano this eve, clear and cool tonight. Got tel. check from B. C., Stevens, Terry, 2.16

<u>Saturday, February 3.</u> Clear and cool, 23. Ordered incubator 8.10 delivered, finished coop in henhouse, went to lodge this eve. Got 5 Orpington eggs 19 in all. Went to lodge tonight, cool wind.

<u>Sunday, February 4.</u> Clear and warmer 34. All went to Sunday School and church, Vaden preached. Sis and Sam home with us, several in this eve, bored tonight. 2 Orpingtons 16 in all. Cloudy and cool.

<u>Monday, February 5.</u> Cold and cloudy, 24. Snow last night. Set first hen in henhouse with 15 Orpington eggs. Worked on watches all day .60. Cloudy tonight and cold 25. <u>Tuesday, February 6.</u> Cloudy and cold 18. Mattie sick this morning, fixed two watches .75, 1.25. Went to Gordonsville carried 4 roosters 1.00, got board 1.00, feed 2.00 paid for glass 1.40, home at night. Tel bills came. At lodge tonight. Cloudy and cold. Mattie better.

<u>Wednesday, February 7.</u> Clear and cold 10. Coldest this winter. Parker and Barrett here, ordered organ from Sears and Roebuck cost \$49.25. Crocket got book case, well pleased. Cleaned out chicken house, painted Crockett's med. case, got 2 Orpington 16 in all. Mattie to see Mrs. Bridges. Rossie here. Warmer tonight, cloudy.

<u>Thursday, February 8.</u> Clear and cool. Warmer 20. Went to Grant collecting, back at 3. Warmer this eve. Mattie at Sam Thomas this eve. 5 Orpington, 16 in all.

<u>Friday, February 9.</u> Clear and cold 30. Everything going wrong. Maynard got organ 40.00. Mattie and I went to Gordonsville, I forgot bills, finely got them and collected. Sent check to Wheeler 61.51, put money in bank 76.61, home at 2:30, ordered books from Fay Goider .10, clear and warmer tonight.

<u>Saturday, February 10.</u> Clear and cool. Worked on fence back yard. 3 Orpington, 14 in all. Clear and warmer tonight. Bought broader from Hix by telephone 5.00, didn't get it. <u>Sunday, February 11.</u> Clear and cool 25. W. G. and I to hear Smith. All at home rest of day. 4 Orpington, 20 in all.

Monday, February 12. Clear and warm 50. Worked on fence. Set 2 hens at barn, 13 Orpington, 20 in all. At Lodge tonight. Mattie not well, stomachache. Clear tonight. <u>Tuesday, February 13.</u> Cloudy and warm 40. Finished wire fence, greased chicken legs, heard from Hix, didn't get broader. Got first poultry journal today. Cold wave coming, rain and cloudy.

Wednesday, February 14. Rain, cloudy and cooler. Bettie Baird ordered incubator today. I ordered Broadie cost 4.50. Got 5 Orpington today, 17 in all. Colder tonight 30.

<u>Thursday, February 15.</u> Clear and cold 22. Helped Burr and Henry fix rock fence, fixed watch this eve for Franklin Agee .75. Got a catalogue of poultry, done nothing rest of day. Warmer tonight. 4 Orpington, 20 in all.

<u>Friday, February 16.</u> Clear and cool 23. Went to Gordonsville, James and Askew tel .75. Wrote to Wm.Coos and Louis, card for mother. Went to Middleton this eve. Kinder cloudy tonight. Callie Baird here this eve.

Saturday, February 17. Cloudy, snowing, warmer. Got out 30 ½ doz. eggs. Mattie and I went to preaching this eve., I on committee to paper church house at night.

<u>Sunday, February 18.</u> Clear and cool. All went to church, Ogles preached. Sis and Sam back with us. Clear and warmer tonight. 5 Orpington, 19 in all.

Monday, February 19. Went to Hickman after wire, home at noon, worked on fence this eve. Kinder cloudy tonight. 5 Orpington, 22 in all. Warm tonight.

<u>Tuesday, February 20.</u> Cloudy and warm 65. Worked on fence. Selected paper for church. Went to B. C., got incubator. Sis, Perry, Lula and Ross here this eve.

<u>Wednesday, February 21.</u> Cloudy and cooler. Fired incubator all night. Set this morn at 6 o'clock with 72 Orpington and 41 corn., done fine all day. I finished wire fence, fixed watch for Thomas .75, ordered watch repairs and paper for church 9.14. Ordered setting of eggs from Bennett 5.00. Clear and warmer this eve.

<u>Thursday, February 22.</u> Clear and warm. Fixed Hudson tel. 25. Cut glass for L. Ferguson, Made Broader coop. 4 Orpington, 20 in all. Misses Ford, Lipson and Gill here tonight until bed time 10 p.m. Clear and pleasant.

<u>Friday, February 23.</u> Clear and pleasant 38. Incubator held 103 all night. Fixed place and sewed turnips, lettuce, radishes and mustard. Went to John Moore's on call .75. First Orpington hen got Broady today.

Saturday, February 24. Warm, rain, cloudy. Sewed cabbage seed. Miss Daisy Ford here a while. Ordered paper brush 1.00. Set 3 hens 15 Orpington at barn. At lodge this eve. 5 Orpington, 19 in all.

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<u>Sunday, February 25.</u> Clear and pleasant, heavy wind and rain last night. All at home today. Sallie and Bob, Miss Mary and Ross, Jim Bob and Jim Hudson all here today. Met Fuller sent for Crockett this eve. Sis and Sam up awhile tonight.

<u>Monday, February 26.</u> Kinder cloudy and cooler, light showers all day. Fixed watch for Frank Jeffreys .75, fixed gun for Sam Jones Gass .50. Rain this eve. and tonight. 4 Orpington, 19 in all. Porter Squires here tonight. Mattie not well.

<u>Tuesday, February 27.</u> Cold and cloudy, clear, warmer 30. I in store, W. G. hoarse. Heard from egg order, ok. Hen hatch in hen house 10 chicks from 15 eggs, good. Set hen in hen house with 15 Orpington, 1 at barn with 16 corn. Fixed rec. for Sam .25. 4 Orpington, about 20 in all.

<u>Wednesday, February 28.</u> Clear and cold. Fixed watch hand for Sam Williams .10, and watch for John Thomas 1.00. Sis, Sam, Albert. Daisy, Miss Flossie all here this eve. Albert and Daisy married at 3:30. 4 Orpingtons, 20 in all. Clear tonight and warmer. <u>Thursday, March 1.</u> Clear and warm, windy. Cleaned stables, hauled rock and saw dust till noon. Julie Bridges, col, died last night. I went to Grant 20 cross 1.00, home at night.

Cleaned my clock. 3 Orpington 21 in all. Mattie and I at Richardson awhile.

<u>Friday, March 2.</u> Cloudy, rain, cooler. Bill and I started fence in field, rained us out. Gladys 9 years today. Colder tonight.

<u>Saturday, March 3.</u> Clear, cool and windy. Heavy rain and wind last night. Tested out eggs 4. Went to Grant cut out Shavers tel. 1.00. Settled tel. at Stevens and Carson,.80. Got laundry .20. Worked on clock this eve. Kitchens sick again tonight.

Sunday, March 4. Clear and cold wind. I at Sunday School and preaching, Vaden. Paid John B. 2.50 on organ, home at noon. Sis, Sam and Brad here this eve. Bethel Askew died this morning. 3 Orpington 17 in all. Coler tonight.

Monday, March 5. Clear and cold wind. Went to church begun canvas then to Gordonsville on trouble .25.Staid til after burial, home at night. 2 Orpington 17 in all. Watch for 2 hatches at barn.

<u>Tuesday, March 6.</u> Clear and cool. Fixed watch .25, battery in Bridges and Ferguson telephone .25. Bill Barrett and I went to Alex, got ceiling and moulding 11.50. Put battery in my telephone. Ordered watch repairs .40, mailed at B.C.

Wednesday, March 7. Rain most all day. Sent check to Bennett for eggs. Helped canvas church – done. Got tel. bills. Cloudy tonight and I am tired.

<u>Thursday, March 8.</u> Cloudy, some cooler. Helped paint church ceiling, 1st coat. 2 Orpington, 16 in all. Cloudy tonight.

<u>Friday March 9.</u> Cloudy and cooler. Went to Grant collecting 1.00. Back at 2, fixed 2 watches .85 and piece for clock .10. 1 Orpington, 17 in all. Most clear tonight. Paid L. for incubator 7.80 freight .38, total 8.18.

<u>Saturday, March 10.</u> Clear and pleasant. Worked on lines at Gordonsville, Will Whitley helped. Collected and put in phone for Timberlake at night. 1 Orpington, 16 in all. Miss Bettie Baird got incubator this eve.

Sunday March 11. Clear and pleasant. W. G. and I at Smith's service, home at noon. W. G. at Aunt Hallies's eve, rest at home. Brad and Sallie Richards here tonight awhile.

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<u>Monday, March 12.</u> Cloudy, rain, cooler. Painted at church all day. Sent check to Wheeler, wrote to Schadt and Fay. Eggs pipped in incubator. 1 Orpington. Broader came cost 4.60 here. Cloudy tonight.

<u>Tuesday, March 13.</u> Watch incubator hatch. Eggs come today. Papered church all day. Chickens coming off. Kinder cloudy and showers tonight.

<u>Wednesday, March 14.</u> Set incubator, 116 eggs, 51 Orpington. Rain and warm. Incubator hatched, 87 chickens from 90 fertile eggs. Done fine, 2 dead. Worked at church till noon, finished. Rain and cool. Fired Broader this eve.

<u>Thursday, March 15.</u> Cold rain and windy. Went to Grant 20 open, back at noon, them to near Bluff Creek, home at dark, feel bad. Ford, Ligon, Gill and Brad here tonight. Colder and kinder snowing.

<u>Friday, March 16.</u> Cold and cloudy, ice. At home all day. Worked on watch, got terrible cold. Misses Rucks, Ford, Gill here this eve. Cold tonight and cloudy 4 Orpington.

<u>Saturday, March 17.</u> Cloudy, clear, cold. At home this morn. Mattie and I went to church this eve. Wrote to Bennett. Tuggle offered 17.50 for pigs, I asked 20.00 Ammon Rollins died this eve.

Sunday, March 18. Cloudy, rain, east wind. Went to preaching, Ogle. Ammon Rollins buried at 2.

<u>Monday, March 19.</u> Rain, wind, and colder. Made hen coop fixed pistol .50. Done nothing rest of day. 1 Orpington, 19 total. Cloudy tonight and colder. Gladys went in 4th reader this morn.

<u>Tuesday, March 20.</u> Cloudy and clear 25. At home all morn. Borrowed chick feed and grits from Mrs. Turner. Them 2.10 ordered feed from Nashville. Mixed paint for Barrett .25. Worked on watch.

<u>Wednesday, March 21.</u> Clear, warmer and windy. Made dirt box for chicks. Cleaned watch for Bob Hughes.50. Hardin Kitchen dead at Chatt. Edgar Williams died at Nash. 4 Orpington chicks hatched and dying. Heard from Bennett.

<u>Thursday, March 22.</u> Clear and cool wind, warmer. Done nothing this morn, fixed watches this eve. Mattie and Brad and Flossie gone to Kitchens burial 2 p.m. 5 Orpingtons. Cooler tonight.

<u>Friday, March 23.</u> Cloudy and colder. Doing nothing this morn. Sleeting some. Mattie ironing. I done nothing all day but feel bad. 3 Orpingtons.

<u>Saturday, March 24.</u> Cloudy, rain, warmer. Put some chicks at Broader with 2 hens. Took out Kitchens tel .25. Had a terrible time with chicks today, made a coop. Went to lodge tonight.

Sunday, March 25. Cloudy ad pleasant. All at home, Sis and Sam here all day. Mrs. Mary and Ross here awhile this eve. Put all chickens out this eve and with hens tonight. 4 Orpington. Tested out 9 eggs.

Monday, March 26. Clear and cloudy. Went to B.C. Got chick feed. Pictures no good. Home at noon, finished coop. Orpington hen died this eve. Set 3 hens, 1 barn, 2 with Orpington. 4 eggs, Mattie not well.

To be continued

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MINUTES, SMITH COUNTY PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS BOOK 1808 – 1811

Continued from Volume XXII, No. 4

P. 285, MARCH 10, 1809.

Hezekiah Farris vs Alexander Moore – Debt. Defendant fails to appear – plaintiff to recover debt.

A. W. Overton vs Armstead Stubblefield. Land whereon William Baker now lives be sold by John Baker, constable to satisfy demand of plaintiff.

James Hood vs Armistead Stubblefield, ordered that land owned by Thos. Walton, David Roland, Henry Chambers, and others on Snow Creek be sold by John Baker, Constable, to satisfy demand of plaintiff.

P. 286. William Allen vs Armstead Stubblefield ordered that the land where William Baker now lives on Peyton's Creek be sold to satisfy the demands of the plaintiff. James Hood vs Armstead Stubblefield ordered that the land whereon Godrey Shiver formerly lived on the main road be sold to satisfy the demands of the plaintiff. Griffin A. Rutherford vs Armstead and Tilman Stubblefield, ordered that land where Samuel Robinson now lives on road leading to Snow Creek be sold to satisfy the demands of plaintiff.

P. 287. Henry Lyon vs Armstead Stubblefield, ordered that land where Godfrey Sherir formerly lived be sold for debt of \$1 plus cost of \$1.43. (Robert Allen paid amt. 16 Mar 1809)

William Saine vs Armstead Stubblefield ordered that the land known as Stubblefield's Ferry be sold to satisfy the demands of the plaintiff.

Moses Pinkston, Esq. returned a list of taxables in Capt. Turney's Co. for year 1809.

P. 288. George Matlock, Sheriff, reports that taxes for the following have not been paid for the year 1805: James Gayly 150 A. on Indian Creek of Caney Fork: David Parker 550 A. Lancaster road for year 1806; Benjamin Hobson 640 A Caney Fork; William Terrel 445 A; Soloman Masengale 40 A; William Roper 50 A; John Cooper 240 A; Jonathan Baird 100 A; Thomas Johnson 40 A; William Moore 100 A; Abraham Goad 100 A. Year 1807 – Thomas Massey 258 A; Thomas Greves 274 A; William Roper 171 A; Edward Towns, heirs 33 A; Thomas Murray 700 A; William Kirkland 640 A; M. Porter 640 A; Richard York 300 A; James Bratton 774 A; Charles Broughton 700 A; Jacob Kennedy 193 A; John Stump 4 town lots.

P. 289. John Gordon, Sheriff, reports unpaid taxes for year 1807: King Fisher 100 A; Thomas Johnson 160 A; William Wakefield 100 A; Thomas Hardeman 3200 A, Baron Water; Thomas Hanney 2240 A, Indian & Snow Creek; John Teder 320 A, Puncheon Kamp; Zach Chaney 220 A., Cumberland; William Wood 640 A, Caney Fork.

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For the year 1808: James Acken 914 A; David Moore 640 A; William Hughes 474 A; Robt. Hays 640 A; Hays D. Stockly 1280 A; James Blackmore 77 A; Sterling Brewer 604 A; William Crenshaw 6260 A; John Campbell 440 A; George M. Dederick 1020 A; Wilmore Daniel 300 A; Above tracts to be advertised in newspapers at Nashville and Carthage and sold.

P. 290. John Gordon, sheriff reports that the following lands were not listed for taxes in 1808: Sylvania Blythe, heirs 640, waters of Indian Creek, Warrant 5091, location no. 249; Frances Donnel, heirs, 640, S. side Cumberland River, Warrant 5089, location no. 253; Abram Miller, heirs, 640, S Side Cumberland River, Warrant no 5088, location no 251; Hugh McLaughtn, heirs, 640, S Side Cumberland River, Warrant No. 5087, Location No. 252; Robert Douglas 2380, S Side Cumberland River being a balance of 2560; David Moore, 490, Fall Creek, no warrant; William Tatum 640, no warrant; James Holleman, 1 lot in Carthage, no.108. To be sold on first Monday in July next.

P. 291. John Stump vs Anderson Wills, motion to dismiss executor of John Lancaster continued.

John Haywood vs John Lyon – Debt. Attachment awarded on a negro woman to be sold to satisfy judgment.

P. 292. James A. Whiteside vs Joseph McCrevans, Debt. Plaintiff to recover against defendant. Court Adjourns.

MARCH 11, 1809. Present: Basil Shaw, Henry Tooley, William Moore.

P. 293. James Bradley vs Armstead Stubblefield, debt. Plaintiff to recover against defendant.

Martin McDanaiel vs Benet Shelton, debt. Plaintiff to recover from defendant.

P. 294. Robert Cotton vs Armistead Stubblefield, motion to condemn real estate known as the horse shoe tract on the southside of Cumberland and property of the defendant. Porter J. Allison vs Armstead Stubblefield, ordered that land known as horse shoe tract on south side of Cumberland, property of defendant be sold.

P. 295. Matthew Harper vs Armstead Stubbelfield ordered that property where John Ingram now lives be sold to satisfy judgment of the plaintiff. Armstead Stubblefield & others vs William Walton, motion to allow plaintiff to take deposition of Jacob Myers and John Mulherrin in Bourbon County, Ky. Armstead Stubblefield vs George M. Deddrick, same as above.

P. 296. John Baker, Town Constable reports the tax for year 1808 on following lots not paid: James Russsell No. 8; Nichles Branch 18, 19; John Dugan 41; Henry Lyon 57, 72; Joseph Fleming 64; John Sims 65; John C. Hamilton 77; Hardin Gregory 84; Spencer

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Ball 85; William White for Henry Lyon 87; Benjamin Wooten 97; Joel Dyer 101; James Holemon 108; said lots to be sold.

P. 297. Blank.

P. 298. Edmond Jennings & wife vs Nancy Huddleston, slander. Motion to allow defendant to take deposition of Nancy Thomas.Same vs Abram Huddleston.Same vs Nancy Allen.

P. 299. Motion McDaniel vs Benet Skelton, motion for new trial. COURT ADJOURNS.

P. 300. COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS AT CARTHAGE 5 JUNE
1809. Members present: Willis Jones, Jud Strother, Arch. Sloan.
George Matlock, sheriff, returned venire for June Term, Grand Jury: William Martin, foreman, John Warren, Jeremiah Taylor, Jordon Stokes, Joseph Gifford, John W. Man, John Fite, Richard Alexander, James Bradley, Daniel Sullivan, William Lancaster, John Trousdale, James Norris, Arthur S. Hogan, Josiah Strange.

P. 301. Petit Jurors: William Reynolds, William Waters, Gay Reynolds, John Cockran, John Seay, John S. Martin, William Sain, Dan'l. Hamock, Isaac Dillan, Charles Mundine, Thos. Marley, Randolph Wren, John Sittin, Elijah Dillon, Lincoln Harper, Wilson Cage, William Granade, Josiah Baird.

Jesse Herd, dec'd. Polly Herd, admr.

David Enochs, dec'd. John Enochs, admr.

P. 302. Joseph Anthony vs William Bartlett, debt. Jonathon B. Roberson and William Sain released as security for defendant.
Commission from governor appointing James Wright, William Hayne, Robert W.
Roberts, William Moore as Justices of Peace.
John Nickles vs Philips & Campbell
Willis Jones appointed to survey premises.

P. 303. Edward Hogan vs Matthew Patten & James Royal. David McMicken and Rufus Jarman discharged as securities for defendant.

Caleb Carman exhibits his stock mark.

Solomon Blaire elected constable, Tandy Witcher and Daniel Witcher, securities. Edward Hogan vs Matthew Patten and James Royal. Nath'l Phillips and Anthony Metcalf discharged as securities for defendant.

P. 304. Ordered that Moses Lawson be permitted to build a grist mill on main Goose Creek where he owns land on both sides.

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Ordered that Basil Shaw, Arthur S. Hogan, Jonathan B. Robertson be commissioned to let the building of a bridge over Hogan's Creek.

Ordered that James Hibits, Stephen Montgomery, Walter Caruth be commissioned to settle with Josiah Howell, Exec. of estate of Peter Starbrough, dec'd. Court Adjourns.

June 6, 1809. Members present: John Lancaster, John Fite, William Moore.

P. 305. Robert Hamilton paid tax on 2000 acres on Payton's Creek granted to Benjamin McCullock for year 1808.

Anon Hargis, constable, excused from attending the Grand Jury.

John Pigg, constable, sworn to attend Grand Jury.

Arch.' Sloan, Esq. deposited fines collected by him.

John C. Hamilton vs John Lyon. Henry Lyon and William Moore made bail for defendant.

P. 306. Hardy Murphy, by his agent, William Woodfork, admitted land for taxation for 1807.

Joshua Hadley vs Heirs of Henry Wiggans, caveat. Appeal granted upon judgment. Reuben Matlock, Esq., sheriff and collector allowed settlement on account of lands of Thos. Handeman for year 1805.

Reuben Good appointed constable, Allen Wilkison and Arch B. Wilkerson, sec.

P. 307. George Matlock, Esq. sheriff and collector allowed settlement on account of lands of Thos. Handeman for year 1805.

William McCall vs Charles Mundine plaintiff granted permission to take deposition of Moris Ashbrooks at Bunekum Courthouse, North Carolina.

Reubon Douglas vs William McGill. Jury: William Waters, John Cockran, John S. Martin, Daniel Hammock, Isaac Dillon, Charles Mundine, John Seay, William Laine, Benjamin Johns, Stephen Anderson, John Sitten, Arch. Wilkison find for the plaintiff.

P. 308. John E. Beck, solicitor for county granted allowance for services for past 12 months.

James Herd vs Adam Dale. Jury: William Waters, John Cockran, John S. Martin, Daniel Hamock, Isaac Dillon, Charles Mundine, John Seay, William Laine, Benjamin Johns, Stephen Anderson, John Sitten, Joseph Payton, find for the plaintiff.

P. 309. Ordered that Hardy Boaz keep Sally Brooks and provide for her until next term of court.

Ordered that it be recorded on oath of Joel Dyer, Sr. that Joseph Morgan lost a piece of the upper ear in a fight with Samuel Evitts in Carthage on the evening of the election for Congress in April 1809.

Ordered that Joseph Collins continue to care for a boy, Rash Eddy, until next court; William Anderson to show just cause why said boy should not be bound.

James Good vs Adam Dale. Rule discharged to show why warrant should not be amended.

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P. 310. James Hood vs Adam Dale, appeal by defendant. Court Adjourns.

June 7, 1809. Members present: James Hibits, Leonard Fite, Willis Jones, John Lancaster, William Haynie.

Joseph Fleming vs Isham Beasley, slander. Jury: William Waters, John Cockran, John S. Martin, Daniel Hamock, Charles Mundine, John Seay, William Laine, Brice Martin, John Sitten, Adam Dale, Jeremiah Bowen, Armstead Stubblefield find the defendant not guilty.

P. 311. Ordered that William Martin, Brice Martin, Wilson Cage appointed to lay off and divide real estate of Peter Turney, dec'd. amongst the legatees.

The following persons be appointed inspectors of the elections held in Smith County: Carthage, James Bradley and William Sullivan; Liberty, Leonard Fight and Mathias Anderson, William Gibbens; at John Brevards, Richard Brittan, Benjamin Burton and Lewis Pipkin.

Joshua Hadley vs heirs of Henry Wiggins. Appeal to Superior Court granted to plaintiff. Lee Sullivan and Arthur S. Hogan, Sec.

P. 312. James Hood vs John Lyon, debt. Jury: same as in the last case, finds for the plaintiff. Defendant appealed to Superior Court for District of Winchester, sec. Henry Lyon and N. W. Williams.

Grand Jury returned bill of indictment against John Pigg.

P. 313. Armstead Stubblefield vs William Baker, ejectment. Jury: Brice Martin, Jeremiah Bowen, Matthew Duke, John Seay, Charles Mundine, Daniel Hamock, Adam Dale, Jacob Overall, John Sitten, John S. Martin, John Cockran, William Waters, find the defendant not guilty. Plaintiff appeal to Superior Court, sec. Sampson Williams and Edmund Jennngs.

P. 314. John B. Prewit vs James Aiken, debt. Jury same as in the last case. Find for the plaintiff.

Ordered that George Matlock, sheriff have four suitable binches (sic) made for the Grand Jury.

State vs John Pigg, Indictment. Lee Sullivan acknowledges himself security for the defendant.

P. 315. Following appointed as jurors for the next term of court, September 1809: Elisha Ogleby, Daniel Alexander, William Goodale, Nathan Dillan, John Rhodes. Lewis Pipkin, David Lorance, Sr., Benjamin Ellis, Francis Patterson, Martin Cooper, David Looney, Jacob Overall, George Payne, Thomas Hart, Elijah Hayne, John Piper, Charles McClelland, Allen Wilkinson, Matthew Harper, Edward Sanderson, Harris Grisham, John Word, Garland McAllister, Samuel Burdine, Charles Boulton, George Rowland, George McGill, Benjamin Roe, Josiah Reynolds, John Reynolds, William Porter, Morgan

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Williams, Jeremiah Bowen, James Cockran, Zachariah Ford, Thos. Walton, Lodwick Vaden, Jeremiah Wright, William Trousdale, William Smith, Matthew Duke, Constables Solomon Blair and Willie Sullivan. Court Adjourns.

June 8, 1809. Members present: Basel Shaw, John Lancaster, John Looney, William Hayne.

P. 316. Abram T. McCool vs John Pigg. Plaintiff granted permission to take deposition of Joseph McCool in State of Kentucky. Samuel Sutherland vs Michael Murphy, slander. Case discharged.

P. 317. Hezekiah Farris vs Henry Lyon. Plaintiff to recover cost from defendant John Harmon vs Owens & Foster, appeal. Motion for new trial overruled. George Sutherland exec. vs William Smith, debt. Plaintiff to recover costs from defendant.

P. 318. Robert Beaty vs Robert & Zachriah Gibson, appeal. Rule to appeal plaintiff to give security discharged.

Thos. Draper & others vs Henry Lyon & George Matlock, debt. Plaintiff to recover from defendant.

P. 319. Ordered that Basil Shaw, James Wright, and William Moore, commissioners, settle with William Bartlett, builder of the public jail.

Joseph Fleming vs Isham Beasley, slander. Motion for new trial denied. Appeal to District Court.

William Bartlett to be paid \$374.25 the balance due for building the public jail in Smith County.

P. 320. Daniel Martin vs Benton Shelton, debt. Rule for new trial discharged. George Matlock, sheriff, to proceed with repairs on the jail to secure both the upper and lower parts.

Armstead Stubblefield and others vs George Michael Dederick. Permission granted plaintiff to take deposition of Joseph Myers in Ohio County, Kentucky. Armstead Stubblefield and others vs William Walton. Same as above.

P. 322. Joseph Brown vs Daniel Taylor, appeal. Defendant failed to appear. Appeal denied.

John C. Hamilton vs Thomas Dillan, debt. Defendant failed to appear.

P. 323. John Gwin vs Thomas Dillan, debt. Defendant failed to appear. COURT ADJOURNS.

To be continued.

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CARTHGE COURIER ABSTRACT June 25, 1931

NEWS ITEMS

TWO MEN KILLED AND SIX INJURED IN CRASH WHEN BRIDGE FORMS FALL.

Two men were killed and six others injured last week when the supports used on the construction work of the new bridge across Caney Fork River near Carthage came crashing down. Hubert Vaden of near Elmwood and Wm. Dagostice were killed. Mr. Vaden was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Clabe Vaden. Mr. Dagostice came to Carthage with the construction company.

SUPREME COURT DECIDES INTERESTING CASE

W. A. Ashley and John Gibbs bought 35 head of cattle for 11 cents per pound plus \$1 per head from Avin Preston and Hugh Winfree. At the time it was agreed by Preston and Winfree that they would take the cattle in one year at 11 cents per lb. The price of cattle went down and Preston and Winfree refused to accept the cattle back. At the trial the judge found for Preston et al because the contract was not in writing. Ashley and Gibbs, represented by L. A. Ligon, appealed to the Supreme and won the case. Preston and Winfree were represented by H. B. McGinness.

SMITH COUNTY DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY TO BE HELD AUGUST 1

The following candidates announced: Trustee: W. C. Wilson, Johnnie Merryman, W. H. Wauford, Walter K. Robinson, Bob Gibbs; Sheriff; J. N. Gann, J. A. Porter, Sam Gibbs; School Superintendent E. L. Huffines; Tax Assessor Z. O. Hackett.

COMMUNITY AND PERSONAL NOTES

Reverend C. B. Massey celebrates 64th birthday at Sycamore Valley church. A big dinner was spread at the noon hour on a table about 100 feet long.

Sam Allison celebrates his 50th birthday at his home near Grant. By the noon hour about 100 guests had arrived and a bountiful feast was spread. The children engaged in various games, the young people spent the day as happy young folks do on a holiday, while the older people made it a day of reunion and renewing old acquaintances.

Riddleton: Mrs. W. H. Brimm and Miss Mary Helen Brimm spent Sunday with Mr. & Mrs. Fate Bradford of New Middleton.

Mr. & Mrs. J. N. Bridgewater and children, Misses Nan Clark and Jane Bradley spent Friday in Nashville.

Bluff Creek: Born on a recent date to Mr.& Mrs. Myrtle McKinney a boy.

Our Sunday School has been changed to 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon with Prof. Dewey Wilkerson superintendent.

Lancaster: Miss Ersye Merryman of Carthage was a recent visitor of Miss Sallie Kerr Elrod.

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Mr. J. C. Prichard passed his 91st milestone on June 19. Mr. Prichard recently attended the reunion of old soldiers in Montgomery, Ala.

Brush Creek: Several from here attended the ice cream supper at Saulsbury Saturday night.

A number of Brush Creek girls enjoyed a sunrise breakfast June 17th. They hiked to a large spring about two miles from town where a nice breakfast was enjoyed. Later in the morning they hitch-hiked their way home. Those present were: Annie K. Alvis, Annie Parker, Ophelia Alvis, Jessie Lee Taylor, Martha Hall, Kathryn Steele, Marian Hailey, Inez Taylor, Martha F. Steele.

Obituaries

Mrs. Will Wyatt, age 52, died June 18, 1931. Mrs. Wyatt was formerly Carrie Gwaltney, daughter of Mr.& Mrs. John Gwaltney. She is survived by her husband, two sons, Hubert and Robert, four sisters, Mrs. R. A. Waggoner, Mrs. George Wilkerson, Mrs. G. O. Davis, Miss Ruth Gwaltney, four brothers, Henry, Fred, Omer, and William Gwaltney. Burial was in Gordonsville cemetery.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Echo Valley Plunge (ed note: located near Cookeville on Hwy 70, first commercial swimming pool near Carthage, still in operation today) advertises "picture post cards will be made with you in the picture and sent to your home address."

For hemstitching, sewing, etc. call Mrs. Frank Yeaman.

Two page ad announcing Big 4th of July Celebration sponsored by Charles E. Price Post American Legion. Fiddling and banjo picking contests; chicken calling contest for women; hog calling contest for men; foot races; base ball games and boxing bouts.

CARTHAGE COURIER ABSTRACT August 9, 1934

NEWS ITEMS

SMITH COUNTIANS CAST OVER SIX THOUSAND BALLETS

In the Democratic Primary the following county officials were elected: Road Commissioner, Jeff Kemp; County Judge, Clint Beasley; Superintendent of Schools, Albert Gore; Sheriff, L. D. Yeaman; Trustee, Phocian Gibbs; County Court Clerk, Lofton Fisher; Circuit Court Clerk, J. M. Cox; Register, Mrs. J. L. Skelton.

GRAVE OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER MARKED

The Sons of the American Revolution marked the grave of Isham Beasley on the farm of J. W. Jellicorse in Sullivan's Bend. One of the first settlers in Smith County, Mr. Beasley has a large number of descendants who live in the county.

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GOOD REPORT RECEIVED ON CANNING PROJECTS

A total of 2,540 cans of fruits and vegetables were checked in on August 2 in the Federal Aid Canning Project.

COMMUNITY AND PERSONAL NOTES

Hogan's Creek: Uncle Joel Dickerson has been on the sick list for several months. Dixon Ballenger spent a few days in Nashville last week.

Pleasant Shade: L. B. Thomas is now postmaster at this place, appointed to take the place of Dewey Dickerson.

Mr. & Mrs. Donnie McDonald spent the week-end in Nashville as guests of her brother, Olis Duke.

Rock City: Friends regret to learn of the death of Lou Stonecipher.

V. P. Sampson was in Carthage Saturday.

Rawl's Creek: Mr. & Mrs. L. A. Hughes had as Sunday guests Mr. & Mrs. Joe Petty and children of Lock 8, Miss Vetesa Petty, Mrs. Jesse Hughes, Mr. & Mrs. Pink Winfree.

Mr. & Mrs. Earl Underwood spent Saturday night with Mr.& Mrs. Douglas Thompson.

Sykes: The men are busy working the road this week.

Robert Nolen reports that he killed 54 snakes August 1.

Bluff Creek: Mr. & Mrs. Mitchell Stallings of Elmwood Bridge have named their little daughter Rosa Marie.

We are glad to report that we have a grader with a crew of hands on the road leading from Cedar Point Church to New Middleton by way of Bradford Hill.

Gordonsville: Mrs. T. S. Wilson and daughter, Mary Johnson and Misses Anna Love and Carolyn Sullivan spent Monday in Nashville.

Carthage: Buck McGee of Sturgis, Ky. is here visiting is mother, Mrs. Ann McGee, who makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. T. E. Armistead

A beautiful program on Flower Music was given by the Carthage Music Club Friday afternoon. An excellent paper on "Natural Beauty" was read by Mrs. J. C. Davis; Mrs. J. T. Westmoreland played "Flower Song;" "Arbutus," a lilting tune was played by Mrs. James Davis. Mrs. Grace Bates and Miss Pauline Bates, and Mrs. J. C. Davis also participated in the program.

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS

A tent revival meeting is being conducted on the lot of J. G. Gold in Gordonsville.

An unusually large crowd estimated at four thousand, heard Mrs. W. A. Meador, wellknown woman evangelist of Nashville, preach on "The Signs of His Coming" at the tent located on the square in Carthage last Sunday night.

There will be a pie supper at Lancaster Hill church Saturday night. Come out with plenty of money and empty stomachs.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Registered Hereford cattle for sale by J. Roy McClanahan, Grant. For Sale – one good Jersey milk cow, J. L. Smotherman, Carthage.

CARTHAGE COURIER ABSTRACTS February 28, 1935

NEWS ITEMS

The Tennessee Legislature declares that the condition of the state is so poor that more taxes must be raised or operations sustain heavy cuts. Expenses may be reduced by closing or consolidating many of the normal schools.

Last week the legislature reduced the price of automobile tags to \$7.85.

COMMUNITY AND PERSONAL NOTES

In an article reprinted from a 1904 edition of the *Carthage Post*, W. D. Gold writes this of the old courthouse: It stood just south of the present building but covered no part of the same ground. Its north wall was about four feet farther south than the south wall and was perhaps a little nearer Main Street. The old courthouse was torn down and the new one built in 1876.

Bluff Creek: The health of this community is very good at this time. Nothing much to report as just about the same ones visiting relatives or friends.

R. D. Stallings, our hustling merchant, has a new radio.

Riddleton: The Riddleton Community Cub recently held an all day meeting with Miss Annie Lee Rose.

New Middleton: The Parent Teachers realized a nice sum from the old fiddler's contest which was largely attended.

The many friends of Dr. J. G. Bridges are glad to learn that he has returned home from St. Thomas hospital. He suffered with hiccoughs for ten days.

Donoho: Plant bed burning has been in full blast during the last few days.

W. J. Franklin, while cutting plant bed wood let a tree fall on his leg, breaking both bones of his right leg.

T. C. Givens is in a very bad condition, not able to do any work at all.

Defeated: Uncle Claiborne West celebrated his 80th birthday with about thirty-five present.

L. L. Knight is not so well.

Rural Academy: Mr. & Mrs. Phocian Wilkerson are the proud parents of twin boys. These boys make nine children at their home. Both the small children and the grown ones are delighted over these babies. There have been 56 visitors to see them.

OBITUARIES

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Felix P. McGinness, age 85, died February 28, 1935. Three sons, H. B., Roscoe, Dewitt, three daughters Ollie, Allie Mai, and Mrs. G. A. Drake survive him. He was married to Miss Victoria Jared. Burial was in Ridgewood, the new Carthage Cemetery.

Joe Cato, age 40, died suddenly at his home in the Beasley Bend Community February 22, 1935. He is survived by his wife Devoda Taylor Cato and six children. Interment was in the family grave yard.

Mrs. Elizabeth Fisher, age 77, wife of J. D. Fisher died February 25, 1935. Before removing to Greenbrier several years ago, Mrs. Fisher resided at Lancaster. She is survived by her husband and 8 children. Burial was in the family graveyard.

Rufus Beasley, age 76, died at his home in Chestnut Mound February 23, 1935. He is survived by his wife, Fannie Tumblin Beasley and one son. Burial was in the Chestnut Mound Methodist Church cemetery.

George W. White, age 76, died February 25, 1935, at his home in Carthage He was married to Sarah E. Herring who preceded him in death 4 years ago. He is survived by 2 daughters, Mrs. Lester Petty and Mrs. Beamon Wade, and three sons, H. H., Arlo, and V. M. White. Burial was in the Dixon Springs Cemetery.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Do practical nursing, reasonable charges, Good references. Mrs. Cleve Thompson, South Carthage.

I will be in Carthage on Saturdays with sweet potatoes for sale. Geo. H. Williams.

See me for your new radio and batteries. Tubes tested free. Malone's Radio Shop, Carthage.

See Read Bros. Basement Department: Chinaware, Wall paper, Aluminum Ware, Hardware, Linoleum Rugs, Glassware, Novelties. Phone 9.

CARTHAGE COURIER ABSTRACT July 4, 1935

COMMUNITY AND PERSONAL NOTES

Maggart: The wheat crop is short this section. Some are reporting a poor stand.

Mrs. Eula Maggart is well pleased with her new Maytag washing machine.

Difficult: Several from here carried lambs to the lamb sale in Carthage Thursday.

Quite a few young people enjoyed an ice cream supper at the home of Mr.& Mrs. Tom Smith.

Rural Academy: The farmers are real busy plowing. Some women are picking berries and canning and making jam. There is a few chiggers, too.

Mr. Dossie Squires had been out on the farm when his dog began chasing a rabbit. To his surprise the rabbit ran between his legs. The dog thought to keep on track with the rabbit and in trying to do so knocked Mr. Squires down and broke one of his limbs considerably.

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS

Reverend Phocian Gibbs announces that the annual revival meeting of the Hogan's Creek Baptist Church will begin Sunday night.

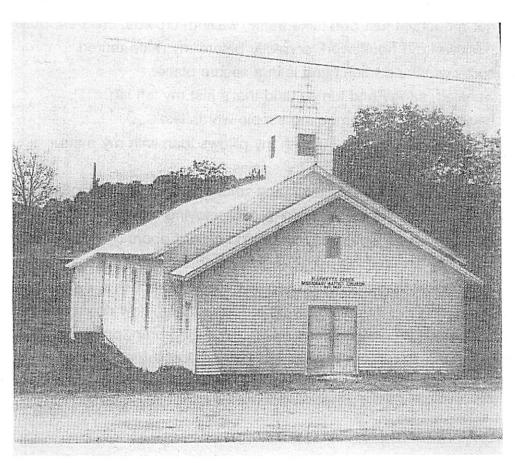
Preaching services will be held Sunday morning at Stonewall at the Nazarene Church.

The Carthage Dramatic Club, composed of children will present "Curses What Night" at the home of Mr. & Mrs. T. J. Fisher on Main Street. An admission of 5 and 10 cents will be charged. The cast is composed of Justine Maggart, Marcia Myer, Hubert Turner, Robbie Fisher, and Frances West.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Preserving sweet apples, 70 cents delivered. R. M Wright, Phone 19m.

For Sale: one set of farming tools consisting of mower, disk harrow, rake, and other tools. Mrs. R. J. Gwaltney's home, Hickman.



Plunkett's Creek Missionary Baptist Church, established 1837

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I'M A SENIOR CITIZEN . . .

I'm the life of the party . . . even when it lasts until 8 p.m. I'm very good at opening child-proof caps with a hammer. I'm usually interested in going home before I get to where I'm going. I'm good on a trip for at least an hour without my aspirin, beano, antacid . . . I'm the first one to find the bathroom wherever I go. I'm awake many hours before my body allows me to get up. I'm smiling all the time because I can't hear a word you are saying. I'm very good at telling stories . . . over and over and over and over. I'm aware that other people's grandchildren are not as bright as mine. I'm so cared for: long-term care, eye care, private care, dental care . . . I'm not grouchy, I just don't like traffic, waiting, crowds, children, politicians . I'm positive I did housework correctly before my mate retired. I'm sure everything I can't find is in a secure place. I'm wrinkled, saggy and lumpy, and that's just my left leg. I'm having trouble remembering simple words like . . . I'm now spending more time with my pillows than with my mate. I'm realizing that aging is not for sissies. I'm anti-everything now: anti-fat, anti-smoke, anti-noise, anti-inflammatory . . . I'm walking more (to the bathroom) and enjoying it less. I'm going to reveal what goes on behind closed doors . . . absolutely nothing! I'm sure they are making adults much younger these days. I'm in the initial stage of my golden years: SS, CD's, IRA's, AARP . . . I'm wondering . . . if you're only as old as you feel, how could I be alive at 150? I'm supporting all movements now . . . by eating bran, prunes and raisins. I'm a walking storeroom of facts . . . I've just lost the storeroom. I'M A SENIOR CITIZEN AND I THINK I AM HAVING THE TIME OF MY LIFE!!!! Datricia Ann Α

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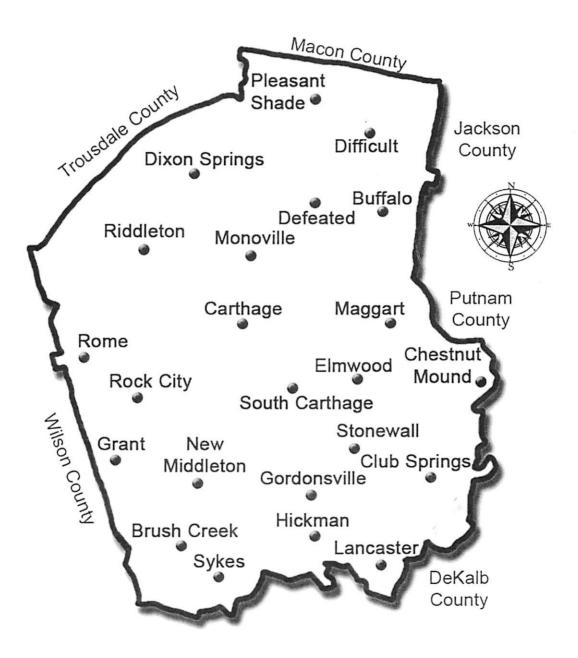
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SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



QUARTERLY VOLUME XXXIII, NO. 3 SUMMER 2011

SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

QUARTERLY

VOLUME TWENTY-THREE SUMMER 2011 NUMBER THREE

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The Society meets on the 3rd Monday of each month with the exception of July, August and December at the lower level of the Smith County Library at 7:00 p.m. Dues are \$12.50 annually, the year beginning with January. Back issues of the *Quarterly* are available at \$3.50 each. Address all communications to:

SCH&GS P. O. Box 112 Carthage, TN 37030

OFFICERS

President	Nina Sutton
	Sarah M. Smith
Secretary	Anne Cole
	John Waggoner, Jr.
	Sue Maggart-Petty

FROM THE EDITOR:

Hopefully, you researchers and historians have been enjoying the cool recesses of libraries and archives that give some respite from the sweltering heat of this summer.

An interesting program was presented at the May meeting of the Society. Larry Singleton, antique expert with the Cracker Barrel kept the crowd guessing as he exhibited unusual artifacts from the inventory of vintage décor in the restaurant warehouse. He explained the procedure followed in the selection and unique arrangements of the wall displays in the popular eatery.

Homemade ice cream, compliments of Tommy Knowles, was the centerpiece of the annual picnic enjoyed by the group in June. The Cordell Hull Recreation Park on the banks of the Cumberland River was the scene of the outing.

The move of the Smith County Archives continues on hold as some painting and wiring remain to be completed. A generous grant was received from the Tennessee State library and Archives for the purchase of new shelving to be installed when the move to the courthouse is accomplished.

Mark the 3d Monday in September, date of the next meeting, as we begin the 46th year of the Society whose goal continues to be the preservation of the rich history of Smith County.

Have a "cool" rest of the summer,

Sue

Sue Maggart-Petty Editor

Foreword: Nina R. Sutton

Shirley Farris Jones, retired administrator from MTSU, historian and author of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, says of her recently published book, The Un-Civil War in Middle Tennessee ... "This book...is dedicated to the ordinary man and woman of that time, many of whom having been overlooked or simply forgotten, and those whose stories, although equally important, have been forever lost to history.....Virtually no man, woman, or child, black or white, young or old, was left unscathed. Lives were forever changed as a result of the death and destruction brought about by a nation at war with itself. Just about every living creature, suffered its aftermath."

Not only has Jones included stories of two great-grandfathers' experiences as Confederate soldiers in the Civil War but other families like Capt. Sadler CSA. "the bravest of the brave," who died on the first day of the Battle of Stones River & whose horse walked away from the fighting to find its way home to Jackson County, TN...almost 100 miles away. She also includes roles of other animals in the conflict, as well as those of women acting as spies and her favorite couple, Martha (Mattie) Ready and her dashing Confederate officer, John Hunt Morgan.

"Martha Ready Morgan was indeed a woman ahead of her time!....While history did not always judge John Hunt Morgan kindly or fairly, it more or less overlooked the love of his life and the tremendous impact Mattie had on his life and career. Martha Ready Morgan was a most extraordinary young woman for that day and time....In her own mid-nineteenth century way, Mattie Ready was the bold-riding general's match in every aspect. "The Thunderbolt of the Confederacy" was captured by her charms and fell deeply in love, probably for the first time in his life."

Their story is Chapter 5 of The Un-Civil War in Middle Tennessee and Mrs. Jones has graciously agreed that we may print this chapter in our Quarterly for your enjoyment and in recognition of the Tennessee Civil War Sesquicentennial.

CHAPTER 5 MATTIE READY MORGAN From wife to widow in 630 days by: Shirley Farris Jones

The Civil War was a time of uncertainty, especially for those living in the recently established Confederate States of America. Happiness was a brief interlude from the reality of the horrors and deprivations inflicted upon a people trying to protect their homeland. For some it was a bittersweet time of both joy and sorrow. Such is the story of Martha Ready of Murfreesboro, Tennessee and John Hunt Morgan of Lexington, Kentucky. Martha Ready Morgan was born near Murfreesboro, Tennessee on June 21, 1840. She was the sixth of eight children, and the second of four girls, born to Colonel Charles Ready, Jr. and Martha Strong Ready. Affectionately known as "Mattie," she was described as being a "very attractive young woman of medium height, with a shapely figure, a fair, creamy complexion, large blue eyes, and dark hair." She attended the very prestigious Soule College in Murfreesboro and the Nashville Female Academy during the 1850's where it was noted that young ladies could receive "traditional Southern education for women in cultural studies and social graces."

Col. Ready was a very successful Murfreesboro attorney, twice mayor of the city in 1832 and then again in 1849-1853, and a very influential member of the Whig party. He served Tennessee as a United States representative before the Civil War and a judge afterwards. While in Washington with he family, Mattie was known to be a favorite among society. She was "the first girl in Washington to wear a curl on her forehead, which was soon imitated by a hundred others," and was described as being one of the "prettiest daughters of Old South society and a fashion trend-setter at eighteen." She had many suitors, both in Washington and at home. Thirty-six year old Illinois Representative Samuel Scott Marshall was among the most persistent in Washington and wanted to marry her. Although considered a very good choice, she declined the offer simply because she did not love him, and three years later, this same man would come calling at her door in Murfreesboro as an officer of an invading army.



MARTHA "MATTIE" READY

The Ready family was among the earliest and most prominent Rutherford County families. They were well educated, had extensive land holdings, owned many slaves, and in every way were representative of the aristocratic antebellum society of the South. The 1840's and 1850's were prosperous times for the people of Rutherford County and would reach a peak in economic, educational, and social areas not to be experienced again until after the turn of the century. The Ready's were known to be strong supporters of the Confederacy, and offered both support and hospitality to the officers encamped in the area, including the dashing cavalryman from Kentucky, Captain John Hunt Morgan, who arrived in Murfreesboro in late February of 1862.

John Hunt Morgan was born in Huntsville, Alabama on June 1, 1825. The first of ten children of Henrietta Hunt and Calvin Morgan, John was named for his millionaire maternal grandfather, John Wesley Hunt of Lexington, Kentucky. Although Calvin Morgan tried various ways to become s successful businessman and provide adequately for his family, failing business ventures finally forced him to relocate the family to Lexington when John was six, thus becoming dependent upon the Hunt's for their livelihood and affluent lifestyle.

John Morgan had inherited by birth the status of aristocracy. Very handsome, he was six feet tall with a strong and attractive athletic body and exhibited excellent horsemanship. As a young man, he was very bashful and did not feel comfortable speaking before a group. His college career at Transylvania University proved quite disappointing and he was suspended for dueling in 1844. John entered the military in 1846, after two frustrating years of trying to "find himself," and was elected second lieutenant of Company K of the Kentucky Volunteers in the war against Mexico. He was then promptly promoted to first lieutenant of Kentucky's Mounted Volunteers 1st Regiment. He distinguished himself as a hero in the battle at Buena Vista, and although his enlistment was up, the war over, he wanted desperately to continue his military career. He had gained self-confidence through experiences of war, and enjoyed being welcomed home as the conquering hero. More importantly, he had distinguished himself as a Morgan of Honor! He had acquired one year of military experience, although discipline was lax and contempt for authority prevalent. This would shape his future military actions.

Morgan settled down in Lexington and entered into business with his friend, Sanders Bruce. The Bruce family lived across the street from Hopemont, Morgan's ancestral home, and were considered an established manufacturing family, wealthy, successful, and respected. Perhaps it was only natural that John Morgan should then marry Sander's sister, Rebecca Bruce. He was twenty-three and she was eighteen years old, on their wedding day, November 21, 1848. In 1853, after five years of marriage, she gave birth to their first and only child, a son, who was stillborn. From that point on, for the duration of her life, Becky would remain a victim of poor health, despite trips to various doctors and places in a fruitless attempt to find a cure for her afflictions. Becky, suffering from both the pain and humiliation of not fulfilling her role as wife and mother, turned to her mother for emotional support and to religion for comfort. After existing several years as an invalid, confined to bed for many months, she finally died on July 21, 1861. During this time, Morgan's behavior was typical of so many Southern gentlemen of his time -with Becky and his relatives, he was always respectful, yet Morgan never denied himself of any of the worldly pleasures. He was know as a favorite among women, as well as a gambler and libertine. Morgan's brother-in-law and best friend, Basil Duke, expounded the Southern code of ethics when he pointed out that Morgan never attempted to be secretive or hypocritical about his diversions, and he never did anything "which touched his integrity as a man and his honor as a gentleman." Duke later wrote: "Like the great majority of the men of his class - the gentlemen of the South - he lived freely, and the amusements he permitted himself would, doubtless, have shocked a New Englander almost as much as the money he spent in obtaining them....General Morgan, with the virtues, had some of the faults of his Southern blood and country."

Meanwhile, John's business ventures, many of which were dependent upon the institution of slavery, flourished. By the late 1850's, the Southern system of honor was wholly identifiable in the character of John Morgan, and he had established his identity and respectability as Captain of the Lexington Rifles, and entered into the romantic social life of antebellum Lexington. When all of this was threatened, John was more than ready to go to war!

Kentucky found herself a state divided, unable to choose between North and South, and therefore took the position of peace and neutrality. Morgan, however, aligned himself with other Southern sympathizers in the state and the Lexington Rifles were among the first volunteer companies to join the state Guard, a newly created pro-Southern state militia organization, in 1860. In September of 1861, the Lexington Rifles left to join Confederate forces and shortly thereafter Morgan began his own type of warfare against the enemy that had driven him from his home. He entered into it with both intensity and enjoyment, which is apparent from his raids along the Green River. After General Albert Sidney Johnston's defensive line in Kentucky collapsed early in 1862, Morgan's command became part of the thin screen thrown out to protect Johnston's army from Union divisions under General Buell in Nashville. On February 27, 1862 Morgan moved his headquarters to near Murfreesboro.

Shortly thereafter, Colonel Ready was visiting the army camp and met Captain Morgan and invited him to dinner. He sent a slave home with word that "the famous Captain Morgan was coming. Tell Mattie that Captain Morgan is a widower and a little sad. I want her to sing for him." In a diary entry of March 3, 1862, sister Alice describes a visit by Captain Morgan to the Ready home the previous evening: "...Morgan is an extremely modest man, but very pleasant and agreeable, though one to see him would scarcely imagine him to be the daring reckless man he is. An immense crowd collected at the front door to see him, and two or three actually came in and stood before the parlor door."

Although his stat in Murfreesboro was brief, the thirty-six year old Captain Morgan made quite an impression on twenty-one year old Mattie. Following an expedition to Gallatin, Morgan returned to Murfreesboro to find a Union cavalry regiment conducting a reconnaissance outside the town. He sent Mattie a note asking whether the town was clear of Federals. She hurriedly penned a reply: "They are eight miles from here. Come in haste," and handed it to a courier who returned to Morgan, ten miles to the north. A few hours later, in the early morning, Morgan appeared. He and Mattie talked until daylight and family tradition holds that they became engaged on the March nineteenth. At dawn John bade good-bye to Mattie by forming the soldiers of the square and leading in the singing of "Cheer, Boys, Cheer."

Mattie was known for her spirit. One day, in the late spring of 1862 while Murfreesboro was under Federal occupation, she overheard some Union soldiers making ugly and unkind remarks about Morgan. She stepped in and gave the Yankees a royal scolding. When one of the soldiers asked her name she replied, "It's Mattie Ready now! But by the grace of God, one day I hope to call myself the wife of John Morgan!" After a brief courtship, John Morgan presented Mattie with one of the most unusual wedding presents in history. Following a battle with Union forces in Hartsville, Tennessee on December 7, 1862 more than 1,800 Federal soldiers were captured. That army of discomfited "boys in blue" came to be known as Gen. Morgan's wedding present to his bride.

The wedding of Mattie Ready and John Hunt Morgan was held at the Ready home near the Court House on the square in Murfreesboro on Sunday evening, December 14, 1862. The Ready House was described as having been built I the 1850's, and being a two-storied wooden structure facing East Main Street along the whole block where Bank of America is currently located. The house actually occupied the second lot along East Main Street; the first lot was and ornamental garden with twin magnolia trees right across from the Court House. Inside the house was a large hall with flanking parlors. One of these parlors served as the scene of the wedding. According to family records Mattie wrote in later years, "Mama and Papa's room was downstairs and the children's upstairs." Windows from the upstairs rooms opened onto Main Street. Colonel Ready's law office was in the east room on the ground floor. This grand home was the scene of much gaiety and hospitality - - and headquarters for both armies during the war.

The wedding was one of the great social occasions of the Confederacy. Groomsmen were Mattie's brother, Horace Ready, an officer on General William J. Hardee's staff, and Col. George St.Leger Grenfell, an English soldier of fortune, General Leonidis Polk, Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of Louisiana, nephew of former United States President James K. Polk and commander of a corps of Bragg's army encamped around Murfreesboro, performed the ceremony. Mattie, although raised in the Presbyterian Church, had become an Episcopalian just prior to her marriage, as that was the faith of the Morgan family. Generals Bragg, Hardee, Cheatham, and Beckinridge, including the headquarters staff, were all in attendance. President Jefferson Davis, in Murfreesboro the day before the wedding when he had promoted Morgan to brigadier general, was not.

In an August 31, 1912 issue, General Basil Duke of Louisville recalled to a News- Banner reporter his memories of that great celebration. "...All the officers of high rank who could reach Murfreesboro had assembled for the wedding -- General Bragg among them. Distinguished civilians were present in great numbers. The house was packed with people to its full capacity ... and decorated with holly and winter berries .. the lights from lamps and candles flashed on the uniforms and the trappings of the officers, and were reflected in the bright eyes of the pretty Tennessee girls who had gathered. ... The ravenhaired, black-mustached Morgan, in his general's uniform, looking like a hero of chivalry, the bride, a girl of rare beauty, tall, dark-haired, and blue eyes, with a creamy complexion and perfect features, and standing before them, to perform the ceremony, in his full military uniform, Bishop Polk, himself a general of the Confederate Army, and Bishop of the Episcopal Church. ... Miss Ready's bridal dress was one of her best ante-bellum frocks, for it was not possible at that time to purchase material for a trousseau.General Duke was certain that the bride could not have worn anything more becoming. He remembers that she wore a bridal veil.General Morgan's attendants were as dashing a set of your soldiers as any bride could wish at hr wedding. Two or three regimental bands had been provided for the occasion. They were stationed in the house and on the porch, and ther e was plenty of music. Outside in the streets thousands of soldiers were assembled, who by the lighted bonfires, celebrated the wedding proper style, cheering Morgan and his bride.

After the wedding there was a great supper served in the Ready mansion where the wedding party and invited guests feasted....turkeys, hams, chickens, ducks, game, and all the delicacies and good dishes a Southern kitchen could produce were on the board, while Colonel Ready's cellar still had a sufficient stock of wine to provide for the many toasts proposed to the happy couple. After the wedding supper, the bands were called in and the gallant soldiers and the Tennessee belles dance to their heart's content. Family legend holds that the General and his bride spent their first night of married life together at "The Corners," which was the home of Mattie's grandparents, Charles Ready, Sr., in Readyville. The next evening, Monday, December 15, 1862, the day after their wedding, a grand ball was held at the Court House in honor of John and Mattie. The ball was sponsored by he First Louisiana and the Sixth Kentucky Regiments. Candles illuminated the large hallways of the three year old Court House and behind each candle a bayonet reflected the light on the festive scene. A pyramidal chandelier of bayonets and candles hung from the ceiling and trees of greenery and jars of flowers decorated the dance hall.

Unfortunately, the good times would not last for long.

Mattie loved her husband deeply, and despite the hardships of war, tried to be with him whenever, and wherever she could. One week after the wedding, General Morgan rode off on the Christmas Raid into Kentucky in search of much needed horses and supplies. Mattie accompanied him as far as she could – to Alexandria, and together they watched the grand parade of Morgan's troops, which had never look better. Everyone admired the handsome couple and their obvious affection for one another. The next day, December 22, 1862 the newlyweds were separated when Morgan and his men rode north into Kentucky and Mattie returned to Murfreesboro.

The second day of the raid on December 23, 1862, John wrote Mattie that he hoped it would be finished within six days,

"and then my precious one I shall try to get back to you as fast as possible and then my pretty one nothing shall induce me to again leave you this winter. How anxiously I am looking forward to the moment when I shall again clasp you to a heart that beats for you alone. Do not forget me my own Darling and you may rest assured that my whole thoughts are of you. Farewell my pretty wife, my command is leaving I must be off."



PHOTOGRAPH MADE SHORTLY AFTER MARTHA (MATTIE) READY AND JOHN HUNT MORGAN'S WEDDING.

To be Continued in Next Issue

P.S. to Foreword: If you just cannot wait until the next issue of the Smith County Historical & Genealogical Society Quarterly to read "The Rest of the Story" and would like to order a copy of The Un-Civil War in Middle Tennessee send your check for \$30.00 made payable to RCHS and mail to 2312 Tomahawk Trace, Murfreesboro, TN 37129 along with your name and address. The author will honor requests for signed copies.

Nina Sutton

DIARY OF THOMAS FULLER COMPANY E, 2ND TENNESSEE CAVALRY NOVEMBER 27, 1861 – JUNE 30, 1865

Continued from Vol. XX111, No.1

May 5, 1865. Went to Mr. J. T. Walker's was invited there to take dinner he having killed a wild turkey and wished me to be present to dinner, wanting to visit some and having no objection to a cut of bird of course I could not object to attending on an occasion like this; strong peace rumors are in circulation, that the war is near a termination and, blood shed and suffering will be stopped and we get to live in peace and quietude.

May 6, 1865. Remained at Mr. W's till the afternoon, then proceeded up to my usual staying place, read a few lines for my usual pastime. Now is in circulation that peace will be made soon, the C.S.A. is to surrender and stop this war which has proved so destructive to human life for four years of incessant this thing has been prosecuted.

May 7, 1865. Appearance of rain this morn and in the afternoon a pretty shower fell, quite a growing season, everything very still and calm; some few persons passing to and from "church." I have not been out any distance owing to the prospect there has been over us, not wishing to get wet or make my condition any more lamentable than what it now is.

May 8, 1865. Went out a visiting this morn, spent about two hours, then came back, have worked a little today, the remainder of my time has been devoted to reading and writing and perusing books of different Authors, passing away the hours as pleasantly as one in my condition could under the present circumstances.

May 9, 1865. Beautiful weather now for the farmer, many are the endeavors to cultivate the soil and make something to live on another year, provisions scarce and a considerable distance off, people are as general thing destitute of currency as "Confed" has been declared worthless "in toto" and the U. S. Treasury notes are scarce as yet in this region of country.

May 10, 1865. Appearances of rain today, the clouds have been floating swiftly in the aerial regions, the winds have blown at a brisk rate, from the South mostly, have taken a few walks in the woods and fields and on the public road, had the company of some young ladies for a short time today, had a lively time while present.

May 11, 1865. Rained this morning and a little cooler than for a few days past, have not been out but very little today, remained close to my room, finished reading "Troilus

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And Cressida" in "Shakespeare" found it quite interesting. The Grecian Achilles slew the Trojan Hector, the war between the two parties arose from Paris stealing Helen, a Grecian girl and taking her to Troy.

May 12, 1865. Went over to Tupelo with Mr. Brooksier, he wishing to go down on the evening train, I wanted to make arrangements to go up on or near the fifteenth, could get no positive information relative to the time a train would be up; the horse that I was riding broke the bridle and left me, followed on but could not catch the beast, walked to the Old Parson's about six miles.

May 13, 1865. Took it into my head to go visiting in the vicinity of Baldwyn, started about 1 P.M. on foot walked ten miles and found a place to stay, the residence of Mr. McCoal, found 3 very fast young mares there, one a shade too fast or had a great deal of put on a false show, I met up with very good fare at this place, was fatigued very much after my evenings walk.

May 14, 1865. The sun was up an hour high when I started, went on up through Birmingham took a right hand road and went a more direct route to the place of my destination. I kept on at a regular gait stopped at Mrs. Duke's after 12 noon, found two young ladies visiting Miss Ann D. spent several hours in the company of Miss A. then went to Mrs. Harwell's were I used to put up in '63.

May 15, 1865. Have felt fatigued today and have not gone out but quite little and have remained at the place spending the day very pleasantly in this portion of country, everything is not so desolate up here as at some places, forage and provisions not so scarce, farming is going on at a tolerably brisk rate considering the pressure of these hard times, a greater portion of the soldiers are at hone, some have been in the woods for a time.

May 16, 1865. A number of soldiers who have been paroled since the surrender have passed up, going to their homes in the State of Tennessee. Some have extra stock leading, in the main they are very well mounted, some have very fine mules taking along, will be fine in making a crop, or any kind of service a brute beast can be put to, a portion of them had no forage to feed their stock at night.

May 17, 1865. Went to Col. Clayton's this afternoon, the place where the Federal Soldiers captured me on the 9th of Sept 1863, after sitting a few hours Capt. B. H. Moore (the last commander of my old Co.) came in looking quite well and fresh, seemed lively and cheerful. B. H. remained a few minutes and left for Baldwyn. Mr. Ireland, a Tennessean and Mr. Nelson were present at Col. Clayton's.

May 18, 1865. Capt. B. H. Moore came by according to promise, remained a short time before he had to leave for Chesterville or vicinity. I went down to Mrs. H. and spent the afternoon in reading and sleeping, have had refreshing showers of rain enough for

good seasons to set out plants and to finish planting corn, some have not as yet got through with the job.

May 19, 1865. Went to Baldwyn with the trains to Tupelo the cars came on slow going up to Corinth. I saw several of my acquaintances at B. or near the depot; visited Mrs. W. M. Belshere – he was confined a prisoner of war at Ft. Del. when I left there. He wrote a letter dated April 1 the last intelligence his lady has had from him. Saw 3 young ladies, they were making preparations for going into the country. I went down to Tupelo then out to Mr. B. Jackson's stayed the night.

May 20, 1865. Jas. Burton and Mr. Jackson and his sons were going out to take a fishing spree at some lake on Town Creek. I came over to the Old Parson's where preparations wee being made for a party, as there are some returned soldiers in this country. The ladies and the citizens thought to let them meet and enjoy themselves. Some nice young ladies here today. Capt. Moore, Jas. R. Bradford and myself members of the old 2 Tenn. Cav. were here, music (violin) and a little flying around in general was the order of the day. Dinner consisted of pork (shote) mutton, fowls, pickles, potatoes, vegetables of different kinds and pies, sweet cakes. Everything moved on till the afternoon, some, being very tired, myself, I withdrew and let others carry on the sport, towards evening all dispersed in a fine glee.

May 21, 1865. Capt. B. H. Moore and I visited to Mr. Walker's this morning. Mr. W. and myself rode out to a neighbor man's residence and returned, I went up to Cousin E.'s and made myself easy during the day reading some and wrote a letter for B.H.M. to carry to old Tenn. to my parents., Expecting to start on tomorrow a crowd, a part of old Co. G. will be along on the proposed expedition.

May 22, 1865. B.H.M. was on the road at 4 a.m. this morning, was going by way Verona. I have read some today, being so much afflicted with boils that my exercise has been very limited; being rather lame for any use, have taken some very sound sleep in consequence of not getting much last night. Some soldiers came up on their way to W. Tenn. Mr. Reeves once a resident of Smith County, Tenn. was wounded a short time ago – his wife with him.

May 23, 1865. Brooksier and I went to Tupelo expecting to go to Prairie Station after some corn he said he had at that place, was informed at Tupelo that no train was expected for two or three days. B. was not inclined to stay and await the chances of a train, the object of going myself was to get up some along with B. or take part of his for the Parson, we separated, I called on Jackson.

May 24, 1865. A little cool this morning, have felt drowsy on account of boils on my legs and one very painful on my left jaw, took a ramble in the afternoon in search of dewberries had but poor success, a good walk was all I could boast of on my return. Cousin E. had gone over to the east about one mile and returned with a quantity of the

GUARDIAN BONDS SMITH COUNTY ARCHIVES

Submitted by Sue M. Petty

The Smith County Archives contains a wealth of original loose court records – chancery court cases, estate settlements, wills, marriages, and guardian reports. Many of the records have, of course, been lost or destroyed over the years, but those remaining have been filed and indexed by date and specific court.

Recently, an old brittle yellowed enveloped surfaced containing original guardian bonds for the period 1839 - 1844. These court appointed guardians of orphaned or otherwise dependant children were required by law to post bond and submit an annual accounting of transactions made on behalf of their wards. These bonds bear the date, the name and signature of the appointed guardian, the name of the minor for whom the guardian is appointed and, in most cases, the name of the parent of the minor.

DATE	GUARDIAN	MINOR	PARENT
Feb 1839	Paris, James, Jr.	Hughes, Ira	Not named
Mar 1840	Hire, Elihu	Epperson, Philalian F.	Not named
Feb 1840	Robertson, Wm.	Robinson, Mary Jane	Orphan
Feb 1840	Uhles, B. B.	Robertson, Martha Jane	Not named
Oct 1841	Bockman, John	Maner, James, Frances,	·
		Sarah, Phelda, Christopher	Maner, William
Nov 1841	Burton, Jacob H.	Burton, Martha J.	Burton, Wm. A.
Dec 1841	Flippen, Henry G.	Flippen, Mary,	
		Rodger D.	Flippen, Dixon
Dec 1841	Hughes, Wm. P.	Parker, Joseph	Not named
Nov 1841	Jones Isaac	Whitley, Talitha,	
		Elizabeth Jane, Wily	Not named
Oct 1841	Williams, Thos. A.	Given, James, Sam, Mary	Given, Lewis
Oct 1841	Smith, Nichols	Waters, Sally Ann,	
		Mema, Mary, Louisa	Waters, William
Jul 1842	Atwood, Eli	Atwood, Thomas	Atwood, Edma.
Jul1841	Atwood, Eli	Atwood, Thomas	Atwod, Edwin
Jul 1842	Baird, Reubin	Hughes, Jesse P.,	Hughes, Leander
		Nancy Ann, Sally Jane,	
		Susan L.	

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luscious fruit he knowing where to go for it, a plantation or an old field was well covered over with them.

May 25, 1865. Some heavy thunder this afternoon showing signs of rain, which might help the growing crops, which all appear to have been very well cultivated up to this time. Some talk among farmers that the wheat is taking the rust, a lamentable thing, if it is ruined, breadstuff is remarkably scarce in this section, wagons are passing almost daily going to or returning with corn from the prairie.

May 26, 1865. Feel very stupid on account a boil on my jaw, which has been very painful. A man just passed up making inquiry for a wagon loaded with cotton, he says the article was stolen or two bales of it from him near Tupelo, had learned the thief's name and where he lived, spoke of pursuing him and bringing him to justice as the thing is warm and not far ahead. He thinks of putting him through generally.

May 27, 1865. Have remained about the house all day, some of the neighbors have been fishing, had very fair luck for a small stream. I got a snack of "finney tribe" to eat this evening at supper. Cousin E. has been down making arrangements to get a mule belonging to a member of the 2 Tenn; thinks he will succeed in procuring the animal.

May 28, 1865. Preaching at Chesterville today at both churches; some sessions to the Baptist and the new members initiated, according to the usages of their order. Walked down to Mr. Lankford's late this eve. Remained a short time and returned back again feeling quite unwell as usual though able to go about some for exercise and to have the benefit of the open air.

May 29, 1865. Pursued the same course today as formerly; that of doing nothing except to nurse my "pet" which requires considerable attention and after that it is very annoying, causing the loss of sleep at nights. The swelling has produced an irregular form in my features, have been applying different things as remedies for the acute pains and these are accompanied by the dullness and stupidity.

May 30, 1865. A "Pie Night" to be given at Chesterville today having an invite, I rode up and found the crowd had assembled in the Baptist Church two violins were being played. There was a very respectable looking set of the fair sex present, some soldiers who have come through the war, but are now on crutches, dinner was announced at or near noon; very fine for the occasion. The young people repaired to a private residence and finally got up a dance. Dr. Joiner lanced my pet, I left.

May 31, 1865. Went over to Tupelo to take the cars for Boonville to accompany Miss Laura McCulloch up there, got aboard near 2 p.m. and proceeded on up the way, above Guntown the train ran off track was detained an hour or longer, above Baldwyn a bridge was out of repair, and the train backed to B. and lay over the night. Miss Laura and I went to Dr. Long's and spent the night.

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DATE	GUARDIAN	MINOR	PARENT
Aug 1842	Baird, Reubin	Hughes, Ira W.	Hughes, Leander
Jul 1842	Bradford, Vincent R.	•	Not named
Jul 1842	Bradley, Leroy	Massy, William	Massy, Wm. L.
Aug 1842	Bundy, William	Bundy, James, Wm.	
U	······································	David, Ambrose, May	Bundy, William
Oct 1842	Carman, Elijah	Carman, Smalek, Elijah	Not Stated
Jul 1842	Burnett, John J.	Pickett, Edmond B.	Pickett, Jonathan
Aug 1842	Cooper, Jno.	Lyon, Elizabeth	Lyon, V. A.
Sep 1842	Cockerham, Henry J.	•	
-	•	Mary Jane	Cockerham, Henry
Dec 1842	Donell, Robt.	Donell, Elizabeth,	
		Frances Ann, Martha,	
		Mary A.	Donell, Presly
Jul 1842	Durham, Jane	Durham, Thomas	Durham, N.
Jun 1842	Duvall, William	Bitterworth, Adkinson	
		Jackson, Adar Fielding	Bitterworth, Wm.
Aug 1842	Easly, Stephen D.	Easly, Susan W.	Easly (Early), Jno.
Aug 1842	Evans, William D.	Evans, John D.	Evans, William D.
Jul 1842	Farley, Rawl	Farley, Mary, Wm.,	
		Emily	Not Named
Dec 1842	Ferguson, Alexander	Ferguson, Jane,	
		Wm., Margaret	Ferguson, Arcd.
Mar 1842	Fite, Samuel M.	Scrivner, Alexander T.	Scrivner, Jonathan
Jul 1842	Fite, Jacob	Anderson, James	Not Named
Aug 1842	Fitzpatrick, Samuel	Ballard, Elizabeth, Wm.	Ballard, James
July 1842		.Goodall, Barbara D., Wm.	Goodall, Wm.
Aug 1842	Gregory, Joseph B.	Cleveland, Mary, J.M., S.S.,	
		Matilda, Wm., L?	Cleveland, Wm.
Aug 1842	Harvey, Wesley	Cowan, Bryson & Sophia	Cowan, Josephus C.
Jul 1842	Howard, Samuel P.	Pickett, Joseph	Pickett, Jonathan
Jan 1842	Hughes, John J.	Hughes, Thomas H.	Hughes, Leander
Jul 1842	Hughes, Simon P.	Sullivan, Hariet, Hiram M.	
		Adithan Ann	Sullivan, William
Jul 1842	Jones, Stephen M.	Jones, Charles G.	Jones, James P.
Sep 1842	Kemp, Ellis	Kemp, Champion T.	
		Beverly S., Henry H.,	•• • •
0 1040	TZ T	Larkin B., Wade M.	Kemp, Jenks
Sep 1842	Kemp, Lucretia	Kemp Ruthey E., Harriet M.,	17
		Sampson D.	Kemp, Jenks

DATE	GUARDIAN	MINOR	PARENT
Aug 1842	Lancaster, Wm.	Lancaster, Martha Frances	Lancaster, Robert
Jul 1842	Lancaster, Jno.	Tubb, Frederick, Jno. L.	T 11 T
Aug 1940	Lauranaa Edward	Elizabeth A., Wm.	Tubb, Thomas
Aug 1842	Lawrence, Edward	Lawrence, Polly Ann	Lawrence, Jno.
Apr 1842	Lawrence, Edward Moores, Isaac A.	Lawrence, Mary Ann/nee Se	-
Aug 1842 Jul 1842	•	Waters LE Lener	Paschall, John
Jul 1842 Jul 1842	Moore, James B. Moore, John	Waters, J.F., Laney	Waters, William
Jul 1842	Moore, Joim	Jenkins, Wyatt B., Jno. T. Elias J.	Jenkins, Wilson
Jul 1842	Morris, E. H.	Johnson, Michael	Johnson, Edward
Aug 1842	Murphy, Hay W.	Murphy, Andrew J.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	······································	Frances, John	Murphy, Jno.
Jul 1842	Murphy, Mary W.	Tinsly, E.B.W.	Tinsly, Starling
Jul 1842	Page, Thomas W.	White, Mary, Herman	White, Samuel Z.
Sep 1842	Page, Thomas W.	Roe, Emily W., Esther H.	,
1		Mary	Roe, Benjamin
Aug 1842	Porter, Calvert	Boston, James	Boston, Christian
Aug 1842	Potts, Robert M.	Evetts, Wm. W., Peter J.	·
-		Jno. Henry	Evetts, Wm.
Aug 1842	Potts, Robert M.	Massey, Mary E.	Massey, Wm.
Sep 1842	Pursley, William B.	Pursley, Harriet J.	Pursley, W. B.
Jul 1842	Robinson, William	Robinson, Martha Jane	Robinson, David
Aug 1842	Robinson, Stephen	Robinson, Elizabeth	Not stated
Jul 1842	Robinson, Jno.	Bostick, Elizabeth	Bostick, Charles
Aug 1842	Robinson, Joseph	Morgan, James C.	Morgan, Joseph
Aug 1842	Roundtree, Mary	Roundtree, Telitha T.	Roundtree, Turner
Aug 1842	Sanderson, Mary	Sanderson, Thos. H.,	
		Jane C., Nancy T., Amanda	Sanderson, Hardy
Oct 1842	Sanderson, Edward	Sanders	Not stated
Jul 1842	Sloan, Martin W.	Williams, Nathaniel W.	
		James W.	Williams, N. W.
Aug 1842	Smith, Nicholas	Waters, Minera, Nancy,	
		Sally Ann, Louisa	Waters, William
Aug 1842	Tate, Wm. B.	M., Elizabeth	M. Franklin
Jul 1842	Walton, Timothy, Sr.		Williams, Nathaniel
Jan 1842	Ward, Nathan	Fulks, Joel Brown	
		Martha Frances	Fulks, Joel
Aug 1842	Denny, Charles	Wilkerson, Harriet	Wilkerson, Brooks
Jan 1843	Beasley, Ellis	Beasley, Mary, Betsy,	
D 1040		Wm., Mahaly, Mary	Beasely, Asa
Dec 1843	Corley, Edmund	Corley, William	Corley, Matthew

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NOTES ON THE LIFE AND CAREER OF HERMAN MYER, THE "PEARL KING" (Part II)

Donald B. Ball

[Continued from Volume XXIII, Number 2] Section III [Myer 1901c].

Now a word about the value of pearls. You will find that almost never are two pearls found exactly alike. While many of them are round the rest will be discovered to be of almost every imaginable shape [Figure 8]. Only those which are bright have the least cent of value. Only those which are round or hemispherical (which is sometimes called half-round or button-shaped) or pear-shaped, have much value. Those which are rough but are bright and have a flat back with a general round or oval-shaped surface like No. 4 in the illustration¹ have some value. You will find them in large quantities which are shaped like hands, bird wings, splinters and similar articles like Nos. 5, 6 and 7, but as these are found in enormous quantities and have no use in jewelry and are not curiosities, they have no value.

Round, half-round and shaped pearls are the varieties of shape used in jewelry. When perfect and of fine lustre these bring enormous sums of money. Those which are in the shape of barrels, mallets, cartridges, collar buttons, etc., seldom have any value. The reason is that the pearls are used only in the shape they are found. These cannot be shaped into round, half-round or pearshaped pearls without spoiling their luster, and hence cannot be used in jewelry, and being found in great numbers they are not curiosities. Pearls less than 1/8 of an inch in diameter seldom have any value or at most only a few cents each. As pearls go above this size they rapidly increase in value.

In judging pearls, brilliancy, smoothness, shape, perfection, size and color are lo be observed in the order given. First I will give you a few definitions of words which are commonly used in speaking of pearls.

By lustre is meant the shine of a pearl. A brilliant lustre is a lustre like the brightest part of the inside of the very brightest shell. A pearl possessing a brilliant seems to shine itself. If a pearl looks like a piece of bone or a white marble it has no lustre and hence has no value. By smoothness is meant the regularity of the surface. A steel bicycle bearing ball or a new glass marble is smooth but not brilliant.

BRILLIANCY:-A pearl must be brilliant to have any value whatever its shape or size. However round or large it may be, if it is perfectly dull it has no value. Usually, value will run in something like this order: If a perfect pearl be very brilliant and worth \$50, then one which is a little less brilliant would be worth \$30; if of a good bright lustre it would be worth \$20, and if medium lustre it would be worth \$10. If dull it is worthless.

SMOOTHNESS comes second in the estimation of the value of medium-sized pearls A smooth pearl is worth 20 times the value of a rough pearl when both are bright. By a rough pearl is meant one which has a general smooth shape but a surface which is crinkly like a piece of paper which has been wadded in the hand and then smoothed out; or the surface may [illegible] dents or dimples.

SHAPE [illegible line of text] and pear shaped pearls have about equal value weight for weight. Any shape departing from these is seldom worth 1/3 as much. Some shapes are worth almost nothing at all, even when perfect otherwise. A few pearls when of the shape indicated in

¹ This figure could not be reproduced. Captioned "Various Forms of Pearls," this drawing depicted examples described as: "No. 1, Round; No. 2, Button or hemispherical (sometimes called half-round); No. 3, Pear-shaped; No. 4. Baroque of a salable shape; Nos. 5, 6, and 7, Lump and wing shapes of no salable value unless when very large and bright they sometimes have a nominal value."

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DATE	GUARDIAN	MINOR	PARENT
Mar 1843	Day, Phillip T.	Carman, Elizabeth	Not stated
Nov 1843	Debow, Samuel C.	Debow, Solomon L.	Debow, Samuel
Oct 1843	Glover, Nancy	Glover, John William	
		James Edward	Glover, Peter
Sep 1843	Herod, George W.	Ballew, Chesley B., Mary E.	
		Leonard, James, Martha	Ballew, James M.
Feb 1843	Hogan, Elizabeth	Hogan, Martha Jane	
	-	James Edmond, Benj. R.	
		Bailey Peyton, Thos. Benton	Hogan, Anthony
Feb 1843	Jamison, Jeremiah	Hogg, Elizabeth R., Huey, G	rant Hogg, Huey
Dec 1843	Kirby, Francis	King, William	King, Nathan
Aug 1843	Marchbanks, Thos C.	Sullian, Horbet, Octavia	Sullivan, William
Jul 1843	Martin, Jno. G.	Bowls, Edmn. T.	Bowles, Fleming
Aug 1843	McMurry, Lipscomb	McMurry, Thos., W., Eliza.	-
		Sally, Wm., Archibald	McMurry, Samuel W.
Oct 1843	McMurray, James M.	McMurry, Henry, Hosea	McMurry, Hosea
Apr 1843	Moore, Ruben	Moore, Thos., Dudley	Moore, Samuel
Feb 1843	Smith, Daniel	Morgan, Achales	Morgan, Joseph
Nov 1843	Young, Wm.	Strother, Rebecca J.	Strother, Judd
Feb 1844	Flippen, Thomas A.	Flippen, Mary G., Roger	Flippen, Armistead
Apr 1844	Gammon, Jeremiah	Not named	Sandy, Thomas
Apr 1844	Gammon, Jeremiah	Not named	Sandy, Vincent
May 1844	Holland, Matilda	Holland, George M.	Holland, Drury
Apr 1844	Payne, Jno.	Beasely, Jno. P.	Beasley, C.
May 1844	Young, William	Holland, Sophia A.,	·
-	-	Stephen M., Chas. Wm.	Holland, Drury

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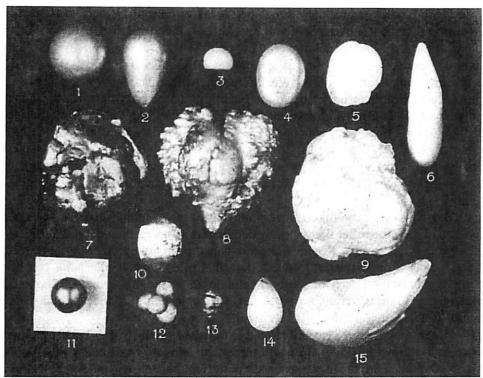


Figure 8. "Typical Pearl Shapes, Natural Size. Illustrated from fine American pearls in the collection of Herman Myer, 41 and 43 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y." (reproduced from Washburn 1908).

Description and weights:

No. 1. Round pearl. 52 grains.²

No. 2. Pear, (drop, oval, or egg). 48 grains.

No. 3. Button pearl. 6 grains.

No. 4. Turtle-back. 32 grains.

No. 5. Flat Baroque pearl. 34 grains.

No. 6. Wing pearl. 18 grains.

No. 7. Dark green Baroque. 263 grains.

No. 8. Rare heart shaped Baroque. Color - pink. 239 grains.

No. 9. Large Baroque. 308 grains.

No. 10. Banded pearl. Barrel shape. 31 grains.

No. 11. Round black pearl. 14 grains.

No. 12. Twinned pearls. Four have grown together. 11 grains.

No. 13. Pear shaped Baroque. Color - dark red. 9 grains.

No. 14. Flat pear shaped Baroque. 22 grains.

No. 15. Odd shaped Baroque. 108 grains.

illustration No. 4 [Baroque of a salable shape] have a small value or about one-fiftieth of what a perfect hemispherical pearl of the same size and weight would be worth.

PERFECTION:-By this is meant freedom from any cracks, dark or dull spots, rings or ridges. If a pearl of this size and hemispherical or like No. 2 [Button or hemispherical] should have a face which is perfect in every respect would be worth \$50, it would be worth only about \$15 if it had a tiny dull spot about this size and at point indicated; remember not a dark spot but

² For purposes of clarification, it may be noted that 1 pound = 16 ounces = 7,000 grains. Accordingly, 1 ounce = 437.5 grains.

simply a dull cloudy spot. In ordinary things one is apt to reason this way. If a pearl be worth \$50 and it had a spot about this size which is one fiftieth of the total size, then one fiftieth of the value would be taken off and the pearl would be worth [\$]49. But pearls are not ordinary things and this way of reasoning does not suffice in the least. The cause of this great reduction of value when it has a tiny imperfection is this:-Wealthy people who have plenty of money to spare and wish to buy pearls buy them because they're beautiful. Those who have a tiny imperfections [sic] are not beautiful and they do not want them. They are willing to take a smaller one which is perfect. So the imperfect ones remain on the jeweler's hands year after year until he almost gives them away at a very small price. So jewelers do not wish imperfect pearls at the smallest price. Sometimes a dealer will buy your poor ones along with your good ones to encourage and help you. They will endeavor [sic] to sell them at what they gave for them and so get out even on poor ones.

SIZE:-If pearls are exactly alike in every other way they rapidly increase in value as they increase in size and on the other hand rapidly decrease in value as they decrease in size. Weight is much the same thing as size. Round and pear-shaped pearls obey this rule more readily than other shaped pearls. Rough pearls do not follow this rule. Very small rough pearls have no value. Medium size rough pearls increase in value in about the proportion of double value for double weight. Very large rough pearls do not double in value as they double in size. The reason for this is a different use for different sizes.

COLOR:-Dark, metallic green pearls. found in only one small river in America, are the most valuable pearls in the world. They are worth more than similar ones found in the northern part of the Island of Yeddo, in Japan. Usually speaking, colored pearls, unless near about threeeights [sic] of an inch in size are not so valuable as white ones. The reason for this is that small colored pearls are not used to set around other stones in jewelry as small white pearls are used, and hence they have no value. Large colored pearls are not so much desired as white ones. Only clear clean-looking colors are desired. Yellow is a very poor color. Light pink is a good color. Dark pink is not. Browns are of little value. Deep reds are about the same value as white. Perfectly black pearls, if bright, are worth a little more than white. If not bright they have no value. It is a general rule without exception that colored pearls must be perfect to have any great value. Dull and imperfect colored pearls are not salable except at very lowest prices.

In white pearls those of a silvery metallic white color like a clean new drop of mercury and which seem to have a light glowing inside them have the most value.

The reasons for most of these rules become perfectly evident with a possession of a little knowledge of the pearl jewelry trade and fashions. A pearl jeweler can only buy what he can sell and he can only sell this and that for certain reasons. Sometimes he himself cannot understand the reasons. For instance, colored pearls are used only as centres [sic] of brooches and rings. Their use is limited. They can seldom be matched. Hence they do not have as much value for these reasons. Then, too, people [illegible line of text] and expect white pearls, so that the sales for colored ones are not so frequent as for white ones. Therefore they are not so desirable to the jeweler. In some localities only white pearls can be sold.

Now remember distinctly that while these rules (when fully understood) apply quite clearly to pearls the day I write this they will vary greatly from month to month and year to year as the fashions and the market change. While they may remain, as a whole, during this year they are not to be absolutely depended upon. Remember also that no two men describe anything anywhere alike, and under no circumstances can a pearl's value be given or a bid made upon it until the pearl is seen. In your first hour or two of work you may find a pearl which seems to you perfect, but when your attention is called to it you will see its many imperfections. Perhaps in a few days you may find a very fine one, which will lead you, yourself, to see the many imperfections in the first one you find.

Pearls should not be carried loose in the pocket or in a paper or tin box. The best way is to fold (not roll) them in a piece of good strong tough paper. If tissue paper can be easily obtained

The pearl is a great distributor of wealth. It drains money from the wealthiest people of the cities and takes it to the farmer, fisherman and laborer along the streams of our country. Then the money is re-distributed to where it will do most good as found; every cent is pure profit and it all remains to be spent at home. For pearls require no experience to find nor tools to cultivate nor land to grow nor machinery to produce. They are a pure gift of nature for the lining of the pockets of the people of America who live along its water courses. You will be twice blest if you see this fact now [and] act upon it at once.

Remember that I shall be glad to hear from you, once [sic] and all. Give the work a trial now. You will always be glad you did. Stick at it a week and you are sure to have fine results in cash.

Sincerely your friend, Herman Myer⁴

A brief summary of the qualities sought in marketable pearls appeared in a booklet titled American Pearls (Washburn 1908:31):

Mr. Herman Myer has mentioned and described these qualities of a pearl in a simple and direct manner. Mr. Myer has done very much to develop American pearl fisheries. He is a pearl dealer, thoroughly familiar with the pearl trade and has always encouraged pearl fishing, both by giving good information to those desiring it and by giving good money for pearls. Mr. Myer mentions the following qualities that must be taken into consideration in the order named in determining the value of a pearl: Brilliancy, Smoothness, Shape, Perfection, Size and Color.

How successful was Herman Myer as a pearl dealer? A glimpse into this is provided in an article written by his brother William (Myer 1914) who remarked:

I have in my possession one of the most beautiful specimens of artistic pearl jewelry human ingenuity has ever produced. It is the Imperial Pearl Set of Empress Eugenie.⁵ It contains over one thousand oriental pearls.⁶ Its value is about \$20,000.00. The mounting and arrangement of these pearls required all the time of one man for over three months. This historic pearl set of the Empress Eugenie is the property of my brother, Mr. Herman Myer, of New York City.

In the years immediately prior to World War I, Herman Myer remained active in the business of

This pearl set, consisting of tiara, brooch, ear drops, necklace and bracelets, was one of the emperor's gifts to his wife. At the fall of the empire, in 1870, it was part of the jewelry the unfortunate empress was able to bring away. She gave it to one of her loyal friends, who, at the risk of his own life, helped her to escape to England.

⁶ It is possible that at least one of these pearls came from American waters. As noted in Anonymous (1891):

...In 1857 a pearl of fine luster, weighing 93 grains, was found at Notch Brook, near Paterson, N. J. It became known as the Queen Pearl and was sold to the Empress Eugenie, of France, for \$2,500. To-day it is worth four times that amount.

⁴ In common with any good student, Myer was always on the search for additional information relating to his craft. The following advertisement (Myer 1901e) appeared in the July 25, 1901, issue of *The Evening Telegram* published in New York City:

I will pay \$3 spot cash for a good copy of Streeter's "Pearls and Pearling Life." Herman Myer, 41-43 Maiden lane. [cf. Streeter 1886].

⁵ The Empress Eugenie (May 5, 1826-July 11, 1920) was born Maria Eugénia Ignacia Augustina Palafox de Guzmán Portocarrero y Kirkpatrick, 9th Countess de Teba, in Grenada, Spain. Married to Napoleon III (April 20, 1808-Jauary 9, 1873), she reigned as empress of France from 1853-1871. Following her husband's overthrow as a consequence of the Franco-Prussian War (1870-1871), the deposed royal family settled in England. It is of interest that Herman Myer came into possession of the former empress's pearl set while she was still alive and living in exile. W. E. Myer (1914) remarked:

fold fine ones separately in it first, and then in a tougher paper. Tough paper is not necessarily thick but paper hard to tear. They can then be sent by ordinary registered letter or by express in a good tough envelope to any part of the United States with the utmost safety

Pearls are a life-study in themselves and a man must handle many hundreds daily in order to be fully conversant with their value.

In pearls, as well as in any other thing in commerce, a man should attempt to reach headquarters as far as possible, and the man who sees pearls every day from all localities, and who thoroughly understands the market and the fashions, is prepared to do more for you by advice and by price than the men who only handle a pearl occasionally.

Now just a short resume:- Only good shaped pearls which are bright have much value. Those which are good shape and medium bright have little value. Those which have very bad shape or perfectly dull have no value. They are found in the flesh of the mussel or fresh water clam inside the live shells. They should be carefully wrapped when sent by mail. To get the best value you should send them to a man who makes a specialty of handling pearls. Pearl work can be done at odd times, and it pays about three times as much as any other form of labor provided that you have the courage to stick at it for a few hours until you get your first good pearl. Remember, perseverance wins. Keep at it; you are sure to be well rewarded.

We should feel proud of our beloved country when we remember that it produces so liberally those beautiful gems in such great variety and profusion. The most exquisite colored pearls in the world are found in America, and some of our white pearls surpass any other white ones. Prejudice against home product prevents their price equaling oriental pearls.

Pearls are the only gem given us by animal nature, the most beautiful of all. Other gems are the products of mineral nature. As our sore trials bring us good results when rightly borne, so the suffering of the poor mussel yields the beautiful shimmering pearl.

Only two books have ever been written on the subject of pearls; only one by an American– Vane Simmons [sic]. Mr. Simmons is well known as a man who knows how to fish for pearls, and how to write about them. He has issued a beautiful booklet on the subject. It is called "Fresh Water Pearls,"³ and is most interesting to all and doubly interesting and useful to a pearl fisher. Its price is merely nominal, while the value is great.

It has been my lifelong duty and pleasure to answer [illegible] all letters from pearl men regarding pearls and how to get them. You will receive a prompt and courteous reply to any letter you write me. No charge is ever made for such information. Study over these articles well, and if there is anything that you do not understand, write me frankly. But it would be much wiser to go to the river and give the work a good fair trial and learn what you can, and then send on your first results for an examination and report of their value and of what they indicate is to be expected by longer search.

There are no rules, regulations or laws against fishing for these shells in any manner at any time and place you desire. Two bills were introduced in the United States Congress last winter to put a stop to all pearl fishing. But the pearl fisherman has always found me to be his friend. I at once discovered these bills were introduced by some men who owned large numbers of pearls and button shells and wanted a law to stop all fishing in order that their stock on hand might rise in value, as no new shells could be lawfully taken after the bill passed. This bill [line illegible] pearls on hand, but it would have hurt the fishermen and so would hurt me in the end. They introduced these bills very quietly, thinking that no one but poor helpless fishermen was concerned, and that the law would pass at once. I took my time from work and money for the expenses, and went to Washington and fought it tooth and nail. I was the only man who gave the bill an hour of work or cent of money, etc. As I had the good solid truth to back me and worked hard and earnestly, I won for the pearl fishermen. You are now as you are to breathe the air of heaven.

³ Simmonds (1899).

buying and selling fresh water pearls. As reported in the September 16, 1914, issue of the *Evening Ledger* published in Philadelphia (Anonymous 1914):

When you read in your favorite newspaper that someone has found a \$1000 pearl in an oyster, put it down to ignorance or to the attempt to advertise the restaurant. Pearls found in salt water oysters are worthless. So says Herman Myer, father of the American pearl Industry, who has devoted 20-odd years to exploiting the fresh water pearls of this country, from Wisconsin to Arkansas, from his native State, Tennessee, to Maine. Myer's life work has all the glamour of romance. Born in Carthage, Tennessee, he was sent to Harvard and was graduated with honors in chemistry. During one of his vacations, spent at home, a fisherman brought him a pearl.⁷ That started his downward career, for his father, himself a banker, had wanted his son to follow in his financial footsteps. But young Myer thought otherwise, and, packing his grip, went to New York, where he sold his pearl to Tiffany's – the first American pearl ever sold in the New York market.

There was a time when Oriental pearls were worth their weight in gold; today the iridescent pearl, found in the rivers of Iowa and Wisconsin, is more valuable than a diamond of corresponding size. And Myer is largely responsible for this. Up and down the inland rivers he traveled, on foot, by train, in wagons, preaching the value of the gem to the fishermen, telling them how to find it, how to value it, how to market it. And the upshot of it all was that the selfsame fishermen became so expert that they doubled and trebled the price to Myer, until the profit to the wholesaler was almost negligible.

Beyond word of mouth recommendations from his previous suppliers (cf. Spears 1914), how did Myer establish contact with the pearl hunters upon whom he was dependent? The answer is simple – by the tried and true expedient of advertising. One advertisement (Myer 1915a; 1915b; 1915c; 1915d) in the classified section of *Hunter-Trader-Trapper*, a popular magazine for outdoorsmen, announced:

PEARLS—Wall Street, New York, is the money center. Only 400 feet away is Maiden Lane, the center of the wholesale trade in precious stones for all America. In Maiden Lane you get the final and true value. I have been the center of the pearl trade for twenty-five years and have well won my title of Pearl King. Try me on something good in pearls or baroques and see me bid high.⁸ Herman Myer, 41 and 43 Maiden Lane, New York City.

⁷ The mussel populations of the waterways near Carthage as they existed in the early twentieth century are examined at length in Wilson and Clark (1914).

⁸ It goes without saying that any potentially lucrative business always has competitors. Washburn (1908:35) presents the following remarks along with a short list of pearl dealers in America:

It is not pretended that the following list of pearl dealers includes all who buy American pearls. Almost every manufacturing and retail jeweler is ready and willing to buy American pearls. The parties listed either deal exclusively in American pearls or at least make them a specialty, and have acquired a reputation for promptness and fair dealing. The names and business addresses of these dealers are given for the convenience of those who may care to patronize them.

Herman Myer, 41 and 43 Maiden Lane, New York. Crossman Co., 3 Maiden Lane, New York.
L. Tannenbaum & Co., 15-17-19, Maiden Lane, New York.
John F. Morse, 700 Postal Telegraph Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Max R. Green & Co., 301 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.
S. J. Son, 103 State, Street, Chicago, Ill.
W. D. Burd, Vincennes, Ind.
Frank Koeckeritz, Vincennes, Ind.
William S. Miller, Clinton Iowa.
Arthur Reichman, Nassau Street, New York.
John M. Richard, 2 Maiden Lane, New York. A similar advertisement (Myer 1916) appeared in the April 1916 issue of *Fur News*, another magazine for outdoorsman:

OLD PEARL HUNTERS know I am anxious to bid good prices for any good pearls. Pearls sent me are kept separate until offer is accepted or rejected. Do not sell to me unless you feel my offer to be true, honest value. Information on pearl search gladly given to those who have never hunted for pearls. All the streams which flow into the Mississippi or its tributaries produce pearls. Many are very valuable. HERMAN MYER, 41 and 43 Maiden Lane, New York City.

Although it is not known when Herman Myer closed his office, the 1920 census schedule for New York City listed him as a "Dealer [in] Pearls" as of January 10 of that year.

A not unreasonable question is, "What happened to the pearls owned by Herman Myer?" At least in part, this has been addressed in an article in the March 1, 1964, issue of *The Nashville Tennessean Magazine* (Walker 1964) which observed:

Today Mrs. Edward M. Turner of Carthage related by marriage to the Myer family wears Cumberland River pearls from the Myer collection. Her rings are set with lustrous white pearls as large as English peas.

As of the date at which the present remarks were written (2010), several Myer descendants continue to own pearls which once belonged to "Uncle Herman."

An appropriate postscript to these notes would be some brief comments on the fate of harvesting natural fresh water pearls since the time of the "Pearl King." As observed by Claassen (1994:134):

The market for the American natural pearl was ruined by the cultured round pearl. In the 1920s there were over 300 American natural pearl dealers, but by 1950 there were only six (Ward 1985:195). A sale of a natural round pearl rarely nets more than \$75 now. Ironically, it looks like American pearls will soon overtake the Japanese product, but that pearl will now be a cultured pearl.

As all things must pass, the "boom" in harvesting pearls in the waterways of the eastern United States met its demise due to a combination of circumstances including both unsustainable exploitation and the ever present inroads of foreign completion. Although Herman Myer was by no means the first individual to discover that there was a market for American fresh water pearls (cf. Anonymous 1891; Stevenson 1909), he was not bashful when it came to seizing an opportunity offered by the times in which he lived and riding the wave of success. However that success may now be viewed by a more environmentally conscious public, it is safe to say that it would be difficult to replicate the career path chosen by the "Pearl King."

Acknowledgments

A special note of appreciation is extended to a Myer family descendant who wishes to remain anonymous for generously sharing with me both genealogical information about "Uncle Herman" and a number of invaluable family photographs. Mr. John C. Waggoner, Jr. of Carthage, Tennessee, offered numerous useful suggestions for improving this paper. As always, Ms. Marcia E. Hemming (Louisville, Kentucky) provided both encouragement and editorial oversight.

> Maurice W. Grinberg, 527 Fifth Avenue, New York. Alfred H, Smith & Co., 452 Fifth Avenue, New York. Jos. Kaufman, 170 Broadway, New York. Henry E. Oppenheimer & Co., 3 Maiden Lane, New York. American Gem and Pearl Co., 14 Church St. New York. I. Guntzburger & Son, 11 John St., New York. Charles Adler's Sons, 527 Fifth Avenue, New York. Bunde & Upmeyer Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; 68 Nassau St., New York. Max Nathan Co., 68 and 70 Nassau St., New York.

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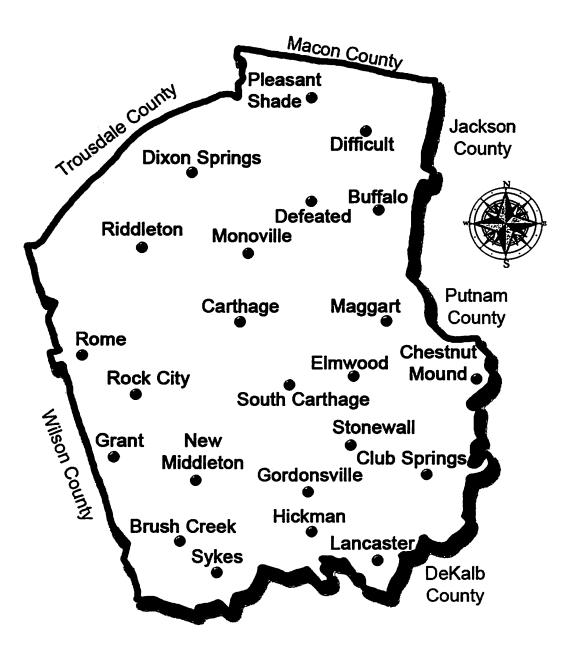
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SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

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QUARTERLY VOLUME XXIII, NO. 4 FALL 2011

SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

QUARTERLY

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The Society meets on the 3rd Monday of each month with the exception of July, August and December at the lower level of the Smith County Library at 7:00 p.m. Dues are \$12.50 annually, the year beginning with January. Back issues of the *Quarterly* are available at \$3.50 each. Address all communications to: SCH&GS P. O. Box 112 Carthage, TN 37030

OFFICERS

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Vice President	
Secretary	
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Quarterly Editor	

From the Editor:

My, how time flies! The final issue for the year of the *Quarterly* is finished, and Thanksgiving and Christmas are upon us. The Society's "historical year" is off to a good beginning with the same capable officers re-elected.

Concluding a summer recess, enthusiastic members at the September meeting greeted Dr Carroll Van West, director of the Tennessee Civil War National Heritage area. Dr. West brought the group up-to-date on past and forthcoming events in the national observance of the Sesquicentennial of the Civil War. Smith County is a participant in the Tennessee Civil War Trails effort and is home to Civil War sites – Battery Hill and Rome Ferry – both listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

SCHGS was pleased to have Mr. Joe White, correspondent for Nashville Public Radio, as guest speaker for October. Mr. White shared with the group the history of the French Huguenots exit from France during the persecution of Protestants and their mass emigration into the United States.

In the second volume of a series, *The Second Atlas of the Cumberland Settlements*, 1779-1804, Bill Puryear and Jack Masters have continued to investigate the early settlements and land grants of Middle Tennessee. The pair reviewed and autographed copies of their handsome book at the November meeting.

Inquiries have been received about the possibility of publishing the *Quarterly* on line. This may be the way to go in the future if postal rates continue to increase, but, for now, many subscribers may not be "computer literate," and also to receive non-profit rates, a minimum of 200 copies must be mailed.

Members were saddened by the recent sudden and premature death of member Betty Hackett Carson. Betty was very active in the Society, community and church activities, and a board member of the Smith County Heritage Museum.

The papers of deceased member Robert Young Clay, Dixon Springs native, have been edited and are on file at the Library of Virginia, Richmond, Accession No. 45033. The link to the papers is: http://ead.lib.virginia.edu/vivaead/published/lva/vi00689.htm.

Wishing for you and yours, Happy Holidays!

Sue Maggart-Petty Editor suepetty200@comcast.net

Continued from VOLUME XXIII, NO 3

The Un-Civil War in Middle Tennessee By: Shirley Farris Jones

CHAPTER 5 Continued

MATTIE READY MORGAN

From wife to widow in 630 days

The raid was a great success, and John and Mattie hoped that it would help to dispel speculations that marriage came first, career second. Colonel Grenfell had participated in the wedding but said later that he had attempted to prevent it, as he felt that marriage would cause John to become cautious and less enterprising. And Mattie's family had instructed her, "You must remember your promises, not to restrain the General in his career of glory, but encourage him to go forward." She promised, but she did not know what a profound influence she would have on his life and career. He was her hero; her knight in shining armor. Following the raid he wrote, "The greatest pleasure my expedition has afforded is the knowledge that our great success will gratify and delight you." After the war Basil Duke stated that Mattie "certainly deserved to exercise over him the great influence she was thought to have possessed." There were hints that Mattie slowed Morgan down, took away his strength and courage, and sent his career on a downward spiral. The wedding came at the peak of his career, one day after his promotion to brigadier general. But instead of encouraging him to settle down to regular cavalry service, the relationship with Mattie seems to have added to the psychological pressure to continue independent raids, even to the point of recklessness and insubordination.

Mattie returned home to Murfreesboro just in time for the Battle of Stones River on December 31, 1862-January 2, 1863. The Ready family, like the rest of the townspeople, were spared none of the horrors as a major battle raged around them.

Two weeks later, following the Battle of Stones River and Bragg's retreat from Middle Tennessee, Mattie, accompanied by her lovely sister Alice, was forced to take flight from home. The Ready house was used by Union General Rosecrans for his headquarters in Murfreesboro. Charles Ready, Jr., as well as his son-in-law, Dr. William C. Cheatham of Nashville who was married to Mattie's eldest sister, Mary Emma, had both been arrested previously by the Federals for their participation in the Rebel resistance. And, Mattie, being married to the notorious General John Morgan, would not have helped the situation had she chosen to stay. When Mattie left Murfreesboro, she did not know that she would not see her parents again until after the war had ended. And her sister, Mary Emma Cheatham, would die during the timeframe. Even correspondence, or communication of any kind with her family, would be very limited.

So, Mattie left home, and under escort by members of General Hardee's staff, Mattie and Alice reached the army at Winchester, Tennessee. Three weeks after the wedding, on January 6, 1863, Mattie wrote from newly established headquarters in Winchester:

"Come to me my own Darling quickly. I was wretched but now I am

almost happy and will be quite when my precious husband is again with me. I can bear anything Darling when you are with me, and so long as I have your love-but when separated from you and I know that you are surrounded by so many dangers and hardships as you have been on your last expedition I become a weak nervous child. Have I not lived a great deal, love, in the last three weeks? When I look back now at the time, it seems three years. But in each hour I have passed through, there has always been one dear face ever before me..... I have so much to tell you, and so very much to hear from you. Although I have heard nothing from you since you left Glasgow, I knew you had accomplished what you had in view---but oh I was so anxious for your safety. I had some dark days, dearest, and when the battle was raging around me in such fury, and everybody from the commanderin-chief to the privates were praying for Morgan to come, I thanked God in the anguish of my heart that it was not for me to say where you should be. There was one continual inquiry at the front door---"When will Genl. Morgan be here?"....Genl. Bragg established his headquarters at this place. We reached here today.....and although an entire stranger to the people I am with, they received me, as the saying is, with open arms, because I am your wife. We are comfortably, but very plainly accommodated. Alice is with me. Papa & Mama remained at home with Ella. I almost dread to hear from them. I am so impatient for tomorrow to come. When the Courier arrived Cols. (unknown) & Johnston of Genl. Bragg's staff were calling upon us. Came with an invitation from the Genl. For us to join his Hd. Qts. but Gen. Hardee had a prior claim. I sent the papers giving an account of your expedition, or part of it, to Gen. B. Everybody is anxious to hear from you, and to see you, but none a thousandth part as much as your little wife. I am at Mrs. McGee's, just in the suburbs of the town, so you will know exactly where to find me. I love to write to you, Dearest, and your sweet letters always make me happy. It grieved me that I could send you no work of love from my pen while in Kty. Bothbecause it would have been a relief to pour out my heart to you and then, Darling, I feared you would forget me. You left me so soon.Good night, my Hero. My dreams are of you.

Your affectionate, Mattie"

One of General Morgan's first priorities was to bring Mattie to his new Headquarters in McMinnville. He wrote, "am determined to have you near me. Cannot bear the thought of your being away from home and my not being with you." Once she came, Mattie declared: "My life is all a joyous dream now, from which I fear to awaken, and awake I must when my Hero is called to leave me again. My husband wants me to remain with him, and of course I much prefer it. They say we are a love sick couple." This devotion to each other was reflected in John Morgan's military leadership. After long and strenuous marches, when even the strongest men were exhausted, he would ride another fifty miles to be with her. Mattie diverted his attention, and he lost the single-minded devotion to the Cause. One night, anticipating attack from the enemy, he wrote, "Altho I fully expected to be attacked today, still my thoughts were of you and not of war." Twenty-five miles from the hardships at the front of battle, John and Mattie extended their honeymoon into the spring. Nearly every afternoon they made an elegant appearance, riding horseback into the country—she in a beautiful black riding habit, hat, and veil, he in a blue roundabout jacket with brass buttons, blue pants tucked into shiny cavalry boots with spurs, and black felt hat fastened up at the side. A correspondent for the Richmond Enquirer observed that Mattie's "full-blown figure was certainly apropos to the sterling manhood of Morgan. She loves him very afternoon, and the evidences of attachment....are delicate and dignified upon both sides."

Mattie's influence extended even further. For the first time in his life, John Morgan became interested in religion. Mattie had given him a prayer book for a wedding present and from a camp away from her one night he wrote: "The dear prayer book that you gave me 'my dear precious One' is before me & I shall read Evening Prayer, 21st day. So my Angel you see what a good influence you exert upon me and I am so much happier." His mother was also quite pleased to learn that "because of Mattie's example and advice he had become a 'much better men'". He was adamant that his newly found faith sprang from his love for Mattie and was subordinate to that love. He further wrote: "I shall read your letter again before I close my eyes. What great pleasure it affords me to read your dear sweet words of Love. I know every word you utter comes from your dear good Heart. Have more confidence in that than I have in the Book now before me."

With Middle Tennessee under Federal occupation, and Mattie choosing to remain with John behind Confederate lines, arrangements for Mattie's escape in case of enemy attack were always first and foremost in his mind. John provided an ambulance and wagon and kept her informed on the most feasible escape route. She kept her bags packed for immediate evacuation. On April 19, 1863, Colonel Robert Minty who commanded the 1st Brigade of Michigan cavalry, burst through picket lines and into Morgan's headquarters at McMinnville. Two officers were seriously wounded while creating a diversion to give Morgan time to put Mattie in the ambulance and send her racing out of town. John and his headquarters escort escaped on horseback across the fields. Mattie was captured but immediately released.

This was a foretaste of what was to become habitual for Mattie---flights before the enemy, lonely vigils, brief intervals with her husband. In the summer of 1863, during

the Confederacy's "farthest north" raid, General Morgan was captured and imprisoned in Columbus, Ohio. He wrote to her two or three times a week in terms of cheer and confidence, but his concern for her steadily increased. During this time the "happy" days were over for Mattie. She and Alice became war-time refugees – in Knoxville, in Augusta, Georgia, in Knoxville again, and finally in Danville, Virginia. Mattie wanted to be as near Richmond as possible in order to do everything she could to speed up the parole of her beloved husband. When they heard that their brother, Horace, was wounded at Chickamauga, Alice hurried off to take care of him. Alone and desperately anxious, Mattie grew seriously ill. Her baby daughter was born prematurely and lived only a short time.

General Morgan made his miraculous escape from the Ohio prison on November 27, 1863 (the day his daughter was born) and managed to reach Mattie in time for Christmas. It was later felt that John's overwhelming desire to be with her inspired this reckless plan. After the couple was reunited, they were more devoted than ever. And more determined than ever to be together. They even made a covenant, which was most likely a verbal commitment or promise to each other, to this effect. Mattie accompanied him to Richmond in early January of 1864 for a nearly three month ovation in the capitol. They were wined, dined, and extensively made over. He was celebrated as the South's great hero; Mattie enjoyed it all and continued to gain strength.

At the end of March 1864, General Morgan was given command of the Confederacy's Southwestern Virginia Department (which included part of east Tennessee) and they moved to the headquarters in Abingdon, Virginia. This was Morgan's first and only departmental command and one of the most undesirable in the entire army. The next few months brought a different picture into focus. At this time in his career, Morgan was a very disenchanted man. There were clouds of suspicion and disgrace from previous unauthorized military actions hovering around him and a court of inquiry threatening to ruin his career. His intense love for Mattie was the only bright spot in his life during this dark time. On his way back to Abingdon from what would be the last Kentucky Raid, he wrote: "How very anxious I am to see you and to hold you in my arms. Do not think I shall permit myself to be separated from you again." His appearance indicated that he was a tired, sick man who had aged considerably, and Basil Duke, who had just been released from the Ohio prison, was appalled at the change in Morgan. The new command was a mixed group, with many untrustworthy elements among them, while most of his former command was still in prison in Ohio. During the summer while operating in Greenville, Tennessee he revoked the parole of a Union officer whom a townswoman by the name of Lucy Williams had "befriended" and it was always believed by Morgan's family and friends that it was she who sought revenge.

On August 28/29, 1864, General Morgan and his men once again rode off from Abingdon, Virginia to Greenville, Tennessee. Even though Tennessee was a Confederate state, it was widely divided, and this part of east Tennessee was very pro-Union. Though strongly advised to the contrary on separating himself from his men, Morgan selected the largest and most comfortable house in the area for his headquarters, that of Mrs. Catherine Williams, a friend and possibly distant cousin, of Mattie's family. That day, September 3, 1864 he sent Mattie the last telegraph she would ever get from him; "Arrived here today. Find that Enemy have not been this side of Bull Gap & none there. 'Mizpah'" (Mizpah was the location in ancient Israel where Jacob and Labana erected an alter as a sign of the covenant between them. John used it to renew his covenant with Mattie never to surrender.)

Mrs. Williams had three sons, two of whom fought for the Confederacy and one for the Union. The Union soldier-son was married to Lucy, a woman of questionable character. During the summer while operating in Greeneville, John Morgan had revoked the parole of a Union officer whom Lucy Williams had "befriended" and it was always believed by Morgan's family and friends that it was she who sought revenge.

Four days after leaving Mattie in Abingdon, a Union cavalry force, commanded by Military Governor of Tennessee Andrew Johnson's adjutant general, Alvan C. Gillem, surprised the Confederates and John Hunt Morgan was shot and killed by Union private, Andrew J. Campbell, Company G, 13th Tennessee Cavalry. It was believed that Johnson, himself a native of Greenville, felt it his duty to promote the Union cause in the area and was particularly offended by Morgan being recognized as a hero by Southern sympathizers. Ironically, this same Andrew J. Campbell, a native of Ireland and then Helena, Arkansas, had previously fought for the South and was a member of the 2nd Arkansas Infantry, General Patrick Cleburne's command. Even more ironic, he was encamped just north of Murfreesboro at the time of Mattie and John's wedding, although there is no record of his having ever met Morgan and was most certainly not a part of the same social circle. He deserted the Southern cause and then enlisted in the Union Army and that was how he came to be in Greenville on that fateful morning.

Although there was no evidence to actually prove Lucy's betrayal as to informing the Federals of Morgan's whereabouts, it was generally accepted that this was indeed the case. She herself never denied the accusations and Joe Williams began divorce proceedings almost immediately. He later visited the Ready family in Murfreesboro. There were other theories as well as to just who did inform the Federals as to Morgan's whereabouts. One is that a townsperson by the name of D. E. Miller did the "dasterly deed"; the other was that a secret society called the "Red String" informed the Federals. The real truth remains one of history's mysteries to this day.

Morgan was the only headquarters officer killed, and many believe that he was murdered after surrender and his body desecrated. The facts from eyewitness accounts that "his body was thrown over a mule, paraded around town before being dumped in a muddy ditch,....devoid of almost all clothing....while his enemies shouted and screamed 'in savage exultation'" certainly couldn't have made the burden any easier for Mattie to bear. Others feel that he chose death over surrender and indefinite separation from Mattie. Perhaps the covenant he and Mattie had agreed upon previously entered into his decision to gamble on life, rather than death. This was on September 4, 1864---the same day that Atlanta fell. Thus ended one of the greatest love stories of the War Between the States. Their marriage had lasted a total of 630 days.

Mattie learned of her husband's death and claimed his body under a flag of truce. Grief stricken and pregnant, the twenty four year old widow returned to Augusta, Georgia to stay with relatives. Seven months after the death of General john Hunt Morgan, Mattie gave birth to their daughter, and named her Johnnie. (Johnnie Hunt Morgan was born on April 7, 1865, just two days before General Lee's surrender.) The child was a great comfort to Mattie in her grief. In a letter to her mother-in-law written a few months later Mattie wrote: "She has indeed proved a blessing to me direct from God, and the only happiness I look forward to in the future is that of rearing her. She is said to be a perfect little Morgan in appearance."



Johnnie Hunt Morgan, as a child



Johnnie, as a young woman

During the summer of 1865, Mattie and little Johnnie returned to her parents home in Murfreesboro, where she devoted most of her time and energy to raising her young child and representing her late husband as the widow of a Lost Cause hero. Her involvement in the Ladies Aid Society, which would eventually evolve into the United Daughters of the Confederacy, brought both honor and remembrance to those living and dead who had fought for the South. In 1984 a UDC Chapter in Murfreesboro was organized and named in her honor. But in 1865, the picture must have been a very bleak one indeed for a young widow with a small baby. Her home, her family, and the Southern way of life she had previously known were gone forever. The period following the war years was a difficult time for everyone, and the Ready family was no exception. In 1870, in order to help alleviate the shortage of family funds, the "New Ready House" opened as a boarding house, with Mattie's brother, Ex-Colonel Horace Ready, as its proprietor, "keeping a ledger of those who came to dinner and to spend the night." This was after the "Great Fire" in Murfreesboro in 1868, when perhaps the old house was either burned or badly damaged.



Judge William H. Williamson

Mattie remarried on January 30, 1873 after about eight years of widowhood. Her second husband was Judge William H. Williamson of Lebanon, a one-armed Confederate veteran and friend of sister Alice Martin and her husband. They would become the parents of five children over the next several years. Johnnie was known as a loving older sister. She grew up to become and attractive and accomplished young woman. After her graduation with distinction from Patapsco, Maryland, which was the same prestigious school her Aunt Alice had attended, she was described accordingly: "In appearance, she is very much like her father, has a gifted mind, particularly in elocution, and in her manner has that peculiar magnetism that so characterized her father and gave him influence over men."

Mattie remained true to her Southern philosophy, unable to let go of the past, even to the point of breaking off a romance between Johnnie and a young man of a pro-Union background. In the early 1880's, Mattie was described in "Prominent Tennesseans" as "noted for her fine address, intellectual vigor and cultivation, her strength of character and devotion to her children. Handsome in person, and clothed with the graces of the highest order of womanhood, she is naturally of great influence in the community." Martha Ready Morgan Williamson died on November 16, 1887 at the age of 47, most likely of tuberculosis. Her love for Morgan was apparent even after death. On her tombstone is the following inscription, "Our Mother—First the wife of Gen'l. John H. Morgan—And then of Judge Wm. H. Williamson."



Martha Ready Morgan Williamson's

Six months after her mother's death, Johnnie married the Rev. Joseph W. Caldwell, a Presbyterian minister from Selma, Alabama. On June 28, 1888, at age twenty-three, shortly after her honeymoon, Johnnie died of typhoid fever, thereby leaving no direct descendants of John Hunt and Martha Ready Morgan. There are however, several descendants still living today both in Lebanon and Nashville who are direct descendants of Mattie and Judge Williamson. Mattie and Johnnie, along with Judge Williamson and some of the other children, are buried in Lebanon's Cedar Grove Cemetery. Aunt Alice Ready Martin and her family are buried nearby, and keeping watch over all of them are men from the 2nd Kentucky who were with John Morgan and killed in Lebanon in May of 1862, the year it all began.

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"Tennessee Historical Quarterly", Spring, 1991, Vol. L., No. 1.

NOTES ON THE HISTORY AND ARCHITECTURE OF SMITH COUNTY'S 1907 BUENA VISTA FORD BRIDGE

Donald B. Ball and John C. Waggoner, Jr.

Built in 1907, the Buena Vista (or Buenavista) Ford bridge spanning Round Lick Creek in southwestern Smith County, Tennessee (Figure 1), was one of several steel truss bridges erected to service the county's need for improved transportation in the early 20th century. This bridge is now no longer standing in its original location having been replaced in the mid-1980s by a newer concrete structure.

Three early illustrations of the bridge clearly show that the most salient post-construction modifications to this structure were limited to the repair and/or replacement of the guard rails adjacent to the entry ramps extending away from the two abutment ends. Dating to 1907, the earliest pictures – a photograph and a painting (Figures 2 and 3) – show the bridge shortly after its construction. These pictures are now in the possession of Mrs. Thersa McClanahan Franklin who was raised on a farm immediately adjacent to the bridge. A post-World War II photograph (Figure 4, also in the possession of Mrs. Thersa McClanahan Franklin) dating to about 1951 clearly shows both the configuration of the heavy planks used on the bed of the bridge at that time and later alterations to the guard rails.

While there is no doubt that this bridge admirably served the needs of area residents for many years, by the mid-1980s its single-lane construction had become outmoded and it was subsequently replaced by a two-lane concrete structure. Outdated it may have been but this bridge has been fondly remembered by those who used it on a daily basis. In reflecting upon the role of this bridge in the day-to-day activities of the area's residents, Mrs. Thersa McClanahan Franklin (personal communication, October 19, 2011) remarked:

In 1986 TDOT removed the truss span and lifted it up and moved it on a truck to Loudon TN. I went there this summer 2011 since two of my grandsons were playing ball in Sweetwater. It is now located in a walking park in Loudon (Figure 5). It has the name on it of a city employee. Sorta makes me want to write someone and state its real name and say it was moved from Smith Co Tn to Loudon. This did not make me happy. This bridge was right in front of our farm and I walked on it all the time.

The following remarks (with supplemental annotations) and photographs were prepared in 1985 for the Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) administered by the Library of Congress in Washington, DC.

Name: Buena Vista Ford Bridge (HAER TN-18)

Location: Spanning Round Lick Creek on McClanahan Road, Carthage vicinity, Smith County, Tennessee

Date of Construction: 1907

Present Owner: Smith County government, Carthage, Tennessee

Present Use: Vehicular bridge

Significance: The bridge is significant for its unusually long length for a Pony Pratt truss and for its "fishbellied" bottom chords. The bridge also derives significance from its association with the W. T. Young Bridge Company, a native Tennessee bridge company.

Historian: Martha Carver, Tennessee Department of Transportation, August 1985

Description: The Buena Vista Ford Bridge (Figures 6-12) is located in a rural section of southwest Smith County in middle Tennessee. The area around the bridge contains little development; the terrain is rolling to hilly. The bridge [is] located on McClanahan Road west of the community of Grant. It is significant as

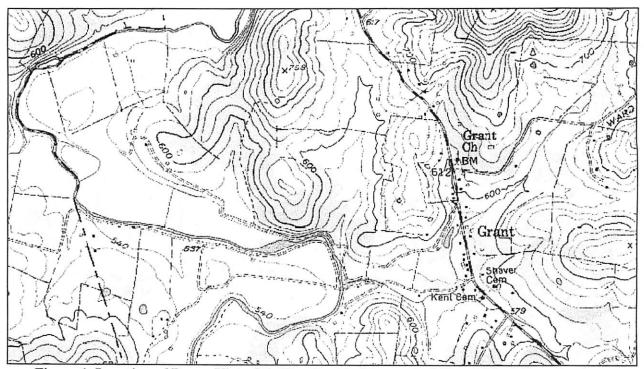


Figure 1. Location of Buena Vista (McClanahan) bridge west of Grant (Kent Cemetery) on McClanahan Road as it crossed Round Lick Creek in southeastern Smith County, Tennessee.



Figure 2. "Artist, Miss Josie Means drawing McClanahan Bridge, Grant, Tennessee" in 1907. (used with permission of Mrs. Thersa McClanahan Franklin). The daughter of John Weir of Wilson County and Nancy Reavis of Smith County, she was born May 13, 1856, and married Dr. Isaac Means. She died January 9, 1942, and was buried in Weir Cemetery in Wilson County.

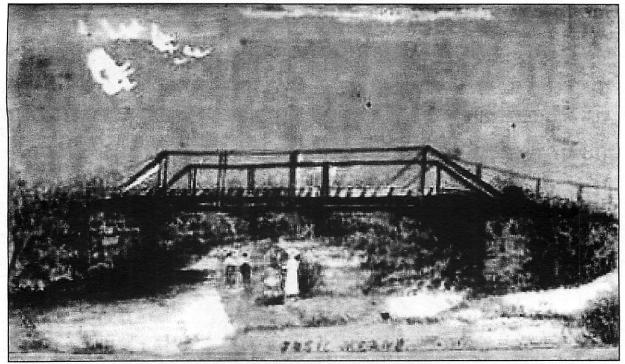


Figure 3. Painting of the McClanahan Bridge (Buena Vista Bridge) near Grant, (southwestern Smith County) Tennessee, by local artist Josie Means (1856-1942) of Grant done as it was just completed in 1907 (painting reproduced with the permission of the owner, Mrs. Thersa McClanahan Franklin). For scale, note people in creek bed in foreground.



Figure 4. Photograph taken about 1951 showing (front, left to right) Lillard Johnson, Hollis McClanahan, Thersa McClanahan, and tall boy Dickie Johnson on the McClanahan Bridge/Buena Vista Bridge, Grant, Tennessee (now relocated to Loudon, Tennessee). The McClanahan farm – now (2011) owned by Jon (the son of Thersa) and his wife Karen Franklin – was situated in the background on right (reproduced with the permission of Mrs. Thersa McClanahan Franklin).



Figure 5. Buena Vista bridge as it appeared in 2011 in Loudon, (Loudon County) Tennessee (reproduced with the permission of Mrs. Thersa McClanahan Franklin).



Figure 6. View of south elevation, looking north (1985 HAER photo).

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an unaltered representative example of a Pony Pratt truss. It derives additional significance for its length, its atypical design features, and for its association with the W. T. Young Bridge [Company]¹, a native Tennessee bridge company.

The Buena Vista Ford Bridge was erected in 1907 by the W. T. Young Bridge Company of Nashville, Tennessee.² Young practiced in Tennessee during the early twentieth century. Between 1906 and 1922, he operated his own bridge company in Nashville and, after 1922, his firm merged with the Nashville Bridge Company.³ The original cost of the bridge included \$1,395.00 to the W. T. Young Bridge Company for the superstructure and \$295.00 for "three pillars" to T. G. Ford.⁴ Members of the bridge committee were J. R. Curtis, R. M. Baird, and F. E. Bell.⁵

The Buena Vista Ford Road Bridge is composed of two steel I-beam spans and one pony truss span on a masonry substructure. The bridge is 125.6 feet in length and contains three spans. The main and centrally located span is a pin-connected steel pony truss that is 85.0 feet long. This truss is flanked on either end by steel I-beam spans; span one (western end) is 20.9 feet in length between the pier and abutment and span three (eastern end) is 11.8 feet. The truss span is 85.0 feet in length and 8.7 feet in height. The curb-to-curb width is 10.1 feet, and the out-to-out width is 12.1 feet. The substructure contains two abutments and two piers of masonry construction.

The truss span is composed of steel members. The top chords and endposts are joined with cover plates and are made up of channels with cross lacing on the top and stay plates underneath. The bottom chords are paired rectilinear eyebars of the unusual "fish-bellied" configuration. The vertical members are paired angles with lacing. The diagonals are paired rectilinear eyerods; counters are single rectilinear tierods.

Several aspects of the design of the bridge are somewhat atypical. At 85 feet, the truss is virtually the maximum length that a lightweight pin-connected pony Pratt truss can safely be built. Also, the top chords and endposts are composed of channels with lacing on the top and buttons underneath (rather than the more common design of channels with lacing or buttons used only underneath). Yet, the more unusual feature of the bridge is its "fish-bellied" bottom chord. Instead of extending in a straight line above the floor beams, the bottom chords extend diagonally downward below each end panel to a point beneath the floor beams and then across the remainder of the length of the bridge parallel with the top chord.

⁴ The total cost (\$1,690.00) of the bridge is further clarified by the following entry in the minutes of the Smith County Quarterly Court, April 1907 term, pg. 519:

On motion of Esq. Bell, J. R. Curtis, R. M. Baird and F. E. Bell, were appointed as a committee to let contract and superintend the construction of a bridge across Round Lick Creek, in the 18th district, at the Old Buenavista ford, at a price not to exceed \$1500.00. The citizens agree to procure all rights of way to said bridge.

Although the committee's "marching orders" regarding the cost of the bridge were plain enough, it appears that the total cost exceeded the amount authorized by the court. In modern terms, "creative financing" came to the rescue and the issuance of two contracts – one for the bridge and another for the cut limestone pillars which supported it – handily resolved this problem.

⁵ The members of the bridge committee are recorded in Smith County Quarterly Court Minutes (microfilm, Tennessee State Library and Archives), Roll 53, Volume 11, p. 519, and Volume 12, p. 119. J. R. Curtis has not been further identified but was likely a resident of southern Smith County. Robert M. Baird (June 2, 1860-November 16, 1932) was interred in the Bransford-Baird Cemetery along Dry Creek Road. F. Ewin Bell (September 3, 1862-July 21, 1935) was interred in the Palmer Cemetery located on a hill opposite the Grant Baptist Church.

¹ Among other projects, the W. T. Young Bridge Company also built steel truss bridges over the Duck River in Maury County, Tennessee, and Black Bayou in Tallahatchie County, Mississippi.

² Smith County Quarterly Court Minutes (microfilm, Tennessee State library and Archives), Roll 53, Volume 11, pp. 10, 70-71, 232, 519.

³ Prior to starting his own company, William T. Young worked from 1902-1906 as an agent for the Cotton States Bridge Company of Atlanta, Georgia, and the American Bridge Company of New York.



Figure 7. Through view of bridge, looking east (1985 HAER photo).

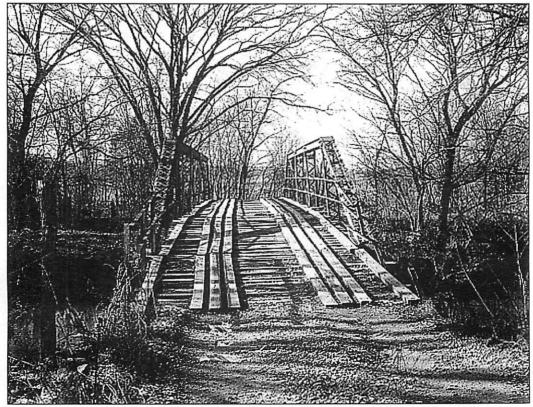


Figure 8. Through view of bridge, looking west (1985 HAER photo).

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Figure 9. View of bottom chord, looking east (1985 HAER photo).



Figure 10. View of west end, hip panel, looking north (1985 HAER photo).

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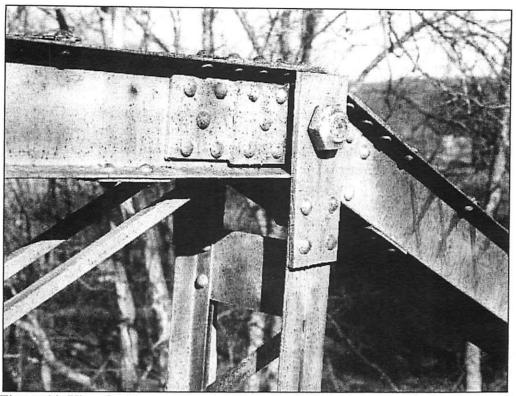


Figure 11. View, looking northeast, of top chord, showing hip vertical on east end (1985 HAER photo).

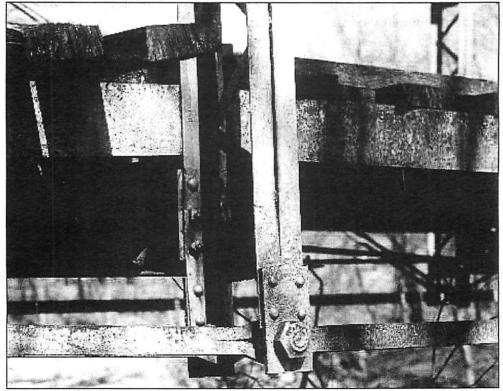


Figure 12. View, looking north, of bottom chord showing hip vertical on west end (1985 HAER photo).

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Col. William Walker Ward

Reprinted from Carthage Courier, June 11, 1998

(Ed. Note: William Walker Ward was the son of Lucy Lea Hughes and Nathan Ward. William was born 5 October 1825 at Ward's Crossroads near the present site of New Middleton. He was one of the first students to graduate from Cumberland University School of Law. Ward was married to Elizabeth "Betty" Rucks 23 December 1862. Betty was born 6 September 1836 and died 26 December 1894. The Rucks Cemetery is located off Highway 70 on old Bellwood to Rome Road).

Resting on a small hill west of Rome, in the beloved soil he fought so hard to preserve, lie the remains of William Walker Ward, Confederate soldier and prominent early-day Smith Countian.

Born October 5, 1825, the son of Nathan and Lucy Lea Hughes Ward (early settlers and merchants for 40 years at Ward's Crossroads – now New Middleton) William Ward received a classical education and was admitted to the bar in early 1850. He represented Smith County in the State House of Representatives in 1855. An attorney by profession, but a Confederate Cavalry Colonel by choice, his exploits lived in conversation long after his passing.

At the beginning of the Civil War, Ward joined the Confederate Army as a private and served for some time in the infantry, but due to poor health he was discharged in Virginia to return to Carthage. After a slow recovery Ward organized a cavalry company and, with his men, joined the 9th Confederate Cavalry.

Soon after, he was commissioned a colonel and his unit was given the name "Ward's Ducks," assigned to Gen. John H. Morgan's Cavalry and consequently saw much action with Morgan's Raiders.

In June 1863 a large portion of Morgan's Raiders with Ward's Ducks moved from Alexandria to Rome. They forded the river and camped for the night at a point below Riddleton and just as dusk descended captured a wagon train and escort going to Carthage with supplies. The skirmish was performed without a single shot being fired.

It was the intention of the cavalry detachment to stage a surprise attack upon the Union forces that occupied Carthage and retake the river-port town, but orders come late that night from General Braxton Bragg, directing Ward's Ducks into Kentucky, preventing Ward the pleasure of the expected battle.

Gen. Bragg's purpose of directing Ward's forces into Kentucky was to force the Union troops back in an attempt to preserve their flanks. Ward's raids took his cavalry unit to the Ohio River with plans to cross into Indiana with a plan to sweep back into

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West Virginia. Instead, as Ward crossed the Ohio at Buffington Island, his troops were suddenly surprised and Ward was captured.

At that time, all prisoners of war taken by Union forces were treated as criminals instead of captured soldiers, and Ward, with his men, was placed in the Ohio State Prison at Columbus. Later Ward was declared a prisoner of war and moved to Fort Delaware and had hopes of being freed through exchange of troops. Instead, Ward, 50 field officers and three generals were taken to Charleston, S.C. to be placed in that city in the hopes that Confederate forces would not fire on the city for fear of killing their own men.

After staying at Charleston for some time, Ward was finally freed on an exchange for Union soldiers, and permitted to return to his command in the Western part of Virginia where he stayed for the remainder of the war.

After all conflict had ceased Ward returned to Carthage where his right to practice law was restored, opening a law office here. His stay in the Union prison camps left Ward in poor health. However, in 1870 he was elected circuit judge but due to his Confederate connections his right to hold office was contested. He carried his case to the state courts but died April 10, 1871, before a decision could be handed down. The state made an appropriation for the time he held office to his death.

William Walker Ward was buried in Ruck's Cemetery near Rome because of his marriage to a granddaughter of an early day Methodist minister, Josiah T. Rucks.

WANTED TO BUY

HISTORY OF SMITH COUNTY, 1986

615-699-

Please contact: Lorienda Ferguson 380 Birdwell Street Red Boiling Springs, TN 37150

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JOURNAL OF K. C. TERRY

Continued from Vol. XXIII, No. 2

Tuesday, March 27, 1906. Cloudy and cooler. Fixed clock.25, bracelet .20, watch screw .10. Made hen coops this eve. Mattie at Kitchen's. Ross and Donie Taylor here awhile. At lodge tonight. Cloudy tonight.

<u>Wednesday, March 28.</u> Cloudy and cool. Went to Shaveertown on 20.75 then to Barrett's set poles, 18. Paid Stevens for coin jars 7.80. Got 1 bu wheat. Mattie gone with Flosie to see Daisy. I fixed pistole .15, cuff button .5. Orpington. Marie Gilbert here with

Gladys. Brad, Daisy, Drucie, Bess here till bedtime. Set black hen at barn.

Thursday, March 29. Rain, Rain, cool. Made fountain. Fixed gun for John Paris .60, read Through Missouri on a Mule.

Friday, March 30. Cloudy, rain, cooler. Done nothing all day, had hair cut.

<u>Saturday, March 31.</u> Rain, cloudy, cooler. Went to Gordonsville, saw Mrs. Turner's chicks, carried feed. Fix James and Askew's telephone. Went to see Kelley. Got material at depot, paid 2.55 freight. Home at 3:30. Mattie at Aunt Prue's awhile.

Sunday, April 1. Clear, cool, warmer. I at S. S. and preaching, Pruitt. All tried organ at church, ok. Brad and Howel for dinner. W. G. at Davis.

Monday, April 2. Clear and warmer. Set poles for Barrett line, all up. Gladys from school sick. I eat dinner at Sam's. I had head ache all day.

<u>Tuesday, April 3.</u> Clear and warm. Strung wire to Barrett, put in telephone. Gladys no better. Dr. Crockett here this eve. Eggs beginning to hatch. Kinder cloudy tonight.

<u>Wednesday, April 4.</u> Cloudy, clear, warm. Watched incubator hatch, 83 chicks from 93 fertile eggs, 90 per cent. Gladys some better. Frank Jefferys got girl (christened Frankie). Fixed ring .10. 12 chicks from Bennett, 15 eggs all with 3 hens.

<u>Thursday, April 5.</u> Cloud, rain, warm. Sold leghorn hen .34, 6 doz. eggs. Mrs. Crockett here awhile, also Mrs. Bridges and Miss Flossie. Gladys much better.

Friday, April 6. Clear and cold. Went to Grant collecting. Paid "L" for Broader 4.25. Home at 3, done nothing rest of day.

<u>Saturday, April 7.</u> Clear and warmer. Put incubator eggs under hen at barn and smokehouse. Went to Gordonsville to collect. Saw Kelley. He will furnish me setting of eggs from Pen. #1 about May 1st. Kinder cloudy tonight.

Sunday, April 8. Clear and kinder windy. Bob and Sallie here all day. Showers this eve, heavy rain tonight.

Monday, April 9. Clear and Windy. 33 years old today. Lightening burned 2 rec. and 2 armatures and 1 cord, fixed here and at Brush Creek. Sold and delivered my 5 pigs for 20.00. Gladys back at school. Sent check to Weaver, wrote to Bennett, ordered cement, bought toe punch from Ida Bradford .25. paid.

<u>Tuesday, April 10.</u> Clear and warm. Fixed watch .60. Carried Mattie to Middleton to see the town. Home at night.

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Wednesday, April 11. Clear and warm. Made chick coop. Went after Sis. Worked on telephone. Went to Gordonsville to see Wheeler fix 59.75. Home at dark, eat supper, carried Sis and telephone home.

<u>Thursday, April 12.</u> Clear and warm. Painted coops. Made and hung gate to orchard. Put induction coil in Sam's transmitter .75.

<u>Friday, April 13</u> Kinder cloudy and windy. Put up hams. Fixed lock for Joe Bridges .10, filed saw for Bill Bradford .25, done nothing rest of day.

<u>Saturday, April 14.</u> Cloudy and warm. Plowed some, planted 5 rows Irish potatoes. Cleaned out rose bushes, fit glass on watch .25, carried Mattie and Gladys to Middleton. <u>Sunday, April 15.</u> Cloudy and cool. Sick as a frog. W. G. and Gladys went to Sis, spent the day.

<u>Monday April 16.</u> Kinder cloudy and cool. 2 hens hatch. Made trade to string wire for Tuggle and Gill, 1.75 a day and board. Smith Gill died this morning. Done nothing rest of day.

<u>Tuesday, April 17.</u> Clear and pleasant. Went to Commerce to bury Smith Gill. Home at 3, set 2 hens.

Wednesday, April 18. Clear and warm. Began Tuggle line, all day at it, 1.75. Clear tonight. Me at Tuggle's.

Thursday, April 19. Clear and warm. Strung wire again at Tuggles tonight.

Friday, April 20. Kinda cloudy and cool. Strung wire all day. Tuggles tonight.

<u>Saturday, April 21.</u> Clear, cloudy, cooler. Finished stringing wire. Got home at 5 o'clock Everything doing fine.

Sunday, April 22. Clear and cooler. At home all day nothing new. Mrs. Joe Thomas very sick.

Monday, April 23. Clear and pleasant. Had tires shrunk on buggy, cost 1.05. Went to Bluff Creek on 86, 4.00, home at dusk.

<u>Tuesday, April 24.</u> Kinder cloudy and cool. Fixed watch and umbrella .75. Made flower bed for Mattie. Made window to hen house. Went to Ballards on 43, .75. Gladys and I went to Bradford Bridge after Sarah.

Wednesday, April 25. Clear and pleasant. Notice for sow to boar. Sis here. I cleaned out shop and hen house. Mamma Cheek died morning. Bob Taylor spoke at Carthage.

<u>Thursday, April 26.</u> Kinder cloudy and warmer. Mattie and I went to Middleton. I got wheat 1.25, tie .35, fixed watch .50. Sow took Cheek boar. Went to Carthge to stay for Wheeler.

<u>Friday, April 27.</u> Clear, cloudy, hot, rain. At Carthage all day, everything quiet. Lightening tonight. Mattie set 3 hens in hen house and smoke house.

<u>Saturday, April 28.</u> Clear, cloudy, hot. At Carthage all day, home at 7.

Sunday, April 29. Clear and warm. Helped to clean up. Sis and Sam here today. 1 egg.

Monday, April 30. Clear and hot. Went to Carthage. Nashville line grounded.

<u>Tuesday, May 1.</u> Rain, clear, hot. At Carthage until 2 (out on Coopers to Punch) Went to Flippin's telephone, went to Kelleys' for eggs –Gratis_home at dark.

Wednesday, May 2. Clear, cloudy, rain. Put in T. Neals and Tuggle telephones. Sold my belts to Clarence Neal 2.00. Home at dark.

Thursday, May 3. Rain, cloudy, warm. Finished Tuggle Bro. circuit at dark 10.00. Mattie stepped on snake.

Friday, May 4. Cloudy and cooler. Set 3 hens this morning, Kelley's eggs Orpington house, 1 back smoke house, 1 in ice house, 2 at barn, 17 eggs each. Went Junction fix telephone 1.00. Made tool belt. OK.

Saturday, May 5. Cloudy. Set out onions this morning. Finished tool belt. Planted beets, okra, peas, beans.

Sunday, May 6. Cloudy and rain. All at home today, nothing doing.

Monday, May 7. Clear and cool. All went to Gordonsville, I collected. Sis and Mattie got hats, home at night.

<u>Tuesday, May 8.</u> Clear and warm. Two hens to hatch – cellar and hen house. Went to Grant, began stringing wire. At Ma's tonight.

Wednesday, May 9. Cool and clear. Strung wire all day, cold, cold, cold. At Gill's tonight.

<u>Thursday, May 10.</u> Cloudy and pleasant. Finished stringing wire, home tonight. <u>Friday, May 11.</u> Clear and warmer. Went to Grant, strung wire and installed 5 telephones, done, total made 8.00.

Saturday, May 12. Clear and pleasant. Worked on watches 2.40. Went to Middleton finished sale and voted for Taylor and Miller. Sent money to Wheeler. Mattie to see Rines this eve. I went after her. Got 1 bu. Wheat. 60. Taylor and Hull elected. Practice at lodge tonight.

Sunday, May 13. Clear and pleasant. All at home. W. G. at preaching. Several dropped in this eve.

Monday, May 14. Clear and pleasant but got hot. Worked on Perch house, went to Hickman on 59 crossed 1.00. Found a nickel in shop.

Tuesday, May 15. Clear and hot. Finished Perch house. Put sets in ring .10. Ordered watch repairs 1.00.

<u>Wednesday, May 16.</u> Clear and hot. Went to Grant fixed Mars's telephone 1.00. Back at 12, bought 100 lb. sugar today cost 5.00. Paid in full. Wrote to Hume. Miss Daisy spent the night here. Brad and Mayne here awhile.

Thursday, May 17. Clear and warm. Fixed watch .50. Cut and put in glass .15. Done nothing rest of day.

<u>Friday, May 18.</u> Clear and warm. Went to school house, helped on curtains. Bruce took pictures of school. Hot as rascal. Went to entertainment tonight. Good. Aggie Minton and Marie Gill here tonight.

Saturday, May 19. Clear and hot. Some rain this eve. Denney had Mattie and I summoned as witnessed for him. Mattie cried all day. He released her this eve. I went to Gordonsville and Middleton on trouble, home at dark. To lodge tonight. Fixed watch for Estel Smith .25. Took off 30 chicks from 3 hens.

Sunday, May 20. Clear and cooler. W. G. and I went to Mrs. Webb's funeral. I come home, W. G. to Sam's. Gladys coughed all night.

To be continued

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DIARY OF THOMAS FULLER COMPANY E, 2ND TENNESSEE CAVALRY NOVEMBER 27, 1861 – JUNE 30, 1865 Continued from Vol. XXIII, No. 3

(Ed. Note: This concludes the series of the Diary of Thomas Fuller, begun in Volume X, No. 3 and published in subsequent issues. Thomas Fuller taught school at Mount Holly School in Smith County. He joined the 2nd Tennessee Cavalry on November 30, 1861. His service was in Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi until his capture on September 9, 1863. From that date the diary deals with prison life at Alton, Illinois and Fort Delaware. He was sent to Fort Delaware in April 1864 and spent from June 1864 to August 1864 in the prison hospital with chills and fever. When the war ended he made his way back to Smith County, arriving there on June 16, 1865. His father had died on June 9 of that year. Thomas Fuller was born 21 April 1830, died 1 July 1917, the son of Isham and Mary Fuller. He was married to Elizabeth Gill; they had no children but reared a nephew, Henry Thomas Fuller, who was left an orphan at the premature death of his parents. The Fuller family lived in Fuller Hollow in the Pigeon Roost area of southern Smith County.)

June 1, 1865. The train left early, arrived at Boonville without any accident taking place, got breakfast at Col. Duncan's, engaged a wagon to go to the country and convey Miss Laura and a lady acquaintance of hers, there was to come off a grand "Pie Pic" near the Depot, having received an invitation to attend, I accepted and walked out, met many of my acquaintances, and had quite a nice time of it, I left early and went to the country.

June 2, 1865. Called at Mr. Bramlitts last eve for I was "well nigh" being overcome with heat and could not get any further, wishing to made a call at this place, being where I have formerly stopped when soldiering in Tishomingo; some ladies of my acquaintance visited Mrs. B. and spent the day very pleasantly, receiving an invitation to remain and spend the summer in Mississippi.

June 3, 1865. Walked over to Mr. Perkins residence, his house was one of my favorite stopping places, some very good looking young ladies living here, have spent some pleasant hours today in company with Miss M_____ talking over the past and speaking of our anticipations as to the future, hoping the remaining portion of our lives would not be attended with so many sad recollections and unpleasant memories.

June 4, 1865. Went to Baldwya on foot, was at preaching at the church, visited in the place and then went to the country, saw a good time although only a few being present – have spent the day quite pleasantly except the excessive heat of the air has almost overcome me, I am bidding my friends a final farewell – expect to go to Tenn.

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JUNE 5, 1865. Proceeded to the Depot at an early hour, the train arriving at 10 P.M. Got on board the train Capt. Jas. Burton and his niece Miss Katie B. coming to Tupelo, I saw two gents from Nashville, Tenn. giving me an item of their visit they were formerly members of 2 Tenn Cav. Have been fortunate or unfortunate in getting married while soldiering in Miss. Some few Feds were on board the trains, got to Tupe near 1 P.M and. walked out to my former place of boarding.

June 6, 1865. Having taken the idea into my head to go home – Tenn- went out to see some of my friends and tell them goodbye, returned before dinner hour and made some necessary preparations for the anticipated trip, was visited at night by some three young ladies – had an interesting time as it was to be the last that we would be associated together for a time at least.

June 7, 1865. Bid farewell to the young ladies and the family, excepting Cousin Lysh, he came with me to Tupelo or near the place before we separated, I having taken the old gent by Capt. Burton's and introduced him to Miss Katie – having heard of each other, had an anxiety to form acquaintance. I arrived at the R. Road and heard that the train had passed up early this morning, have stayed about the place all – no train as yet, put up at a Mr. Younger's to stay for the cars.

June 8, 1865. What a lonesome day it has been to me here at Tupelo, have been too unwell to go to the country to see some of my friends out there; the train went down from above near 1 P.M. having Federals on board going down below, the weather is exceeding hot and dry, some young corn is represented as dying on account of dry, hot weather, wheat crop is moderate only this season will be over a half crop.

June 9, 1865. Have been at this place near all day and no up train to give me an opportunity of leaving here – have been out hunting berries in order to while away time, went to Mr. B. Jackson's late in the evening to spend the night with my acquaintances. Thunder and some rain, more is expected to come soon from all the appearances, stealing of cotton and swindling is going on in the region of country.

June 10, 1865. The train came in sight near 12 P.M. going north. I left Tupelo to try my luck and fortune traveling. Some of my acquaintances being aboard, D. Corley formerly of Tenn. Some ladies, Misses Lowrey of Baldwyn, Miss R. Turtchell and Miss Katie Burton, these getting off at the latter place, proceeded on up to Corinth got transportation for Iuka.

June 11, 1865. Left early for I arrived there and took a land route for Bastport – distance 8 miles one house between the two places is all that is left, found great number of camps at E., proceeded transportation went on board the A. Baker, which soon engaged in moving some flats up, to take some mules on to Nashville, left going down the beautiful

Tenn. River enroute for Johnsonville, boat landed after night and remained till the morning.

June 12, 1865. The steamer glided down at a very regular rate of travel, getting to the landing about 6 P.M., about a dozen steam boats at Johnsonville, some old wrecks that was left after Forrest's visit last fall, drew some ration and lay in a box car; to leave for Nashville on tomorrow at 10 A.M. A low flat place this Johns –some troops encamped here on some high hills.

June 13, 1865. Left Johnsonville at 10, found a great many negro troops encamped on the road towards Nashville, some signs of the ravages of war – houses having been burned down, two loads of soldiers (Feds) going to Nashville, arrived there near 5 P.M. and found some of my Smith County friends in the city. I went to a private boarding house and found lodging, got very good accommodation at the house spoken of above.

June 14, 1865. Was about on the streets near all day waiting for my friends to do their trading and get ready for the trip up the country; considerable stir about, sales of government mules were held daily; condemned stock that has been broke down by hard usage, left town near sun down and went out nearly to Stones River, camped for the night.

June 15, 1865. Crossed over in a ferry boat (the bridge being burned) went a short distance to a house where W L. Squires had stopped, he having been left sick on his return for the South, his brothers Jas. And Levi had come down to assist Billy home I rode some on wagons and some on Buggy, walked some, got to Lebanon and went to my old home, Dr. Robinson's, took dinner, a heavy shower of rain fell, left and went up to Chas. Palmer's and remained till the morning.

June 16, 1865. Was on road walking towards home, having left some of the crowd behind and some having gone before, arrived at Ja. Gill's for breakfast, remained a while and went on up, stopped with Esqr. Moore's family. Left and went home after an absence of three years and have found things very much changed by the lapse of time.

June 17, 1865. Engaged in looking around the old place, found some things to look natural, others changed very much as a natural consequence, not having the help to keep things in place. Found that a grave had been dug in which Father's remains were buried, he having departed this life on 9 day of June 1865 of Dropsy, after a long time suffering, death came and released him from the sufferings and troubles of this life.

June 18, 1865. Went to New Middleton with a view of seeing Dr. Bridges in relation to my health, being feeble and weak, nearly overcome by the oppressive heat of a summers sun, went back to Milltown and heard a sermon by Parson Dies, saw some of my old associates and some ladies. After services I returned home.

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June 19, 1865. Have remained at home all day, feeling too badly to get out, to do any labor of any kind, was visited by some lady friends in the evening, some I have not seen since my return, had a nice time in their company; the farmers are generally engaged in labor on their farms, wheat harvest is about over, some rye in the country and a few oats that look very fine, a heavy rain has washed the lands very badly in this country, and a quantity of fencing has left.

June 20, 1865. A lonesome dull day this has been to me, have felt very sleepy, have taken some sound sleep, in order to while time away, not able to visit around among the neighbors, quite weak and feeble; see some persons now and then passing to and fro in the country, some cases of sickness near causing an occasional visit from some kind friend going to pay a friendly visit to the afflicted.

June 21, 1865. This said to be the longest day in the year, it is quite pleasant today for the season, clear and no prospects for an early rain, though a shower might be advantageous to growing crops. I have slept some today, from the effects of traveling, I feel quite stupid yet, have no appetite for food or very little at least. Water tastes different from any I have used of late, thought it tastes cool and pleasant.

June 22, 1865. Went to the creek for the purpose of bathing, have felt refreshed by the operation, water is warm. I am unable to stay out much, feel sore and dull, have no amusement –have no inclination to read or study, too warm to stir a great deal, have nothing to ride except a two year old colt a nice fellow he is but too young to do much service.

June 23, 1865. Arose early to assist Geo. Pritchet in getting off to the mill at Alexandria, assisted in loading the cart with grain both wheat and corn; bridled a four year old horse that has never been rode found gentle in the stable but out he is wild as a buck, a regular rip snorter, he refused to be held got him back in the stable, he was gentle enough. Started a letter to Ill. dated June 20.

June 24, 1865. have Taken some exercise this evening went a visiting, and saw some former acquaintances, a shower or rain fell enough to lay the dust in places; I took a bait of blackberries and plums returned after having an evening in company with some of the fair sex, brother Henry – his wife and daughter visited us in the evening also.

June 25, 1865. Went to Buena Vista to church after calling at one or two other places, sermon by Parson King, a large audience out, the youths of country have grown considerably since I last saw them, those that were small boys and girls only a few years ago are now quite grown, went to Jas. Gill's after service, remained during the evening, a hard rain fell, heavy thunder, creeks were up nearly out of banks, grounds was very dry previous to this rain, a bountiful rain has come in good time.

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June 26, 1865. Came home this evening after calling on some families that I have not seen for a time, say three years and a half. Hear a lot of long stories about the war and the conduct of soldiers while soldiering in this country, each party has something to say in opposition to the other, when all come to be gathered up makes a bad face anyway; arrived at home at sundown or thereabout.

June 27, 1865. Went into the meadow or patch of Hungarian grass, and proceeded to pull up weeds that are scattered so thick as to damage the grass or prevent saving the hay, found some hard to pull up, weather very warm and quite disagreeable to one unaccustomed to labor as I am at preset, take but short tasks at a time, this being completed I rest for a time then try again and accomplish a little at once.

June 28, 1865. After working some today I rode over to Mill Town, saw some lady acquaintances there trading; saw my old friend M. F. Paschal – he is in fine health and selling dry goods and groceries. After remaining for a time with him, I rode over on Brush Creek visiting, found the roads very – tiresome to man and horse to travel, country not changed so much as I had expected.

June 29, 1865. Came home and worked an hour or two in the meadow, pulling up weeds, my fingers began getting sore, retired and came to the house; after dinner I and George Pritchett bridled a four year old horse that has never been rode; had a big scuffle with him, but we finally rode him after giving the beast some hard falls to the ground. He gave up, we rode some before releasing him.

June 30, 1865. Rain began falling before the middle of the day. A hard shower came swelling the creeks to some height, have been shucking corn and doing work indoors since, the ground is badly washed by today's rain, low pales considered by the great freshet in May, are very natural for the water to run in them in great abundances, some crops are very badly injured by high water.

This concludes the entries in the Diary of Thomas Fuller. The typed copy was made from the original by Bob Womack, Middle Tennessee State College, 1960. The typed copy is owned by Mrs. Hugh L. Marsh, Old Hickory, Tennessee, and was loaned by her for microfilming. The typed copy in its entirety may be seen on microfilm at the Smith County Library or in the Smith County Archives.

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SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

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QUARTERLY Vol.24, No.1 VOLUME XXII, NO. 4 1 WINTER 2012

SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

QUARTERLY

VOLUME TWENTY-FOUR WINTER 2012 NUMBER ONE

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The Society meets on the 3rd Monday of each month with the exception of July, August and December at the lower level of the Smith County Library at 7:00 p.m. Dues are \$12.50 annually, the year beginning with January. Back issues of the *Quarterly* are available at \$3.50 each. Address all communications to: SCH&GS P. O. Box 112 Carthage, TN 37030

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From the Editor:

Anytime is a "good time" for genealogical and historical research, but a nice warm library provides the perfect setting to spend these cold winter days. Now is the time, too, to clean up those files and get your neglected notes organized.

A great winter project, also, would be compiling a genealogical or an historical article for the *Quarterly*. We are always seeking new and interesting information for publication. Your family history may possibly provide the lost link that someone is seeking in their research. So, boot up your PC, open your laptop, or just sit down before the fire with a plain old yellow legal pad and begin to <u>write!</u>

The Tennessee Century Farms program documents, recognizes, interprets, and supports the conservation of working farms that have been in the same family continuously for at least 100 years. Interest in this program has been successfully promoted by the Smith County Heritage Museum. Smith County is third in the state with 49 certified farms. The county is surpassed only by Wilson with 75 farms and Greene County with 50.

The Smith County Heritage Museum will host the SCH&GS as special guests on the 3rd Monday in February at its regular monthly meeting. The group will view the new exhibit on display at the Museum – Hoofbeats in the Heartland: Civil War Calvary in Tennessee. The exhibit that is traveling across the state explores the development and impact of mounted warfare in Tennessee during the Civil War. Due to mounted warfare the home front often became the battlefield as soldiers skirmished on the streets of hundreds of towns and communities across the state. The local museum has included components of the Civil War unique to Smith County as part of this exhibit. Thanks to Sarah Smith, program chairman, for sharing the above information.

Stay Warm,

Sue Maggart-Petty Editor

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS AS USUAL: A 1914 LETTER FROM SMITH COUNTY COURT CLERK J. A. KEMP TO T. C. ALLEN OF BRUSH CREEK

Donald B. Ball and John C. Waggoner, Jr.

Completely by happenchance, late one evening while reviewing the items relating to Carthage and Smith County, Tennessee, then being offered for sale on eBay (an Internet auction and market site) the senior author came across a posting for what appeared to be a routine piece of correspondence from the Smith County Court Clerk to a resident of the same county. As this dealer offered an "Enlargement" option to the picture of this letter, I soon found myself engrossed in reading – and rereading – the quaint typing of almost a century ago and "eavesdropping" on matters which were never meant to concern me. Typed on official letterhead and dated February 10, 1914, this letter (Figure 1) was signed by J. A. Kemp, the Smith County Court Clerk, and sent to Mr. T. C. Allen of Brush Creek, a small settlement in the southwestern portion of Smith County.

To better place these two gentlemen in historical perspective, it may be noted that Jesse Alexander Kemp (November 10, 1872-November 26, 1956), the letter's sender, was born in Macon County, Tennessee, and was one of at least nine children¹ born to James Wylie Kemp (born September 22, 1849, in Smith County, Tennessee, and died January 25, 1928, in Macon County, Tennessee) and Jemima Frances Beatrice Gregory (November 22, 1849-1935). J. A. Kemp assumed the position of Smith County Court Clerk from L. B. Flippen in September 1910 (Smith County Court Clerk Minutes, pg. 74) and was followed in this office by J. C. Highers in September 1918 (Smith County Court Clerk Minutes, pg. 352). Kemp was interred adjacent to his wife, Susie Oliver Kemp (born in Macon County, Tennessee; April 19, 1875-May 26, 1921) in the still active Will Gregory Cemetery located on Big Creek north of Pleasant Shade.

The recipient of the letter appears to be Tom (or Thomas) C. Allen (May 18, 1865- January 20, 1933). As a responsible member of the community, Allen was confirmed as the 19^{th} District Road Commissioner for Smith County in April 1914 (Smith County Court Clerk Minutes, pg. 315).² One T. C. Allen was buried next to Etta Fry Allen (May 6, 1870-January 20, 1933), in the Fry Cemetery located approximately 100 yards north of the Brush Creek Cemetery on Brush Creek Circle. T. C. Allen is known to have had an established banking relationship with the Farmers Banking Company in Brush Creek, Tennessee (Figures 2 and 3)³, and this is likely the financial institution mentioned in Kemp's letter.

The subject 1914 letter from Kemp to Allen concerns Allen's service as administrator of the estate of Repse C. Fite who died July 28, 1912. The final settlement of the estate was in November 1914 as recorded in Smith County Archives Estate Records File #122 1914. This file also contains several miscellaneous documents such as burial expense, accounts, etc. As a note of interest, R. C. Fite is buried in the small Allen Cemetery approximately 800 yards from the Fry Cemetery where T.C. Allen is buried.

³ This well-established financial relationship is verified by a check dated December 2, 1910, signed by Allen and a surviving bank account statement issued to T. C. Allen by the Farmers Banking Company of Brush Creek which covered the period August 31, 1914, to December 31, 1914. This statement reflected an opening balance of \$37.28 and a yearend closing balance of \$73.27 (statement now in possession of Donald B. Ball). In turn, the Farmers Banking Company was a recognized member of both the American Bankers Association (Anonymous 1912) and Tennessee Bankers' Association (Anonymous 1913:178). Bank officials consisted of T. H. Nixon (President), J. E. Evans (Vice-President), and T. W. Comer (Cashier).

1

¹ The other eight siblings in the Kemp household were: Wiley Woodford, Julia Myrtle, Marlin M., Elizabeth Eveline, Harvey Murphy, Flora S., Dora Lee, and Emma A.

² Specifically, the Minutes record, "Upon a call of the roll T. C. Allen was elected Road Commissioner of the 19th District, he having received the unanimous vote of all the Magistrates present."

J. A. Komp County Court Clork Parth County

Casthage, Jenn., February . 10 th, 1914.

Mr T. C. Allen.

\$109.74

Brush creek, Tenn, Dear Sir:-

> 1 want you to look over your business and see if your Bank account, as Administrator was all interest or money that came into your hands for the estate after you made your first Inventory, if so by your permission I can onter the \$101.35 cents in the supplemental Inventory, and charge you with it all, then take the receipts your compensation and mine off and that will leave you \$109.72 for your service.

That will be a little full but I believe I can get the Chairman to approve the settlement that way by me

Taking an explination for you. You see I made a mistake as to what would be left for you, so I made a mistake in mine and the Sheriff's fees, they are \$9.00 instead of 38.75, which makes you owe me 35cents more.

Tom, be sure and look up the Bank matter and write me if the figures you gave me to day are correct.

You may have got some of your money in with the Administrator account, if so I would be charging you to much to put it in the supplemental Inventory.

I want your permission to put the amount in the supplemental Inventory and you may me 25cents more and I think we will certainly have the work all correctly made out, so tha there can be no dissatiafaction with any body.

Your frierd. 1.a. Therefor, labeth

Figure 1. 1914 letter from J. A. Kemp to T. A. Allen (letter in possession of Donald B. Ball).

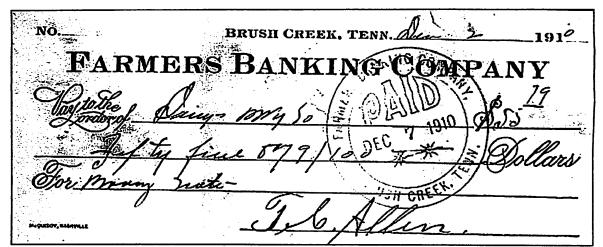


Figure 2. Check payable in the amount of \$55.79 dated December 2, 1910, and signed by T. C. Allen (check in possession of Donald B. Ball).

T. H. MIXON, President J. E. EVANS, Vice President	STATEMENT	IF YOUR ACCOUNT IS INCORRECT NOTIFY AT ONCE						
T. W. COMER. Cashler J. C. al	Brush Creek Le	~						
	1 Brush Creek Le							
IN ACCOUNT WITH								
FARMERS BANKING COMPANY Dr BRUSH CREEK, TENN. Cr.								
Dr. 1914	BRUSH CREEK, TENN.	UI. 191						
ang SI Balance	3728 Soft 31	CH 715-						
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	1953 41	860						
	" 122	. 636						
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	" 261	11 3.50						
	" 301	* \$14						
	Due 31 Barle	7377						
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Reve JI Bac .	7327	and A UNINTERCEMENT CALL AND A SUPPORT OF A GALE AND A SUPERIOR TO A SUPERIOR AND A S						

Figure 3. Account statement for the period August 31-December 31, 1914, issued to T. C. Allen by Farmers Banking Company, Brush Creek, (Smith County) Tennessee (original account statement in possession of Donald B. Ball).

Although examining the nature of the business or personal relationship which existed between Kemp and Allen is far beyond the scope of this brief article, in our first reading of this letter our attention was drawn to the "chumminess" of the author (addressing the recipient as "Tom" rather than as "Mr.") and his seeming willingness to help facilitate his friend receiving "a little full" compensation for certain duties relating to the settlement of an estate despite the presence of some unspecified irregularities which might be frowned upon by a skilled accountant. Perhaps other eyes might tend to read this letter the same way:

J. A. Kemp County Court Clerk Smith County

Carthage, Tenn., February, 10th, 1914.

Mr. T. C. Allen

Brush creek [sic], Tenn.

Dear Sir:-

I want you to look over your business and see if your Bank account, as Administrator was all interest or money that came into your hands for the estate after you made your first inventory, if so by your permission I can enter the \$101.35 cents in the supplemental Inventory, and charge you with it all, then take the receipts [for] your compensation and mine off and that will leave you \$109.72 for your service.

That will be a little full but I believe I can get the Chairman to approve the settlement that way by me making an explination [sic] for you. You see I made a mistake as to what would be left for you, so I made a mistake in mine and the Sheriff's fees, they are \$9.00 instread of \$8.75, which makes you owe me 25 cents more.

Tom, be sure and look up the Bank matter and write me if the figures you gave me to day are correct.

You may have got some of your money in with the Administrator account, if so I would be charging you to [sic] much to put it in the supplemental Inventory.

I want your permission to put the amount in the supplemental Inventory and you pay me 25 cents more and I think we will certainly have the work all correctly made out, so tha [sic; that] there can be no dissatisfaction with any body [sic].

Your friend,

[signature] J. A. Kemp, Clerk

A careful second reading lowered our raised eyebrows regarding presumably "minor" financial problems and brought an unintentional smile to our faces. What dawned on us was that the author's "help" came at the price of Mr. Allen paying yet another 25 cents in legal fees. One must wonder at the logic of government fiscal management when the total cost of the salaried time and effort it took to write and type the letter (and presumably a carbon copy), cost of stationery supplies, and postage certainly equaled if not exceeded the additional revenue for the county. While the "logic" of a county official spending 25 cents in order to receive an equal amount for the county's public coffer hardly seems cost effective, this letter inadvertently provides both an insight into government thinking and captures at a given point in time an early example of the "nickel and dime you to death" collection policy followed by government agencies to this day. As always, glimpses of the foibles and follies of human nature and judgment are to be found in the process of carefully examining old and long forgotten documents.

References Cited

Anonymous

- 1912 New Members from September 1 to 30, 1912, Inclusive. Journal of the American Bankers Association 5(4; October):unnumbered pages at end of issue. New York.
- 1913 Membership Roll of the Tennessee Bankers' Association. In Proceedings of the Twenty-Third Annual Convention of the Tennessee Banker's Association Held at Gay-Oso Hotel, Memphis, April 16 and 17, 1913, pp. 178-186. Tennessee Bankers' Association, Nashville.

SO YOU THINK YOU KNOW SMITH COUNTY HISTORY

Sarah M. Smith

At the Society meeting in January, Sarah Smith, program chairman, challenged the "History Wizard" and panelists with queries about the people and events that shaped the history of Smith County. After the close of the spirited question and answer period, a tie for winner was declared. Everyone had fun and, hopefully, gained a little knowledge of our heritage. Take the following quiz and test your knowledge of Smith County History. Answers will be found on the last page of the Quarterly. No fair peeping!

American Indian tribes in area

1. About 15,000 years ago, the first humans entered the area that is now called Smith County. They lived along the streams and rivers, where they made fluted spear heads out of stone. They were part of the Old Stone Age and are referred to as the:

- a. The Armenian culture
- b. The Bohemian culture
- c. The Paleolithic culture

2. Last known Indian Tribe in Smith County was:

- a. Shawnee
- b. Sioux
- c. Apache

Founding of Smith County

3. An act passed by the Tennessee Legislature created a county called Smith. When was this act passed?

- a. April 3, 1865
- b. October 26, 1799
- c. January 1, 1804

4. Smith County was formed from a portion of what original county?

- a. Davidson
- b. Trousdale
- c. Sumner

5. Smith County was named for a man who was a colonel in the Revolutionary Army who surveyed and made the first map of Tennessee. He was Secretary of the Territory South of the River Ohio and later Senator from Tennessee from 1798-99 and 1803-1809. What was his name?

- a. Jeremiah Smith
- b. Daniel Smith

c. Waldo Smith

Early Settlers – land grants

6. Families from North Carolina settled in the Cumberland area between 1779-1804. Some of them received land grants because a male in their family had served in the Revolutionary War. One of the largest original land grants in Smith County was given to:

- a. Admiral John York's heirs
- b. Brigadier General James Hogan's heirs
- c. Major Jessie Lee's heirs

7. One of the earliest roadways through Smith County was called:

- a. Highway 70
- b. Avery Trace
- c. Trousdale Pike

8. What river bend in Smith County took its name from the 4,800 acre land grant to a man who was a revolutionary surgeon in the Continental Line?

- a. Betty's Bend (Major Lillard Betty)
- b. McClure's Bend (Colonel William McClure)
- c. Harper's Bend (Lieutenant John Harper)

Early Court Proceedings

9. On December 16, 1799, the first Smith County Court meeting was held at the home of what resident?

a. Albert York's home in Brush Creek

- b. Tilman Dixon's home in Dixon Springs
- c. John Lancaster's home in Lancaster

10. Tilman Dixon's home is now called Dixona. What famous member of a royal family stayed as a guest in Dixona during 1796?

- a. King Edward II of England
- b. King Ferdinand of Spain
- c. Louis Philippe, Duke of Orleans in France (Served as King of France 1830-48)

Founding of Carthage

11. What year was the election held that selected Carthage as Smith County seat?

- a. 1804
- b. 1799
- c. 1810

- 12. What Revolutionary War soldier settled near Carthage and founded the town? a. Jeremiah Carr
 - b. Moses Fisk

 - c. William Walton
- 13. Where is the cemetery located where William Walton and his family are buried?
 - a. Carthage Memorial Gardens
 - b. Old Methodist Cemetery
 - c. Gated area near Cumberland River

Founding of Gordonsville

14. In 1801 a man and his family moved to and settled the area that is now known as Gordonsville. He originally settled it as a cotton plantation. The area later became a town named for this early settle. Who was that man?

- a. Gordon Bennett
- b. Samuel Lancaster
- c. John Gordon

Other Early Communities

15. For whom was the town of Lancaster named?

- a. Lancaster Bennett
- b. John Lancaster
- c. Lanny M. Caster

16. The Tennessee Central Railroad Company built a resort area for its employees at a place near Lancaster. What was the name of the place?

- a. Sulpher Springs
- b. Granville
- c. Seabo Wisha

17. What community is the only community in Smith County that is listed on the National Historical Register as an "Historic District?"

- a. Brush Creek
- b. Lancaster
- c. Dixon Springs

Rivers in Smith County

18. The Cumberland River got it name in 1748 from Dr. Thomas Walker from Virginia. He was an explorer and surveyor who led a party of hunters across the mountains from Virginia into the area that is now Tennessee. Prior to that, the river had been called

"Warioto" by the Native Americans. For years following Dr. Walker's naming of the Cumberland River, the river continued to be called:

a. Mountain River

b. Shawnee River

c. Tennessee River

19. Carthage's location on the Cumberland made it a contender for the capital of Tennessee early in our history. When did the first steamboat reach Carthage on the Cumberland River and what was its name?

- a. The Bulldog
- b. The Saint Mary
- c. The Steamroller

20. What rare item did Cumberland River yield to Smith County's economy between 1880 and 1918?

a. Catfish

b. Gold

c. Pearls from mussels

21. Pearls formed inside the mussels were sold for jewelry. What was made from the shells as part of a small industry in Smith County between 1880 and 1918?

- a. Buttons
- b. Evening bags for ladies
- c. Stick pins for men

22. What man in Smith County was known as the "Pearl King?"

- a. Tom Wyatt
- b. Herman Myer
- c. Milton Hughes

23. What river in Smith County is well known as being a good location to fish as well as a good location to canoe?

- a. Old Hickory River
- b. Caney Fork River
- c. Cordell Hickory Lake

Trains in Smith County

24. The TN Central train first came in to Smith County in what town and what year?

- a. Brush Creek in 1888
- b. Carthage in 1850
- c. Gordonsville in 1910

8

Bridges in Smith County

- 25. When was the first toll bridge spanning the Cumberland River into Carthage opened?
 - a. 1897
 - b. 1908
 - **c. 1900**

26. When was the Cordell Hull Bridge opened?

- a. 1920
- b. 1928
- C. 1936

27. What historic bridge in southern Smith County has a curve that is almost a ninetydegree angle?

- a. Stonewall Bridge
- b. Elmwood Bridge
- c. Rome Bridge
- 28. Which bridge in Smith County is on the National Historic Register?
 - a. Granville Bridge
 - b. Cordell Hull Bridge
 - c. Stonewall Bridge

Historic Buildings

29. The current historic county courthouse was built in an architectural style made popular by Napoleon III. This style was also used in the courthouses of Franklin, Hamilton, and Robertson counties. What is this architectural style called?

- a. New Orleans Bayou Style
- b. Edwardian Tudor Style
- c. Second Empire Style

Early Schools

30. Where was Franklin Institute located in Smith County

- a. Grant
- **b.** Dixon Springs
- c. Elmwood
- 31. Clinton College was founded by Francis Gordon. Where was it located?
 - a. Carthage
 - b. New Middleton
 - c. Monoville

Civil War

32. Who was commander of the Union troops in Smith County?

- a. Thomas Mann
- b. George Crook
- c. Stonewall Jackson

33. A central hillside in Carthage was occupied by Union soldiers during the war. That historic site is now called:

- a. Virginia's Hill
- b. Battery Hill
- c. Union Roost

34. During the Civil War Union sympathizers throughout the state helped slaves escape to freedom in the north. This was called the "underground railroad." There was an object that these people hung outside their homes to point the escaping slaves in the right direction. A replica of one of these is in our county museum. What was that object?

a. A weather vane

b. A quilt

c. A wash board

World War II Maneuvers in Smith County

35. Maneuvers began in Smith County in April of 1943. It was chosen because of it location on what major river?

a. Tennessee River

b. Ohio River

c. Cumberland River

36. A portion of the Chester Blair home in Gordonsville served the community in a capacity that made it central for the Army's needs. What was the service that the Blair family provided the community and the army?

a. The local florist. Mr. Blair allowed soldiers to send flowers to the sweethearts and mothers of soldiers during the holidays at a discount.

b. The local telephone office. Mr. Blair allowed the Army to connect its phone cable to the main phone line.

c. The local barber shop. Mr. Blair gave the soldiers hair cuts for free.

37. Down Highway 70 in Rome, Sherman tanks slowly crossed the Cumberland River on the longest what built during maneuvers?

a. Ferry Boat

b. Toll bridge

c. Pontoon Bridge

TN Governors with Smith County Ties

38. This man was born near Dixon Springs in 1800. He was elected governor of TN in 1862. He found himself faced with the choice of pledging his allegiance to either his state or his nation. He chose his state. Who was he?

- a. Cordell Hull
- b. Robert Looney Caruthers
- c. Joseph Campbell
- 39. What man with Smith County ties served as Governor of Tennessee from 1851-53?
 - a. Glen A. Campbell
 - **b.** Richard McGinness
 - c. William Bowen Campbell
- 40. Who, with Smith County ties, served as TN governor from 1899-1903?
 - a. Thomas Fisher
 - b. William Walton
 - c. Benton McMillin

National Leaders from Smith County

41. Cordell Hull, who lived in Carthage for part of his life, served his country for nearly 12 years under President Franklin D. Roosevelt. What office did he hold?

- a. Secretary of Defense
- b. Secretary of State
- c. Speaker of the Senate

42. What father and son from Smith County both held the office of U.S. Senator from Tennessee?

a. John and Samuel Bennett

b. Albert Gore, Sr. and Jr.

c. Thomas and Benton Hart

County Historical Leaders

43. Who was the first president of the Smith County Historical Society and when was it charted?

- a. Tom Ballinger in the 1930's
- b. Elizabeth Wilson Beasley in the 1960's
- c. Joe Anderson in the 1950's

44. Who was the first County Historian for Smith County?

- a. Lillard Yeaman
- b. Carmack Key
- c. Ervin Smith

CHANCERY COURT ABSTRACTS

Smith County is fortunate to have many of the original books and loose papers of chancery cases tried in the county. The loose papers are especially helpful as they often contain depositions that relate names, dates, and family relationships. The following are abstracts chosen at random from some of the cases. The records are on microfilm at both the Smith County Library and Tennessee State Archives. The originals are indexed, placed in file folders, and stored in document boxes located in the Smith County Archives.

ALFRED W. ROSS 1859 BOX 33, NO. 1665 VS ELIZABETH CARDWELL ET AL

Dispute over land bequeathed to Elizabeth Cardwell by her father, Samuel Robinson, in will probated in Smith County in 1827.

Elizabeth and her husband, Anderson Cardwell moved to Greene County, Illinois, about 1843-44. Anderson Cardwell died about three yeas ago (1854).

Joseph B. Cardwell was son of Elizabeth and Anderson Cardwell.

Dr. William Robinson, brother to Elizabeth, was acting as her agent.

Granderson Glover purchased the land in dispute but left the country about 1846-47. Joseph Pendarvis later lived on land.

Joseph B. Cardwell appointed Jesse Moreland his attorney to settle his interest in the estate, land located on Snow Creek, 50 acres, south of Walton Road. Joseph married the daughter of Jesse Moreland in Illinois and moved with his father-in-law to the Territory of Oregon.

Theodrick Ferrell of Sumner County, TN was father-in-law of Alfred Ross and R. W. Mann.

MOSES FREEMAN	1835	BOX 33, NO. 1656
VS		
FREEMEN HEIRS		

Petition to sell land. Moved from Virginia about 6 or 7 years ago, purchased land on White Oak Creek of Big Barren River of Smith County. (Probably now Jackson Co.), Book K, p. 301, March 1830.

Guardian of his nine children: Mary, Isabel, Martha, Walter, Richard, Ann Eliza, Sarah, Catherine, Margaret.

TILMAN B. FLIPPEN, ADMR. 1849 BOX 33, NO. 1649

Petition to sell land located in District 13 and assign widow's dower.

VOLUME XXIV, NO. 1

John Wilson died December 1848; widow Mariah Wilson. Children: Elijah, Matilda Jane, Rutha Adeline, George, Sarah Bird, William E., John M., all minors. John Bridges appointed guardian for children in 1849.

JOHN H. BURNETT 1874 BOX 33, NO. 1640 VS N. B. BURDINE

Dispute over estate settlement of Samuel Burdine – died June 1866 age 82, his wife died 1863-64. Samuel Burdine left following heirs – children and grandchildren:

John B., N. B., Mary A. Owen (Mrs. Anthony), Lucinda Tarver, and children of daughter Tabitha who married Thomas A Flippen and died leaving the following children: E. Fanny, married to B. M. Bone; Mary married to John H. Burnett; Y. Ellen married to James B. Ward; Tennessee married to Armistead Flippen; Samuel A., Tabitha and Nathan B. Flippen (Nathan is a minor, born 1849). All in Smith County except Mrs. Owen who lives in Wilson County. Martha Jane Burdine died before her father in March 1866.

Samuel Burdine lived on a farm called Stratten Farm located about 7 or 8 miles from Rome (now in Trousdale Co.).

Samuel's son N. B. Burdine operated a store in Rome called Burdine & Co. He took the bankrupt law and moved to Wilson County January 1869. His brother, John B., also moved to Wilson Co.

Witnesses: Mary A. Owen age 54 in 1866; Lucinda Tarver age 58 in 1866 (Daughters of Samuel Burdine); Euphernia E. Burdine, age 35, wife of John B. Burdine; Thomas Arrington, age 54; Thomas B. Bridges died near Rome before the war, had wife Polly and a fine estate with money and negroes, and land; William Jeffreys, son of Banks Jeffreys.

Witness John H. Burnett 8 Oct 1880, age 49, admr. of estate of Samuel Burdine, says he knew Samuel since 1855 and that he was not capable of doing business in his last years.

Witness: Dr. John McCall, age 70 in 1874. Dr. McCall says he was a graduate of Medical School at Lexington, KY, began practice in 1829.

James B. Wilson, 45 years old, son of Samuel Wilson and a brother to William H. Wilson.

Box 33, No. 1681

BOX 33, NO. 1646

AMON CARTER 1825 VS THOMAS R. BURNETT

Distribution of estate of James Burnett, deceased, died 1815, will probated in Smith County, leaving a widow, Sabra, sons Williamson, Thomas, Agnes Southworth, Polly Carter; grandson Joel W. Y. Carter, son of Amon and Polly Carter. Sabra Burnett was abt. 80 years of age when her husband died. She continued to operate their store.

Joel W. J. Carter living in Laurence County, Ala, age 31 in 1825.

Witnesses: 1823, Amos Ellison, age 85 years; Elizabeth Ellison age 80; Ezekial Ellison, son of Amos & Elizabeth; Christina Ellison, wife of Ezekial.

DAVID CHERRY 1815 VS WILLIAM HALLUM

1832, Summons for David Cherry of Brownsville, Hayward Co., TN

Benjamin Seawell, Jr. Executor of Nancy Cherry, deceased 1815.

(Ed. Note: Will of Nancy Cherry, Wilson County, was probated in Smith County March 1808.)

Only nieces and nephews are listed as heirs.

The case of complaint is missing – following information taken from individuals summoned to appear in court:

John Gainer	Robertson County	1815
Jesse "	Montgomery "	"
Samuel "	u V	"
James "	66	"
William Allen	Sumner County	66
James Madglen	Wilson "	1826
Enoch Kennedy	"	"
Lewis Sutton & Wife	e Nicy Wilson Co.	1827
James Madglin & W	ife Lucinda Wilson C	o. 1826
James Madglin & W John Brown	ife Lucinda Wilson C Wilson Co.	to. 1826 1815
•		
John Brown	Wilson Co.	1815
John Brown John Allen	Wilson Co. Davidson Co.	1815 1814
John Brown John Allen Darling Cherry	Wilson Co. Davidson Co. "	1815 1814 "
John Brown John Allen Darling Cherry Wm. Allen	Wilson Co. Davidson Co. "	1815 1814 "

14

R. C. SANDERS 1869 VS WILLIAM MANNING BOX 33, NO. 1643

Note payable to Talitha Puryear, 1 June 1869 executed by Manning and sold to Sanders. Manning cannot pay and is owner of but little property, one tract 3 or 4 acres where a tan yard is located. The tract where Manning now lives has a grocery house and wagon yard, bounded on the south by Elizabeth Newby, north, east and west by lands of James Gill. James B. Ward another creditor of Manning.

forman 221 Swang

Box 33, No. 1672

EDMOND POWELL 1852 VS MATTHAIS E. MANLY

Bill of complaint of Edmond Powell, Smith County, against Matthias E. Manly, gdn. of Hannah Manly, Wm. Gaston, Hugh Gaston, Susan Gaston, Robert Donaldson and wife, Susan of N.C. and James W. Smith, agent of Jackson Co., TN

Defendants filed petition in August 1845 to sell a tract of land lying in Smith County containing 7000 acres known as the "Gaston Survey." Complaint purchased lot No. 20 represented to contain 177 acres and contains only 120 acres. He asks for relieve from paying for extra acres. Donaldsons living in State of New York, Dutchess County in 1852. Court found in favor of defendants 16 February 1854.

WILLIAM E. LAWRENCE ET AL 1865 BOX 33, NO. 1661 VS

EDWARD LAWRENCE

Feralise Goad, a widow, Tennessee Hicks and husband Wm. Hicks, and Wm. E. Lawrence are grand children of defendant, Edward Lawrence. They are children of William Lawrence, son of Edward, who died intestate in Texas August 1853. Edward was appointed guardian in 1856 of these children and two deceased sisters, Mary who never married, and Delilah who married Jonathan Heflin in June 1853 but died about a year later without leaving heirs.

Complaints say that Edward received money from a slave and other property left them by their father and some money from the Water's estate. Defendant is accused of not accounting for the money and having them labor to earn money for food and clothing. They say they were left mostly in the kitchen and outhouses, their education and moral discipline wholly neglected. They are all illiterate, only Wm. E. could write his name Mentions Lewis Lawrence, son of Edward.

JOURNALS OF K. C. TERRY

Continued from Vol. XXIII, NO. 4.

MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1906. Clear and hot. At Crockett trial. Me excused this evening, a nasty thing. Kinder cloudy tonight.

TUESDAY, MARCH 22. Clear and pleasant. Went to Nashville this morning, got suit of clothes cost \$10. Got ring for Gladys \$8.50, had medal engraved cost \$2.50. At Mrs. Bell's tonight. Things dull. Crockett bound over.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23. Clear and hot. Layed around then got stuff together and come home at dark. Mattie and Gladys met me at Pigeon Roost. Skirts didn't fit as I expected. Nothing doing here.

THURSDAY, MARCH 24. clear and warm. Set 5 hens to hatch May 4. Fixed my shoes and stick for Jim Barrett. Gratis. Carried Mattie and Gladys to Larns to spend the evening. I finished track for Carpenter and Stevens. .25 cents. Ordered watch repairs 1.00. 3 chicks from Kelly lay.

FRIDAY, MAY 25. Kinder cloudy and hot. 2 hens hatching. I done nothing this morning, rain all evening. I made hammer handle. Daisy and Hattie here this eve. Rain tonight cooler.

SATURDAY, MAY 26. Rain all morning. Done nothing this morn. Went to lodge this eve. Home fixed watch, 1.00. Set out tomatoes and cabbage, fixed ground and planted I. potatoes. Went to lodge tonight. Bob Vantrease raised. Kinder cloudy.

SUNDAY, MAY 27. Cloudy and cooler. All at home all day. Sis and Sam here. I had tooth ache this eve. Mattie and Alma at Aunt Prude's a while. Rain tonight.

MONDAY, MAY 28. Cloudy, misty cooler. Pearl had calf. Rodges broke orchard. I put 2 glasses on watches .50 cents. Me feeling bad. Sent skirt back to Sykes 2.40. Will Hallum went home. Clear tonight and some warmer.

TUESDAY, MAY 29. Clear and warmer. Gladys got Lockett prize. I plowed all day, planted butter beans, Ky wonder, corn, peas, sugar corn. Set out potato slips 7.00. Crockett here this morn. All at Hallums. Sam & Alma up with gramophone

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30. Clear and pleasant. Match sow to boer, but did not. Found Old Pearl sick this morn, doctored her and put down carpet in family room. Me sick. Pearl no better, will die and died at 7:30 tonight.

THURSDAY, MAY 31. Cloudy and warmer. Hoed garden, fixed watch, made picture of incubator and sent to Bruce. Done nothing rest of day. Mattie and Gladys and I at Sam's awhile tonight. Got medicine and Stevens .50 cents.

FRIDAY, JUNE 1. Cloudy and pleasant, rain. Made Route Board and put in. Finished tonight.

SATURDAY, JUNE 2. Cloudy, clear, hot. Worked on watch 1.50. Set out cabbage this eve. Done nothing rest of day.

SUNDAY, JUNE 3. Clear and hot. W. G. to preaching then to Barrett rest of day. All went to Barrett this eve. Home at dark. W. G. and Mattie at Hallum til bed time. MONDAY, JUNE 4. Clear, hot, cloudy, shower. Put carpet in dining room, done at noon. Mattie at Hallums this eve, rain tonight. TUESDAY, JUNE 5. Clear, cloudy, rain, hot. Scoured the kitchen, stuck peas and beans, planted squash, ordered Bal. Staff .40 cents. Mattie and I went to Middleton. She got corset cover, I went after butter. Home at night. W.G. and Mattie at Hallums, Miss Mannie brought fan, hat and mackintosh for Gladys, fan for Mattie.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6. Hot and kinder cloudy. Went to Shavertown for .20 Sold 56 # lord grass .20 cents. Paid S&C in full settled with Hudson for wheat 1.30.

THURSDAY, JUNE 7. Clear and very hot. I worked at Grant on tel. line to Gills poles and wire up. Home at dark.

FRIDAY, JUNE 8. Hot, cloudy, windy. Collected here and at Grant. Changed tel to Gill. Gladys at Sis, Mattie with me. All at home tonight.

SATURDAY, JUNE 9. Clear, warm, hot. Went to Gordonville collecting. Paid for Gladys slippers 1.00. Had hat fixed and bought me a hat. Put money in bank, home at 1:30 fixed watch 1.25, done nothing rest of day. Bought call bell from Mrs. Turner, 1.00, pd. Storm threatening tonight. Jim McClanahan in today. Mill whistle blew today.

SUNDAY, JUNE 10. Clear and hot. All at church and all back home at noon.

MONDAY, JUNE 11. Clear, cool, cloudy. Mattie and I went to Alexandria. Mattie got slippers. I brought Roy's telephone home, here at 2:30, done nothing rest of day.

TUESDAY, JUNE 12. Clear, cloudy, showers. Hoed garden and I. potatoes till noon, cleaned hen houses, fixed Roy's tel. this eve. Mattie made corset cover.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13. Rain and cooler. Worked on 86 and 43, 7.50, worked on watch. Went to church helped hang shades, home at 4, sold new movement and fixed case for 4.00.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14. Rain, cloudy, warmer. Fixed watches, ordered movements for House and Alison, cost 4.05. Mattie, Gladys and I went to Sam's awhile. Mat got dress cost 1.10. Orpington hen died this eve.

FRIDAY, JUNE 15. Kinder cloudy and warmer. Doing nothing this morn. Made bush button this eve, done nothing else, dull as rascal. Took off 8 chicks.

SATURDAY, JUNE 16. Clear, cloudy, hot. Hoed, stuck tomatoes. Rhoda cleaned kitchen, done at noon. Mattie and I went to church. I on John Bradley's comm.. Tom Campbell got his watch 2.25.

SUNDAY, JUNE 17. Clear and hot. W. G. and I went to preaching, Ogle preached. Home rest of day. Sis and Sam came up at dark, stayed til bedtime.

MONDAY, JUNE 18. Cloudy and hot. Plowed everything, planted sugar cane, corn, pop corn and Roasting corn, done at noon. Alice washed. Done nothing rest of day.

TUESDAY, JUNE 19. Cloudy and pleasant. Went to Grant, took out Marses tel. Put at Gill's 1.50. Out on trouble for Shaver .75. Got Wheat. Sold tel. home at 3, fixed spring in Gramophone 1.00.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20. Cloudy, cool, clear.Went to Alex. With Roy, tel. 2.35, pd. Home at 1. Got bill for watches. Carried Mattie to see Sis, me at Middleton all eve. Gladys ordered Premium.

THURSDAY, JUNE 21. Cloudy, shower, cool. Made call bell for self, fixed watch for Shaver. Filed saws and sharpened tools to go to Milt. Tomorrow, fixed watch .25.

FRIDAY, JUNE 22. Clear and hot. Worked at mill all day.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23. Clear and hot. At mill today. Rain and wind at noon. Ross and Ada here all day, me out on trouble to night back at 8, 1.00.

SUNDAY, JUNE 24. Cloudy, warm, rain. All at home all day. Chas. Alvis got his watch.

MONDAY, JUNE 25. Cloudy and rain. Worked at mill all day. Went to Hickman on trouble after 6 o'clock, 1.00. Home at 9.

TUESDAY, JUNE 26. Kinder cloudy and hot. At mill all day. Flem. Johnson buried today. Stuck beans this eve.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27. Cloudy, clear and hot. At mill again today. Mattie and Gladys went to Sis to spend the day.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28. Clear and hot. At mill all day but sick, eat no dinner. Gladys and I went to Gord. On 43.75, home at 9:20 and tired.

FRIDAY, JUNE 29. Clear and very hot. At mill all day. Met Mrs. Ballenger. Feel better today. Sold my watch to Frazie Moore 2.00, paid in two weeks. Ordered another for house.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30. Cloudy, clear, hot. At mill all day. Put electric bell in for Bridges .25. Isaac Allen hoed potatoes.

SUNDAY, JULY 1. Kinder cloudy and hot. All at home till noon. W. G. at Aunt Hollie. Gladys at Flippens, Mattie and I at Sallie Johnson, all in at dark and to bed.

MONDAY, JULY 2. Kinder cloudy and showers. At mill all day. Mattie and Gladys went to Sis this eve. All come back home together. Gladys picture book come.

TUESDAY, JULY 3. Cloudy, rain, cooler. At mill all day, rain at noon.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4. Clear and pleasant, At mill all day. Mattie and Gladys picked and canned 1 ½ gal. black berries and made jelly.

THURSDAY, JULY 5. Clear and warmer. At mill all day. Hoed in garden. Mattie and Gladys picked and canned berries.

FRIDAY, JULY 6.Clear, cloudy, rain. At mill all day. Sis here picking berries.

SATURDAY, JULY 7. Cloudy, rain, cooler. At mill all day. Heavy rain at noon. Went to Winfrey's on trouble .45 cents. Crossed 75, home at 8:20.

SUNDAY, JULY 8. Cloudy and light showers. All at home. Bob Barrett and Hattie Cheek married this eve. All at home tonight.

MONDAY, JULY 9. Clear and foggy. At mill all day. Stuck beans, collected some, got wheat at Hudson's.

TUESDAY, JULY 10. Clear and hot. At mill all day. Watch movement come, ok. Mattie, Sis and Mannie Hunt picked berries today.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 11. Clear and hot. At mill all day. Collected some in Middleton. THURSDAY, JULY 12. Clear and very hot. Planted late corn in garden this eve. Clarence Baird left organ here.

FRIDAY, JULY 13. Cloudy, light showers. At mill all day.

SATURDAY, JULY14. Cloudy, rain, cooler. Went to Winfrey hill on 86, found no trouble, got no pay. Bradley was turned out at church.

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SUNDAY, JULY 15. Cloudy, clear, hot. All at church then home. W. G. and Mattie to Aunt Hollies this eve. Gladys and I at home.

MONDAY, JULY 16. Cloudy, hot, rain. Gladys and I went to Gord. Fixed 86 and 59 and collected. Tried keys but didn't fit. Home at noon fixed Rec.. for Sam .25. Carried to him, stopped at mill. Let bank have \$100. Fixed watch .25.

TUESDAY, JULY 17. Rain, cloudy, cooler. At mill again today. Worked til 7 o'clock. WEDNESDAY, JULY 18. Cloudy, clear, hot. Put up wire for Shaver 1.75. Home at dark. Frank Pritchett boy fell dead this eve. Jim Dale here tonight awhile. Mattie canned some peaches.

Thursday, July 19. Kinder cloudy and hot. Worked on watches 2.00. All went to Middleton this eve, Barry and Oscar Moore paid me. Everybody gone to Hickman to centennial. Sent check to Wheeler. Frank Pritchet's boy buried this eve. Had Charlie shod.

FRIDAY, July 20. Cloud, clear, showers. Cleaned up things about home. Mowed weeds. Hands in to work road Monday.

SATURDAY, JULY 21. Cloudy, rain, hot. Cleaned up everything. Aunt Lucy, Willie May and Robert here at noon. Bought 4 hogs weighed 555, cost 33.70. Kids and I went to Winfrey Hill on 43, cost. 75.

SUNDAY, JULY 22. Cloudy, clear, hot. All at home. W. G. and Aunt Lucy went to Aunt Hollie's in afternoon. Rest at home. W. G. back at dark.

MONDAY, JULY 23. Clear and hot, showers. Gathered, peeled and canned peaches. I fixed test set. Aunt Hollie had bad spell this eve but resting easy now. Jim D. to see Willie May tonight.

TUESDAY, JULY 24. Cloudy, clear, cooler. Gathered and canned 13 cans peaches. I went to Neal's fixed telephone 1.00. Then to Aunt Hollie's, very low. Denney and Bradley had scrap.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 25. Clear and pleasant. Aunt Hollie died at 4:00 this morning. I fixed faucet to cistern and umbrella .15. Mrs. Joe Thomas died at 3:00am. I done nothing all day. Bird Sexton died this eve.

THURSDAY, JULY 26. Clear and warm. All went to Aunt Hollie's burial. Home at noon. Fannie Ward and husband here at noon. I fixed watches .65. Everything very quiet. Aunt Lucy home with us. I paid Parker church dues 2.00.

FRIDAY, JULY 27. Clear and hot. Carried everybody to Sis. W. G. and me alone. Got 160 # wheat, 1.75 lb. Went and brought all back but Billy. Fixed watch .25.

SATURDAY, JULY 28. Clear and pleasant, hot. Made egg cases. Went to Gord. 75 cents, took tel. got battery. Put check in bank, home at noon, gathered and peeled peaches. Fixed gramophone spring .75, umbrella .20, bell .20. Put bell on Bridges tel. .25. Sis and Willie up this eve. Juliet and Mrs. Bass here at dinner. Bob Vantrease and Perry Barrett married at 8 tonight.

SUNDAY, JULY 29. Rain and cooler. All at home. Sis and Sam here this eve. Jay Squires, Hugh Carpenter and Ross Jim Bob here this eve. Willie Mai and Jay at church, Mattie got bug in her ear. Joe Bridges came at 12 and got it out, charge 1.00. Paid.

To be continued.

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Mason Merrit Reasonover Arthur Garfield Reece Bobby Jinnings Reece Newell Prim Reece Wade Reece Alvin Reed Isham H. Reed Jessie Reed Walter Reed William Carrol Reed Zollie Reed John Elmer Reeder George M. Reels? Luther Reeves Jake Rex Cecil Lucas Reynolds Edward Reynolds John Reynolds Norval Anthony Reynolds Robert Leonard Reynolds Thomas Reynolds. Wm Clinton Reynolds Bedford Richardson Drury Spragin Richardson Elbert Richardson (page torn) James Fletcher Richardson Joel Whitten Richardson John W. Richardson Lussie Lee Richardson Luther Wilson Richardson Milton Richardson Selen Finley Richardson Vervie Richardson Joseph Cleveland Richey Cordell Hull Rigsby David Rigsby Hughey Rigsby James Rigsby Monroe James Rigsby Sam Rigsby Stanley Alexander Rigsby Albert Louis Riley Isaac Les Riley James Orman Riley Joe Pery Riley Herman Rittenberry Reggie Rittenberry

SMITH COUNTY, TENNESSEE, WWI DRAFT REGRISTRATION Submitted by Merle Stevens Continued from Vol. XXIII, NO. 1 Mac Roane "Col" Crockett Daniel Robbins Benjamin Harrison Roberts Cobbie Porter Roberts Fred Herman Roberts Melvin Roberts Rhue Raymond Roberts Walter William Roberts Wirt D. Roberts Willie Washington Roberts Charles Spurgeon Robertson * Ward Romeo Robertson * Charlie Homer Robinson * Charly Ward Robinson * Chester Allen Robinson * Cloyd Stanton Robinson # Edgar David Robinson * Floyd Franklin Robinson * Harvey Luther Robinson * Jasper Rollins John J. Rollins Lafayett Rollins Ledy Rollins Lillard Tommie Rollins Napoleon Bonapart Rollings (signed Roll Raymon Turner Rollins William Enoch Rollins Adolphus Ross John Ethel Ross Josephus Ross Steve Joseph Ross Chas H. Royster Lanas William Royster Sam W. Royster Charles C. Russell Curg Russell Doak Kirk Russell Eldred Dalton Russell Elijah Taylor Russell Ernest Elmore Russell Ernest Lee Russell Frank Cheatum Russell Fred E. Russell Grover Russell Herman Lee Russell James Allen Russell James Eldon Russell Jessie Deal Russell John Russell John Thomas Russell

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Homer Robinson * James Burrell Robinson Jim Robinson Jr. * Jim Carver Robinson John David Robinson * John Frank Robinson - 84-John M. Robinson * Lindsay Robinson * Newman Robinson * Oscar Mack Robinson Rankins Lenard Robinson Roscre Lemuel Robinson * Sam A. Robinson * William Edgar Robinson * William Cardwell Robinson * William Luther Robinson * Henry Fuller Rodgers Turner Huntington Rodgers William Foster Rodgers Willie Hershel Rodgers Willie Melvin Rogers (signed Rodgers John Thomas Rogers Tom Rogers Amon Rollins Cheatham Rollings Dee Johnson Rollins George Lucian Rollins James Lincoln Rollins Joseph Herod Russell Tam? Taylor Russell Lewis Patrick Russell Luther Creed Russell Miles Edward Russell Nelson Brown Russell Oscar Alexander Russell Robert Russell William Temple Russell John Rutland Adron Sadler Arthur Saddler Ellison Saddler Jesse Saddler John Logan Sadler John Huincy Sadler Adolphus Sampson C.S. Sampson Jr. George Fowler Sampson Virgle Sampson Virgil Peyton Sampson James Roy Samson Garfield Sanders Ike Sanders Jasper Alexander Sanders Thomas David Sanderson

Livvie Sandlin Floyd Haskell Satterfield Ruben Smith Satterfield (signed Reuben) Virgil C. Savage Walter Kirk Savage John F. Scruggs Will Avant Scruggs Elbert Solon Scudder William Thomas Scudder Clicil Herbert Seay (signed Cecil? Hubard) Frank Seay William Henry Seaygraves Robt S. Seese John Willis Sexton Thomas Lee Sexton William Alonzo Sexton Buynum Orell Shaver Whaley Shaver Casin Edgar Shepherd Fred Henry Shepherd James Lonzo Sheppard Andrew Shoemake Bart Shoemake Benton McMillin Shoemake Ernest Lee Shoemake Gustus H. Garland Shoemake James Marshal Shoemake Johnie Fagin Shoemake Joshua King Shoemake Landy Shoemake Ellis Shores Kirk Shores Iam Shores Bedford Shoulders Brice Shoulders Carl Herod Shoulders Gid Herman Shoulders Henry B. Shoulders James Alexander Shoulders Jimmie Shoulders Marshal Johnson Shoulders Richard Henry Shoulders Wade Shoulders Walter Lee Shoulders William Bryant Shoulders William Cass Shoulders Herman Shrun George Burton Silcox J. Burton Silcox James Thomas Silcox Jim Thomas Silcox Reubin Andrew Silcox Tom Silcox Chester Simpson

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MINUTES, SMITH COUNTY PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS BOOK 1808 – 1811

Continued from Vol. XXIII, No. 2

P. 323. JUNE 9, 1809. Members present: Basil Shaw, Wm. Moore, Wm. Haynie. George Matlock, tax collector, securities John Gordon, William Walton. Court Adjourns.

SEPTEMBER 4, 1809. Members present: Basil Shaw, William Haynie, William Moore. Following elected on Grand Jury: Zach Ford, Chas. McClellan, Garland McAllister, Allen Wilkerson, George McGee, Daniel Alexander, Ludwick Vaden, James Cockran. William Trousdale, George Rowland, Jacob Overall, Jeremiah Wright, John Piper, John Ward, Benjamin Ellis, Solomon Blaire, Constable.

Following persons discharged as jurors: Jeremiah Bowen, Mathew Harper, William Goodale, Morgan Williams.

P. 326. Following elected as petit jurors: Jacob Overall, William Smith, David Looney, Thomas Hart, Josiah Reynolds, George Payne, Francis Patterson, Edward Sanderson, Benjamin Roe, John Rhodes, John Reynolds, William Porter, Thos. Walton, Nathan Dillon, Mathew Duke, David Lawrence, Sr., Lewis Pipkin, Elisha Oglesby, Charles Boulton, Martin Cooper, Harris Grissom, Elijah Haynie.

Nathan Farier allowed \$30 for keeping William Mason a pauper, since last March. Ordered that Dr. Wm. P. Lawrence be allowed \$26, his bill for Wm. Mason. John E. Beck resigned as county solicitor.

P. 327. James Hibits, John Patterson, Andrew Greer appointed to settle with Wm. Kerby, admr. of estate of Lewis Cobb, dec'd.

John D. Douglas, being of age for the purpose chose John Rankin as guardian, John Hargis and Frances Patterson, securities.

John Patterson, James Hibits, Henry Tooley, appointed to settle with Hannah Douglas, former guardian to John D. Douglas.

John Harmon, jailer allowed money for irons for securing prisoner.

Last will and testament of Samuel Bregg, deceased, proven in open court by witnesses William Waters and James Herod; Elizabeth Bregg and Richard Bregg exc. and executrix.

P. 328. On motion of heirs of Hardy Murphy, deceased, by their agent, Abner Pillow, ordered that Thomas Smith, Arthur S. Hogan, Henry Moore, Joseph Collins to identify the beginning corner of 3840 acres granted by N. C. to Kader Ballard and conveyed by him to Hardy Murphy, to take the deposition of James Mulherrin and others. David Lawrence excused as juror. Court Adjourns.

September 5, 1809. Members present: Basel Shaw, Moses Pinkston, William Moore, John Lancaster.

John Reynolds juror, fined for non-attendance at court.

P. 329. Hezekiah Farris vs Henry Lyon, Debt. Jury: William Smith, David Looney, Thomas Hart, Josiah Reynolds, George Payne, Francis Patterson, Edward Sanderson, Benjamin Roe, Harris Grisham, John Warren, Lewis Corder, Jordon Stokes. Find for the defendant.

Thomas Smith be allowed to fence the road at his house that leads from Carthage to the former Clipton Mills.

P. 330. John Harmon vs Thomas Hamilton, attachment. Arthur S. Hogan and George Rowland, sec. for the defendant.

William Williams elected county solicitor.

The Trustees of the Davidson Academy vs George McWhorter. William Goodall, garnisher, makes oath he was not indebted to defendant.

P. 331. Henry Wakefield vs Jack Dyer and Willowy Pew, debt. Jury: William Smith, David Looney, Josiah Reynolds, George Payne. Francis Patterson, Edward Sanderson, Benjamin Rowe, Harris Grissom, Thomas Martin, Lewis McFarlin, Christian Boston, Thos. Hart. Plaintiff to recover against the defendant.

Charles Kavanaugh vs Moses Pinkston. Permission given plaintiff to take the deposition of James Cotten in Mississippi Territory.

P. 332. Redmond D. Barry vs John Murphy. Defendant admitted to replevy the property attached, David Looney and Frederick Uhls, securities. Plaintiff granted leave to take deposition of Green Williford at the house of Thomas Keif in Sumner County. Nicholas Davis vs Henry Grizard, case. James A. Whitesides and Moses Grisham released as bondsmen for defendant.

P. 333. Grand Jury returned indictment against Samuel Mabias.

Edward Hogan vs Mathew Patton and James Royal. Charles Mundine and Andrew McClelland released as bondsmen for defendant; James Haynie, David Stillwell and Basil Shaw special bondsmen.

State vs Daniel Mabias, indictment. Wm. Walton, Andrew Greer, Charles Mabias on bond for defendant.

P. 334. William Christy vs Joseph Lock. Jury: William Herod, Josiah Reynolds, Thomas Waters, Francis Patterson, William Smith, Edmund Jennings, Edward Sanderson, Harris Grissom, Thos. Hart, George Payne, David Looney, Benjamin Rowe, find for the plaintiff.

John Patterson resigned as Justice of Peace.

John Baker reappointed constable by the court, securities George Matlock and John S. Martin.

P. 335. Tandy Witcher reappointed constable, securities Rodrick Jenkins and Henry Wakefield.

Bevely Strange reappointed constable, securities Josiah Strange and John S. Martin.

P. 334. William Christy vs Joseph Lock. Jury: William Herod, Josiah Reynolds, Thomas Waters, Francis Patterson, William Smith, Edmund Jennings, Edward Sanderson, Harris Grissom, Thos. Hart, George Payne, David Looney, Benjamin Rowe, find for Plaintiff. John Patterson resigned as Justice of the Peace.

John Baker reappointed constable by the court, securities George Matlock and John S. Martin.

P. 335. Tandy Witcher reappointed constable, securities Roderick Jenkins and Henry Wakefield.

Bevely Strong reappointed constable, securities Josiah Strong and John S. Martin. The following persons appointed jurors to next Superior Court: John L. Martin, James Wright, Wilie Sullivan, Willis Jones, Edward Settles, Allen Wilkerson, John Lancaster, William Moore, Jonathon B. Robertson, Thomas Jones, Richard Alexander, Joseph Collins, Lee Sullivan, Josiah Strong, William Haynie, Grant Allen, Constables, Solomon Blair, Joseph Bishop, and Thos. Hart.

The following persons elected jurors for next term of court: John Rankins, Thomas Vance, John Asher, John W. Warren, John Patterson, William Hogan, Jonathan B. Robertson, James Bradford, Henry Robertson, Thomas Burnett, Jacob Dice, Burnet Akin, Wm. Moore, Jr., William Newby, Josiah Martin, Jesse Elston, Richard Taylor, Wm. Pendarvis, John Cockran, Joel Dyer, Sr., Alexander Piper, Jr., Walter Durrington, Matthew Harper, Anthony Metcalf, Andrew Greer, William Anderson, William Dillon, Griffith W. Rutherford, Benjamin Payne, Lewis Pipkins, Josiah Woods, William Lancaster, Abraham Britton, Daniel McElvey, William Vaden, John Campbell, Thomas Dale, Jr.

P. 336. John Gordon, sheriff and tax collector for 1808 allowed settlements. James Hibits, Stephen Montgomery, Walter Caruth to settle with Jonah Howel, Exec. of estate of Peter Starback.

John L. Martin, Charles Boulton, Thomas Smith to exhibit a plan for building a bridge across Mulherrin Creek below Martin and Boulton Mill.

To be continued

Answers to History Ouiz:

3. b. 1.c 2. a. 4. c. 5. b. 6. b. 7. b 8. b 9. b 10. c 11.a 12. c 13.c 14.c 15. b 17. c 18.b 19.b 20.c 21. a 22. Ъ 23. b 24. a 16. c 25.b 26.c 27. a 28. b 29. c 30.a 31.b 32. b 33. Ь 34. b 35. c 36. b 37. c 38. b 39.c 40.c 41.b 42.b 43.b 44.b

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RODGERS Jonathan B., 24 Jonathon B., 24 Ward Romeo, 20 ROBINSON Charley Ward. 20 Charlie Homer. 20 Chester Allen, 20 Cloyd Stanton, 20 Edgar David, 20 Floyd Franklin, 20 Harvey Luther, 20 Homer, 21 James Burrell. 21 Jim Carver, 21 Jim, Jr., 21 John David, 21 John Frank, 21 John M., 21 Lenard Rankins, 21 Liindsey, 21 Newman, 21 Oscar Mack, 21 Roscoe Lemmuel. 21 Sam A., 21 Samuel, 12 William Cantrell, 21 William, Dr., 12 William Edgar, 21 William Luther, 21

Henry Fuller, 21 Turner Huntington, 21 William Foster, 21 Willie Hershel. 21 Willie Melvin, 21 ROE Benjamiin, 22 Benjamin, 23 ROGERS John Thomas, 21 **Tom, 21** ROLLINGS Cheatham, 21 ROLLINS Amon, 21 Dee Johnson. 21 George Lucian. 21 Jamaes Lincoln. 21 Jasper, 20 John J., 20 Lafayette, 20 Ledy, 20 Lillard Tomie, 20 Napoleon Bonapart, 20 Raymon Turner. 20 William Enoch, 20 ROSS Adolphus, 20 Alfred W., 12 John Ethel, 20 Josephus, 20

Steve Joseph. 20 ROWE Benjamin, 24 Benjammin, 23 ROWLAND George, 22, 23 ROYAL James, 23 ROYSTER Chas. H., 20 Lanas William, 20 Sam W., 20 RUSSELL Charles C., 20 Crug, 20 Doak Kirk, 20 Elijah Taylor, 20 Elred Dalton, 20 Ernest Elmore. 20 Ernest Lee, 20 Frank Cheatum. 20 Fred E., 20 Grover, 20 Herman Lee. 20 James Allen, 20 James Eldon, 20 Jesse Deal, 20 John, 20 John Thomas, 20 Joseph Herod, 21 Lewis Patrick, 21 Lum Taylor, 21 Luther Creed.

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George Burton, 21 J. Burton, 21 James Thomas. 21 Jim Thomas, 21 Reubin Andrew, 21 **Tom**, 21 SIMPSON Chester, 21 **SMITH** James W., 15 Sarah M., 5 Thomas, 22, 23, 24 William, 22, 23,24 SOUTHWORTH Agnes, 14 SQUIRES Jay, 19 **STARBUCK** Peter, 24 STILLWELL David, 23 STOKES Jordon, 23 STRANCE Beverly, 24 STRANGE Josiah, 24 STRONG Josiah, 24 SULLIVAN Lee, 24 Wilie, 24 SUTTON Lewis, 14 Nicy, 14 Т TARVER Lucinda, 13 TAYLOR Richard, 24

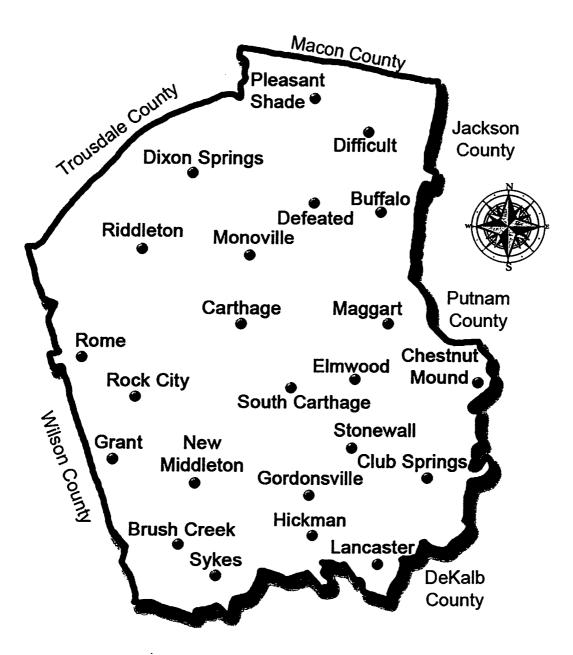
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SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



QUARTERLY VOLUME XXIV, NO. 2 SPRING 2012

SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

QUARTERLY

VOLUME TWENTY-FOUR SPRING 2012 NUMBER TWO

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The Society meets on the 3^{rd} Monday of each month with the exception of July, August and December at the lower level of the Smith County Library at 7:00 p.m. Dues are \$12.50 annually, the year beginning with January. Back issues of the *Quarterly* are available at \$3.50 each.

Address all communications to: SCH&GS P. O. Box 112 Carthage, TN 37030

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FROM THE EDITOR:

The premature arrival of spring is heralded by trees and vegetation having taken on many luxuriant shades of green. The county "pops" with color as Bradford pears, dogwood, redbud, tulips, jonquils, iris, and peonies unfold their delicate blossoms. The picturesque green valleys and hillsides are awesome as viewed from the road that rambles eastward along the ridge of the foot hills of the Cumberland Plateau. Westward the green carpets of the fertile fields and gentile sloping hills along the creek and river bottoms bring to mind a gigantic, will-tended golf course. Spring-time is beautiful in Smith County!

Jason Maynard, Carthage police officer, enthralled members at the March meeting with his tales of fox hunting in Smith County. Officer Maynard emphasized that the sport bore little resemblance to the English countryside "tally-ho" stereotype of hunters wearing red jackets mounted on gallant horses galloping over green fields and jumping hedge rows. Instead, the local sport, a part of the rich culture of the area, consisted of a group of friends gathered around a campfire as the dogs pursued their prey. Each hunter could identify the bark of his particular dog as they chased the fox over surrounding hills. The true fox hunter never killed the fox – the sport was in the chase!

Finally, repair work has commenced on the historic Cordell Hull Bridge that spans the Cumberland River at Carthage. The bridge was declared unsafe by T-DOT and has been closed since December 2007. For a time the future of the beautiful old bridge was insecure as there were some who favored destroying the old structure. Fortunately, funds became available and were appropriated to save the rare continuous 3-span Parker Truss Bridge. Construction on the bridge began in 1934, and it was opened to traffic in 1936. It was placed on the National Register of Historic Places on 20 November, 2009.

With regards,

Suc

Sue Maggart-Petty Editor suepetty200@comcast.net

FRANCIS MARION McKEE: A UNION SPY IN SMITH COUNTY, TENNESSEE

Donald B. Ball and John C. Waggoner, Jr.

In the process of examining various Congressional records available through the Library of Congress American Memory website, mention was found of a lesser known event which occurred in Smith County during the Civil War – the hiring of a local resident to serve as a spy for the Union army. Specifically, this account in the form of a resolution before the United States Senate¹ observed:

41st CONGRESS, 1st Session H. R. 267.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES. March 26, 1869. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

AN ACT

For the relief of Major Francis M. McKee, of Smith county [sic], Tennessee. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Major Francis M. McKee of Smith county [sic], State of Tennessee, the sum of five hundred and eighty-five dollars, for services rendered during the late war as a spy and guide in the Union army.

Passed the House of Representatives March 26, 1869. Attest: EDWARD McPHERSON, *Clerk*.

This intriguing document brings to mind two salient questions: (1) Who was Francis M. McKee?; and (2) What services did he render to the Union army in his capacity as a spy? Thus far, but little information has surfaced relevant to the second of these questions.

No family with the surname McKee (McKey) is enumerated in the 1840 Smith County census and the single McKee family listed in 1850 contained no individual with the given name of Francis. One of the first documentary records of the presence of the McKee family of interest in Smith County appeared in the 1860 census schedule for District 1 (Household 15, lines 9-17) in Carthage (listed as Dixon Springs post office). This schedule enumerates James P. McKey (age 45, a joiner with real estate valued at \$500 and personal property valued at \$20), his wife S. E. T. (age 45), and the following children listed as Mary E. (age 22, seamstress), Martha J. (age 20), Mal P. (age 18), Cal P. (age 15), Sarah E. (age 13), Wm. T. (age 10), and Jas. P. (age 7). Son Francis M. McKee (McKey) is conspicuous by his absence. Both parents were born in North Carolina and died in Tennessee. All of the children were born in Tennessee.

As recorded by Stone (1986: 610), Francis Marion McKee was born on March 3, 1835 (place of birth not specified but known to have been in Tennessee). He died May 19, 1888, in Kansas.² He was the eldest

¹ Copy of original text available at Library of Congress American Memory website accessible at: http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=llhb&fileName=041/llhb041.db&recNum=1204>

⁽accessed October 30, 2010). The reading of H. R. 267 is also documented in the Journal of the House of Representatives of the United States, March 4, 1869 to April 9, 1869 (see entry for March 26, 1869, page 121).

² The 1880 census schedule for North Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas, enumerates F. M. McKee (age 43, a carpenter), his wife M. C. (age 39), children C. C. (age 14, "paints houses"), L. C. (age 12, student), and J. P. (age 9, student), and a boarder George Herring (Henning?) (age 30, a carpenter, born in

of the ten children³ born to James Pinkney McKee (1815-1891) – who would later serve as postmaster of Carthage from 1866-1881 – and Sarah E. T. Arendell (1814-1885). Descendants of James P. McKee, Sr., continue to reside in Smith County.

The earliest known mention of Francis M. McKee in Smith County appears in the county marriage records which document his marriage to Martha C. Herring on October 26, 1861.⁴ From the 1870 Smith County census, it may be learned that in the years immediately following the Civil War the F. M. McKee family resided in District One encompassing the town of Carthage⁵ and included Francis M. (a house carpenter 34 years old who owned real estate valued at \$500 and had personal property valued at \$430), his wife Martha C. (a house keeper aged 29 years), and two sons (Charley C. C. aged 4 years and Columbus C. aged 2 years). A third minor child named Arrena Cherry (aged 10 years) of unknown relationship to the McKee family also resided in the household. All household members are recorded as having been born in Tennessee. There is no known record of any of these family members having been buried in Smith County (cf. Key et at. 1984; Smith County Historical and Genealogical Society and Caney Fork Chapter, DAR 1983).

The second outstanding question – What services did he render to the Union army in his capacity as a spy? – is but partially addressed in the issue of *The Congressional Globe* (pg. 308) reporting the activities of Congress for March 26, 1869. As recorded therein:

Francis M. M'Kee

Mr. STOKES⁶, from the Committee of Claims, reported a bill (H. R. No. 267) for the relief of Major Francis M. McKee of Smith County, Tennessee; which was read a first and second

England). Date of death appears in website titled "Maj. Francis Marion McKee,TN>KS" accessible at: http://genforum.genealogy.com/mckee/messages/595.html (accessed October 31, 2010).

³ In addition to Francis M., these siblings consisted of Mary E. (1837-1871), Martha J. (1839->1870), Malvina P. (1841-1897), twins Caledonia P. (1844-?) and Minerva E. (1844-1844), Sarah E. (1846-1862), William Thomas (1849-1891), Percival E. (1851-1852), and James P., Jr. (1854-1891).

⁴ As shown on an image of the 1860 Smith County, Tennessee, census schedule accessible at Ancestry.com, the Herring household (District 1, House 84) consisted of Bedford Herring (age 46, a farmer with real estate valued at \$1,000 and personal property valued at \$2,000), his wife Margaret (age 46), a son Thomas A. (age 18), and a daughter Martha C. (age 19, a teacher). All household members were born in Tennessee.

⁵ It should be noted that according to the 1870 census, the only family named Herring residing in Smith County at that time lived but two houses away from the family of Francis M. McKee in Carthage. This household consisted of Francis Herring (age 27, jail keeper), his wife Matilda (age 21, listed as "keeping house"), Margaret Herring (age 46, "no occupation" and likely the mother of Matilda), and Geneva (a 1 year old daughter). Also residing in the home were Daniel Adcock (age 65, a farmer and native of Virginia), Nelson Adcock (age 21, a farm laborer), and Absalom Smith (age 33, a farm laborer). Excluding Daniel Adcock, all persons in the household were born in Tennessee. It is reasonable to speculate that Francis Herring was the brother of Martha C. Herring McKee. Smith County burial records (Smith County Historical and Genealogical Society and Caney Fork Chapter, DAR 1983) indicate the interment of a F. A. Herring (possibly the Francis Herring reported in the 1870 census) born December 19, 1841, and died January 11, 1896, in the small (but three recorded graves) Satterfield Cemetery on Donoho Road about two miles from Kempville.

⁶ As recorded in the *Biographical Directory of the United States Congress* 1774-2005 (Anonymous 2005:1984), William Brickly Stokes was:

...a Representative from Tennessee; born in Chatham County, N.C., September 9, 1814; attended the common schools; moved to Tennessee; engaged in agricultural pursuits; member of the State house of representatives 1849-1852; served in the State senate in 1855 and 1856; elected as an Opposition Party candidate to the Thirty-sixth Congress (March 4, 1859-March 3,

time. The bill directs the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to Major Francis M. McKee, of Smith County, Tennessee, the sum of \$585, for services rendered during the late war as a spy and guide in the Union Army.

From the report of the Committee of Claims, which was read, it appears that from the 1st day of April to the 1st day of August, 1863, the claimant being a native of Tennessee, a zealous Union man, an ingenious spy, and a bold and fearless scout and guide, was employed by Colonel Crook⁷, of the United States Army, then a major general of volunteers, having a general command, with his headquarters at Carthage, Tennessee [Figure 1]⁸, as a scout and spy at the rate of sixty-five dollars a month. The command of General Crook was such to authorize him by the regulations of the War Department to employ a spy and pay him with any public funds under his direction. General Crook, being suddenly ordered to take command at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, omitted to provide for the payment of the claimant. He was thereafter continued in the same service at the headquarters of Colonel William B. Stokes⁹, who succeeded General Crook in the command, and by other officers, until he had served nine months, without receiving any pay for his services. The committee therefore report [sic] a bill for his relief.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time; and being engrossed, it was according read the third time, and passed.

Mr. STOKES moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The later motion was agreed to.

Following his "tour of duty" as a Union spy, Francis M. McKee was commissioned a captain and later a major in service to the 1st Tennessee Mounted Infantry Regiment¹⁰, a volunteer force, on August 19, 1864. As noted by Wright (1908:173):

This regiment was organized at Nashville and Carthage, Tennessee, from December, 1863, to November, 1864, to serve one year. It was mustered out by companies, at different dates,

from December 13, 1864, to July 22, 1865, by reason of expiration of term of service. McKee is not included among the many officers enumerated in *List of Officers of the Army of the United*

1861); entered the Union Army May 15, 1862, as major of Tennessee Volunteers; promoted to colonel and subsequently brevetted major general; honorably discharged March 10, 1865; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1867 and commenced practice in Alexandria, De Kalb County, Tenn.; upon the readmission of the State of Tennessee to representation was elected as an Unconditional Unionist to the Thirty-ninth Congress and reelected as a Republican to the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses and served from July 24, 1866, to March 3, 1871; unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1870 to the Forty-second Congress; supervisor of internal revenue for Tennessee; resumed the practice of law; died in Alexandria, Tenn., March 14, 1897; interment in East View Cemetery.

⁷ Later a general, George Crook (September 8, 1828–March 21, 1890) was a West Point graduate. He is also known for his post-war exploits as an Indian fighter in the American west.

⁸ The military occupation of Carthage by Federal troops during the first portion of this timeframe is further discussed in Ball and Waggoner (2010).

⁹ This appears to be the same individual who would later serve as an advocate for Francis M. McKee's claim before Congress. Strangely, Col. William B. Stokes is not included among the thousands of officers enumerated in the encyclopedic *List of Officers of the Army of the United States from 1779 to 1900* (Powell 1900).

¹⁰ The First Tennessee Mounted Infantry was a volunteer regiment stationed in the Upper Cumberland of north-central Tennessee which operated in DeKalb, Jackson, Smith, Putnam, White, and surrounding counties. For further information see web site titled "First" accessible at http://dmitchelljones.org/first.htm> (accessed November 3, 2010). A firsthand account of some of the activities of the First Tennessee Mounted Infantry (Company G) appears in Hale (1915:236-238).

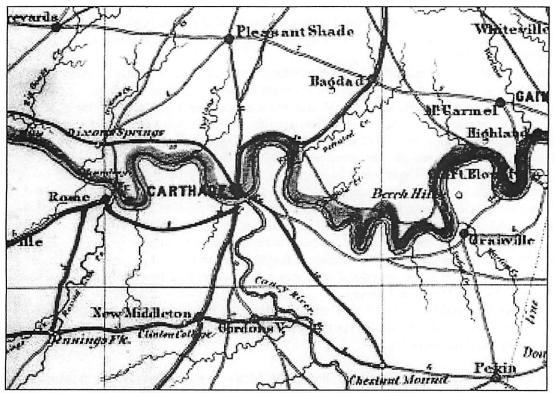


Figure 1. Map of Carthage, Tennessee, and environs extracted from *Military Map* of the States of Kentucky and Tennessee (Michler 1863).

States from 1779 to 1900 (Powell 1900). As noted in "Tennessee Genes Genealogy¹¹," Francis M. McKee (age 28) enlisted on January 21, 1864, and mustered on the same date as a captain. He was promoted to major on August 19, 1864. As a captain, McKee served with A Company of the 1st Tennessee Mounted Infantry Regiment. Most of the enlisted men in this unit were from White County, Tennessee.

But a single direct reference to Major McKee appeared within the pages of the monumental *The War* of the Rebellion series. As noted in Official Records (1897:398):

Headquarters District of Middle Tennessee,

Nashville, Tenn., April 18, 1865.

Maj. F. M. McKee,

Commanding First Tennessee Mounted Infantry:

Major: The major-general commanding directs that you proceed with your regiment to Murfreesborough [sic], Tenn., and report to Brig. Gen. H. P. Van Cleve, commanding post. That portion of your command which is dismounted will proceed by rail upon the receipt of this order. The quartermasters department will furnish the necessary transportation. The remainder will march without delay, taking with them all property of the regiment.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. T. Morse, Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

A final aside on the military career of Francis M. McKee appeared in the May 8, 1915, issue of the *Carthage Courier* (reprinted in Scott, trans. 2006:119):

A. L. ("Uncle Hi") Dale tells us that the last fight of the Civil War in this section was fought

¹¹ Accessible at: < http://www.tngenes.net/military/cw/rosters/mint1.html> (accessed October 31, 2010).

50 years ago Sunday, May 2 at what is known as the Indian Graves on the ridge this side of Celina.

He was in the command of Capt. J. C. Bennett and the Union Army was commanded by Capt. [sic] McKee. One Confederate and seven Union soldiers were killed. Capt. Bennett and his men surrendered a few days later at Carthage. *Livingston Golden Age*.

Several important questions regarding McKee's military service remain unanswered, most notably the nature (and consequences) of his work as a spy for the Union army and the reactions of his fellow Smith County citizens upon discovering they had a Union turncoat in their midst following the war. It may only be speculated what influence those attitudes had in influencing McKee's decision to relocate his family to Kansas sometime after 1870.

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SKETCHES OF THE HISTORY OF GRANT, TENNESSEE From the notebook of Loron Carson McKee

Submitted by Teresa McClanahan Franklin

(The writings of Loran McKee were preserved by her daughter, Mary Frances McKee Crain. Mary Frances' brothers, James and Frank McKee, is now sharing them with the Society. Mrs. McKee's "notebook" gives a delightful description of life in a small community in the late 1940's and '50's and how the neighbors related to one another to beautify their surroundings.

Loron Carson and Garvey McKee met August of 1913 at the Old Bethlehem Church. Following a brief courtship, the couple married on March 25, 1914. On the wedding day Loron decked herself out in a new rust suit and hat purchased especially for the occasion. Garvey rose early and boiled a ham baked a wedding cake and set the table for the wedding guests. He then borrowed a two-horse buggy and was on his way to get his bride. They were married in the buggy under a big hackberry tree at the home of Harvey Young who performed the ceremony. Those in the wedding party were: Charles Murphey, Alice Young, Hoyal Johnson, Mary Tinsley, Roy McClanahan, and Frances Carson. After the ceremony the party traveled to the McKee farm at Grant. This was the first time for Loron to meet Garvey's mother or to see his home. Thus began the marriage of Loron and Garvey McKee – a marriage of many happy days and much love. It can truly be said that they lived "happily ever after." The sixty-ninth anniversary of the marriage was celebrated in Lebanon on March 27, 1983.)

Grant is located in the 18th Civil District of Smith County, Tennessee, near the Smith and Wilson County line on Federal Highway No 141. Our community is blessed with two mail routes each day and is served with three milk trucks. Also, two electric companies serve the community, Upper Cumberland and Middle Tennessee.

We have two active churches with a large percentage attending regularly. A school bus leaves each morning carrying our high school children to a nearby school. Our grammar school is one of the best in the county with two teachers and two cooks. A P.T.A. has been organized and there is a very enthusiastic basket ball team. The modern kitchen is well equipped with running water, electric stove, and refrigerator.

There are two very progressive general merchandise stores in the community where you can purchase all your wants and needs, or, if you have a few minutes to while away, you are always welcome to come in and sit a while. Also, we can boast of a well supplied feed, seed, and fertilizer store owned by Mr. Ira Vantrease. Mr. and Mrs. Vantrease have one of the nicest homes in our community. Mrs. Vantrease grows beautiful flowers, and it

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is a joy to her to share them with others? Also, she has one of the best well-filled cellars in the community.

With twenty-five enthusiastic members present, the Grant Community Club was organized in 1951. Paul Vantrease was elected president, Tollie Slaver, vice-president, and Mrs. Mattie Lou Gill secretary-treasurer. Committees were appointed to see that different goals were carried out.

One goal was to paint mail boxes in the community that has been very successfully completed. A general clean-up of school and church grounds was completed in the summer. A number of flower bulbs were planted along the highway. Cleaning yards, lawns, and roadsides in front of the homes was carried on in the spring. A number of homes have been painted and repaired in different ways, including screens.

Our community can boast of a number of good cellars that are well filled. Several government constructed ponds are in the community and are stocked with fish. One home has a TV set which keeps them informed of the outside world.

Two boys, Billie and Dwight McClanahan have been very successful members of the Junior Wild Life Club, having raised and released quite a few quail in the community.

A large walnut crop is harvested each year and is purchased by the local merchants, bringing in considerable cash.

In July the Community Club and the Home Demonstration Club had a fish fry at the school house. About 150 were present. A bountiful and delicious supper was served. Afterwards the young people enjoyed games on the lawn while the older ones enjoyed a very interesting talk by the Soil Conservation agent. The P.T.A. sponsors a moving picture show each week at the school that brings the community together. People enjoy the picture and association while the school is benefited by the proceeds received. Congressman Albert Gore, one of the leaders of our nation, was reared and attended grammar school in our community. We are very proud of his record.

The H.D.C. is one of the largest in the county. It meets once each month for the day at the home of one of the members, each carrying a covered dish. A demonstration is given by the home agent. Many worthwhile projects are carried out by the club and much good is done.

We have several very progressive farmers in our midst. One outstanding of which we like to boast or brag about is Mr. John Barbee, breeder and showman of Southdown sheep for forty one years. His records are a credit to any community. He has trophies and ribbons to prove his success over the past years. His well-kept flock is always ready for inspection by admirers. The past season he was undefeated across the state from Knoxville to Memphis and brought home a number of grand champion ribbons as proof of his fine sheep.

His wife, Mrs. Barbee, has been a great help and inspiration to him, always looking after the details at home while he is away at the fairs and shows. Mrs. Barbee is a great lover of flowers. She spends much of her time with them and shares them with others, especially the churches, homes and sick rooms. She has everything from petunias to lovely dahlias and her canna beds are her delight.

Another outstanding livestock breeder and farmer in our community are Mr. Doris McClanahan and son, Billy. They are breeders of registered Hereford cattle, having topped the sale at Carthage in the Registered Sale a few yeas ago. Since then they have sold a number of outstanding animals for breeding purposes. Visitors are always welcome to see their nice cattle. Billy was among the winners at the Carthage Fair with his Hereford cattle, winning 2nd, 3rd, and 4th places. They also have registered Duroc hogs.

Garvey McKee and Sons are breeders of Registered Duroc hogs of the best bloodlines in the state. The last show attended by them was 1950 at Carthage Fair where they won three blue ribbons, one red and one grand champion. They have sold a number of males and females for herd improvement purposes in Smith and other counties. They also have a large herd of grade dairy cows and are the largest milk producers in the community.

Another purebred sheep breeder in our community is Mrs. Frank Neal. She has a nice high quality flock of registered Hampshire sheep. She supplies a number each year for breeding purposes. Some are sold through the pure bred sheep sales in Carthage and Nashville.

Champion Breeder Calls E-T an Ideal Pasture for Sheep

sheep. And if ever there was a man who should know something you love to do. I've been in this business for most of about sheep, it's John Barbee, af New Middleton, Smith County, Ever since 1904 the 71-year-old Incher has been showing his livestock at fairs in Knoxville. First it was the old Appalach-lan Fair that used to be held at the present site of the Midway. And now it's the giant Tennessee Valley Fair, with its thousands of exhibits and keen competition among the area's breeders of Champion livestock. Must Junk Old fer New

Must Junk Old for New

Just Junk on for New It's a painstaking business, showing livestock. It takes a pa-titent, hard-working man who is ever ready to junk old ideas for new ones so that his herd or flock is always in top-notch shape and his blood strains always improv-

John Barbee has been that sort person since he started breed-g champion Southdown sheep hen he was a very young man, hd today the bent old man with e snowy mustache can show we comers a lot of things about a cheen business.

By GORDON GLOVER breeders, too, and he read all the An aging sheep breeder at the literature he could find on sheep Tennessee Valley Fair thinks raising. "It was just a case of me mak-"green pasture" for the man who is up my mind what I wanted to do, and then doing it." The old sheep. And if ever there was a man do something you have to do. I've who should know something been in this business for mas add. The something will be and I've never regretted New Michaelor (It. 1990).





BEAUTIFUL CARTHAGE,

THE PICTURESQUE CITY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Unexcelled Inducements for New Industries -Populated by People of Thrift and Energy.

One of the most picturesque little cities in the State, as well as historical, is the one forming the caption of this article. Carthage was established as a trading point more than 100 years ago, and later was chosen as the county seat of Smith county, and when a vote was taken for a permanent location of the State capital, Carthage was in the advance of other contestants by 5 votes; a contention, however, was raised, and a new vote was polled, which gave Nashville the capital by a plurality of one vote over Carthage. The city is handsomely located on high, dry, rolling ground, the southern part being bordered by the Cumberland river, which wends its way at the base of the high constraints the high, overhanging, cragged cliffs, which for beautiful scenery can not be excelled on the Cumberland. On the north a long range of hills can be seen, with numerous homes dotting their sides and summits, while the low lands at the base bear the imprint of intellectual labor in farming life, and from the re-sults theref no better yield can be had of cereals of all kinds in the State.

During the late war Carthage was one of the central towns of conflict by skir-mish lines, at one time being shelled by

forces on each sid holding a position oue's Age.

the south side of the hat the are of Fed-erals on the high hild by loooth side of the city. The dan day by outside of pillering was very littinary sh forces on each side were comparal. Sy shall. re-Fed-T

The central figure of attraction to the transient visitor is the numerous, quaint, old colonial homes that adorn the public thoroughlar the state of the pulles of the pulles of the pulles of the state of preservation, and bid fair to represent the early settlers of Tennessee for another century to come. Yet, with these land marks of ages still standing. Carthage has not been one whit behind the times in the construction of modern homes and business houses, and she can boast of having some of the handsomest in the State, the business portion of the city being adorned with handsome edifices of the latest designs of architecture.

Carthage has one advantage of merit over her sister cities that bids to make her one of the principal industrial points in the near future. It is the shipping facilities by railroad and river-Carthage being the terminus of the Nashville & Knoxville Railroad. Competition between these two transportation lines offers a very cheap rate in receiving and shipping goods. Religion is represented by the Methodist, Baptist, and Christian denominations, all of which are in a flourishing condition, the service days of each witnessing large congregations.

well as to assist in the advancement of educational lines.

The city is represented with two newspapers. Tim: TIMES is one of them, and has the honor of having a subscription list of 3,200 paid up subscribers. Today Carthage stands on the eve of great prospects of oil. The Standard Oil

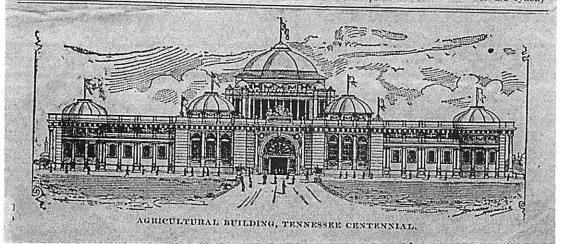
Co. is now sinking a well, and at present the outlook is in every way an assurance of success.

Carthage people are hospitable to fault and endeavor to make one's sojourn with them an epoch to be long remembered, and for the location of any laudable enterprise they join in lending a help-

ing hand to promote its best interests. In seeking a home or a location for in-dustries look up our resources, which is equivalent to becoming a citizen.

Smith County Bank and Trust Co.

In the year 1892 the Smith County Bank and Trust Co. was incorporated, with a capital stock of \$20,000, and from its initial day of opening its doors it has enjoyed a large, growing patronage, and showing a surplus and undivided profits of over \$6,000. The high standing in which this bank is held is shown by the extraordinary large deposits intrusted to their charge. The stock of this banking house has always been at a premium, re-The bank is officered by careful and con-servative business men, having a board of directors of the principal stockholders each witnessing large congregations. For the education of the yonnger ele-ment Carthage has one of the best public schools in the South, the building being a handsome brick, cquipped with all that goes to add to the comfort of pupils as



reliability the county throughby it enjoys the prestige in this djoining counties. The bank is quipped⁵ with all modern facilities for convenience. The fixtures are of the most elegant pattern, being manufac-tured from fine hard wood. The large double time-lock Hall safe, is inclosed in a fire-proof vault, which gives absolute security to the friends of the bank. John A. Fite is the elected president; L. C. Alexander, vice president; T. P. Bridges, cashier; W. D. Fisher, assistant cashier, all of whom are well and favorably known in business, social, and financial circles. Through them Carthage is represented with one of the soundest banking institutions of the South.

L. A. LICON,

Clerk and Master of Smith County Chancery Court.

The subject of this sketch was born in what is now the eastern portion of Trousdale county. At the age of 13 he re-moved with his parents to Hartsville, where he entered the Hartsville Masonic Institute, remaining six years. After finishing a course in this excellent school, he taught several sessions in the public schools of Trousdale county, establishing for himself an enviable reputation as an educator.

In the year 1882 he moved to Carthage and purchased the Smith County Progress. The name of the paper was changed and issued by him as the Smith County Clarion. At the expiration of six months he sold the plant and began reading law in the office of Judge E. L. Gardenhire, and in the fall of 1883 was Breeder of the World Pork Producing Wongranted license to practice. He remained in the office of his preceptor until he was appointed member of the Court of Referees, and removed tempo-rarily from Carthage. He then formed a partnership with Judge Fisher, our present efficient chancellor. This partnership lasted two years, and no firm in ure could bestow to make it an ideal this section stood higher as practitioners and advisers. In the year 1887 Mr. Ligon was elected and served as a member of the lower branch of the Tennessee Legislature. In this capacity, as in all others, he acquitted himself with credit alike to his constituents and himself. On the death of P. G. Dillard he was

elected to fill out his unexpired term as clerk of the Smith County Court, and so acceptably did he perform the trust that all others are its hardiness, rapid growth, at the next regular election in 1894 he was voted for as the Democratic nominee, but was defeated by reason of a fusion between the opposing parties.

In October, 1895, he was appointed to his present position, clerk and master, being at the time a law partner of Judge S. F. Wilson, now judge of the chancery court of appeals. No county in the State can boast of a better or more efficient officer. No man in Carthage is more

FURNITURE AND MATTRESSES.

A. J. WARREN, 215 N. COLLEGE ST., NASHVILLE, TENN.

nufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of ber, Dining Room, Library, Hall and Office Furniture. air, Cotton, Cotton-top, Shuck and Excelsior Mattresses. , and All-steel Wire Bed-Springs. Canvas and Woven Wire Cots.

Lining to the furniture trade. All orders will have our prompt at attention. When you call on this firm mention THE TIMES. 156

highly both as a citizen and His record is one of purpublic. ity, and his acts through life have demonstrated to all that he is possessed of a high sense of honor, and his universal kindness has made for him friends of everybody. Both in business and social pircles Mr. Ligon is regarded as one of our leading men. Mr. Ligon was married in 1884 to Miss Mary King, daughter of Dr. Abraham King, one of Smith county's best known physicians. Their union has been blessed with four bright and intelligent children, Lucy, Sadie, Roy, and Virginia.

THE TIMES, THURSDAY, SEPTEMB.

His residence on Main street, which has just been completed, is a marvel of beauty, and is one of the handsomest in the town.

Mr. Ligon has been chairman of the county Democratic committee for several years, and is also a member of the congressional committee of the Fourth district. He has been active in the party's welfare, and has done much toward aiding its nominees.

L. B. CRAIG,

ders, the 0. I. C. Hogs. Located a little south of east of Car-

thage, two miles on the south bank of the Cumberland tributary, Caney Fork, is the picturesque site of Fairview farm. acres, surrounded by all that Dame Natplace for the purpose for which it is presently used, the breeding of the best strain of hogs known to the projector. Mr. Craig has for a number of years been interested in the raising of fine hogs, and not until a recent date did he embark in the present stock breeding that has in such short duration become famous throughout the South.

The superior points of the O. I. C. over rapid increase, and the unexcelled excellency of the meat, it being very savory and fine in grain. These hogs are given up to grow more number of pounds in the same number of days than any other, and being of a larger frame, naturally out-rank all competitors in size.

A feature of merit that attracts univer-sal attention, and well it should, is the hardiness of this strain. This is exem-plified by two shotes that are repre-sented in his stock, one 13 months old weighing 582 pounds, and one 14 months and 18 days old weighing 650 pounds. The hogs will fatten at any age, which in no wise interferes with the growth, as they possess a power to dispell diseases that are fatal to a less hearty strain. In cholera they survive when others die by the thousands. Consequently, when you contemplate improving your sty it will pay you to look further into the true merits of the O. I. C. than we have been able to portray in this short artic A more adequate idea can be had by t reader as to the prolificness of this stra by the following showing:

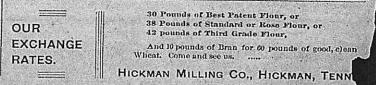
On June 29, 1894, Mr. Craig received his first pair of the O. I. C. stock, and by crossing the male on five Berkshire and two thoroughbred sows has sold \$855 worth of hogs, and now has a beautiful herd of 84.

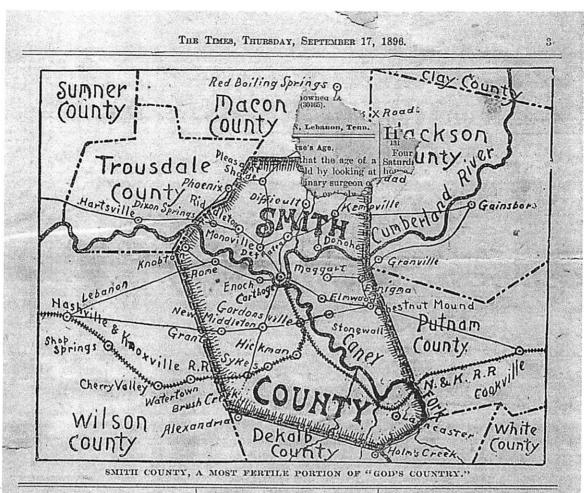
Mr. Craig is one of Smith county's most influential farmers, whose probity has never been a question, and in representing his stock will not in any event reprecent anything but what is in keeping with honorable dealing. All information in regard to his stock is cheerfully given on application.

Bucklen's Arnica Salv

Bucklen's Arrica Salve. The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt theum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and posi-tively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guanteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Read Bros., Carthage, Tenn.

UNDERTAKING.-C. S. BARBETT & Co., New Middleton,





L. B. FLIPPEN & CO.

Always Ready to Serve the Public With All Kinds of Table Supplies.

One of Carthage's most enterprising firms is L. B. Flippen & Co., whose place of business is located on Main street, in a two-story building 24 by 75 feet in dimensions.

This firm carries one of the best assorted stocks of drugs, groceries, and hardware in our city. The drug line is represented with all that is usually found in a well regulated drug store, the prescription case being presided over by R. G. Turner. The grocery line is complete with all that goes to make a fancy and staple market for brands of the most ex-

ception have enjoyed an enviable trade. The business is practically under the charge of Mr. Turner, as he devotes his entire time to the interest of the busi-ness, while Mr. Flippen is busily en-gaged in looking after and taking care of the circuit court clerk's office, to which office he was elected in August of this year.

Each member of the firm is recognized as a reliable and conservative business man, standing high in all circles.

MALONE BROS.

They Have a Well Equipped Livery, Feed, and Sale Stable.

tensive to select from, and of the most wholesome kind. Hardware is a feature of their business that is given much attention, they keep-ing in stock such goods that meet with ready demand from this and contignous territory... The personnel of this popular firm is L. B. Flippen and R. G. Turner, being sociated in the above named business for a period of three years, and from in-What is more essential to a growing

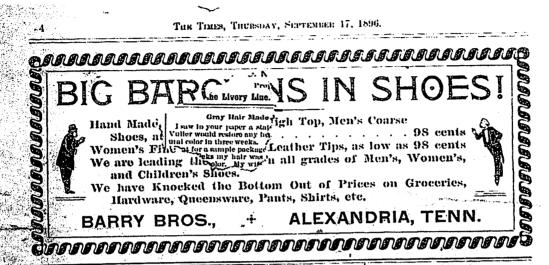
try, furnishing the very best of turnouts, and careful, competent attendants. For the accommodation of the traveling public, these gentlemen run a hack to and from all in and outgoing trains. Malone Bros, are old and experienced

liverymen, and enjoy the confidence of all who know them, and we can heartily recommend them to any and all who desire livery service.

They also do an extensive feed busi-ness for transient stock, having good, comfortable quarters for stock at all times.

The personnel of the firm is S. H. and M. J. Malone.

For Over Fifty Years



B. F. SANDERS,

in a New Store With a Fine Line of Glass. ware, Queensware, Etc.

One of the most complete and elegant line of fancy groceries, glassware, and queensware on the Upper Cumberland is that owned and presided over by B. F. Satidars, who has had years of experience in the mercantile trades, and by close application to business has built up a wich growing trade in and throughout the territory tributary to Carthage. Mr. Sanders' place of business represents, in grandenr, one of the most elegant in the Valley. The show cases, shelvings, and counters being of elegant patterns and laden with all the luxuries of life in the enlible line. The stock of glassware is reploto with practically anything for household use, while his queensware in the commendation of all housekeepers, he keeping the largest line in the county lo select from. Patrons to this house have long since learned that nothing but the very best goods are offered for sale and they at as low figures as a much elleaper quality.

Alf, Sanders is one of our most enterprinting citizens and looks forward to a day when Carthage will be recognized as one of the principal towns of the South.

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FORD & WARD.

Extensivo Manufacturers of Several Brands of Chewing Tobacco.

Doe of the most extensive enterprises in druger Carthage is the tobacco works of Ford & Ward. Their place of business is dediced on the south side of the river, high Linko story frame structure, situated near the Nashville & Knoxville Bailroad. The primes is under the personal super-

vision of Mr. Ford, Mr. Ward being extensively engaged in farming near the city, which demands his entire attention. The morption of this business dates back to some four years since, when a plant was put in operation at Cookeville. Af ter a short period they removed to Carthage, in order to procure the quality of Smith county tobacco that they use at a less coste. While they have not had their goods on the market long, through the excellency of the brands manufactured, they are fast gaining a reputation throughout the country. All tobacco put up by this house is strictly hand selected, and nothing but the very best Smith county leaf is used, consequently the consumer of the weed gets it in the natural state and not a lot of refuse and lugs pasted together by chemicals. By these gentlemen opening up in the heart of the tobeen district of Smith county, they furnish a good market for the producer, and farnish labor to a corps of assistants at their works.

Mr. Ford, the genial manager of the firm, is in every way a thorough, practical, business man, and looks forward to a day when Carthage will be represented with other moritable enterprises. Mr. Ward is one of Smith county's most extensive and influential farmers.

The business is conducted strictly on the wholesale plan. The principal brands manufactured are Natural Twist (a special brand). Select Stock, Sweet Home, and Free Silver. Threes are all put up by hand, in cadies, and ready for shipment on short, matice. For these that desire a, pure article of tobacco for their trade, the Smith county brand can not be excelled.

An adv. in The Times always pays.

WM. B. PICKERING.

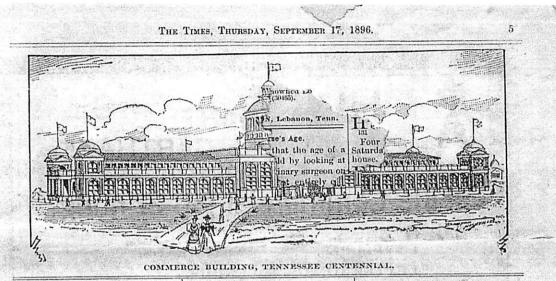
A Man.From the Buckeye State Our Genial County Court Clork.

The subject of this sketch was born and raised in the Buckeye State, emigrating to Tennessee in the year 1863, settling in Carthage, at which place he has ever since made his home. The many public trusts which Mr. Pickering has had trusted to him by the will of the people, only goes to show the high esteem in which he is held in Smith county. At the close of the war, in which he served as a Federal soldier, he was appointed collector of land tax, serving through the year of 1866, and in 1868 was appointed circuit clerk, serving two years. In 1880 he was deputy clerk and master and deputy county clerk, serving this capacity for one year, at which time he was elected principal clerk of the House of Representatives. From 1883 to 1894 he again filled the position of deputy clerk and master of Smith county, and in August, 1894, he was elected to his present office on the Republican ticket. The clerk's office has veritable been the home of our worthy subject for more than a quarter of a century, and by the efficient way in which the office affairs are looked after under his charge is panagerized highly by all parties regardless of politics. As a citizen and gentleman we have none better than W. B. Pickering.

-An eye for nu eye and a topth for a topth is the old Mosale doctrine, but the doctors of today save the creatight by applying Sathorland's Easte Eye Salve. It cures all forms and you can buy a tabe anywhere for Scents. T. B. Fariers, & Co.; Carthage.

J. D. ALLEN & Co., Dixon Springs.

S. L. Jourson, Chestnut Mound. J. W. Ager & Co., Hickman.



HART BROTHERS.

A New Firm that are Hustlers in the Stove and Furniture Trade.

Hart Bros. are recognized as one of Smith county's leading firms, and one whose name has become famous for fair and honorable dealing. Goods are haudled by this firm on a broad guaged scale, everything being bought direct from the manufacturers in carload lots, and being in a position to discount all bills, they are enabled to save quite a per cent on all classes of goods; consequently, they can sell as low as the lowest, which is much appreciated by the general public, as they realize the fact that they can get as good goods for as little money from Hart Bros. as from any house in the great State of Tennessee.

Their business house is located on Main street. It is a two-story structure of modern architecture. The lower room is stocked with one of the largest stocks of hardware to be found in Smith county, both light and heavy. Their elegant line of stoves is the commendation of all. Such leading brands as the Enterprise are found in stock. A stove purchased from this firm can not help but please the most fastidious housekeeper. Shelf hardware, queensware, etc., is complete in all that is usually found in a retail establishment. The second floor is used as a duplicate storage room for stock, and for displaying the elegant line of furniture, in which they carry any and everything to grace the home of the wage worker and that of the aristocrat. Beautiful parlor suites, divans, cosy rockers, wardrobes, office fixtures, etc., are part of the innumerable handsome pieces of furniture in stock. Two elegant rooms are

used for the display of furniture; with the many different varieties and patterns, and the extensive stock, it forms a scenery of splendor rarely found in a rural village.

Hart Bros. were born and reared in Smith county, and by energy, will power, and pluck have advanced from day to day up the ladder of business life, and today ranks with the best business firms of the State. The personnel of the firm are H. E. Hart, E. S. Hart, and W. Y. Hart. The latter gentleman was for a number of years connected with the Broad Street Store and Tinware Co., of Nashville.

H. E. Hart is recognized as one of Carthage's leading practicing physicians, to which occupation he devotes the greater part of his time.

E. S. Hart, the younger member of the firm, is a young man imbued with sterling basiness traits and is very active in promoting the interest of the firm's business. In business and social circles none stand higher than the members of the enterprising firm of Hart Bros.

A Dandy Windmill, Make It Yourself! I have a neighbor that made one of the People's Windmills, and I have been watching it closely. It is the best mill I have ever seen, and anyone can make one for less than silo. I am going to make two immediately, and don't see why every farmer can not have a windmill when he can make it himself for so little money. The mill is durable, powerful, and runs easily. Any person can get diagrams and complete directions by sending its two-cent stamps to E. D. Wilson & Co., Allegheney, Fa., and any active man can undoubtedly make money anywhere putting these mills up for others, and I see no use of paying 80 or 80 for a mill when you can make one just as good for \$10. A BEOTHER FARMER.

The Times is only 25 cents a year.

READ BROTHERS.

Drugs, Hardware, and School Books-Occupying a New Store.

One of the most magnificent as well as extensive mercantile lines of the Upper Cumberland is housed in the newly erected two-story building on the corner of Main street and Court avenue. The main room is 24 by 75 feet in dimensions, and connected with a basement and upper floor of the same area. This house has the distinction, which it justly mertis, of being the best stocked and most elegantly equipped establishment in Central Northern Tennessee. The kind of fixtures that adorn this business house is seldom found outside of large cities and rarely equaled in the State.

The counters, shelvings, casings, and office apartments are manufactured from the finest antique oak, while the show cases that ornament the counters are of a pattern that harmonize perfectly with the general line of exquisite fixtures. The prescription case is also made from antique oak with a frontage of an elegant french plate glass mirror. The elegant fixtures is not what attracts attention nlone, but the extensive line of drugs, druggist's sundries, light and heavy hardware, paints, oils, etc.

The south side of the room is used as the drug and sundry apartment. Here is found a complete line of proprietary and dispensing medicines, all of which are new and fresh.

Near the main entrance in the elegant wall casings are the fine line of books, school supplies, fine stationery, etc. For the benefit of their many patrons we insert below the publisher's list price of all the books adopted for use in the common



sale at their establishment:

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

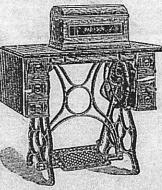
McGuffey's revised speller, 17 cents; McGulley's revised first reader, 17 cents; McGuffey's revised second reader, 30 cents; McGuffey's revised third reader, 42 cents; McGuffey's revised fourth reader, 50 cents; McGuffey's revised fifth reader, 72 cents; Ray's new primary arithmetic, 15 cents; Ray's new elementary arithmetic, 35 cents; Ray's new practical arithmetic, 50 cents; Ray's new intellectual arithmetic, 25 cents; Long's new language exercises, part 1, 20 cents; Long's new language exercises, part II, 25 cents; Metcall's English grammar, 60 cents; Barnes' elementary geography, 55 cents; Barnes' complete geography, \$1.25; Eggleston's first book in United States history, 60 cents; Eggleston's history of the United States and its people, \$1.05 : Barnes' copy books, 10 cents; Child's health primer, Pathfinder No. I, 30 cents; Young people's physiology, Pathfinder No. 11, 50 cents; Phelan's History of Tennessee, S0 cents.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Ray's New Higher Arithmetic, 85 cents; Ray's New Elementary Algebra, 80 cents; White's Elements of Plane Ge-

iology, \$1; Steele's Popular Physics, \$1; Peterman's Civil Government, 60 cents; Waddy's Composition and Rhetoric, \$1; Bryant and Stratton's C. S. Book-keeping, S0 cents; Lupton's Principles of Agriculture, 35 cents; Killebrew's Geology of Tennessee, 75 cents.

Patrons out of Carthage should remember that these books can be mailed to any address with the additional cost of postage, which is one cent for each two ounces, and avail themselves of an opportunity to save-money. -* The show cases furnish a repository for



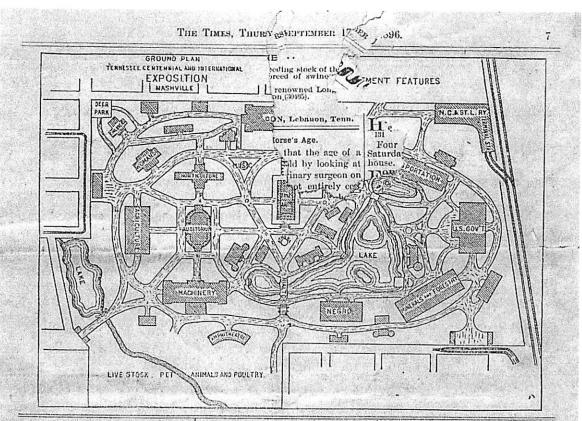
bandages, womb supporters, hard rubber syringes, etc.

The opposite side of the room is designated as the light or shelf hardware apartment. This is also fitted up in superb style, a place for everything and everything in its place.

The basement is used as a duplicate stockroom for heavy goods, while the upper floor, which is gained by a wide stair way, is represented with a full and complete stock of harness, paints, glass, implements, etc.

The office of the concern is located in the rear of the main sales-room and is equipped with everything for convenience. The huge steel safe that figures prominently in the office fixtures is set on a solid stone abutment that is built from the basement to the floor.

These gentlemen are agents for an oil tank device that no merchant can afford to be without. It not only forms a protection from fire, but draws the oil much quicker than the old style pump and is accurate in measuring, being constructed so as to draw from one quart to half a gallon at a single stroke. The tank is placed in the basement and the gaugo and pump takes up a very small space on the main floor. This device is known as



the Bowser self-measuring oil tank. Also they are sole agents for the Standard Sewing Machine Co. for this county, and the machine is recognized the world over as the best manufactured. Their special drive is the Paragon, a cut of which appears in this article.

Their large sales on this machine is due to the low price. They sell style two, a machine with three drawers, for \$22.50. This machine is beautifully finished in oak and has all the latest improvements in attachments.

Read Bros. are too well known to need praise from us, as they have from childhood been raised in the city of Carthage, and the word "Hustler" has always been applied to their names from boyhood up.

All goods bought by this enterprising firm are purchased direct from the jobber and always pay spot cash, which is one reason why goods are sold at such a low figure by them.

Carthage is pleased to have the honor of her home boys making such rapid strides in business life.

The personnel of the firm are T. B. Read, Jr., and Alex C. Read.

-Mrs. M. J. Baird, Alexandria, has re-ceived a new line of Millinery for the fall season, of the latest importations.

M'DONALD HOUSE.

Capt. D. N. McDonald Now Manager of this Well-Known Hotel.

For a period of thirty years and upward the popular hotel for Carthage has been the McDonald House, when under the charge of Mrs. McDonald, the present bonifice, it has been known far and near as the tavern of home life. The house occupied is an antique structure, built on the colonial style and, since its inception as a hotel, it has entertained many a distinguished guest, being honored frequently during the late turmoil between North and South with men of prominence in both Blue and Gray. Mrs. McDonald is now advancing into her soth year, yet active in promoting the pleasure of those that make her house their home.

Capt. David N. McDonald, a son, manages and looks after the business in a most careful way, and, being a gentleman of vast experience in Western life, in the service of Uncle Sam, it is a rare treat to listen to the narratives of close calls and adventures on the plains of himself and comrades. One of the finest collections

of Indian relics is found at his quarters, each one having a history of its own. Capt. McDonald is a graduate of West ered there.

Point and is a scholar and gentleman of the most pronounced type. He is interested in numerous other lines, one of which is the livery trade, having one of the finest barns on the Upper Cumberland, and prepared at all times to serve the traveling public in the best of style.

When in Carthage stop at the McDonald House, where all are treated with the comforts of home life and entertained in a genial. hospitable way.

Marry This Girl, Somebody1

Marry This Girl, Somebody! I have been reading in your paper about several men and women that have been suc-cressful solling self-beating flat irons, and I concluded I would see what a girl could do. I have worked 12 days and have sold 151 irons and have \$218 left after paying all expenses. Everybody is delighted with the iron and I sell one almost every place I show it, as peo-ple think they can't afford to be without one as they as a some the and time and don't burn the clothes. I know I can clear \$5,000 in a year. How is that for a girl? A GRADUATE. Sulvadid, my girl, solendd, yea are a true

A GRADUATE. Splendid, my girl, splendid, you are a true American girl. Anyono can got complete in-formation about the self-heating iron by ad-dressing J. F. Casey & Co., St. Louis, Mo. 1t seems to be a winner, as everybody selling it writes in its praise.

Col. A. S. Colyar, Nashville, addressed n large audience in Gallatiu, Sept. 8, on the financial question. His speech is considered one of the ablest ever deliv-

Too many items of interest were in this old paper to abstract. Fortunately, the yellowed, tattered, fragile old pages copied well-enjoy! Continued in next issue. smp

MINUTES, SMITH COUNTY PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS BOOK 1808 – 1811

Continued from Vol. XXIV, NO. 1

P. 338. September 6, 1809. Members present: John Lancaster, William Haynie, James Hibets.

Sutherland, Exc. Vs William Smith, Debt. Jury: Isham Beasley, Samuel Evitts, Richard Britton, Abraham Britton, Wm. Smith, David Looney, Thos. Hart, Josiah Reynolds, George Payne, Francis Patterson, Adam Dale, Mathias Anderson. Find for the plaintiff.

P. 339. William Christy Vs Joseph Lock. Rule for new trial discharged. Last will and testament by William Wooten proven in court by witnesses John Hodges and Dicken Ward, exc. appointed – David Hodges and William Laine.

P. 340. Thos. Stokes Vs Wm. McGee. Jury: Edward Sanderson, Harris Grissom, Thos, Walton, Wm. P. Lawrence, Tilman Stubblefield, John Campbell, John Lee, Edmund Jennings, John Scoby, John Asher, Andrew Greer, Josiah Reynolds, find for the plaintiff. Defendant makes motion for new trial.

Grand jury finds indictment against Wm. Smith, John Nickles, Nickles Cobler, Harris Cobler.

P. 341. Henry Lyon Vs William Smith; Jury: George Payne, John Warren, Francis Patterson, John W. Man, Daniel Tyne, Lewis McFarlen, Wm. H. Armstead, Isham Beasley, William Creasey, William Turnbull, Thos. Walton, Armsted Stubblefield, finds for the plaintiff. Rule for new trial admitted.

P. 342. Wilson Yandle Vs Easter Stevenson. Debt. Jury: Edward Sanderson, Thomas Hart, Harris Grissom, Josiah Reynolds, William Smith, Benjamin Rowe, Elias Johns, Brice Martin, John McKinnis, Gab real Dillard, Richard Britton, Daniel McKinnis, find for the plaintiff.

Joseph Park Vs Thomas K. Harris. Debt. Plaintiff to recover debt.

P 343. Charles Smith Vs Henry Lyon, Debt. Jury: Edward Sanderson, Thomas Hart, Harris Grissom, Josiah Reynolds, William Smith, Benjamin Rowe, Adam Dale, Tilman Stubblefield, John McKinnis, Daniel McKinnis, Ephraim Payton, Armsted Stubblefield, find for the plaintiff.

An indenture of apprenticeship between Hopkins Lacy Turney, son of Peter Turney, dec'd. and John Cochran Taylor, ordered to be recorded.

P. 344. Charles Smith Vs Henry Lyon. Debt. Jury – same as proceeding, find for the plaintiff.

Moses Bledsoe Vs Jacob Overall. Appeal. Georgie Michie, witness for the plaintiff, fined for failure to appear.

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P. 345. Moses Bledsoe Vs Jacob Overall. Appeal. Same as proceeding, finds Plaintiff guilty of false claims and finds for the defendant. Court Adjourned.

P. 346. September 7, 1809. Members present: William Moore, Basil Shaw, Robert W. Roberts, John Lancaster.

State Vs Anderson Wills, Indictment, pleas not guilty, cause continued.

Ordered that George Matlock, tax collector for 1809, be allowed settlement with trustee. Ordered that John Gordon, tax collector for 1808, be allowed settlement with trustee.

P. 347. Robert W. Roberts, Basil Shaw, Adam Dale, Esqrs. To settle with Admr.. of estate of John Adamson, dec'd.

John Rust, Sr. to Vincent Rust, power of attorney, witness James Bradford. State Vs Joseph Fleming. Jury: Wm Chamberlain, Charles McMurray, John Ferguson, Richard Britton, Enoch Rust, Wm. Smith, David Looney,. Thomas Hart, Josiah Reynolds, George Payne, Edward Sanderson, Benjamin Rowe, find defendant guilty, fined \$20.

P. 348. State Vs Willey Davis, Segrand Hays, discharged for their recognizance. State Vs Daniel Mobias, indictment. Jury: Wm. Chamberlain, John Ferguson, Richard Britton, Enoch Rust, Wm. Smith, David Looney, Thomas Hart, Josiah Reynolds, George Payne, Edward Anderson, Benjamin Rowe, Francis Patterson, find the defendant guilty and ordered to be taken to the public square and receive 39 lashes well laid on his bare back. Defendant prayed for and received an appeal to Superior Court for District of Winchester. Bondsmen, Charles F, Mobias, John Gordon, Andrew Greer and Isham Beasley.

P. 349. State Vs Peter Scallian. Defendant failed to appear.

John Asher Vs Josiah Strange, Debt. Defendant admits debt to plaintiff. Commissioners made report of settlement with exc. of the estate of John Adamson, dec'd.

Execs. Of estate of Isaac Johns, dec'd. made report of inventory.

P. 350. Wm. Stalcup Vs Lazarus Cotton and Robert Cotton. Attachment. Jury: Harris Grissom, Abraham Britton, John Hargis, Jesse Lawrence, Thomas Marlen, Josiah Strange, John Marlen, Zachariah Tate, Charles McMurry, Hardy Boze, Wm. Davis, Jeremiah Bowen, find for the plaintiff.

Henry Wakefield Vs Joel Dyer and Willoughby Pew. Debt. Defendant granted an appeal to Superior Court, securities Armisted Stubble field and Solomon Blair.

P. 351. John C. Hamilton Vs Armsted Stubblefield. Attachment. Defendant granted leave to replevy attached property, security Joel Dyer and Clement Stubblefield. State Vs Geo. B. Jones. Defendant failed to appear. Court Adjourned. P. 352. September 8, 1809. Members present: William Haynie, Basel Shaw, James Hibetts, Stephen Montgomery.

State Vs William Smith. Indictment, petit larceny, plea not guilty. Jury: Harris Grissom, Wm. Stewart, John Stewart, Levi Grissom, Jesse Lawrence, Hardy Boze, Adam Dale, John Marlen, Samuel Evetts, Lemuel Parnel, John Asher, William White, find the defendant not guilty.

Charles McClelland, juror proven 3 days. Benjamin Ellis, juror proven 3 days.

P. 353. Hardy Boze be allowed \$10 for each month he may keep Sally Brooks, a pauper. Ordered that Hadley Granade, a pauper, be allowed \$50 for support, to be paid to Henry Moores.

William Smith Vs James Palmer. Defendant failed to appear -fined \$125.

Thomas Hart discharged as juror.

Francis Patterson, juror proved 5 days duty.

Allen Wilkerson, juror, 3 days.

Edward Sanderson, juror, 5 days.

Benjamin Rowe, juror, 5 days.

David Looney, juror, 5 days.

Harry Grissom, juror, 5 days.

Josiah Reynolds, juror, 5 days.

P. 354. Edward Ragsdale Vs Samuel Walker. Debt. Plaintiff failed to appear.

State Vs Daniel Mabias. Indictment. William Ballenger and Aron Hargis bound to appear in Superior Court to give evidence in this case.

Wm. Strouhbord show cause why he does not owe moneys he collected for Wilson Coats against Peter Rule.

Edward Beasley to James Kizzer, sell of 100 acres of land.

Jesse Cook to John Stevefield, 100 acres proven by Leonard Fite.

P. 355. State Vs John Nickles, Nickles Cobler, Harris Cobler. Indictment, assault and battery – plea guilty. Fined \$50, Jesse Whorton, Security.

Thomas Draper and others, commissioners of the town of Williamsburg Vs Michael Murphy. Jury: Edward Sanderson, Harris Grissum, Josiah Reynolds, Wm. Smith, Benjamin Rowe, David Looney, Moses Grissum, Armsted Stubblefield, Levi Garrison, David Stilwell, Lewis Corder, Wm. P Lawrence, find for the plaintiff. John Winfield to James Kizzer, 100 acres.

P. 356. Wm. Won Vs Wm. Cobler. Jury: same as last two cases – finds for the plaintiff. George Adams Vs Wm. Cobler. Jury – same as before –finds for the plaintiff.

P. 357. Benjamin Jollis Vs Thos. Walton, committee assigned to take deposition of John Bennion at the house of Thomas Walton.

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Reuben Smith Vs John Looney, Debt. Defendant acknowledges guilt. Court Adjourns.

P. 358. September 10, 1809. Members Present: Basel Shaw, Stephen Montgomery, Wm. Haynie.

Samson Williams, Exc. Vs Wm. Cobler. Debt. Defendant failed to appear. Sheriff ordered to sell Negro girl, Pegg. and pay the plaintiff.

Sarah Payne Vs Jacob Ingram, Ejectment. Defendant, tenant in possession, failed to appear.

P. 359. John Karr Vs Wm. Cobler and Abram Brittain, Debt. Defendant failed to appear.
Wm. Stalcup Vs Lazarus Cotton and Robt. Cotton. Plaintiff ordered to receive from
Armsted Stubblefield \$196, the amount owed to him by defendant.
Joseph McCrevans Vs Wm. Cobler. Plaintiff to recover from defendant.

P. 360. John Harmon Vs Thomas Hamilton. Plaintiff to take deposition of Hugh Crawford, John Jordon, Thomas Sacony Hatten. Court Adjourns.

P. 361. December 4, 1809. Members Present: Basil Shaw, Wm. Moore, Archibald Sloan, Wm. Haynie.

Grand Jurors: Jonathon B. Robertson, Jacob Dice, Thos. Dale, Walter Derrington, Henry Robinson, James Bradford, Thomas Vance, John Cockran, Matthew Harper, Joel Dyer, Lewis Pipkin, Wm. Moore, Jr., John W. Man, Benjamin Payne, John Asher, Constable, John Baker.

On balleting the following were elected petit jurors: John Patterson, William Cleveland, Burel Aiken, Josiah Martin, Jesse Elston, James Walton, Mark R. Newell, Anthony Metcalf, William Dillon, Griffith W. Rutherford, John Campbell.

Following jurors excused: William Lancaster, John Rankins, Josiah Woods, Thomas Burnett, Abraham Britton, William Newby, William Vaden.

P. 362. John Carr Vs W. Cobler, Abram Britton, Wm. Sanders, John Bracey, Richmond Landis, depose that they owe the defendant nothing.

Ordered that Wm. Newby be excused from paying more than the single tax for the year 1809.

Elias Elston resigned as Justice.

P. 363. John Trousdale exhibits his stock mark.

Jonathan Elston his exhibits his stock mark.

Grand Jury returned a bill of indictment against Hugh McClellan.

Armsted Stubblefield and others Vs George M. Dedderick. Commission appointed to take deposition of John Payton.

P. 364. Exc. of William Wooten, dec'd., filed inventory.

Last will and testimony of Frederick Deboe, dec'd. produced. Charles F. Mobias witness, Rachel Deboe, executor.

James Hibets and Henry Tooley and John Brevard, committee to meet at house of Hanly Douglas to settle with her as Gdn. For John Deboe Douglas.

Josiah Howell, James Hibets, and John Brevard to meet at house of Wm. F. Lawson to settle with said Lawson and Andrew Greer, admr. of estate of David Caruthers.

James Wright, Jud Strothers, James Balew, committee to meet at the house of Matthew Harper on Defeated Creek to settle with said Harper admr. to estate of Matthew Harper, dec'd.

Court Adjourns.

P. 365. December 5, 1809. Members Present: Basil Shaw, Leonard Fite, Wm. Moore, Stephen Montgomery, Henry Tooley.

Thos W. Cosby appt. constable, James Hood, Andrew Greer, Securities.

Redmond D. Barry Vs John Murphy. Parties agree to submit matters in dispute for final determination to: Jeremiah Taylor, Boswell Johnston, Edward Greer, Wm. Cowan, James Cryer, as umpire, to meet at house of John Mitchel in Gallatin.

P. 366. William McClelland Vs Wm. Brandon. Upon death of plaintiff, John Sloane, admr. of the estate of dec'd, dismissed the suite.

Jacob Overall Vs Moses Bledsoe – appeal. Parties agree to submit dispute to final determination of following: Adam Dale, Mathais Anderson, William Anderson, James Hays, Thos. Crews, Bowling Felts.

Dr. Henry Tooley allowed \$90 for medical services rendered Peggy Beets.

P. 367. Robert Allen, Clerk, allowed \$90 for making tax list.

George Matlock, sheriff, allowed \$140 for services for year 1809.

Samuel Evitts be paid for repair of public goal.

George Matlock, sheriff, be paid for iron furnished for repair of goal.

Thos. Martin be paid for seats in Grand Jury room, and John Asher be paid for repairs on goal.

Harris Bradford resigned as Justice.

P. 368. Commissioners report that low bid for bridge across Hogan's Creek was awarded to James Walton and that same has been completed.

William Hargis Vs Frederick Debow. Plaintiff reports the death of Frederick Debow.

P. 369. Robert Beaty Vs Robert Gibson and Zachariah Gibson – appeal. Court finds for the defendant.

James Hill Vs Robert Gibson and Zachariah Gibson. Appeal. Suit dismissed by plaintiff.

To be continued.

CHANCERY COURT ABSTRACTS

1883

Continued from Vol. XXIV, No. 1

BOX 36, NO. 1769

MRS. JULIA C. MCDONALD VS H. C. MCDONALD, etals

H. B. McDonald died in 1873 at his residence. Will named Julia McDonald as executrix. H. B. held four notes on his son, H. C. McDonald. H. C. owned land in Districts No. 15 and 9. Plaintiff requests that land be sold to pay off notes. October 13, 1883, Julia G. McDonald requested that suit be dismissed.

JESSE LANCASTER	1842	BOX 36, NO. 1766
VS		
JOHN T. STOKES		

Dispute over notes executed to Stokes by Lancaster, 25 February 1835 in amount of \$67.43. Lancaster accuses Stokes of usury. Case tried before William A. Christian, Justice of Peace. Complaint's bill dismissed.

DIANAH REEVES 1842 BOX 36, NO. 1764 VS MARTIN W. SLOAN, etal

Bill of complaint filed by Dianah Reeves against Martin W. Sloan, Samuel T. Coker, Archibald Sloan all of Smith County.

In 1841 judgment was rendered against Francis Pugh. Court had ordered sale of Negro boy, Osker, to pay debt. Reeves says that Osker is her property and she is not named in the judgment, therefore Negro cannot be sold. The defendants are traders and partners trading under the firm and style of M. W. Sloan & Co. Court finds in favor of complaint.

DIANAH REEVES VS WYATT BAILEY, etal 1842

BOX 36, NO. 1765

(Relates to same case as above) Complaint Dianah Reeves states that on 7 March 1842, judgment ordered against Francis Pugh for debt. Efforts are made to collect the debt by

sale of Negro, Osker. Reeves contends that she is not responsible for debts of her son, Pugh, who is of lawful age. Court finds for the complaint.

THOMAS A. LANCASTER 1849 VS MAJOR L. SYKES, etal

Thomas Lancaster, admr. of John Lancaster against Major L. Sykes, Robert D. Hughes of Henry County, TN; Len A. Boulton and Elizabeth, his wife; John C. Hughes, Sarah J. Simons)? of State of Ark.; Andrew G. Pickett and Matilda, his wife;, Simon P. Hughes, William B. Hughes of Smith County, the last two are minors. All of said parties named defendants except Major L. Sykes are heirs at law of Simon P. Hughes, Sr., dec'd. Concerns dispute of 84 acres of land, property of Sykes, Smith County dist. 22 on the Caney Fork River. Suit first filed in 1842 in Smith County Circuit Court. Heirs of John Lancaster, dec'd: William, Michael, Thomas Lancaster and Judith Sexton. Andrew G. Pickett appt. guardian to two minor children.

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1867

WILLIAM J. PIGG VS LEVI EVANS, etal

William J. Pigg, State of Missouri against Levi F. Evans, Isaac W. Evans, Jeremiah Agee of Smith County. Dispute over land and notes.

Paralee, wife of Isaac W. Evans, who is member of Confederate Army in 1865, left home in 1862. Pigg sold to Isaac and Levi Evans for \$3884.51 land on Hickman Creek lying in Districts 15 and 20, Evans sold to Jeremiah Agee in 1865. Pigg trying to collect money. January 1868 – Deposition of David (or Daniel) Smith, lives in Texas, formerly Dekalb County. His son P. T. Smith also lives in Texas.

1871 – Deposition of E. M. Smith. He states that Pigg's son "married a daughter of mine."

1871 – Deposition of H. S. Patterson, states the William Pigg and Levi F. Evans were both members of the "old Baptist Church."

1871 – Deposition of William J. Pigg, age 53, complaint, states that he lived in Missouri 1865, returned to Tenn February 1865, returned to Missouri and then to Collin County, Texas, 1869.

1871, Deposition of Charles Pigg, age 55, Cannon County, Tn, brother to William J. Pigg.

BOX 36, NO. 1763

BOX 36, NO.1770

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B. A. HIGH

1885

BOX 36, NO. 1801

VS SAMUEL ALLISON

Dispute of property known as William's and King Livery Stable, burned down in 1887. Allison and King named in suit are deceased. Also contested is Hartsville Turnpike where road crosses Cumberland River at mouth of Caney Fork River, contains 13 1/2 miles to the eastern terminal of said road.

Heirs of R. M. King are widow, Mary S. King, Samuel H., Eva, Kate, Robert, Jno. A. King, all minors with the exception of widow.

N. B. Williams and wife, Cora E., sell ½ interest in livery stable on Main Street in Carthage to Mary A. Sanders.

Heirs of Samuel Allison: L. B., A.A. W. C., J. R., Joseph, Mary Coffee, Fannie Barrett, Nannie Hunt, Amanda, Lula, Maggie, George, Samuel, Jr.. all five minors.

1889, Lula Robertson, formerly Lula Allison, died leaving one child, Willie B. Robertson.

Court sale to B. A. High October 1880.

MITCHELL PERRY 1858 VS WILLIAM HIGH, etal BOX 36, NO. 1811

This is a unique case. James High died in 1858 leaving no children but several siblings, and nieces and nephews. In his will, James states that after all debts and bequests were honored, the remainder of the estate to be sold and the money divided between nephews, Mitchell Perry and James T. High.

For several years prior to his death, James High had gifted slaves to various nieces and nephews. The question that lies before the court - is the increase of the female slaves that High gave to relatives to remain with their mothers and become the property of the current owners, or shall they to be removed from the mothers and sold as a portion of the estate?

Those mentioned in the will of James High: Winston High; John and William High, brothers of the testator; Elizabeth Clay, sister of the testator; Robert Knight and Charity Warren, niece and nephew of testator and children of Ruth Knight, a deceased sister of testator; Rufus and Winston Perry, Gabriel D. Beasley and Sarah, his wife; Samuel Sullivan and Rebecca, his wife; William C. Sypert and Panndia, his wife; also nieces and nephews and sons and daughters of Mary Perry, deceased, sister of the testator; Robert Hunt, James A. Crews and Martha, his wife, --Rauifa? and Charity, his wife, nieces and nephews and son of daughter Charity Hunt, deceased sister of testator; Rufus High, James T. High; John C. Bridgewater; Sampson McClelland and Charity, his wife (Charity and Sampson were married October 30, 1850) High's will divides land purchased by him in his lifetime:

To Mitchell Perry, son of sister Mary Perry, 333 acres purchased in 1840 known as the Porter place; also the tract of land known as the Allen Ferry, 192 acres purchased from Archibald Van Horn Allen, July 1848 on Cumberland River.

To James T. High, nephew, son of Winston High, tract of land where I live, located between Cumberland and Caney Fork rivers at their junction, conveyed to me by James Walton 21 March 1838.

High also owned stock in the Hartsville and Carthage Turnpike.

The court rules that slaves born prior to High's death do not remain with their mothers but become a portion of the estate to be sold and divided as directed by the will. The decision was upheld by the Tennessee Supreme Court.

At a court sale at the Smith County Courthouse, 7 April 1860, the following 15 slaves, children of those given by High to relatives, were auctioned: Bid off for \$2102 by Sampson McClelland: Luson, Hanah, Milly. Bid off for \$2439 by Jas. T. High: Bill, Willis, Hellin, Eliza. Bid off for \$685 by Mitchell Perry, Negro man Giles. Mildred High became the purchaser of Martha at \$701. Jas. L. Thompson, two slaves, Candis and Ned, \$1755. John A. Bridgewater, two slaves, Allis and Caty, \$887. Robert W. Knight, slave Mary, 13 years old,\$1104. A. H. King purchased all of said Carthage, Hartsville road stock owned by High, 65 shares.

CORRECTION

VOLUME XXIV, NO. 1, P. 20. The name "Selen Finley Richardson, should read "Solon."

Information on the Allgier family of Smith County sought by: Jane Bauer, 500 Rainbow Drive, Madison, AL 35758

А
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George, 42
ADAMSON
John, 41
ADCOCK
Daniel, 26
Nelson, 26
AGEE
Jeremiah, 46 AIKEN
Burel, 43
ALEXANDER
J. C., 34
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BAILEY

BAIRD

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M. J., Mrs., 39

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Frederick, 44 DEDDERICK George M., 43 DERRINGTON Walter, 43 DICE Jacob, 43 DILLARD Gabreal, 40 P. G., 34 DILLON William, 43 DOUGLAS Hanly, 44 John Deboe, 44 DRAPER Thos., 42 DYER Joel, 41, 43

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44 FLEMMING Joseph, 41 FLIPPEN L. B., 35 FORD & WARD, 36 FRANKLIN Teresa McClanaha n, 30

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SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



QUARTERLY VOLUME XXIV, NO. 3 SUMMER 2012

SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

QUARTERLY

VOLUME TWENTY-FOUR SUMMER 2012 NUMBER THREE

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The Society meets on the 3rd Monday of each month with the exception of July, August and December at the lower level of the Smith County Library at 7:00 p.m. Dues are \$12.50 annually, the year beginning with January. Back issues of the *Quarterly* are available at \$3.50 each.

Address all communications to: SCH&GS P. O. Box 112 Carthage, TN 37030

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From the Editor:

The best kept secret in Smith County is the Eads Museum located in South Carthage, Tennessee. In April Ora and Eleanor Eads, owners/curators of the incredible museum invited Society members as guests to visit their establishment. Both Mr. and Mrs. Eads have been "collecting" for years and finally decided to share their unique artifacts with others. Searching for a place to house their vast collection, they settled upon a vacant tobacco warehouse. Just to view the renovation of the vast old building is well worth a visit to the museum. The building has been partitioned into various show rooms, and the walls are lined with framed old newspapers, art work and interesting memorabilia. African artifacts, oriental rugs, aluminum and tin ware, vintage clothing, period kitchen furnishings, antique furniture, statuary, just to name a few, make up the incredible collection.

Coleen Spears, teacher at Brentwood Middle School, was guest speaker at the May meeting. Mrs. Spears spoke on early happenings in the United States – are well known legends truth or myth? Mrs. Spears is a member of DAR and first Families of Tennessee.

The June meeting featured Bob Chaffin reviewing his most recent book, *Blackberry Winter*. The book relates fond memories of Carthage in the 1950's – when the town was full of shoppers; merchants sat in front of their stores under the crank-out awnings; endless games of checkers were played under the shade trees in the courthouse lawn. Mr. Chaffin who spent his boyhood years in Carthage is the author of three other books.

Have a good rest of the summer - and KEEP COOL!

Sue Email: <u>suepetty200@comcast.net</u>

QUERY

CLAUDE MCCALEB, 1904-1943. Died when a pole broke with him between Chestnut Mound and Granville. He was a lineman with the electric company. Married 1. Vistor Malone in 1924 (divorced) 2. Elma Florence Overstreet, b. 7/22/1911. Married in 1933. Would like to know birth/death and burial sites of both wives.

ELVIS BUSH, d. 13 Dec 1976, age abt. 85, md Rettie Mundy of Smith/Jackson counties. Daughter Dorothy md. George West, lived in Madison, TN. Sanderson Funeral Home buried Mr. Bush in a family cemetery near Baxter. Would like to know what became of Rettie, Dorothy, and George.

Harold Maynard 1699 Friendship Lane Cookeville, TN 38501 Cell Phone: 931-260-8814 Home Phone: 931-858-4562

FAIR TIME IN TENNESSEE

Late summer and early fall is County Fair Time in Tennessee. Next to the arrival of steam boats on the river landings, the big event in the lives of most was the coming of the fair. The earliest fairs mostly were organized to promote agriculture and improve livestock production. Competition was also fierce between the ladies who displayed their homemade handiworks in the floral hall. Luscious cakes and pies, exquisite hand sewn garments and linens, crocheted and knit items, colorful rows of canned fruits, vegetables, jams and jellies were exhibited in anticipation of winning the coveted blue ribbons.

In more recent years the emphasis has been on the festive atmosphere of the fair carnival. The mouth-watering aroma of cotton candy and pop corn, the blare of up-beat carnival music, the Ferris Wheel on the horizon, the traditional up and down rhythm of the "gallop" of the gaily decorated horses on the Merry-Go-Round, the persuasive cry of the hucksters luring the curious into their mysterious "side shows," all contributed to the excitement of the crowd promenading along the midway.

The magic and excitement of the awesome theme parks and the gigantic aquatic pools have taken their toll on the county fairs. However, some fairs continue to exist and are special events for the citizens who continue to attend and proudly enter the competitive exhibits. Those that exist only in memory remain a part of our culture and rich heritage.

THE CARTHAGE FAIR

The Smith County Fair Association was organized in 1913. W. B. Ford was elected president along with a twenty-six member Board of Directors. The first fair was held on the 11th, 12th, and 13th of September 1913. The main purpose for the organization of the fair was for farmers to show off their "high quality of skill" in raising livestock and produce. A show ring and floral hall were constructed, and a special express train from Nashville provided transportation for those coming from a distance. Federal and Confederate veterans were given free admission.

The following year the *Carthage Courier* edition of September 3, 1914, (*The only paper in the world that cares a whoop for Smith County, Tenn., Price 5 cents*) proclaims that "Everything's ready for the second year of the Great Carthage Fair, September 10,11,12. There will be plenty of free ice water, music by the Nashville Military Band and exciting balloon ascensions.

The following week's edition of the *Courier* reported that hundreds were in attendance at the fair. The event featured the very prettiest horses, mules, colts, sheep,

cattle, hogs, and poultry. The floral hall was a thing of beauty. The Merry-Go-Round, fortune tellers, red lemonade stands, and side shows which form the mid-way, the pretty lasses, the old ladies and old men and the children were all there taking in the excitement of the great Carthage Fair.

"Everybody's coming to the fair this week" wrote the editor of the *Carthage Courier* edition of August 17, 1916. It was touted to be the most complete fair in this section of the state. There will be cattle and poultry exhibits, a Better Baby contest, and "Hurricane" the widower, the fastest trotting ostrich in the world – 10 feet tall! Railroad fares into the county are reduced and there will be plenty of free water and no dust.

The 10th annual fair was held in September 1922 featuring large exhibits of livestock and produce. The mid-way was lively and galore with all kinds of amusements for the old and young alike.

The August 1924 fair was bigger and better than ever. Horse shows were presented at night and the entire extravaganza was held under 3000 electric lights. The most elaborate display of fire works concluded the festivities on the final night. All of this for an admission ticket of only 50 cents.

In spite of the extreme drought and the general depression, although not as large as formerly, good crowds were in attendance at the annual Carthage Fair of 1930. The farm products, the livestock and poultry exhibits as always were creditable. The fair has a reputation of being an excellent place to meet old acquaintances and make new friends.

Following is a partial list of the winners in the various departments:

Ruth House of the Rural Academy Community took the prize in poultry while Ed Hackett of Smith County High School won champion for corn, each receiving a premium of \$9.00.

Future Farmers of Tomorrow: Poultry, Harold Stone, 1st; Clayton Foster, 3rd; Swine: Newman Porter 1st; Stalk tobacco, Clyde Bass, 2nd;

4-H Baby Beef: Hubert Turner, Jr. 5th; Mildred Royster, 9th; Hand tobacco: Hazel Kemp, 3rd; Billie Sloan, 8th; Stalk tobacco: Frank Rollins, 4th; Irish potatoes: Frank Rollins, 3rd.

The 1931 Fair closed on Saturday night with large crowds in attendance and the finest spirit manifested. The horse shows were second to none. Some of the finest animals in the shows were brought into the ring by Smith County contestants: Curry Wilson of Rock City; Robert East of Dixon Springs; Hugh Whitefield of Rome; Maddox Whitley of Gordonsville.

Among the large displays in the floral hall were many unique and quaint exhibits: a pipe that is 120 years old; a knife and fork presented to a Smith County girl by her brother when he left for the Mexican War in 1848; a dish, a tallow candle lantern, ink well, and sugar bowl brought from the Carolinas in 1796.

The winners in the baby show were Joe, little son of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Merryman, and Lucy Mai, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Woodard of Gordonsville.

Music was furnished by the Carthage High School Band among who were students James Davis, Catherine McGinness, Glen Sanderson, Orion Key, Frank Read, and Gerald Kirby.



Products, & Home Crafted Items (Photo courtesy Tip Reid)

The August 10, 1939, edition of the *Carthage Courier* reports that amid the blare of bands and the incessant jingle of the Merry-Go-Round, the 29th annual Carthage Fair got under way last night. Children's night will be held Wednesday. Prizes will be awarded to the best Jew's harp player, French harp, banjo, guitar, fiddle players, string band, singer, and the champion prize fighter. Winners of the sack race will be awarded a box of candy.

Twelve county home demonstration clubs will have exhibits this year depicting the manner in which farm and home life has improved. The Carthage Future Farmers will have two exhibits – successful poultry raising and growing swine under a sanitary system.

Music is furnished by the Carthage Modern Woodman Band.

In conjunction with the fair, many daring souls had the opportunity to take their first airplane ride. In the 1930's barnstorming pilots with small two-passenger planes toured the country offering rides for a fee to the more adventuresome. Taking advantage of the popularity of the fair these entrepreneurs placed posters and banners in the floral hall to lure customers. Another form of enticement was offering free prizes to the best model plane submitted. One particular year, Gordon Petty and Calvin Davis were first and second place winners, respectively, of the contest. The "air field" was located on the large lot where Wal-Mart now stands. Imagine the thrill of adventure for two young boys to fly over Carthage in an AIRPLANE!

The great Carthage Fair closed on Saturday night August 10, 1941, when approximately ten thousand people jammed the grounds. Applause greeted "Old Timer," J. G. Hale who set a record, never having missed attendance at a Carthage Fair since its beginning.

The booths and show rings for this year were outstanding. Pleasant Shade Home Demonstration Club won the prize for best booth exhibited on the theme "Home Food Supply." Rogers Conditt won first place with the best walking horse; Mrs. Tom Phillips took the blue ribbon as best lady rider; the champion three-gaited pony prize was won by Miss Jean Reynolds. Jesse Williams took the envied grand championship ribbon in the Hereford baby beef show; Jimmie Lancaster won the reserve champion in the Hereford baby beef show. Spectators at the baby beef shows were thrilled at the sight of the boys and girls lined up around the ring with their clean, shining entries.

An innovative and interesting attraction enjoyed by fair goers was set up in a tent by Radio Station WSM giving a demonstration of "frequency modulation broadcasting" (FM Radio), the newest development in radio. By this method of broadcasting, all static is eliminated and reception is perfect. Even lightning and other interference does not effect FM.

The 1942 Fair was the first held in wartime since World War I. Many of the premiums were paid in War Bonds and Stamps. A War Stamp booth was set up urging people to support the war effort.. The theme of the fair was "more and better production of farm products to help feed the United States and her Allies.

The largest Walking Horse Show ever held was a feature of the 1948 Fair. There were two nights of Gaiter Horse Shows and one of children's Horse Shows.

In 1964 the Carthage Fair had the largest Mule Show in Tennessee. In the "mule pull" the mules must be driven by voice and drive only.

An extant Fair Catalog of August 1982, printed by compliments of James T. Watts Construction Company, features ads from some of the prominent businesses in the county. Most of those concerns no longer exist, but their names evoke memories for many who shopped and traded in that era.

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The large tobacco industry that provided a cash crop for most farmers was represented by ads from Farmers, Carthage, Upper Cumberland, Smith County, and Tennessee Warehouses.

The Stephens Manufacturing Company and Carthage Shirt Corporation provided employment for many women after the war, improving quality of rural life on the farm.

There were farm related businesses such as Dixon Stubblefield Equipment Company and Cumberland Feed Mills.

Waggoner Oil Company and Bennett's Service Station offered services as most families became two-car owners.

Roy Carver's LaVilla Pizza and, favorite hangout, City Café, have been replaced by the fast food drive-ins.

Who can forget the pre-Wal-Mart days when crowds flocked to town on Saturday afternoon and evenings to visit and shop along Main Street at Read Brothers Drug Store, The Ben Franklin and Long's Five and Dime; Waggoner-Maggart, Hire & Jent, Waggoner's Grocery, Anna's Flower Shop, and at the end of town, the modern, up-to-date Carthage Bestway Grocery.

Unfortunately, largely due to lack of interest and the pressure from gigantic malls and amusement parks, the fair closed its gates for the final run on July 29, 1989. Also, the fairgrounds were located on Carmack Avenue in a residential area, so no space was available for expansion and parking became a major problem.

Upon construction of the modern Smith County Agricultural Center facility, following a period of nineteen years, interest was renewed in reviving the Smith County Fair. Following months of meetings and planning, the fair was underway under the capable leadership of Carson Maxwell, Director. So, for the first time in almost two decades, Smith County residents had the opportunity to attend and show their "high quality of skill" in homemaking and livestock production. In addition to the carnival and exhibits, the fair featured beauty and talent contests, car and truck shows, dog and goat shows, and a petting zoo. An official opening ceremony took place at the Ag Center on July 26, 2008. A spectacular fire works display closed the final night.

THE DEKALB COUNTY FAIR

Just across the Smith County line at Alexandria, Tennessee, the Dekalb County Fair is one of the oldest and most popular events of both Smith and Dekalb counties. Often referred to as the "Grandpa Fair of the South," the fair was chartered in 1856 to provide farmers a medium in which to show their crops and livestock. In 1908 it became the first fair to operate at night with lights provided from a generator. In 1923 a new Woman's Building was opened, largest of the kind on any county fair grounds in Tennessee. The fair has survived floods, fires and tornados. Federal troops camped on the fair grounds in 1863, and, when they left, destroyed the wooden rails of the pens by fire. When fire destroyed the grandstand in 1914, tents were then improvised to shelter the exhibits. In 1920 the present grandstand was purchased from the Rome Fair in Smith County, dismantled and moved to Alexandria. The prolonged success of the fair is attributed to Mr. Rob Roy, owner, secretary and treasurer for more than fifty years.

The Fair was purchased by the City of Alexandria in 1994, and is completely run by volunteers. It continues to be one of the most special events of the summer for many in several counties.

THE DIXON SPRINGS FAIR

The first fair of the Dixon Springs Livestock Association was held August 28 – 31, 1889. One of the original "Programme" catalogues is in the possession of Wyatt Allen, Jr. who graciously shared the contents. (The same Catalogue has been competently reviewed by Evelyn E. Ross in Volume IX, NO. 3, pp. 93-95, Summer 1995, *Smith County Historical and Genealogical Society Quarterly*. The fair was located a short distance west of "Dixonia" near Highway 25. Major J. D. Allen served as first president and Major R. A. Burford was vice-president. Sam. M. Young was the secretary-treasurer. Sealed bids for the privilege of restaurant, confectionary, hitching and feeding were to be submitted to the secretary.

Noted on the outside back cover: Jim Coxes catalogue.

The Rules and Regulations of the fair were clearly stated:

Gates open at 7:30, exhibitions commence promptly at 9:00.

Tickets must be purchased outside the gate.

The price of admission for children under twelve and "colored persons," Twenty-five cents, all others Fifty cents.

Exhibitors will be required to purchase tickets.

No person under the influence of intoxicants will be admitted. No gambling will be permitted.

The association will provide ample facilities for hitching and feeding.

No animal will be allowed to run at large upon the grounds.

Public sales will be allowed at noon each day.

The first day of the fair featured competition between beef breeds and the best suckling colts or filly, the get of Pacific Diamond.

Finest boy or girl under two years (age, beauty, size, and form to be considered) Prize, silver cup.

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The second day featured Sheep (long wool-short wool); Saddle horses; Ladies' Riding Ring, first prize silk scarf, second prize solid gold bracelet with garnet settings; Poultry, hogs, Jersey cattle, were also in competition. A special event was the Knight's Grand Tournament. (Each knight was requested to "appear in costume" and required to carry a lance not less than eight feet long. The winning knight to crown the lady of his choice.

On the third day of the fair Mules, Combined Horses, Mares, Jacks and Jennets vied for "best of show." Also competing were "most Graceful Lady and Gentleman riders.

The fourth day featured Harness Horses, best mixed pair, and best animal of the show.

Exhibits in the Floral and Agricultural Department included field and garden produce such as corn, wheat, oats, Irish Potatoes, cabbage, beets, onion sets and tomatoes. Among competitive fruits were apples, peaches, pears, dried fruits, grapes, and watermelons.

The miscellaneous exhibits were comprised of best Apple Vinegar, Blackberry Wine, Grape Wine, boiled ham, pickles, white cake, and layer cake.

Domestic Manufactures: Best lindsey, rag carpeting, woolen carpeting, hand-made blankets, cotton and woolen hose.

Needlework and art: Silk and cotton patchwork quilts, crazy quilt, silk and woolen embroidery.

Mill products consisted of best specimen of Stone mill flour and roller mill flour and corn meal.

The fair continued for about fifteen years with J. M. Cox serving as secretary. No date for its closing or the dissolving of the Association has been confirmed.

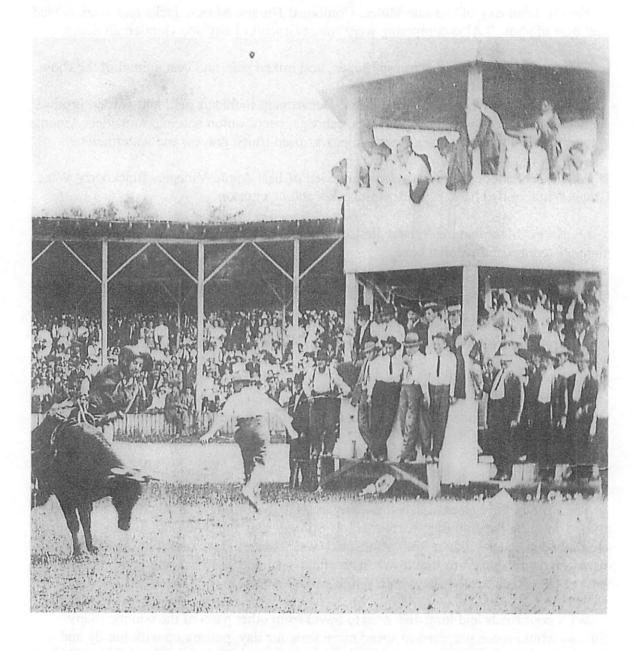
THE ROME FAIR

The Rome Fair was established as early as 1889, according to a schedule of local fairs printed in the "Programme" of the Dixon Springs Fair for that year. It was held each summer until 1919 when the grandstand was then sold to the fair at Alexandria, dismantled and moved to that town. The grandstand and showing ring were located just west of the town near the site where White's Service Station now stands.

With poor roads and long distances to travel from other parts of the county, many citizens would come prepared to spend more than one day, putting up with family and friends for the night. The women inspected the home exhibits of the floral hall while the men congregated around to inspect the stock, tell tall tales, or trade horses. The children

at a half gallop the entire day inspected everything from the grandstand to the minnows in the creek that ran by the side of the grounds.

The picture below, taken around 1910, shows a young girl riding a wild bull. A moment after the picture was taken, the girl was thrown, gored by the bull and died a few minutes later.



Compiled by Sue Maggart-Petty Credits: Wyatt Allen, Jr., Evelyn E. Ross, Smith County Fair History Committee, Anne Cole, Chairman

Donald B. Ball

The chance discovery of an 1825 letter written by Congressman Robert Allen (1778-1844) of Carthage, Tennessee, offers useful insights into the scope of his extensive business affairs completely apart from his Congressional duties in the nation's capitol. To better place this document in historical perspective, it is appropriate to begin with a description of his commercial and legislative activities in the era in which he lived. A brief but informative summary of Allen's life appears in the *Biographical Directory of the United States Congress 1774-2005* (Anonymous 2005:558) which records that he was:

...a representative from Tennessee; born in Augusta County, Va., June 19, 1778; attended the rural schools and William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va.; studied law and practiced; moved to Carthage, Tenn., in 1804 and engaged in the mercantile business; clerk of Smith County many years; during the War of 1812 served as colonel and commanded a regiment of Tennessee Volunteers under Gen. Andrew Jackson; elected to the Sixteenth through Nineteenth Congresses (March 4, 1819-March 3, 1827); chairman, Committee on Revolutionary Claims (Nineteenth Congress); declined to be a candidate for renomination in 1826; engaged in agricultural and mercantile pursuits in Carthage, Tenn.; delegate to the State convention in 1834; died in Carthage, Tenn., August 19, 1844; interment in Greenwood Cemetery [sic], Lebanon, Tenn.¹

In a letter² (Figures 1 and 2) addressed to his nephew Robert I. Chester³, Jackson, Madison County, Tennessee, and mailed on or about June 16, 1825, Allen wrote:

Robert I. Chester was born in Carlisle, Pennsylvania on the 31st of July, 1793. His grandfathers, Robert I. Chester and Samuel Greer, were natives of Ireland and served in the Pennsylvania line during the war of the American Revolution. His father, John Chester, was united in marriage with Mary Greer on the 10th day of September, 1792, in the town of Carlisle. They removed from Pennsylvania to the town of Jonesboro, Washington County, Tennessee, in the autumn of 1797, where the Cherokee Indians still lingered. The subject of our notice received such educational advantages as the rude school cabins of the time and place afforded. In 1813 he was employed as clerk in the store of David Deaderick, one of the first merchants of Jonesboro. In the fall of 1814, during the war of 1812, a requisition was made on East Tennessee for two regiments. In the eastern division the call was responded to and Col. Samuel Bayles raised the 4th regiment of East Tennessee volunteers.

¹ Despite his early political prominence, it appears that a formal biography of Robert Allen has yet to be written (cf. Dickinson and Hitchcock, eds. 1999; Smith 1974). Such an effort would be a worthy contribution to both Tennessee and Smith County history.

² The subject letter was written on a single sheet of sturdy light tan colored paper measuring ca. 15.3 by 12.2 inches which had been folded in half across its short axis. This paper shows neither a watermark nor lined rules. The age of the letter indicates that the paper was made from processed cloth fibers (i.e., rag content). The ink in its present state has turned dark brown in color. Both the text and the address of the folded letter appear on the same side of the sheet. The reverse side is blank. The outer margins of the address side show various miscellaneous ink notations and two short columns of numbers apparently added by the recipient. Within the letter, capitalization and punctuation are frequently lacking suggesting that it was written in haste. This letter is now in the possession of Donald B. Ball (Louisville, Kentucky). ³ An extended biography of Robert I. Chester (1793-1892) appeared in the April 17, 1875, issue of the *Whig and Tribune* published in Jackson, Tennessee (see also Speer 1888:20-23). Therein it was reported that:

Carthage [Tennessee] June 10th 1825

I am sued on a claim of Morgan Dorsey & Co⁴, amounting to \$3200. From your movements, I discover you have prepared to leave the whole burthen [sic] on me. Have you made such an acknowledgement of this demand? Within three years it will take it out of the statute of limitations by letter or otherwise. Such amounts as well as notes of hand without a seal (which is the case usually with those given to Eastern merchants) are void after three years without an acknowledgement within that time by one of the parties in the absence of every other effort. To ward off ruin to me, how far have you gone in this particular? Tell me the substance of your letters to Morgan Dorsey & Co. and all others to whom you have so committed yourself either to them or their attorney. Caution in that particular on the part of one who has no satisfaction to

This regiment was mustered into the United States service in Knoxville in November, 1814 and was afterward ordered to Washington, Rhea County, Tennessee, to build boats to descend the river for the defense of New Orleans. After being there a short time the command was ordered to Mobile, Alabama, where it arrived in January 1815, after a long march by land. While preparations were being made for defending Mobile in March, 1815 the news of peace was received, when months were required for the transmission of news across the Atlantic by means of sail packets. *Col. Chester returned to Jonesboro and again resumed his peaceful pursuits of a merchant's clerk in the store of John McAllister, until July 1816, removing to Nashville in that year and settling in Carthage, Smith County, Tenn., where he engaged in merchandizing with his uncle, Robert Allen, remaining there until the spring of 1820* (emphasis added).

On the 22d of June, 1823, he arrived in Jackson and participated in a Masonic celebration, on which occasion there was a speech, supper, and ball in the log court house. *He determined to make Jackson his home but* was so circumstanced that he *did not do so until May, 1824 when he purchased property and made arrangements for removal*. On the 20th of January, 1825, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Hays, daughter of Col. Robert Hays, her mother being a sister of Mrs. Gen. Andrew Jackson (emphasis added).

Soon after his marriage he located his residence on the hill north of Jackson. In 1832 he built the house now occupied as a residence by John S. Miller and afterward sold the property to his brother-in-lay, Gen. Samuel J. Hays. In 1825 he was appointed Post Master. In 1835, with his brothers-in-law, Dr. W. E. Miller and Gen. Hays, he made a visit to Texas but the revolution prevented a removal and they returned to Jackson in 1836. In this year he was reappointed Post Master and deputy Register of the Land Office, in which there was much business. In 1837 the U.S. Court was established at Jackson and he was appointed U.S. Marshall, Morgan Brown of Nashville being District Judge and James L. Talbot, Clerk. John Catron being Circuit Judge.

In November 1841 death entered his home, shadowing his hearth by the untimely demise of his wife. He raised a family of seven children, of whom four sons survive. On the 22d of Jan'y, 1855 he married Mrs. Jane P. Donelson, widow of Dr. Samuel Donelson and daughter of Col. David Royster of Goochland County, Va.

After his retiring from the office of U.S. Marshall, upon the accession of President Taylor, he became a partner in the practice of law with Judge Hays, Esq., at Jackson and continued with him until his reappointment to the Marshallship by President Pierce. Colonel Chester has been engaged in planting and otherwise actively identified with the business of Madison County and West Tennessee. On more than one occasion he has served this county as a representative in the State legislature. He is an elder of the Presbyterian Church and a member of the Masonic order.

Colonel Chester is a resident of our city, and at the age of nearly 82 years, retains his physical and mental energies in a remarkable degree. Not a mist of dotage dims the mirror of his intellect and no decrepitude embarrasses him as he moves in our midst. There is a cheerfulness in his bland and affable manner that conciliates all and the promise of a lengthened lease on life

Sir

Cartherego Juno 16th June 1820 What I Thester Jackson Cunty

make but what is drawn from an innocent partner must be obvious. Robert Allen

Figure 1. Address portion of stampless letter from Robert Allen of Carthage, Tennessee, to Robert I. Chester in Jackson, Tennessee, mailed on or about June 16, 1825. Note postal rate of 18½ cents. Cover measures ca. 6.55 by 3.30 inches.

Tantalizing glimpses into the scope of Robert Allen's business dealings are to be found in the David Burford papers, microfilm copies of which are curated by the Tennessee State Library and Archives in Nashville (cf. http://www. tn.gov/tsla/ history/manuscripts/findingaids/85-015.pdf).⁵ Burford, the son of Rev. Reverend Daniel and Elizabeth (Hawkins) Burford, was born on November 5, 1791, in North Carolina and moved to Smith County prior to 1799. He served as a second lieutenant in the 7th Regiment of the US Army during the War of 1812 as commander and acting Quartermaster at Fort Pickering near present day Memphis, Tennessee. Following the war, he held the rank of major in the Tennessee state militia. Burford later served as Registrar of Smith County from 1819-1825, sheriff of Smith County from

seems to inhere in a green old age, whose sloping sun goes down like a long light of a summer day.

Robert I. Chester died in Jackson, Tennessee, on January 14, 1892. Chester County, Tennessee, was named in his honor.

⁴ This company name should properly read Morgan, Dorsey & Co. This was a large mercantile firm based in New Orleans which failed and went into bankruptcy in 1825 (see "Dorsey v. Packwood/Opinion of the Court" accessible at: <<u>http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Dorsey_v._Packwood/Opinion_of_the_Court></u>; accessed March 6, 2012). The date of the failure of this firm suggests that Allen found himself in financial straits due to the eagerness of the firm's creditors to receive the monies due them. The many problems (including, but by no means limited to, transportation, slow communications, extended credit, and lack of ready cash) confronting the Western merchants of this era are further discussed in Tooker (1934).

⁵ The original copies of these documents consisting of "29 letters written to Tennessee businessman and politician David Burford between 1820 and 1860" are part of the Special Collections of the University of Tennessee Library in Knoxville. These materials contain eight letters from Robert Allen to Burford dating from 1820-1824.

1825-1829, and represented Smith and Sumner Counties in the Tennessee General Assembly from 1829-1835. He died at his home in Dixon Springs in Smith County on May 23, 1864 (Bowen n.d.; Goodspeed,

Darhage Jun 10 1825-In I am sued on a claim of morgan Dorse amounting to \$3200 from your move mento I des cover you have prepared leave the whole Burther on me, have you made such an acknowled gim in of this demand within their years as certe Take ite out of the Stateth of limi tations by letter or atherness, such accounts as well as notes of hand without a seal (which is the ease usualy with those quen la Castim merchants) are void after three years without an actinon adgement within that time by one of the parties in the absince of evening other Effort to ward off ruin to me tell me the substance of your letters to Margan Dinsy do and all others to whom you have So committe yourself Either to them or This attorner caution in that-particular on the part of one who has no sales faction to make but what is drawn from an innocent partner mus be aborans Robert Allen

Figure 2. Text of letter dated June 10, 1825, from Robert Allen of Carthage, Tennessee, to Robert I. Chester of Jackson, Tennessee. Letter measures ca. 7.7 by 12.2 inches.

ed. 1887; Nazor 2000:12). The high esteem in which Burford was held by Allen is evidenced by Allen naming one of his sons David Burford Allen (born January 3, 1830) in his honor.

Of immediate interest are indications that Burford was associated with both Robert Allen in mercantile dealings and Robert I. Chester in the tobacco trade possibly as early as 1816 (Bowen n.d.; Speer 1888:20). Indeed, surviving documents (Burford Papers, Boxes 1 and 2) indicate that Burford and Allen were business partners from 1819-1825. The papers dating to this period (significantly years in which Allen was serving in Congress) cover a wide range of subjects including "pension claims; promissory note; claims for militia soldiers pay and powers of attorney; denial of claim for a horse lost in Creek War; payment on account; selling of tobacco; Missouri bill in Congress; loss of the tobacco boat; money due Samuel Allen for services in the Georgia militia; contest for House Speakership decided; burial of Sen. [William Allen] Trimble of Ohio; affidavit for a claimant; business matters; enclosure of letters; tobacco prices; payment of debts; presidential contest between Jackson and Adams; Lafayette's reception by Congress; second marriage for Allen⁶" (Burford Papers, Box 1-8).

The Burford Papers (Box 1-10) also contain several letters from Robert I. Chester dating from 1819-1821 covering topics such as the "…market price of tobacco in New York; shipment of tobacco to European markets; business failures in NYC; business matters; sales of tobacco; [and] depressed economic conditions in New Orleans." In particular, the Burford Papers (Box 2) contain several letters to Burford and Allen dating from 1819-1823 from Morgan, Dorsey & Co. concerning a diverse number of commercial topics including the "prospect of tobacco prices for the spring; receipt of bill of lading for 50 barrels of pork; cannot barter pork for sugar and coffee; tobacco prices dull; suit against Robert Wilborn by Allen and Burford; notes now in collection suit; price of Negroes dull; common field hands worth from \$500.00 to \$700.00; will delay sale of tobacco; increased demand for tobacco; notice of increase in commission charge for commodities assigned to their mercantile house for sale; [and] storage charges for tobacco."

Taking into account the broad range of Allen's mercantile dealings, it is likely that he was actively engaged in buying and reselling items such as tobacco, grain, and pork produced in Smith County and the surrounding area and in turn purchasing goods in bulk which were subsequently resold to area residents. The fact that he was being sued by out-of-state creditors suggests – but does not conclusively prove – that for whatever reason he found himself potentially liable for the payment of a sizable balance due on items intended for local resale. Although we are left to guess as to the specific nature of the items which prompted this legal action, the dollar amount of the claim against him intimates that he was one of Smith County's largest and most prosperous merchants. Granting that attempts to equate the purchasing power of 1825 dollars with money in the present day are fraught with many perils and caveats, it is perhaps instructive to resort to one readily understandable standard of comparison – the price of an ounce of gold. Throughout the 19th century (and, indeed, until 1933) the price of gold as established by Congressional legislation was \$20 per ounce. On this basis, the sum of \$3,200 equated to 160 ounces of gold which at current (March 2012) market prices is worth approximately \$1,700 per ounce or about \$272,000. While being well aware of the volatility of modern gold prices, it is safe to say that Allen had good reason to claim in his 1825 letter that the loss of such a sum as expressed in modern dollars would "ruin" him.

⁶ Robert Allen first married Rebecca Greer (August 22, 1787-March 29, 1822) on December 28, 1803, in Jonesboro, (Washington County) Tennessee. His second marriage was to Alethia Van Horn (October 18, 1804-October 24, 1862) on March 3, 1825, in the City of Washington

Lacking the complete chain of correspondence and a legal citation for this lawsuit, we may only wonder as to both the ultimate resolution of this claim against Allen and the extent of the influence it exerted on his decision not to run for reelection to Congress. It is to be hoped that his business dealings after this date were far less stressful and infinitely more profitable. However it ended, it appears that he concluded it was prudent to remain in Carthage full time where he was better poised to attend to managing his business and financial affairs. The extent of these affairs is brought into clearer focus when noting that according to the 1837 Smith County tax list Allen owned 1,000 acres valued at \$5,000 and 20 slaves valued at \$10.000. Allen's tombstone in the Cedar Grove Cemetery in Lebanon, (Wilson County) Tennessee, is inscribed "Col. Robert Allen,/ Born in Pennsylvania/ June 14, 1778,/ Died at Greenwood/ August 19, 1844." Greenwood refers to his plantation located about a mile and a half northeast of Carthage.⁷

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⁷ The manor house at the Greenwood plantation was nostalgically described in a reminiscence written by Mrs. Eunice Williams Fite (Mrs. Leonard Fite) of Nashville, Tennessee. During her childhood, Mrs. Fite (the daughter of Lucy Anne Williams, a close friend of Virginia Dixon Allen) frequently visited at Greenwood. She wrote (see web site titled "Descendants of Robert Allen (Abt 1674-Abt 1775)" accessible at: http://gennotes.150m.com/rallen.html; accessed March 14, 2012):

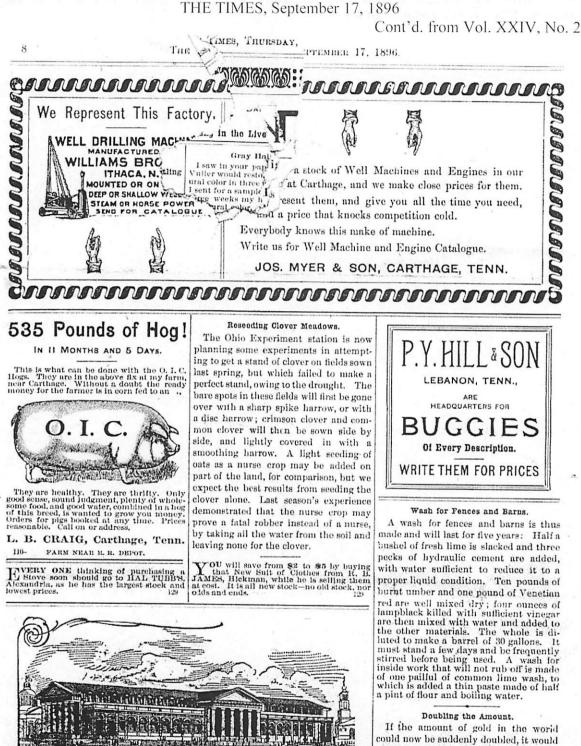
About a mile and a half northwest of town up the Old Battery hill and through a wooded drive, flanked on either side by beautiful hills, one came upon Greenwood. The spot seemed designed by nature for a home. The house was a two story red brick with white shutters and keystones over the windows. A brick walk led to a flag-stone terrace and the hospitable door of the manor. There were no columns.

On the garden side of the house the earth sloped gently down to a meadow... At the rear [of the garden] was a latticed summer house which sheltered the cistern over which trailed a handsome wisteria. The usual smoke-house and cabins completed the ensemble.

1934 A Kentucky Merchant's Problems in the Early Nineteenth Century. Bulletin of the Business Historical Society 8(5; October):81-88.

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could now be suddenly doubled, it would certainly become cheaper. Gold prices would rise. In fact, they would double, and the situation would be exactly the same, in every substantial respect, as if it were to shunp to a 50-cent silver basis, because a gold dollar would only buy half as much as it does now.

PERA

MACHINERY HALL, TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL.



E. T. MORRIS, Monoville, Tenn. 128

Irrigation Pays.

Bulletin 25, of the Wyoming station, gives results of six years experiments in growing wheat by irrigation. The average cost was \$7.75 per acre; average profit, \$10.16 per acre, which is 10 per cent on a valuation of \$100 per acre, 20 cent on a valuation of \$100 per acre, 20 Per cent on \$50, or 40 per cent on \$25 per loss than he is worth. Pay a fair price acre. The advantages of irrigation are an assured crop, a heavier yield, a better grain, and increasing fertility of the soil.

5.2

Mixed husbandry in gardening and fruit growing is essential to success.

A little boiled linseed meal given in the milk will be found good for colts.

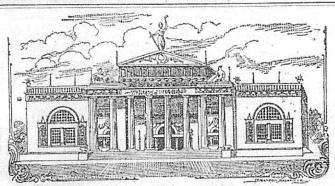
In selecting and breeding horses, look for three things--size, action, and sense.

Both the fertility and moisture needed by growing crops is taken up by the weeds

It does not pay to keep all kinds and all sizes of hogs in the same pen and on the same feed.

and secure good help.

An adv. in THE TIMES always pays.



WOMAN'S BUILDING, TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL.

perishable loses all when they perish. What a bright world this would be if

people were as ready to give gold as good. The man is traveling in the wrong direction who thinks money can make him happy.

Be a cheerful giver and God will furnish the capital for you to carry on the husiness.

Whenever the Lord finds a man who can be trusted with money he makes him rich.

The devil never thinks it worth while to answer back when a stingy man talks in church.

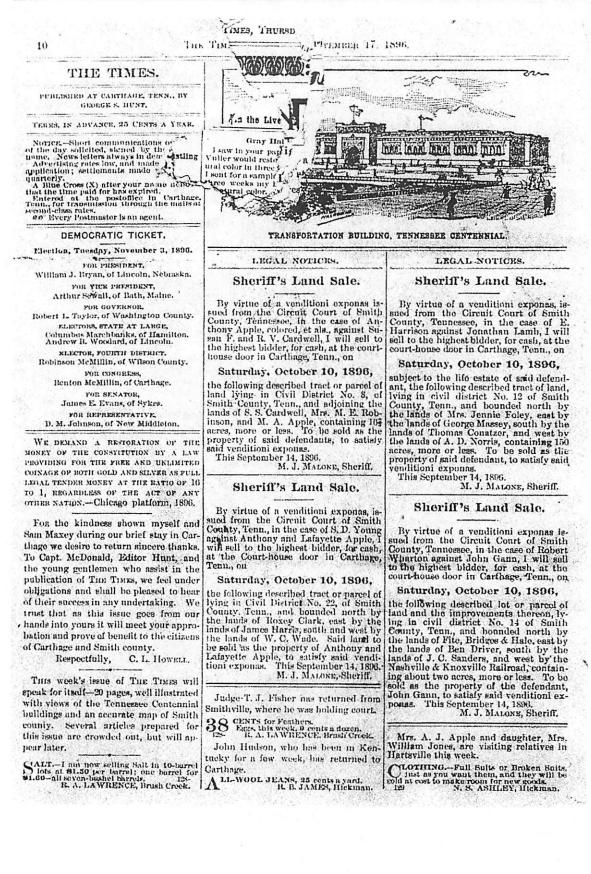
Money that has the blood of the poor upon it can not be of any real benefit to the rich.

What foolishness to live to pile up dollars, if the devil is to be the only gainer by it.

That Wonderful Churn.

. That Wonderful Churn. I want to add my testimony to the list of those who have used the Lightning Churn. It does all that is claimed for it. You can churn easily in one minute, and get a large percent-age more butter than with the common churns. I never took the agency for any-thing before, but so many of my neighbors wanted churns that I ordered 20 and they are all gone. I think in a year every farmer will have a Lightning churn. In fact, they can't afford to be withent one, as they make so much more butter, and a good little bit of money can be made in every township selling these churns. By writing to J. F. Casey & Co., St. Louis, Mo., you can get circulars and full particulars about the churn. A READER.

THE TIMES, 25 cents a year, cash.



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THE TIMES, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1896.

"STAR HERD"

75 . BERKSHIRE . SWINE

27

·· BERKSHIRE SWINE ··

Of noted herds have been selected as the breeding stock of the Star Herd, and no better strains of this popular breed of swhie can be found in any direction than these. Service Rear, Longfeliow (1899), he by the renowned Longfeliow (1883), and out of the grand sow, Fant's Fashlon (1965). Young stock on hand for sale. For prices and particulars write to

M. A. GOLDSTON, Lebauon, Tenn.

Telling a Horse's Age.

House Painting. Sign Painting. Oak Graining. WALLACE W. MURRAY, Painter, CARTHAGE, TENN. Paper Banging. 1,400 Samples to Select Prom. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

ENGLISH FARMERS.

The Single Gold Standard Causing Distress in Britain.

The English farmers are suffering from The English farmers are suffering from precisely the same cause that is ruining the American agriculturists, namely, the composition of ailver-using countries and those that are employing a currency of paper that is cheaper than gold. All such countries can undersell the American and English farmers. The East Indian is content with the same amount of That is content with the same amount of silver for his wheat and cotton as he re-ceived 20 years ago, because in his coun-try silver money is just as good as it ever was. The Argentine is satisfied with about the same amount of his paper cur-rency, for while it has depreciated to 40 cents on the dollar in gold, it pays debts and taxes the same as formerly. The American and Englishman can get the same price in the London market that the East Indian, the Argentine or the Russian can, but when the London gold price is converted into the moneys of those countries it amounts to as much as it ever did, and they have sustained ind their silver or paper. But the English-man and the American, being paid on a gold base, only get about half as much, white their taxes, debts, rents on long leasnes and all fixed charges remain the same, Hence the suffering and univer-sal complaint. silver for his wheat and cotton as he resal complaint.

The New Salem Baptist Association will meet at Barton's creek, Wilson county, Sept. 30. The delegates from Carthage are Rev. R. Brett, L. A. Ligon, R. H. Fitzpatrick, Nelson Fisher.

"The popular idea that the age of a horse can always be told by looking at his teeth," said a veterinary surgeon on Michigan avenue, "is not entirely correct. After the eighth year the horse has no more new teeth, so that the tooth method is useless for telling the age of a horse which is more than eight years old. As soon as the set of teeth is complete, however, a wrinkle begins to ap-pear on the upper edge of the lower eyelid, and a new wrinkle 1s" added each year, so that to get at the age of a horse more than eight years old you must lig-ure the teeth plus the wrinkles."

A Fruit Section.

That that part of southern Missouri That that part of southern Missouri which extends from Springfield to Thayer, along the line of the Kaneas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railroad, is rapidly be-coming one of the greatest fruit belts in the United States is evidenced by the fact that the counties of Greene, Web-sfer, Wright, Texas, Howell, and Oregon will this year produce no less than 120.-Wh burghe of anymes and 305 700 bushest of anymes and 305 700 bushest. 000 burrels of apples and 305,700 hushels of peaches. .

JEANS.-All wool, nine-ounce Jeans at 20 cents a yard. A first-class article for the money. R. A. LAWRENCE, Brush Creek.

The oil well men at Carthage are still perging away, and by the time this is printed the drill will be down 350 feet. Water was struck at 240 feet.

PRESCRIPTIONS filled with Fresh, Pare Brugs, promptly, by BRIDGES & FREATSON, New Middleton.

W. D. Fisher and R. Jellicorse, Car-thage, were in Nashville for a few days during the week.

PEAS.-1 want 12 bushels of Whipporwill Preas, and will pay the market price. 125- W. F. BARMETT, New Middleton. Ilarry Newson, Nashville, is visiting friends in Carthage this week.

TIMENTAL TIMES THE WORK, TALEXANDER IS NO CHEEP AT HAL TUBBES, Alexandria, you must take your wagon to bring it home if you only want \$1 worth. Hon, R. McMillin, Lebanon, was in Carthage during the week.

The entertainment given at Mrs. Vir-

ginia Myer's, in Carthage, last Friday night, for the benefit of the women commissioners of the Tennessee Centennial, was a success in every particular. Quite a neat sum was realized.

SNODDY'S HOG CHOLERA SPECIFIC!



The famous remedy for Hog Unders, which stood the test at Lynn-ville, Tenn., and is endorsed by the Glies County Farmers Association. The only remedy that can be relied on with perfect sammance to pre-vent and cure Hog Cholem, and the only remedy that will positively do all that is claimed for it. A unfactured only by J. H. SNODD', Alexandria, Tenn. For sale by R. F. SANDELS, Carthage, Tenn. Bo State and County Agents wanted.

THE NEWS.

SHOES.-For Ladies and Men. from 85 cis. to \$4 a pair. humors & Frentson. 131 New Middleton.

W. G. Campbell, New Middleton, vis-ited in Carthage on Wednesday.

HATS.-We have them, good ones, from 35 cents up. BRIDGES & FRRUSSON, New Middleton.

Four sheriff sales are advertised for Saturday, Oct. 10, at the Carthage courthouse.

ROR CASH.-DDEC. JOR-CASH.-During the next 30 days I 1 will sell at wholesale cost my chile lot New Fall Clothing. It is all entirely new ock and bought low. Men All Wool Safts \$3.60 and up. It h JAMES, Hickman, Tenn. 129

Dr. J. G. Goodpasture, will leave next Monday on a trip to relatives in Cooke-ville, Algood, and Livingston.

-Gall on Mrs. M. J. Baird, Alexandria, and get you a preity Sailor for the fair. Next door to Jones Bros.

Joseph Myer, Carthage, received a tel-Joseph Myer, Caringe, received a fel-egram a few days ago from his daughter, Mrs. Josie Reynolds, in Florida, that ho was grandpa, and the smile that illumi-nated his face was one of joy. РНОтобилиня.

We can solt the most exacting in Style, Quality of Work, and Prices. Photos from \$1.00 per dozen up to \$6.00 per dozen. Copying and Enlarging a specialty.

F. Perryman, Lebanon, Tenn. 131 T. D. Wooten and workmen, of Car-thage, are in Rome this week putting up the new Christian church.

Mrs. N. R. Sanborn and two children, of Shelbyville, are visiting friends in Car-thage. Bey. Sanborn, who was a Baptist pastor here for several years, is in Geor-gia in search of health.

R EPAIRING of all kinds-Guns, Pistols, R, and Machines, Bicycles a specialty. All work done by me is guaranteed. Isl J. M. FULLEIL, Lebanon, Tenn.

thage, are visiting relatives near Enoch this week. Mrs. T. D. Wooten and children, Car-

Mrs. J. F. Chandler and children, and Miss Tollie Chandler, who have been vis-iting at Alexandria, have returned to Carthage.

TIN WORK of all kinds. 131 W. T. Shellun, Labanou, Tenn.

C. R. McClarin, who have been at Red Springs for some time, has returned to Carthage much improved in health.

J. C. Sanders, opposite Carthage, has been quite sick for several days, but is better now. He is 83 years old. Last week while Gen. J. G. McDonald,

who was recently in Carthage, and Mrs. Thomas Waters were riding in Nashville, the team ran away, overturned the vehi-cle, and broke one of Mrs. Waters' legs and crushed a foot of Gen. McDonald.

A Bryan free silver club will be organized at the Carthage court-house on Sat-urday. Let every free silver man, no matter what his politics are, tarn out and enroll bis name.

HAVE your Boots and Shoes insde at S. H. MATHERLEY S, Lebanon, Tenn. 182

Mrs. R. Brett, Carthage, who has been confined to her room by sickness, is able to be up again.

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SUMNER COUNTY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

last week.

Hog cholera is raging in the Belmont neighborhood.

The city schools of Gallatin opened Monday with \$70 pupils enrolled.

ILATS.-I have got too many Bats. A very ittile money will get a good one, and a harge stock to select frum. R. A. LAW (ISNCE, Brush Creek.

A New Jersey man was arrested for snoring the other day, and when called up for a hearing was confronted by a witness who testified as follows: "Well, judge, that snore is away up in G. He diminuendoes, strikes a contabile movement, takes a crescendo neatly, and then catches his breath on the retard as if he had a small circular saw in his larynx. When he gets his second wind he begins well down on the bass cleff, and then burste with a fine Wagnerian finale that cracks the wall paper in my room above deep inpression on the most adamantine judge that ever lived, but atter putting binself in the snorer's place his honor discharged the defendant.

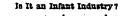
Dr. C. G. Jamison, of Gallatin, died FITEA AUST. Attorneys at Law, Carthago, st week. Frank, Fraction in the courts of Smith and attoining counties, and Supreme Court at Ausbville. Collections attended to. HART, Cartlage, Tenn. Residence, North

J. Practices in all the courts, including the Supreme Court.

No G. ROBERTSON, Attorney at Law, N. G. ROBERTSON, Attorney at Law, all legal business. R. FITZPATRICK, Attorney at Law, I. Carthage, Tenn. Especial attention given its collegitons. W D. GOLD, Attorney, at Law and Gold-bections promptly attended to. Chancery and County Court practice a specialty.

How Manuro is Wasted.

To the question : " Does manuro waste as ordinarily kept in open yards?" Prof. Roberts, before a Wisconsin institute, proceeded to show that each inch of rainfall was equal to 100 tons of water on an acre, the usual 32 inches of rainfall during a year making 3,200 tons of water to cracks the wall paper in my room above him. In a word, your hour, he is at the arc. A barnyard with six 16-foot James Jandy from Dandyville on the panels one way and seven the other to snore." Such evidence ought to make a function of the most addimantly inclose it, he said, had almost exactly a quarter of an acre in it, and would therejudge that ever lived, but siter putting [Junter of the sector by the source of the sector by the se



We are constantly assured that electricity is "in its infancy," yet today over \$700,000,000 is invested in electric railways in the United States, with 1,200 miles of roads and 20,000 trolley cars. In addition \$\$25,000,000 is invested in electric lighting, with private lighting plants valued at \$200,000,000. There are cetimated to be over 500,000 electric motors in the United States, and our electric inrestments are greater than all other countries combined, Taken altocether, these investments font up some \$1,250,-000,000, snd they are increasing at the rate of \$100,000,000 a year. All of this investment has grown up within 20 years, and most of it within 10 years. If this is the infantile state of electricity, what will it be when it gets its growth?

POUNDS of Good Rio Conce for \$1.00. R. B. JAMES, Hickman.



THE TIMES, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1896.



NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

IN THE Chancery Court of Smith County, Transessee. A. S. and L. O. Lankford vs. Junes Lankford et als. In this cause it appearing to the substantiation of the Clerk and Mastor from complainmet bill, which is sworn to, that defendants. J. F. Lankford and M. B. Lankford, are non-resi-dents of this Rate, so that the ordinary pro-cess of law can not be served; it is therefore onlered that publication be made in Thr Three, a newspaper published in the town of Carthage, Tenn. for four consecutive weeks commanding add non-resident defendants to appear at the next November Bales of the Chancery Court, to be held in the court-house in the town of Carthage, on the first Monday of November, Bed, and plead, answer, or de-mur to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, and set for hearing expatie as to them. This the Hill day of September, 1866. [3] L. A. LIGON, Clerk and Master.

STOLEN COMFORT.

Old Eli Takes a Few Glorious Hours of Freedom.

"Say," said the man with the correct clothes and the bowed back and horny hands of a farmer to the restaurant hands of a harmer to the restaurant walter, "have you got pig jowl and reens here? An' buttermilk? An' yornbread? An' kin I shovel the truck n with a knife and take my coat off?" The walter, relates the Indianapolis Journal, told him he could be accom-modated in all particulars.

FOR SALE.

F A fac, richly bred, young Jersey Bull, from the best tested dairy lines, nine months old, entitled to registration.

The ex-farmer removed his cost and sat down opposite a man who looked as if he might be willing to listen, and ex-plained: "It's been two years now," said he,

"It's been two years now," said he, "sence we struck gas on the farm, and I ain't had a square meal sonce. Been fillin' up on Charley horse rusies, soo-flay de allakazam, an' all them french dishes ever sence. That's what comes of mar-ryin' a woman who believes in keepin' m with the noreession when you got the up with the percession when you got the

up with the percession when you got the price, as she puts it." "I should think you would have re-belled long ago," said the listener. "Would, but, you see, about three year ago I was so deep in debt that I had to put the farm in her name. I sneaked away today an' left her at one of them fine hetels. I'm goin' to have an' orgie of old-fashioned vittles, snsprilly pop, an' mebbe a beer or two, an' go back an' tell her what I'vo dhd, an' ef she wants to git a divorce she can git it. Old Eli will hev hed his day of freedom for a few glo-rious hours, anyway!"

-It's a little early in the senson to begin in think about cold weather, but the squirrels are housing their winter's food, and while we are doing likewise, we should remember that if we go into winter with a summer cold on our lungs, we are liable to have pneumonin about the first snow or cold rain. Dr. Bel's Pine-Tar-Honey builds up and atrengthens the weak cords of the human body—air pass-age, lungs, and bronchial tubes—that are strained and made sore by the winter's blasts. It's a tissue builder, and while thousands of chronic cases are today finding relief and strength from its use, millions of people were curse of coughs and colds and kepi stout by the use of this remedy, all through last win-ter. It cures overything in its line except consumption, and chronic cases of this dreaded malady find rest and comfort from its use. The genuine is made only by the E. E. Sutherland Medicine Co., Paducah, Ky., and sold by all dealers. Si bottles bidd Stimes and the 50 cont size 2% times as much as the 25 cent size. L. B. FLIPPER & Oh, Carthage. -It's a little early in the season to begin to

L. B. FLIPPER & Oa, Carthage, J. D. ALLER & Co., Dixon Springs, R. L. JOHNSON, Chestnut Mound. J. W. AGEE & Co., Hickman

DitESS GOODS.-I am receiving new Dress Goods every week, and the prices I am marking on them will astonish you for cheap-ness. Come and see them, whether you want to buy or not; it is no trouble for ma to show you anything in my slock of goods. 129 N. S. ASHLEY, Hickman.

Exocu.-Mrs. Katie Bains, who has been sick with fever, is improving. Gann Bros. are digging a well for T. F. Ballenger. Rev. W. J. Watson will commence a protracted meeting near Gallatin soon.

SHOES.—A large stock just received, and they will be sold at rock-bottom prices. They are all finst-class goods. 128-R. A. LAWRENCE, Brush Creek.

MAGGART .- The meeting at Ellis' chapel, conducted by Rev. J. B. Jordan, has closed; there were four additions to the church. A. P. Sadler is not expected to live. Mrs. B. B. Thackston is very low. The little daughter of J. W. Dickens died last week.

10 CENTS.- We are selling Nue-Quart Buckets for 10 cents. BRIDGES & FERGISON, New Middleton.

Fowls Running at Large.

There is no better place for a flock having full liberty than to allow them access to brush land, as they will secure insects and be comparatively safe from hawks. Many waste tract of such land could be used for poultry-raising, and if the soil is light and sandy it will be all the better as it will be dry. If fowls have free range they will partially support themselves, but more land will be required for them than when they are confined. It is not so much the confinement as the inactivity that often causes failure. If fowls in confinement are kept busily at work they will need no range, nor will they care for it.

HUNT PRODUCE CO., buyers of Country Produce of all kinds, 161 South Market St., Nashville, Tenn. WHOLESALE merchants are surprised at 1AL TUBI, Alexandria, makes. 129

13

MINUTES, SMITH COUNTY PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS BOOK 1808-1811

Continued from Volume XXIV, No. 2

P. 370. December 5, 1809. Wm. McCall vs Charles Mundine, Debt. Jury: Samuel McFerris, Josiah Martin, John Corder, Jesse Ellison, Samuel Evitts, Jeremiah Wright, William Vaught, Jordon Stokes, Andrew Wells, John Harman, William Allen, John S. Martin. Judgment continued until next term.

P. 371. Richard Briggs, one of exec. of Samuel Briggs, dec'd. made return of inventory. Pursuant to commission from Governor Willie Blount, Daniel McAuley and Mark R. Newel appointed Justices of the Peace.

Grand Jury dismissed – Jonathan B. Robertson, foreman. Jacob Dias and Matthew Harper paid three days.

Leonard Belew vs Josiah Strange, Debt.

Thomas Richardson and Littleberry Farmer, bondsman discharged. Josiah Martin and Henry Roberts special bondsman.

P. 372. Charles Sullivan vs Levy Garrison, Debt. Plaintiff to recover against defendant. Charles Sullivan vs John Stites, favor of plaintiff.

P. 373. Charles Boulton vs Joel Dyer, Debt. Jury: Jesse Ellison, Josiah Martin, David McMicken, Matthew Patton, Frederick Turner, Littleberry Farmer, Charles Mundine, Tilman Stubblefield, William Waters, Charles Conway, John Waters, Armistead Stubble field, find for the plaintiff.

Turner Roundtree vs William Vaught. Permission granted to defendant to take deposition of (not named) in the Mississippi Territory.

P. 374. Exec. of Robert Harper vs Michael Henderson and Joel Dyer. Debt. Jury: Same as preceding case – find for the plaintiff.

Isham Beesley vs James Sullivan, Debt. Plaintiff to recover from defendant.

Isham Beesley, assignee vs Garland McAllister. Debt. Plaintiff to recover from defendant.

P. 375. George Barton vs William Cobler, Debt. Jury same as preceding case, find for the plaintiff.

Isham Beesley vs Garland McAllister, Debt. Find for Plaintiff.

Wm. White, assignee vs John Lyon, Debt. Find for Plaintiff.

P. 376.William Chamberlin vs Samuel Osburn and Noble Osburn, Debt. Find for Plaintiff.

Charles Smith vs Henry Lyon, Debt. Find for the plaintiff.

Samuel Miller vs William Moore, Debt. Find for the plaintiff.

P. 377. John Dawson vs Henry Lyon and John Lyon, Debt. Find for Plaintiff. Following appointed jurors for March Term:

Berryman Turner, Joel Dyer, Sr., John Cooper (Goose Creek), Henry Newby, John Fight, Jr., John Dale, Charles Boulton, Thos. J. Walton, William Sain, Elijah Haynie, Thomas Hart, James Cochran.

Following persons appointed to take list of taxables for 1809: Leonard Fight, Capt. Forester Co.; Robert W. Roberts, Looneys Co.; Elias Elliston, Moore's Co.; John Lancaster, Turney's Co.; James Wright, Vaden's Co.; Willis Jones, Jones Co.; Henry Tooley, McFarlin Co.; Mark R. Newal, Hart's Co.; Daniel McCauley, Tomas Co.; William Haynie, Piper's Co.; Arch'b. Sloan, Wilkerson Co.; Martin Young, Pipkins Co.: Josiah Howell, Montgomery's Co.; Stephen Montgomery, Ford's Co.; William Gregory, Shedrick Moore's Co.; James Hibits, Madden's Co.; Robert Forester, Alagason's Co.; James Hibets, Pool's Co.

P. 378. James Hibits, Stephen Montgomery, Andrew Greer appt. To settle with Wm. Corley, admr. of estate of Lewis Cobb.

Josiah Howell, exc. of Peter Stabuck, dec'd. makes report of settlement.

Court Adjourned December 7, 1809. Members present Josiah Howell, Stephen Montgomery, William Moore.

Josiah Martin discharged from jury duty.

State vs Anderson Wells, Indictment, plea not guilty. Juty: Jesse Elston, Joel Dyer, Jonathan B. Robertson, Samuel McFerrin, Thomas Richardson, Adam Dale, Wm. Hodges, Lewis Ford, Tilman Stubblefield, George Rowland, John Brevard, Brice Hammock, find the defendant not guilty.

P. 379. Henry Tooley resigns as Justice of Peace.

John K. Wayne vs Wm. Smith, Debt. Andrew Greer discharged as bondsman; John Gordon and Joel Dyer made bail.

James Breen excused from paying tax on one white and one black poll for 1809.

Thos. R. Short resigns as constable. Court Adjourns.

P. 380. December 8, 1809. Members present: William Moore, Stephen Montgomery, Josiah Howell.

State vs John Pigg, indictment. Plea not guilty. Jury: Andrew G. Ford, Jesse Elston, George Crowder, James Breece, Armistead Stubblefield, Thos. Walton, Isham Beesley, Thomas Martin, Garland McAllister, Charles Jenings, Oliver Badger, Levi Garrison. Find the defendant guilty.

John Prichet vs Humphrey Thomas, Henry Hatcher and Hyram Thomas. Trespass. Plaintiff failed to appear.

P. 381. Howell Tatum vs John Hannum, Debt. Find for the plaintiff. George Matlock, sheriff, allowed to purchase new jail lock.

Thomas Cotral vs Harmon and Stump, trespass. Parties agree to submit matters to final decision of Thomas Smith and Richard Bailey.

William Taylor vs Henry Lyon. John Lancaster, Esq. and Beverly Strange, constable issued a stay for further proceedings.

P. 382. State vs Pleasant Coffee and Lusy Nichols. The complaint failed to appear, defendant discharged.

State vs John Mansfield. Wm. Negason, the complaint failed to appear, defendant discharged.

Frederick Debow, exc. permitted to pay tax for 1809 - the same not on tax list.

Thomas Stubblefield vs Armistead Stubblefield, plat and certificate ordered to be recorded.

Sarah Payne vs Jacob Ingram, Ejectment. Plaintiff wins, defendant duly warned.

P. 383. Armistead Stubblefield and Sampson Williams vs Martin Laine, Ejectment. Sheriff directed to obtain possession of land for plaintiff.

Armistead Stubblefield and Sampson Williams, Ejectment. Same verdict as above.

P. 384. John Hannum vs Beverly Brown. Appeal. Defendant failed to appear, appeal denied.

Wm. Smith vs Abraham Brittian. Slander. Thomas A. Short, bondsman discharged .

Wm. Chamberlin and Marmaduke Williams new security for defendant.

Court Adjourns.

P. 385. December 8, 1809. Members present: Wm Haynie, Stephen Montgomery, Josiah Howell, Wm. Moore.

Lea Oglesby given allowance for maintenance of Peggy Beets, a poor girl.

James Hood vs Henry Lyon and Thoderick Burton. Plaintiff to recover against Henry Lyon and his security, T. Burton.

Matthew Harper vs A. Stubblefield and Thos. Stubblefield and James Wood. Plaintiff to recover against defendant and his securities.

P. 386. G. W. Rutherford vs Armistead Stubblefield, Thos. Stubblefield and James Wood. Same verdict as above.

James Bradley vs same. Thos. Stubblefield and Wm. Pendarvis, securities. Porter and Allison vs same as above.

P. 387. Robert Cothern vs same and Wm. Pendarvis and plaintiff to recover.

Edward Hudston vs Henry Ray and Elisha Dillon, plaintiff to recover.

James Ferris vs John Armstrong, Joshua Cartwright and Thos. Lowary, plaintiff (named Hezekiah Farris in body of motion) to recover.

Joel Childress vs Joel Dyer and Joel Dyer, plaintiff received judgment and recover against securities, Joel Dyer and Thos. K. Harris.

John H. Smith vs John B. Armstrong, Moses Pinkerston and Wm. McGee. Plaintiff to recover.

p. 388. Isham Beesley vs Joseph Fleming and Wm. Philips. Plaintiff to recover.

Thos. Stokes vs Wm. McGee and Moses Pinkerston and John B. Armstrong. Verdict same as above.

James Rawling vs Moses Pinkerston, John B. Armstrong and Wm. McGee. Same as above.

John Haywood vs John Lyon and Henry Lyon, same as above.

Matthew Harper vs Andrew and Anthony Metcalf and James Wright, same as above.

P. 389. Martin McDaniel vs Benet Shelton and John Patterson, same as above.
Hezekiah Farris vs Joel Dyer, Joel Dyer and Thos. K. Harris. Same as above.
Charles Smith vs Henry and John Lyon. Same as above.
State vs Joseph Fleming and Wm. Phillips, same as above.

P. 390. Gideon Pillow vs Jesse Hord, appeal. Defendant failed to appear, plaintiff to recover.

John Hannum vs Beverly Brown, appeal continued to next court.

P. 391. Thos. Shoemake vs John Hannum. Appeal. Plaintiff failed to appear. John Karr vs Wm. Cobler and Abram Brittian, Debt. Return of sheriff of Sumner County

against goods and chattels of defendants – lands in hands of Richard Womack – Karr to recover.

Charles Kavanaugh vs Jonathan Elston. Plaintiff admitted to file his declaration.

P. 392. Commissioners of Town of Columbia vs John Lyon, plaintiff failed to appear.

Wm. Allen vs Beverly Brown. Case discharged.

Wm. Lain vs Armstead Stubblefield. Attachment of land of defendant, security Matthew Duke and John Harmun.

P. 393. Court Adjourns.

March 5, 1810. Members present: Wm. Haynie, Arch'b Sloan, Jud Strother.

Philip Grandy qualified as attorney at law.

Following received commission from the governor as J. P.'s: Andrew Greer, Samuel King, Henry McWhorter, Jesse Lawrence, John Asher.

P. 395. Robert Allen resigned as clerk of court.

Robert Allen appointed clerk pro tem.

Charles Foster exhibits stock mark.

Robert Forster exhibits stock mark.

John Karr vs Robert Womack, defendant discharged from judgment rendered against him at last term.

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p. 396. Ephriam Sorels, exc. proved will of Frederick Debow, dec'd.

Court Adjourns.

March 6, 1810. Members present: Samuel King, John Lancaster, Wm. More, Leonard Fight.

Joel Dyer, Sr. released from jury duty.

Joseph W. Allen appointed clerk, securities Robert Allen, Gregory Matlock, Grant Allen, Wm. Martin.

P. 397. Thomas Sewell, admr. of Willis Routen, dec'd, security Charles Mobias.

Willie Howell appointed constable, securities Samuel King and Josiah Howell. Moses Rhodes exhibits stockmark.

James Bowman, Amy Bowman, Joseph Bowman, Robert Bowman, orphans of Robert Bowman chose Rachel Bowman as their guardian, James Bradley and Richard Alexander, securities.

Moses Rhodes appt. constable, securities Jesse Laurance, Jeremiah Taylor, George Matlock, Robert Allen.

Jacob Fight appt. constable, securities John Fight and John Lancaster.

P. 398. Wilson Jenkins appt. constable, securities Wm. Moore and Vincent Rust.

Last will and testament of Richard Henton proven, Robert Black and Mary Cockran witnesses, Wilson Cage, David Cockran and John Cockran executors.

Philip Draper appt. constable, Daniel Draper and Edmund Jennings securities.

Commissioners made report of settlement with admr. of estate of Matthew Harper, dec'd. Exc. of estate of Wm. Wooten, dec'd made return of inventory of sales.

P. 399. Marmaduke Williams resigned as constable.

Enos Harel and Thomas Ralf be paid \$220 for building a bridge across Mulherin's Creek. Joseph Collins allowed fee for boarding Wm. Mason, a pauper.

James Hibits, Andrew Greer and Wm. Hance appt. to settle with Hannah Douglas, former guardian for John Deboe Douglas.

Josiah Howell, James Hibets, Elisher Oglesby appt. to settle with Easther Stephenson and Wilson Yandle, admr. of estate of William Stephenson, dec'd.

Basil Shaw, Jud Strother and Wm. Gregory resigned as J.P.'s.

P. 400. Following returns made of list of taxables for 1810: Same as list for 1809.

P. 401. Charles Boulton allowed his account for procuring hammers and crobars for the publick.

Court Adjourns.

To be continued

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SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



QUARTERLY VOLUME XXIV, NO. 4 FALL 2012

SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

QUARTERLY

VOLUME TWENTY-FOUR FALL 2012 NUMBER FOUR

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The Society meets on the 3^{rd} Monday of each month with the exception of July, August, and December at the lower level of the Smith County Library at 7:00 p.m. Dues are \$12.50 annually, the year beginning with January. Back issues of the *Quarterly* are available at \$3.50 each.

Address all communications to: SCH&GS P. O. Box 112 Carthage, TN 37030

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FROM THE EDITOR:

The frost is threatening the pumpkins, the leaves are beginning to turn golden, football is dominating the television, so soon it will be the season to settle down and organize those long-neglected genealogical notes.

In the Archives we are creating a new project composed of "Family Files" containing information specific to Smith County families. Please get your genealogy together and share it with other researchers. You may mail any contributions you care to make to P. O. Box 112, Carthage, TN 37030.

Following the summer respite the Society met on a rainy, stormy night on September 17, 2012. Gordonsville High School celebrated its 100th anniversary this fall, and guest speaker and alumna of the school, Katheryn Frye Dickens, presented a detailed program on the school's history and its contribution to the community and our county heritage. More than 3000 students have received diplomas from the esteemed institution.

In October the Society was honored to have as guest speaker, Thomas Dewey Dickerson, a native of Smith County. Mr. Dickerson has worked as a NASA aerospace engineer at the George C. Marshal Space Flight Center in Huntsville, Alabama, for his entire career. He retired from NASA in 2003 after 40 years of service. Mr. Dickerson gave an interesting account of his work and shared information on the Smith County Ballow families.

Many of you purchased "pavers" in support of the Historic Courthouse renovation. The project has now been completed and enhances the front lawn and entrance to the historic building. Space remains available if you would like to purchase a brick in honor or in memory of a friend or family member.

Have a wonderful fall and Happy Holiday Season.

Sue Maggart-Petty Editor suepetty200@comcast.net

WILLIAM EDWARD MYER: AN UNHERALDED EARLY STUDENT OF PALEONTOLOGY FROM SMITH COUNTY, TENNESSEE

Donald B. Ball

It is well-known that late in life William Edward Myer (1862-1923), a respected businessman of Carthage, Tennessee, actively pursued a career as an archaeologist specializing in the study of prehistoric remains in the Cumberland Valley (cf. Ball 2011; Myer 1894; 1914a; 1917a; 1917b; 1922a; 1925; 1928a; 1928b; 1928c; K. Smith 1998; S. Smith 1998; however, see also Myer 1917c; 1918; 1922b). It is not as well-known that he was also interested in the early life forms which existed within the region long before the present day boundaries of Tennessee were established. Although Myer was by no means the first scholar to take an interest in the ancient fauna of Tennessee as demonstrated by the pioneering studies of men such as Gerard Troost (1833; 1834; 1835) and James Merrill Safford (1892a; 1892b) who reported examples of *Megalonyx jeffersonii* (an extinct species of giant ground sloth named for Thomas Jefferson) and the better known mastodon, it is safe to say that he made several notable but largely unappreciated discoveries which contributed toward advancing our knowledge of the ancient creatures which once lived within the state. It is the purpose of this brief article to bring together a sampling of the source materials that document this lesser known aspect of Myer's interest in natural science.

Among the more visually impressive finds made by Myer, there is evidence that he recorded the remains of at least two mastodons (**Figure 1**) in Tennessee. Myer's earliest known discovery of one of these imposing creatures was announced in the course of a presentation before the *Tennessee Academy of Science* in November of 1912. Unfortunately, the published Abstract of this lecture tells us only that his talk focused on "A description of the Mastodon¹ unearthed by W. E. Myer in Marshall County, Tenn., in July, 1912" (Myer 1914b) with no further details.

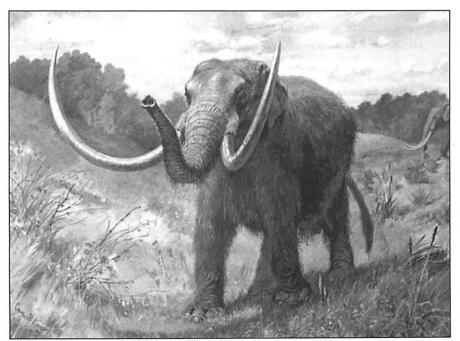
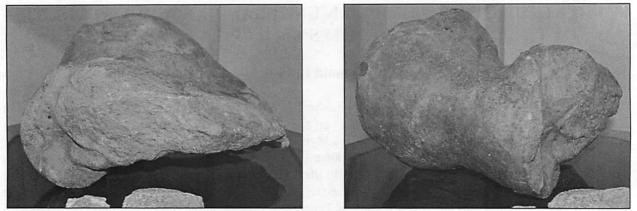


Figure 1. Mastodon (*Mammut americanum*) as depicted in 1897 painting by Charles R. Knight (reproduced without copyright restrictions from Wikipedia).

¹ The American mastodon (*Mammut americanum*) ranged from Alaska to southern California and New England to Florida. They stood on the order of about 3 meters (10 feet) high.



Figures 2 (left) and 3 (right). Possible mastodon femur from William Edward Myer's home in Carthage, Tennessee, now on display at Smith County Heritage Museum in Carthage. This fragment is ca. 6-8 inches wide and about 9 inches in length. Photographs by John C. Waggoner, Jr.

Myer's second mastodon discovery was recorded within the pages of Hay (1923:128) which noted: Fayetteville, Lincoln County. — From Mr. Wilbur A. Nelson²... the writer learned in 1913 that Mr. W. E. Myer, of Carthage, had dug up, near Fayetteville, about two-thirds of the skeleton of a mastodon. Nothing more has been learned about this.

Excluding these cursory remarks, no additional information is available regarding the specific locations at which these mastodon bones were found, their state of preservation at the time of discovery, or their ultimate disposition. There is no indication that Myer found any human made materials in association with either of these skeletons. No further accounts of the circumstances surrounding the discovery of these remains are known to have survived.

Merely as a matter of speculation, it is possible that a large fragment (likely the condyle "knee" portion of a femur) from one or the other of these creatures discovered by Myer is presently on display at the Smith County Heritage Museum in Carthage, Tennessee (Figures 2 and 3). In the course of a personal communication from Mr. John C. Waggoner, Jr. (October 10, 2011), it was noted that:

The mastodon bone that the museum has was found in the basement of the old Myer home by the Bass family [when the Myer home was sold in the early 1960s and converted into a funeral home]. It was exhibited in a case at the funeral home for several years until it was donated to the museum. It is assumed it was a relic of the Myer Collection but any provenience has been lost.

The most informative series of remarks concerning Myer's paleontological discoveries appeared in the rather voluminous work titled *The Pleistocene of North America and Its Vertebrated Animals...* authored by Oliver P. Hay (1923). Therein Hay recorded:

[pg. 43] Nashville, Davidson County. — From Mr. William Edward Myer, Nashville, Tennessee, the writer has received for examination a fragment of a tooth of a mylodon which was found near Nashville, in sand or gravel, along Cumberland River, beneath 30 feet of gravel. This tooth appears to be the left lower penultimate molar of *Mylodon harlani*³ [a Pleistocene ground sloth; **Figure 4**], but it is in some ways different. The antero-inner face has a broad, shallow groove, while the outer face makes a smaller angle with the inner hinder face than in the tooth figured by Leidy.

² Wilbur A. Nelson would later serve as Tennessee state geologist from 1918-1926.

³ Due to changing taxonomy, this giant ground sloth is now classified as *Paramylodon harlani*. Other designations mentioned herein may also have changed since they were first reported the better part of a century ago.



Figure 4. *Paramylodon harlani* (formerly *Mylodon harlani*), a Pleistocene ground sloth. A full grown adult stood about 11 feet high when reared on its hind legs (reproduced without copyright restrictions from Wikipedia).

[pg. 127] ...part of a lower molar of a young mastodon near Nashville, [was] sent to the writer for examination by Mr. W. E. Myer, of Nashville, in 1920. It had been found in the north bank of Cumberland River, about 300 yards upstream from Lock A⁴, in a bed of sand beneath nearly 30 feet of gravel. With it were found a calcaneum of a camel and some fragments of a shell of a turtle. In a thin bed of gravel just below this were discovered a tooth of *Equus leidyi* [a species of Pleistocene horse], a femur of a probably larger horse, and an antler of a small probably undescribed deer. Apparently these fossil-bearing deposits belong somewhere near the Aftonian interglacial stage...

[pg. 201] Nashville, Davidson County. — From William Edward Myer, of Nashville, Tennessee, the writer received, June 26, 1920^5 , some fossils collected near Nashville, about 300 yards upstream from Lock A, in Cumberland River, at a depth of nearly 30 feet beneath a bank of gravel. Below this gravel is a bed of sand apparently 2 or 3 feet thick and this is underlain by another bed of gravel apparently about 2 feet thick. This itself lies on bed rock at about the level of low water in the river. In the lower gravel were found a lower molar of *Equus leidyi*, a part of a left femur of a large horse, and an antler of a small undetermined and probably undescribed deer. In the layer of sand were discovered a heel bone of a camel, a part of a tooth of a young mastodon, and some fragments of turtle bones. The equine tooth belongs to the right side. It has

⁴ Lock A, originally constructed in 1904 as a timber-crib dam (Hart 1909), was located near Harpeth Shoal in Cheatham County, Tennessee, at river mile 150.6 on the Cumberland River. It is downstream of the mouth of the Harpeth River (Hay 2010:39).

⁵ This date is in general agreement with an entry in Myer's unpublished *Record of Relics No.* 2 (Myer n.d.a:142, entry 11,700) which notes that he purchased a prehistoric "large water-bottle or food container vessel, about 18" high" from a druggist in nearby Ashland City on February 19, 1920. Myer's description of the bedrock and low water condition of the river is congruent with a visit to this site prior to spring rains and subsequent high water conditions. The circumstances which attracted Myer's attention to this location are not known.

a height of about 80 mm., a length of 28 mm. on the grinding-surface, and a width of 16 mm. It is black, and like the others thoroughly fossilized.

The fragment of femur appears to have belonged to a horse perhaps larger than *Equus leidyi*. It begins at the lower border of the third trochanter and descends to the lower part of the deep fossa for the plantaris muscle. Immediately above the fossa the side-to-side diameter of the bone is 50 mm., the fore-and-aft 60 mm. In a horse of medium size these diameters are respectively 45 mm. and 53 mm.

[pg. 399-400] In June 1920, the writer received from Mr. William Edward Myer, of Nashville, a small box of fossils, collected near Nashville. The exact locality is given as being about 300 yards upstream from Lock A, in Cumberland River. According to a sketch sent by Mr. Myer and here reproduced, there are loose deposits about 30 feet in thickness lying upon bed-rock. This bed-rock is found at about the level of low-water in the river. On this rock there is found first a bed of gravel, which, to judge from Myer's sketch, is 2 or 3 feet in thickness. Above this comes a bed of sand of about the same thickness. The rest of the 30 feet is composed of gravel; and this rises to the level of the flood-plain. In the lower-most stratum, the bed of gravel, were found a tooth of *Equus leidyi*, a part of a femur of a horse of large size (p. 201), and an antler of a small and probably unnamed deer. This antler resembles those of some of the Central American species of Odocoileus. In the next stratum above were found some indeterminable fragments of turtle bones, a tooth of a young mastodon (p. 127), and a calcaneum of a large camel, belonging probably to the genus Camelops. In October 1920, Mr. Myer [page 400] sent from the same locality a part of a molar of Mylodon harlani (p. 43). These remains appear to the writer to indicate that the deposits are of early Pleistocene age, about that of the first interglacial.

Two additional paleontological discoveries were reported in a presentation by Myer titled "The Caverns and Rock Shelters of the Cumberland Valley" given November 28, 1913, which was later published in the *Transactions of the Tennessee Academy of Science* (Myer 1914a:85-86):

It is remarkable what can be discovered by keeping your eyes wide open. In the rough box house of a saw mill man at Carthage I found a queer jaw bone. I learned he had found it in [**page 86**] a cave in the Cumberland Valley near Ashland City. This proved to be the jaw of a fossil porpoise from the Cretaceous period. It was found at a point where, up to that time, no Cretaceous remains had ever been discovered.

I have recently obtained from Mr. Joseph Lightman⁶ a portion of the teeth of a Mastodon which was found in a cave or sinkhole in the Lightman quarry in the suburbs of Nashville.⁷ This cave or sinkhole has not as yet been fully explored.⁸ It is filled with earth and debris that have washed in from above and can only be explored when more of the surrounding rock has been blasted away, as the quarry is enlarged in the regular course of business.

Regarding the fossil porpoise jaw, Dr. James X. Corgan (1976:61) would later observe that "The age interpretation and the recognition as porpoise were the work of either Myer or the collector and neither

⁶ Nashville quarry operator Joseph Lightman (died 1928) was a native of Hungary who settled in Nashville in the 1880s (Zepp 2009:38).

⁷ The September 1911 issue of *Mill Supplies*, a trade journal, reported (Anonymous 1911:419), "The rock crusher and machinery of the Joseph Lightman Co., operating four miles east of Nashville, Tenn., were destroyed by fire August 23. The loss is estimated at \$10,000, which is covered by insurance." In a 1914 court case involving the death of an employee (Higgins 1914:81), the quarry was described as being located "at a place just beyond the city limits of Nashville, and adjacent to the T. C. R. R. [Tennessee Central Railroad]."

⁸ This cave is not recorded in either Barr (1961) or Matthews (1971). It is possible that it was entirely destroyed during the course of the quarrying operations.

was trained in paleontology. ...The age and nature of the fauna remain unknown." Myer made no further mention of this fossil within either the pages of two major unpublished manuscripts titled *Record of Relics No.* 2 (Myer n.d.a) and *Stone Age Man in the Middle South* (Myer n.d.b) or any of his formally published papers. Granting that Corgan (1976:61) might well be correct, it should nonetheless be noted that Myer maintained extensive files of personal correspondence on a number of academic subjects that seemingly vanished after his death. He mentioned these files with some frequency in his *Record of Relics No.* 2 (an extended inventory of his artifact collection of over 12,000 items). This suggests that it is entirely possible that he wisely sought and received an identification of this specimen from some now unidentifiable paleontological authority but the record of this consultation has been lost. The ultimate disposition of the specimens discussed in Myer (1914a:85-86) is not known.

Though it would be an overstatement to suggest that William Edward Myer was one of the proverbial "movers and shakers" in the field of paleontological research in early twentieth century Tennessee, it is not out of line to contend that he made several positive contributions to this area of study in his home state and advanced the sum total of human knowledge in the process. It is thus appropriate to remember his noteworthy efforts in a branch of learning which continues to attract the attention of both scientists and the general public.

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CHANCERY COURT ABSTRACTS Continued from Vol. XXIV, No.2

R. E. DOUGLAS 1855 VS THOMAS BRIDGES BOX 70, NO. 3562

In his lifetime Joseph L. Douglas borrowed \$225 from Thomas Bridges, said to be a "moneyed" man, making loans at a high rate of interest. As security Douglas gave Bridges a Negro boy named "Jack." The children of Douglas claim that Douglas retained the right to redeem Jack when he repaid loan. After the death of their father, the Douglas children wanted to pay off the loan and resume ownership of Jack. Bridges claimed that he bought the Negro and that they could not redeem him. The Douglas children say that Jack is worth much more than \$225 and that Bridges will make a big profit.

Elizabeth Rison was over twenty-one years of age when she married Joseph L. Douglas, 9 April 1829, against the wishes of her family. The marriage was opposed because Douglas was in debt, had no regular employment and for "idling" around. A marriage agreement was drawn up by Armistead Flippen that forbade Douglas of selling any of Elizabeth's property that included two slaves and some land. Douglas threw the agreement in the fire without signing. Joseph L. Douglas died 23 July 1833.

The children of Elizabeth Rison Douglas and Joseph L. were R. E. (Richard) 24, and Martha J. L., age 22. Martha married E. C. Parker.

George Douglas, father of Joseph L., was living in Logan County, KY, at the time of the law suit. Moved to that state about 1848-1849. The opinion of George's neighbors in Smith and Wilson Counties was that he was no-account and would steal.

Flippen family givens depositions as to marriage agreement:

Frances Flippen, widow of Armistead, age 80; Tilmon Flippen, son of Armistead; Jane Hazzard, wife of F. J. Hazzard, d/o Armistead Flippen.

Deposition of R. King, 1855, says Samuel Owens has been dead for 15 or 20 years. Final disposition of the case was not in the file.

ALLISON & FRY	1857
VS	
D. A. MCEACHERN	BOX 9, NO. 439

In 1855 Larkin Corley died leaving a widow and several children. He left many debts and liabilities. Estate was indebted to Samuel Allison for Allison's security on note given to Thomas Wilkerson. Corley had given slave, Sam, to Allison as security. Duncan Johnson claimed to have bought the slave from Corley and heirs said sale was not legal and that slave be returned to Corley estate.

Depositions in case: Wilson Y. Marks (brother to Joseph Marks) says Corley stated he might have gotten more than \$700 from a Negro broker – wanted to sell to someone who would take care and keep Sam.

Charles Palmer – Business of buying and selling Negroes in 1853-54. Paid \$600 for a boy 14 or 15 years of age.

Joseph S. Barbee (brother L. D. Barbee) Joseph says he lives within a mile of Duncan Johnson who married a second cousin of his.

Saluda Corley, widow of Larkin and guardian for minor children, William, Lettia, Thomas, John, Sendy (sic) Mark?, She received the boy, Sam, from her father's estate. Elizabeth Paschal, half-sister to Saluda Corley. She has son by Jacob Tuggle, her first marriage.

W. W. Bailey states that he bought and sold slaves in Smith County and Tennessee and in other states, has resided in Smith County since 1818, held office of sheriff and constable. The mother of Saluda Corley and Elizabeth Paschal was his sister.

Rebecca Nolen, sister of Larkin Corley.

Timothy Walton, Davidson County, Tennessee, resided in Smith County at Carthage up to 1854, for fifty years, as a farmer.

Jacob Vantrease, 27 years old, states that Duncan Johnson is his uncle by marriage. He, Vantrease, is not a farmer.

Negro boys, George and Dick, were sold to William Litchford in 1853. George brought \$700 cash. "The boys were full grown. Dick was a good stout plow-boy".

Robert Gann bought a Negro woman and two children in 1853 with "infant children and very likely".

W. B. Jenkins, a witness, intemperate in use of liquor and known in the neighborhood to tell big tales.

Defendant Duncan Johnson has the character of being a kind and good master to his slaves. W. B. Jenkins was a "tight" master. One witness says he went to Jenkins' house one day and he had a Negro stripped and was whipping him with the leather part of cirsingle? Jenkins justified his act saying "this was a very bad boy".

Turner M. Lawrence says he bought a Negro boy in 1853 from a man in Alexandria. He owned the wife of the boy. Lawrence owned 13 or 14 slaves in 1854.

Fleming P. Wood says he sold a boy because he was disobedient. He put another boy in the hands of a Negro broker in Nashville for sale to get him out of the neighborhood. The broker charged him \$10.

Britton Odom, 71 years old says his son is married to Johnson's daughter.

Other than the genealogical information, the significance of the depositions in this case is that it reflects the attitude toward Negroes and slavery in the 1850's.

W. R. SHAVER VS CEOPATRIA MOORE

1874

BOX 9, NO. 468

W. R. Shaver, administrator of estate of William Moore, deceased, died about 187-, leaving widow Cleopatria Moore, children Sarah Ann, Elizabeth, who married Benjamin Enoch, Thomas W., Harriett B. and Martha Jane Moore, all citizens of Smith County. Admr. states that estate is insolvent and requests permission to sell land of deceased, tract in 19th district of Smith County. T. J. Fisher appointed guardian to minors, Harriett B. and Martha Jane Moore.

John B. Smart and D. H. Kilzer, purchasers of land remaining after homestead laid off for widow.

JOHN H. RODGERS	1849
VS	
JOHN POWELL	BOX 63, NO. 3258

Rodgers purchased from John Powell, a citizen of Cherokee county, AL, 3 tracts of land in Sept. 1845 in County of Smith. In October 1845 Rodgers discovered that Powell had no clear title to the land. Powell purchased the land from Elizabeth Moores who had no right to sell it as in his will William Moores left the land to his widow but, at her death or her option, to go to his children. She could give portions to them as she saw fit. In another suit in Chancery William B. Moores, son and heir of William and Elizabeth, was charged with \$300, the amount paid by Powell for the land. Thus he did receive a share as heir of William Moores. Rodgers refused to pay Powell remainder of notes on purchase stating that Powell is of "doubtful responsibility" and that he, Rodgers, may not get clear title. Land located in District 17, head waters of the Dry Fork of Mulherrin's Creek, joins Nathan Phillips and Henry Fry.

AUGUSTINE ROBINSON VS JOHN VANTREASE 1834

BOX # 53, CASE 3243

In March 1831 Robinson and Terry purchased a stud horse named Medley from Vantrease for \$400. Vantrease raised horses, having at times as many as 17 in his stable. The horse, Medley, died a short time later on a trip to Louisiana. The purchasers maintain that Vantrease warranted the horse to be sound, never having a day's sickness in his life. Deposition of witness: Timothy Walton, 15 May 1834, Fite and Goodner's Store House, Alexandria: I purchased a horse from defendant in 1821 for the purpose of riding him to North Carolina. After traveling 8 or 10 miles, I swapped the horse as he was not what Vantrease claimed him to be.

Nelson F. Kyle: Purchased a horse from Vantrease for driving a drove to Georgia. Horse became defective and I could not sell him.

Henry B. McDonald: Purchased three horses from Vantrease – one died in Mississippi, one went blind, and the third was a saddle mare that I still own.

Pallis Neal, age 58: Answered "No," to all questions!

John Scrivener, age 24 or 25: Distance from Vantrease house to Robinson, 4 or 5 miles. I rode the horse that appeared to be fat and sound. (Vantrease lived on Helton Creek near Alexandria)

Isham Fuller, age 53 years: From a sucking colt, I thought the horse was sound. Larkin Smith, age 48: Not acquainted with horse.

James Malone, age 50: Stated he last saw the horse 20 or 30 miles below Nashville on Harper Ridge, looked sound.

Andrew Williams, 39: Put a mare to him but did not get a colt.

Talifara Turner, 34: Every appearance of being sound. General report was that he did not get colts.

Andrew Vantrease, 19, son of John Vantrease, stated that his father sold the horse because he stood in need of money for buying a negro at his father's sale.

William Vantrease, 17, son of John, says he helped care for the horse when a colt. Failed to recognize a bill of sale "because I have got no learning."

Lewis Hall, age 30; John Hunt, age 35: Joshua M. Coffee, age 43: the depositions are repetitive and of no special value other than to establish the age of the deponents. Apparently these people thought little of jumping on a horse and riding to North Carolina, Louisiana, Mississippi, or even Texas.

Honorable William Cook, Chancellor, ruled there was no evidence of fraud and found for the defendant, Vantrease.

SMITH & ALLSION VS SMITH et al

BOX # 9, NO. 443

1847

Phillip B. Smith, Prudence Smith and Sam Allison, citizens of Smith County, against Elijah M. Smith, Nancy Smith, Martha Smith, Elizabeth Allen, John Allen, Mary Allen, Martha Allen, and Martha Smith widow of C. B. Smith and his infant son, Fountain S. Smith of Smith County.

Heirs of Larkin Smith, deceased, who left 200 acres of land in 17th district, slaves Lucy, age 40, Gully age 20 and Wade age 2. Larkin left the following children: P. B. (Phillip) Smith, executor, Prudence Smith, Thomas H. Smith, Charles D. Smith, R. B. Smith, Elijah M. Smith, Elizabeth Smith, Nancy Smith Davis; Martha Smith married James F. Kyle, lives in Muhlenberg Co., Ky; Christopher H. Smith, Ruth Smith; Elizabeth Jane, John, James, Matilda Mary and Malinda Martha Allen, children of deceased daughter, Frances, who died before her father; William B. Allen, Muhlenberg, Ky, guardian. In his will Larkin decrees that his children should live together as long as all are agreeable. Five of his children have since died: Charles B., Ruben B., Christopher H., Elizabeth, Ruth, the last four unmarried. The executor pleads for permission to sell land and slaves to be divided among the remaining heirs. Gregory Moore appointed guardian to minors: Elijah M., Nancy, Martha, Elizabeth, John, Mary, Martha Allen and Fountain S. Smith; 86 acres struck off to Thomas Alvis; 111 acres to Thos. Kitchens; 2 slaves to Wm. B. Whitley and old Lucy to Pleasant Gold.

FREE PERSONS OF COLOR

After watching Nashville Public Television (Channel # 8) broadcasts of *Finding Your Roots* hosted by Henry Louis Gates, Jr. and *Who Do You Think You Are??* Promoted by Ancestry.Com, it became rather obvious that persons of color had more difficulty in tracing their ancestry than others. There were many surprises as research for Lionel Richie, Jerome Bettis, Blair Underwood & Condaliza Rice was conducted. In addition Ruth Simmons, who ascended to the presidency of Brown University, was born the youngest of twelve children to a sharecropper in Grapeland, Texas. All were assisted by professionals in their search.

While reading Smith County, Tennessee records and finding Free Persons of Color were requesting their status be recorded and acknowledged, it occurred this might be of help to persons doing research on these families and thus are hereby offered for that purpose.

Minute Book # 17 1841-1850 Page 414 August 1848

To the worshipful county court of Smith County, Tennessee petition of Nancy Walker, formerly, Nancy Evans, Linus Wade Mitchell, Sarah Ann Mitchell, Helen T. Mitchell and John P. A. Mitchell, the latter sue by their next friend and uncle petitioner John (J.or I.) Evans, all free persons of color.

Petitioner would state & show your worships, that they are all free born persons of color, born in Smith County, Tennessee and now pray to be registered and furnished with their free papers as such as is provided by the laws of Tennessee. 1st Nancy Walker was born 4th Dec. 1824 medium size in stature, coper (sic) or yellow color and a little freckled.

 2^{nd} Linus Wade Mitchell was born 4^{th} Dec. 1841 pretty well grown to her age, of a dark coper(sic) or yellow color, hair partially kinked.

3rd Sarah Ann Mitchell was born 15th December 1843, pretty well grown to her age, of a dark coper (sic) or yellow color as the above

4th Helen T. Mitchell was born 3rd Feb. 1845, about common size for her age, of a dark coper (sic) or yellow color as the above

5th John P.A. Mitchell was born 9th May 1847—about common size for his age, of a dark coper (sic) or yellow color as the above, these last four are the children of Marcellus Mitchell and his wife, Eliza Jane, who was an Evans before her marriage, they were both free persons of color and are now dead. Your petitioner prays that these facts may all be

registered or recorded as the law requires, that they may hereafter have the legal evidence of their freedom, and as in duty bound will ever pray & c.

Moore Att. & for petitioner

On this day the above petition coming on to be heard before the worshipful county court of Smith this the 7th August 1848 and it appearing to the court, that the facts stated in the petition are all true and that the petitioners are all free, and free born persons of color, born in Smith County, Tennessee. It is therefore ordered, their names, ages, description & c. be registered and that their petition be filed and registered.

Thomas W. Wooten, Ch. of Smith County Court

Minute Book # 18, 1850-1853 Page 116 October term 1851

William Penn's will produced in open court for probate & execution...proved by oaths of Thomas Carman & William B. Perkins with James Miller executor named—renounced Affidavits filed in court—appears satisfactory to the court the following colored persons are all free & were born free, to wit

Evilina Wynne Miller formerly Mitchell—the daughter of Wynne Mitchell a free woman of color born in North Carolina 30th of March 1809-dark brown or rather black color about ordinary or middle size born free

Mary Ann Shugar Hickman formerly Mitchell having intermarried with Stephen Hickman, the daughter of Wynne Mitchell, born 28 Feb. 1811 born free, daughter of the free woman Wynne Mitchell brown color or rather copper color ordinary or middlin (sic) size in stature.

Harriet Haywood Walker formerly Mitchell having intermarried with Henry Walker born 1st January 1817 born free and daughter of the free woman Wynne Mitchell, dark brown color ordinary or middle size in stature.

Robert Juilles Franklin Mitchell the son of Wynne Mitchell born free, in Smith County, Tennessee 16 March 1821...dark brown color, or rather black, five feet 11 inches high and ordinary size, otherwise has a very small scar under the right side of the chin.

Page # 117

Elizabeth H.(?) John Mitchell daughter of Wynne Mitchell born free in Smith County, Tennessee December 20, 1823 dark brown color, a little under the ordinary size in stature, has a little burnt scar on one side of her neck. Nancy Smith Dickerson formerly Mitchell having intermarried with Henry Dickerson daughter of Wynne Mitchell born free in Smith County, Tennessee 16th of October 1825 dark brown color, about the ordinary stature.

Page 124-125

Upon the Sworn Evidence of Solomon Dice and other evidence it appeared satisfactory to the court, that the following colored persons are all free and were born free to wit:

Delphia Jumper formerly Delphia Pallis having intermarried with Grandison Hunt Jumper was born free in Smith County, Tennessee and the daughter of a free woman named or called Pallis Harpool about 26 or 27 years of age yellow or mulatto color about common size rather slim or spare made in stature.

Mary Ann Jumper daughter of a free Delphia Pallis Jumper born free in Smith County, Tennesseee on the 9th day of January 1840 dark brown color common size for one of her age.

William F. Jumper son of free Delphia Pallis Jumper, was born free in Smith County, Tennessee March 8th 1844 yellow or mulatto color common size for his age.

Amy Caroline Jumper, daughter of free Delphia Pallis Jumper, was born free in Smith County, Tennessee 25th December 1846—yellow or mulatto color - common size for one of her age.

John Bethel Jumper son of free Delphia Pallis Jumper, was born free in Smith County, Tennessee –1st January 1849-black color – common size rather chunky.

Susan Elizabeth Jumper daughter of Delphia Pallis Jumper, was born free in Smith County, Tennessee 11th Oct. 1850—yellow color.

Minute Book # 19 –1853-1857 Page # 10 , December 1853

Haywood Lafayette Hickman a free man of color. It appearing from proof that said Haywood Lafayette Hickman was born of free parents in Smith County and was twentyone years old in March 1853 of a mulatto color, & stature about five feet 10 inches high. It is further ordered by the court that the clerk furnish said H. L. Hickman with a copy of this order properly certified.

Page #73Free person of colorCaswell Brown

Caswell Brown adduced(?) proof to prove and did prove to the satisfaction of the court, that the following persons of color were all free which is ordered to enter of record & certified by the clerk to wit

Mariah Fastier?/Foster who married Caswell Brown 27th Feb. 1832 about 46 years old born free in Smith County, Tennessee above medium height & rather sparse made, a very dark brown in color & no visible marks about her.

Betsy daughter of Caswell & Mariah Brown married to Haywood Hickman was born free in Smith County, Tennessee the 11th November 1832 about medium size in stature and of a dark brown color.

Martha Brown daughter of Caswell & Mariah Brown was born free in Smith County, Tennessee 22nd Feb. 1836 above the medium height & slender form marked on her right arm with a mark something like a fish about a common brown in color.

Mary Brown daughter of Caswell & Mariah Brown was born free in Smith County, Tennessee 18th December 1837 about medium height & stout build has a scar on the right side of her neck ...dark brown color.

James Brown son of Caswell & Mariah Brown born free in Smith County, Tennessee 10th November 1839 rather slender built and of a light brown color.

Ellis Asbury Brown son of Caswell & Mariah Brown born free in Smith County, Tennessee 7th February 1841 very slender in form and of a dark brown color.

John Wesley Brown son of Caswell & Mariah Brown born free in Smith County, Tennessee 31st Jan. 1843 rather slender and of a light brown color.

Page # 174

Elbert Harrison Brown son of Caswell & Mariah Brown was born free in Smith County, Tennessee 9th Dec. 1844 rather stout built and a very dark brown.

Caswell Brown, Jr. son of Caswell & Mariah Brown born free in Smith County, Tennessee 26th Aug. 1846 has a scar on the left side of his neck and of a brown color.

Eliza Brown daughter of Caswell & Mariah Brown born free in Smith County, Tennessee 18th Dec. 1848—medium size of her age & of a dark brown color.

Page # 255 November Term 1855

Eliza Jane Evans formerly Eliza Jane Morgan a free woman of color. It appearing to the court from proof adduced that said Eliza Jane Evans was born of free parents in Smith County, Tennessee 19th of July 1827 of a bright mulatto color - medium size & height a dark spot on one of her sides—black hair and straight.

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Mary Josephine Evans daughter of Eliza Jane Evans who was a free person of color. It appearing to the court from proof adduced that said Mary Josephine Evans was borne of

free parents in Smith County, Tennessee on the 13th of Dec. 1845 of a mulatto colormedium size for her age—hair straight & rather light black and has a small knot on her right wrist.

Nancy Catherine Evans second daughter of Eliza Jane Evans who was born of free parents of color. It appearing to the court from proof adduced that said Nancy Catherine Evans was borne of free parents in Smith County, Tennessee on the 18th of Sept. 1847 of a common size for her age, of a mulatto color and has a little mark on one of her wrists.

Mahulda Ann Evans third daughter of Eliza Jane Evans who was born of free person of color. It appearing to the court from proof adduced that said Mahulda Ann Evans was born of free parents in Smith County, Tennessee on 7th of May 1850 of a common size for her age of a mulatto color, hair black and nearly straight.

Dina (Disa) Isabella Evans fourth daughter of Eliza Jane Evans who was born of free persons of color. It appearing to the court from proof adduced that said Dina Isabella Evans was born of free parents in Smith County, Tennessee on the 15th of Jan. 1854 of a common size of her age of a mulatta(sic) color—hair not quite black or straight.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the clerk furnish each one of said persons with a true copy of the order properly certified.

Page 264 William C. Foster a free man of color

It appearing to the court from record evidence and the testimony of William T. Williams that William C. Foster was born of free parents in Smith County, Tennessee and is now abut nineteen years of age ...of a common size about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high with a wart over his left eye and a small scar above his eyes-- rather a light black color black kinky hair..all of which is ordered to be entered of record & certified by the clerk.

Minute Book # 20 1857-1860 Page 48 July Term 1857

We the undersigned state that we have been acquainted with applicant John Morgan about fifty-four years old..of "copor color" (sic) about six feet one inch high as a free man of color in Smith County, Tennessee for about 30 years that is Robert Allen for about thirty years—Robert Glover for about 20 years & Davidson Draper for 20 years or upwards and the said Robert Allen & Davidson Draper further state that they have also been acquainted with the departed father of John Morgan and he also passed for a free man of color and they also understood said John Morgan has been free and that he is a of Smith County, Tennessee this the 6 July 1857. Sworn to in Open Court 6 July 1857 Davidson Draper Robert Allen Robert Glover

Several of the foregoing persons also appeared in United States Census of Smith County, Tennessee starting with the 1820 Census. In this census, only the head of the household was listed by name while others in the household were picked up in various ways. I found 22 listed in Smith County 1820 census.

The 1830 Smith County Census was listed by name of the head of the household but others were listed only by sex and age but no further names. Nine free persons of color were listed for this year by name.

The 1840 census for Smith County again found 22 free persons of color listed as head of household with age and sex of others in the household.

Finally, by 1850 all members of the household were listed by name, age at last birthday, sex and color (black or mulatto). The occupation was also listed and whether of not those over age 21 could read and/or write. This census made available more information for research.

The 1860 Smith County Census added a few more details, including the place of birth of each family member, and whether or not they had any personal or real estate and the value of each, if they did have ownership of same.

Each census thereafter made it somewhat easier to locate families and information and also to establish migration patterns. States often had different laws regarding free persons of color. In Virginia, it was permitted to free slaves, but once freed they had one year plus one day to leave the state, thus causing their move to other areas and states. Many came from Virginia to Smith County, Tennessee, and became ancestors with descendants who are still local.

Best wishes from SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL & GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY as you conduct your search for those Free Persons of Color who were your ancestors. Will Rogers once said, "I have never met a person who did not have an interesting life." May this article assist in piecing together and preserving those lives and deeds of your ancestors.

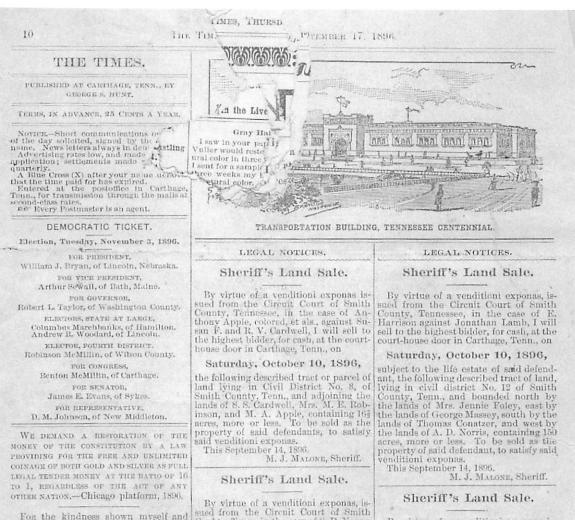
Nina Sutton, President





WOMAN'S BUILDING, TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL.

THE TIMES, 25 cents a year, cash.



Sam Maxey during our brief stay in Carthage we desire to return sincere thanks. To Capt. McDonald, Editor Hunt, and the young gentlemen who assist in the publication of THE TIMES, we feel under obligations and shall be pleased to hear of their success in any undertaking. We trust that as this issue goes from our , hands into yours it will meet your approbation and prove of benefit to the citizens of Carthage and Smith county.

Respectfully, C. L. HOWELL,

This week's issue of The Times will speak for itself-20 pages, well illustrated with views of the Tennessee Centennial buildings and an accurate map of Smith couniy. Several articles prepared for this issue are crowded ont, but will appear later.

SALT.--I am now selling Salt in 10-barrel S 160-all seven-bushel barrels. I28-R. A. LAWRENCE, Brush Creek.

By virtue of a venditioni exponas, is-sued from the Circuit Court of Smith County, Tenn., in the case of S. D. Young against Anthony and Lafayette Apple, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court-house door in Carthage, Tenn., ou

Saturday, October 10, 1896,

Saturday, October 10, 1890, the following described tract or parcel of tying in Civil District No. 22, of Smith County. Tenn., and bounded north by the lands of Rozey Clark, east by the lands of Jamee Harris, south and west by the lands of W. C. Wade. Said land to be sold as the property of Anthony and Lafayette Apple, to satisfy said vendi-tioni exponas. This September 14, 1806. M. J. MALONE, Sheriff.

Judge-T. J. Fisher has returned from Smithville, where he was holding court.

38 CENTS for Feathers. Eggs, this week, 9 cents a dozen. II, A. LAWRENCE, Brush Creek. John Hudson, who has been in Ken-

tucky for a few week, has returned to Carthage.

A LL-WOOL JEANS, 25 cents a yard. R. B. JAMES, Hickman.

By virtue of a venditioni exponas is-Sund from the Circuit Court of Smith County, Tennessee, in the case of Robert Wharton against John Gann, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at the court-house door in Carthage, Tenn., on

Saturday, October 10, 1896,

the following described lot or parcel of land and the improvements thereon, ly-ing in civil district No. 14 of Smith County, Tenn., and bounded north by the lands of Fite, Bridges & Hale, east by the lands of Ben Driver, south by the lands of J. C. Sanders, and west by the Nashville & Knoxville Railroad, contain-ing about two acress, more or less. To be ing about two acres, more or less. To be sold as the property of the defendant, John Gann, to satisfy said venditioni ex-posas. This September 14, 1896. M. J. MALONE, Sheriff.

Mrs. A. J. Apple and daughter, Mrs. William Jones, are visiting relatives in Hartsville this week.

YLOTHING.—Fall Suits or Broken Suits, j inst as you want them, and they will be ld at cost to make room for new goods. [29] N. S. ASHLEY, Hickman. 129

THE TIMES, THUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1896.

"STAR HERD"

· BERKSHIRE ·

·· BERKSHIRE SMINE ··

Of noted hords have been selected as the breeding stock of the Star Herd, and no better strains of this popular breed of swine can be found in any direction than these. Service Bear, Lougfellow (3006), he by the renowned Longfellow (1085), and out of the grand sow, Fance's Fashion (30165). Young stock on hand for saile. For prices and particulars write to

M. A. GOLDSTON, Lebanon, Tenn.

Telling a Horse's Age.

"The popular idea that the age of a ć horse can always be told by looking at his teeth," said a veterinary surgeon on Michigan avenue, "is not entirely correct. After the eighth year the horse has no more new teeth, so that the tooth method is useless for telling the age of a horse which is more than eight years old. As soon as the set of teeth is complete, however, a wrinkle begins to appear on the upper edge of the lower eye-lid, and a new wrinkle is "added each year, so that to get at the age of a horse more than eight years old you must fig-ure the teeth plus the wrinkles."

A Fruit Section.

A Fruit Section. That that part of southern Missouri which extends from Springfield to Thayer, along the line of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis rallroad, is rapidly be-coming one of the greatest fruit belts in the United States is evidenced by the fact that the counties of Greene, Web-ster, Wright, Texas, Howell, and Oregon will this year produce no less than 120,-000 barrels of apples and 305,700 bushels of peaches. The English farmers are suffering from precisely the same cause that is ruining the American agriculturists, namely, the competition of silver-using countries and those that are employing a currency of paper that is cheaper than gold. All such countries can undersell the Ameri-can and English farmers. The East In-dian is content with the same amount of duan is content with the same amount of silver for his wheat and cotton as he re-ceived 20 years ago, because in his com-Try silver money is just as good as it ever was. The Argentine is satisfied with about the same amount of his paper cur-rency, for while it has depreciated to 40 cents on the dollar in gold, it pays debts and taxes the same as formerly. The of peaches.

JEANS.-All wool, nine-ounce Jéans at 25 cours a yard. A first-class article for the money. R. A. LAWRENCE, Brush Creek.

The oil well men at Carthage are still program away, and by the time this is printed the drill will be down 350 feet. Water was struck at 240 feet.

PRESCRIPTIONS filled with Fresh, Pure Drugs, promptly, by 131 Burneks & Fraguson, New Middleton,

W. D. Fisher and R. Jellicorse, Car-thage, were in Nashville for a few days during the week.

PERS.-I want 12 bushels of Whipporwill Pross, and will pay the market price. 125-W. F. BARDATI, New Middleton. Harry Newson, Nashville, is visiting friends in Carthage this week.

cents on the dollar in gold, it pays debts and taxes the same as formerly. The American and Englishman can get the same price in the London market that the East Indian, the Argentine or the Russian can, but when the London gold price is converted into the moneys of those countries it amounts to as much as it ever did, and they have sustained ho real loss by the so-called depreciation of their silver or paper. But the English-man and the American, being paid on a gold base, only get about half as much, while their taxes, debts, rents on long leases and all fixed charges remain the same. Hence the suffering and univer-sal complaint. Tinware in a constraint of the second of the

The entertainment given at Mrs. Vir-ginia Myer's, in Carthage, last Friday night, for the benefit of the women com-missioners of the Tennessee Centennial, The New Salem Baptist Association will meet at Barton's creek, Wilson county, Sept. 30. The delegates from Carthage are Rev. R. Brett, L. A. Ligon, was a success in every particular. Quite a neat sum was realized.

THE NEWS.

SHOES,-Vor Ladies and Men, from 85 cis. to \$4 a pair. Barrogres & Fraction, New Middleton.

W. G. Campbell, New Middleton, vis-ited in Carthage on Wednesday.

HATS.-We have them, good ones, from 35 cents up. BRIDGES & FRIGUSON, New Middleton.

Four sheriff sales are advertised for Saturday, Oct. 10, at the Carthage courthouse

To B. CASH.-During the next 30 days 1 If will sell at wholesale cost my entire lot of New Fall Clothing. It is all entirely new stock and bought low. Men's All Wool Suits at \$3.50 and up. 129 R. R. JAMES, Hickman, Tenn.

Dr. J. G. Goodpasture, will leave next Monday on a trip to relatives in Cooke-ville, Algood, and Livingston.

-Call on Mrs. M. J. Baird, Alexandria, and get you a pretty Sailor for the fair. Next door to Jones Bros.

Joseph Myer, Carthage, received a telgram a few days ago from his daughter, Mrs. Josie Reynolds, in Florida, that he was grandpa, and the smile that illumi-nated his face was one of joy.

PHO^{TOGRAPHS.}

We can suit the most exacting in Style, Quality of Work, and Prices. Photos from \$1.00 per dozen up to \$6.00 per dozen. Copying and Enlarging a specialty.

F. Perryman, Lebanon, Tenn.

T. D. Wooten and workmen, of Car-thage, are in Rome this week putting up the new Christian church.

Mrs. N. R. Sanborn and two children, of Shelbyville, are visiting friends in Car-thage. Rev. Sanborn, who was a Baptist pastor here for several years, is in Geor-gia in search of health.

R EFAIRING of all kinds-Guns, Pistols, and Machines, Bicycles a specialty, All work done by me is guaranteed. 131 J. M. FULLER, Lebanon, Tenn.

Mrs. T. D. Wooten and children, Car thage, are visiting relatives near Enoch this week.

Mrs. J. F. Chandler and children, and Miss Tollie Chandler, who have been vis-iting at Alexandria, have returned to

T^{UN WORK of all kinds.} T^{UN WORK of all kinds.} C. R. McClarin, who have been at Red Springs for some time, has returned to Carthage much improved in health.

J. C. Sanders, opposite Carthage, has been quite sick for several days, but is better now. He is 83 years old.

Last week while Gen. J. G. McDonald, who was recently in Carthage, and Mrs. Thomas Waters were riding in Nashville. the team ran away, overturned the vehi-cle, and broke one of Mrs. Waters' legs and crushed a foot of Gen. McDonald.

A Bryan free silver club will be organ-A bright free silver the will be organ-ized at the Carthage court-house on Sat-urday. Let every free silver man, no matter what his politics are, turn out and enroll his name.

H AVE your Boots and Shocs made at S. H. MATHERLEY'S, Lebanon, Tenn. 132 Mrs. R. Brett, Carthage, who has been confined to her room by sickness, is able to be up again.

SNODDY'S HOG CHOLERA SPECIFIC!

R. H. Fitzpatrick, Nelson Fisher.

sal complaint.

The famous remedy for Hog Cholera, which stood the test at Lynn-ville, Tenn., and is endorsed by the Glies County Farmers Association. The only remedy that can be relied on with perfect assurance to pre-vent and cure Hog Cholera, and the only remedy that will positively do all that is claimed for it. A unfactured only by J. H. SNODDY, Alexandria, Tenn. For sale by B. F. SANDERS, Carthage, Tenn. E0 State and County Agents wanted.

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ENGLISH FARMERS. The Single Gold Standard Causing Distress in Britain.



Dr. C. G. Jamison, of Gallatin, died last week.

Hog cholera is raging in the Belmont neighborhood.

The city schools of Gallatin opened Monday with 370 pupils enrolled.

HATS,--I have got too many Hais. A very little money will get a good one, and a large stock to select from. 128-R. A. LAWRENCE, Brush Creek.

A New Jersey man was arrested for snoring the other day, and when called up for a hearing was confronted by a witness who testified as follows: "Well, judge, that snore is away up in G. He diminuendoes, strikes a contabile movement, takes a crescendo neatly, and then catches his breath on the retard as if he had a small circular saw in his larynx. When he gets his second wind he begins well down on the bass cleff, and then bursts with a fine Wagnerian finale that cracks the wall paper in my room above deep impression on the most adamantine judge that ever lived, but after putting himself in the snorer's place his honor discharged the defendant.

TOWELS at 5 cents per pair. R. B. JAMES, Hickman, barnyard all summer.

FITE & AUST, Attorneys at Law, Carthage, Tenn. Practice in the courts of Smith and adioining counties, and Supreme Court at Nashville. Collections attended to.

Nashville. Confections attended to.
 H. E. HART, M. D., Practicing Physician, Garthage, Tenn. Hesidence, North Main Street.
 J. Ep. FOUST, Attorney at Law, Hartsville.
 J. Fractices in all the courts, including the Supreme Court.

Supreme Court. N. G. ROBERTSON, Attorney at Law, Labanon, Tenn. Prompt attention to all legal business. R. H. FITZPATRICK, Attorney at Law, given to collections. Especial attention

W. to Concettons. W. to GOLD, Attorney, at Law and Soliei-lections promptly attended to. Chancery and County Court practice a specialty.

How Manure is Wasted.

To the question : " Does manure waste as ordinarily kept in open yards?" Prof. Roberts, before a Wisconsin institute, proceeded to show that each inch of rainfall was equal to 100 tons of water on an acre, the usual 32 inches of rainfall during a year making 3,200 tons of water to kim. In a word, your honor, he is a the acre. A barnyard with six 16-foot James Dandy from Dandyville on the panels one way and seven the other to snore." Such evidence ought to make a inclose it, he said, had almost exactly a quarter of an acre in it, and would therefore receive 800 tons of water in the usual rainfall of a year. He said he would as soon think of leaving hay out in the field all winter as of leaving manufe in the heaving all summer

We are constantly assured that electricity is "in its infancy," yet today over \$700,000,000 is invested in electric railways in the United States, with 1,200 miles of roads and 26,000 trolley cars. In addition \$\$25,000,000 is invested in electric lighting, with private lighting plants valued at \$200,000,000. There are estimated to be over 500,000 electric motors in the United States, and our electric investments are greater than all other countries combined. Taken altogether, these investments foot up some \$1,250,-000,000, and they are increasing at the rate of \$100,000,000 a year. All of this investment has grown up within 20 years, and most of it within 10 years. If this is the infantile state of electricity, what will it be when it gets its growth?



POUNDS of Good Rio Coffee for \$1.00. R. B. JAMES, Hickman.

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VOLUME XXIV, NO. 4

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NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

Termessee, A. S. and L. O. Lankford vs. James Lankford et als. In this cause it appearing to the satisfaction of the clerk and Master from complainants' bill, which is sworn to, that defendants. J. F. Lankford and M. L. Lankford, are non-resi-dents of this State, so that the ordinary pro-cess of law can not be served; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in Tim TIMEs, a newspaper published in the town of Carthage, Tenn. for four consecutive weeks, commanding said non-resident defendants to the Enhancer Court, to be held in the court-bouge in the town of Carthage, on the first Monday of November, 1868, and pleak, mixer, or de-mut to said bill, or the same, mixer, or de-them. This the bith doed by charter as to them. This club the doed of complainants.

STOLEN COMFORT.

Old Eli Takes a Few Glorious Hours of Freedom.

"Say," said the man with the correct clothes and the bowed back and horny hands of a farmer to the restaurant hands of a harmer to the resultance waiter, "have you got pig jowl and reens here? An' buttermik? An' pornbread? An' kin I shovel the truck n with a knife and take my cont off?" The waiter, relates the Indianapolis fournal, told him he could be accom-nodated in all particulars.

FOR SALE. A fine, righty bred, young Jersey Bull, from the best leated dairy lines, nine months old, entitled to registration, , 129° C. P. CULLOM, Carthage, Tenn.

The ex-farmer removed his coat and sat down opposite a man who looked as if he might be willing to listen, and explained : "It's been two years now," said he

plained: "It's been two years now," said he, "sence we struck gas on the farm, and I ain't had a square meal sence. Been fillin' up on Charley horse rusies, soo-flay de allakazam, an' all them french dishes ever sence. That's what comes of mar-ryin' a woman who believes in keepin' up with the percession when you got the price, as she puts it." "I should think you would have re-belled long ago," said the listener. "Would, but, you see, about three year ago I was so deep in debt that I had to put the farm in her name. I sneaked away today an' left her at one of them fine hotels. I'm goin' to have an' orgie of old-fashioned vittles, sasprilly pop, an' mebbe a beer or two, an' go back an' tell her what I've did, an' ef she wants to git a divorce she can git i. Old Eli will hev hed his day of freedom for a few glogit a divorce she can git it. Old Eli will hev hed his day of freedom for a few glo-rious hours, anyway!"

-U's a little early in the season to begin to fink about cold weather, but the squirrels are bounding their winter's food, and while we are doing likewise, we should remember that for bounding their winter's tood, and while we are doing likewise, we should remember that for bounding their winter's tood, and while we bout the first snow or cold rain. Dr. Bellys Pine-Tar-Honey builds up and strengthens the weak cords of the human body-air pass-ter and made sore by the winter's blasts. I for the first snow or cold rain with the shares of bronic cases are today finding relief and the course are today finding relief and the course are today finding relief and the use of this remedy, all through last win the use of this remedy, all through last win the use of this remedy, all through last win the use of this remedy, all through last win the use of this remedy, all through last win the use of this remedy, all through last win the use of this remedy, all through last win the use of this remedy, all through last win the use of this remedy, all through last win the use of this remedy, all through last win the use of this remedy, all through last win the use of the remedy all through last win the use of the remedy all through last win the use of this remedy, all through last win the use of this remedy, all through last win the use of this remedy, all through last win the use of this remedy all through last win the use of this remedy all through last win the use of this remedy all through last win the use of this remedy all through last win the use of this remedy. Through the use the use of this remedy through last win the use of this remedy through the use the use of this remedy through the use the use of this remedy. Through the use the use of this remedy through the use the use of this remedy through the use the use of the use of the use of the use the use of the use of the use of the use the use of the use of the use of the use the use of the use of the use of the use the use of the use of the use of the use the use o

DISES GOODS.-I am receiving new Dress Goods every week, and the prices I am marking on them will astonish you for cheap-ness. Come and see them, whether you want to buy or not; it is no trouble for me to show you anything in my stock of goods. 129 N. 8. ASHLEY, Hickman.

ENOCH .--- Mrs. Katie Bains, who has been sick with fever, is improving. Gann Bros. are digging a well for T. F. Ballenger. Rev. W. J. Watson will commence a protracted meeting near Gallatin soon.

SHOES.—A large stock just received, and they will be sold at rock-bottom prices. They are all first-class goods. 128-R. A. LAWRENCE, Brush Creek.

MAGGART .- The meeting at Ellis' chapel, conducted by Rev. J. B. Jordan, has closed; there were four additions to the church. A. P. Sadler is not expected to live. Mrs. B. B. Thackston is very low. The little daughter of J. W. Dickens died last week.

10 CENTS.-We are selling Nine-Quart Buckets for 10 cents. BRIDGES & FERGUSON, New Middleton.

Fowls Running at Large.

There is no better place for a flock having full liberty than to allow them access to brush land, as they will secure insects and be comparatively safe from hawks. Many waste tract of such land could be used for poultry-raising, and if the soil is light and sandy it will be all the better as it will be dry. If fowls have free range they will partially support themselves, but more land will be required for them than when they are confined. It is not so much the confinement as the inactivity that often causes failure. If fowls in confinement are kept busily at work they will need no range, nor will they care for it.

UNT PRODUCE CO., buyers of Country Produce of all kinds, 161 South Market St., Nashville, Tenn.

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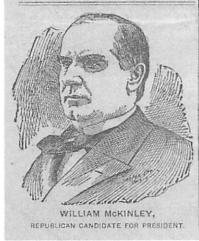


W. J. BRYAN, DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

THE TIDE TURNING. The Agricultural Classes of Europe Favoring Bimetallism.

The meeting of the International Husbandry Commission in Paris and the adoption of a resolution favoring bimetallism is an impressive reminder of the condition of agriculture all over the world, and of the general desire of agricultural communities for the establishment of a bimetallic currency.

At the meeting referred to delegates were present from France, Germany, Belgium, Austria, Sweden, and Switzerland. Thus practically all the nations of Europe, with the exception of England, were represented, and England is to receive an invitation from the French government to endeavor to meet the views



THE TIMES, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1896.

expressed by the husbandry commissioners.

The fact that the farming classes of Europe should lead in the effort to restore the monetary system which prevailed prior to the demonetization of silver as standard money is remarkable. It is an indication of the universal increasing depression in the agricultural industry. It is perhaps natural that the cry for bimetallism in this country should be heard with such distinctness among the agricultural classes because of the relations of the silver and agricultural states. No

concerned. Nevertheless, the cry for bimetallism is raised by the Enropean farmers or their representatives. Mr. Lowther, who represented a distinctively agricultural constituency in the English House of Commons, was for many years the only champion of the bimetallic principle in that body. The Catholic archbishop of

such reason exists as far as Europe is



PRESIDENT OF TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL

Dublin, speaking for the farmers of Ireland, has given to the world one of the ablest arguments ever presented in recent years in favor of the restoration of the white metal.

Why is it that the agitation in Europe is confined almost exclusively to the farming classes? The answer is obvious. That is the class which is feeling most the evil effects of currency contraction. The position of the farmers of the United States is the position of those of England, Ireland, Germany, and France.

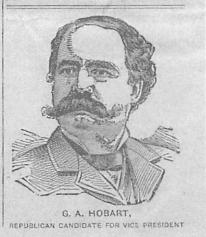
DON'T READ THIS—But come and see and best Blacksmith work in the world done at J. B. Owen's Racket Shop. Dison Springs. Baggy thes shrink for 35 cents per wheel; Wagon tires, 40 cents. All other work cheap as dirk. Horse Shoeing a specialty, 60 cents. Come and get my prices before you go elsewhere, Yours truly, J. B. OWEN, 131



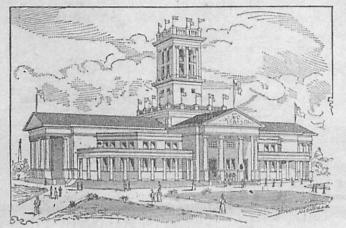
Foreign Panics.

Commercial panics are very rare in France, which has an immense volume of money, and very numerous in England. which does an extraordinary amount of, credit business with comparatively little money. Still the advocates of the standard tell us that we should silver and use credit in its place And yet nearly all of the world's : tive panics have grown out of ta less use of the credit by the banksuat elecis extended or contracted, according ----their interests. The remonetization of silver will broaden the base of metallic money and make the use of credit safer. It will give prices an upward tendency, and in consequence, if a sporadic finan-cial disturbance does come, it will be of short duration and the recovery prompt.

Boys' All Wool Suits at \$1.35. R. B. JAMES, Hickman.



THE TIMES, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1896.



AUDITORIUM BUILDING, TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL.

Leather at Wholesale to Saddlers and Shoemakers. Hemlock Sole Leather, Oak Sole Leather, Calf Upper Leather, Harness Leather in all grades. Fair Skirting Cherry Red Skirting, Buckles, Rings, Knives, and all kinds of Saddlers' and Shoemakers' Supplies. We offer these at Wholesale at a price that gets your order.

JOSEPH MYER & SON, CARTHAGE.

JACKSON COUNTY.

A new tanyard will soon be in operation in Gainesboro.

The Christian church at Hilham is nearing completion.

A Bryan and Sewall club was organized recently at Gainesboro with 55 members.

The protracted meeting at Rough Point has closed; there were 30 conversions.

A protracted meeting will be commenced at the Christian church in Gainesboro the third Sunday in October.

-An eye sore, a sore eye, or two sore eyes may be cured by the use of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve; 25 cents a tube at all dealers. L. B. FLIPPEN & Co., Dixon Springs, J. D. ALLEN & Co., Dixon Springs, S. L. JOHNSON, Cheshnut Mound, J. W. AGEE & Co., Hickman.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

N ASHVILLE & KNOXVILLE R. R. Trains leave and arrive as follows: Leave Carthage, 515 a. m.; arrive, 4.99 p. m. Leave Junction (down), 10.10 a. m.; arrive (op), 3.30 p. m. Leave Lehanon, 1.30 p. m.; arrive, 12.30 p. m. Leave Cockeville, 8.00 a. m.; arrive 8.00 p. m. Leave Cockeville, 8.00 a. m.; arrive 8.00 p. m. Leave Monterey, 6.00 a. m.; arrive 8.00 p. m.

N. C. & ST. L. BY. Leave Lebauon, C.30 a. m. and L60 p. m. Arrive at Nashville, 7.50 a. m. and 3.20 p. m. Leave Nashville, 7.20 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. Arrive at Lebauon 11.30 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.

LELAND RANKIN, who has had charge of the Bureau of Promotion and Publicity of the Tennessee Centennial, was last week | 12,225. made general manager of the Nashville American by its new owners. A good American by its new owners. A good for Governor of Colorado by the "middle selection, for Mr. Rankin knows what a of the road" Populists. newspaper is, and its mission.

-If you can't read this, get some one whose eyes are good to read it for you, and if your eyes are curable, 25 cents is enough money. Boys and girls of any age, men and women likewise. Good old Granny Metcalfe is nearly 88, and she says supplementary to her praise of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey, thus the call see much better after using Sutherland's Eagle Eye Saive. All dealerssell it. L. B. F.ITEPIN & Co., Carthage. J. D. ALTER & CO., Dicon Springs, S. L. JOHNSON, Chestnut Mound. J. W. AGER & Co., Hickman.

THE largest vote ever polled in Arkansas was cast on Sept. 7, when Gen. D. W. Jones was elected Governor over all opposition by 65,000 plurality. A sort of an inkling of what the election will be in November throughout the South and West

Sheriff M. J. Malone has appointed R. L. Scruggs, Jr., Stonewall; W. A. Hall, Brush Creek; J. W. Highers, Grant, and H. R. Williams, Kempville, his dep-uties for Smith county for the ensuing two years. two years.

STEAM · COOKER!

The undersigned has secured a patent on a Steam Cooker, an article for everyday use that will please every housekeeper. It is

A Vessel that will Cook Four or More

Kinds of Food at One Time

on the same level without the least mixture of taste. It will cook in half the time in the old-style way. No danger of burning; you don't have to stand over the stove to watch it, and your food is much better and retains its natural flavor.

For Cooking Hams or Turkeys IT CANNOT BE BEAT.

I have been using one for four months and am better pleased every day, having better food with less time and fuel.

TERRITORY FOR SALE.

For further description, information, etc., address,

THOS. C. MADDUX, Patentee, CARTHAGE, TENN. 128

THE NEWS.

There was a light frost in Cheatham county last week.

Hon. F. P. Clute, State Commissioner of Labor, has resigned.

James D. Richardson's vote in the Fifth congressional district primary was

Ex-Gov. Waite was nominated, Sept. 7,

Considerable gold is coming to this country from Europe, over \$3,000,000 heing received last week.

W. J. Bryan was notified, Sept. 8, of his nomination for President by the National Silver party, at Lincoln, Neb.

Over \$200,000 has already been spent on the grounds and buildings of the Tennessee Centennial at Nashville.

The next annual Tennessee conference of the M. E. Church, South, will be held in McKendree church, Nashville.

Hon. R. McMillin, of Lebanon, democratic elector for this district, was a member of the Legislature four years ago.

A telegram received Sept. 8, in Nashville, from Chicago, states that W. J. Bryan will speak in Memphis, Oct. 5, in the morning, and will be in Nashville



15



SMITH COUNTY.

John Turner, living near the Sulphur Spring school-house on the Brush Creek road, has been very sick with dropsy, and last Sunday no hopes were entertained of his recovery by the family,

-Don't think yours are incurable because the doctors failed. If they had known of sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve as they now do, they would have cured you. I. B. FLIPTEN & Co., Carthage. J. D. ALLEN & Co., Dixon Springs. S. L. JOHNSON, Chestant Mound. J. W. AGEE & Co., Hickman.

A Mr. Somers, aged about 65 years, died at his home about one mile from Alexandria last Friday afternoon. He was a cripple for a long time from curvative of the spine, and is well known on the south side of the river.

WILLIAMSON & KANART'S ontailous meets all trains at Lebanon, Tenn, First-disse livery, feed and aile stable. Drum-mers have at this stable special rates.

J. T. Shaver, a man well known throughout this section, died last Saturday night at his home in Grant of inflammation of the kidneys, and was buried on Sunday. A large number of people attended his funeral.

JACK FOR SALE. - A young black Jack, J with white points, four years old; his foals are good and show up well; will be sold for a low figure and on long time to a good party; I have no room for him. Address, W. F. BARNETT, New Middleton, Tenn.

There was quite an inquiry for mules ers secured eight head of top suckling Others were sold for less money. Aged mules brought fair prices.

EXCHANGE HOLFEL, Lebanon, Tenn. Jo. S. Foust, Proprietor. Everything new and clean. Special rates to traveling men. Large sample rooms. 15

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On Saturday, near the Alexandria fair grounds, considerable bad whisky must have been within easy access, judging by the number of half-boozy people seen. Several fist fights occurred, and one small entifing affray, but no one was prosecuted that we could learn. More policemen were needed.

--Mr. Will Skillman has had sore eyes for years. He has tried many doctors and reme-des, and has always failed to get relief until we sold him a tube of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve, which cured him inside of one week. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey sells well and cures quickly. Respectfully, Maxim & Co., Buras, Ky. -Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve has done a great deal more for me than can be told by pen. W. H. Skuthaan, Buras, Ky. L. B. FILIPER & Co., Cathage. J. D. ALLER & Co., Dixon Springs. S. L. JOIXSON, Chestnut Mound, J. W. AGRE & Co., Hickman, Last Saturday, near Enoch, the team -Mr. Will Skillman has bad sore eyes for

Last Saturday, near Enoch, the team of David Hodges became frightened and ran away, tearing the wagon to pieces and injuring one of the horses severely. Mr. Hodges was not hurt.

Last Sunday S. S. Harper, deputy U. S. at the Alexandria fair. On Friday buy- Marshal, arrested Allen Gregory at Defeated, who is supposed to be one of the mules, paying from \$27.50 to \$37.50 each. parties who broke into Recce's bonded warehouse recently and took several gallons of whisky therefrom.

FOR SALE. Three thoroughbred Blood-hound Dogs by Perry out of Jude. En-quire of J. W. FLIPPEN, Hickman, Tenn.

L. B. Craig, near Carthage, is pushing the O. I. C. hogs. Last week he sold to D. O. Hailey, Defeated, a pair of pigs for \$20, and alterward sold to Hop Lee, of Putnam county, a half-breed O. I. C. and Berkshire sow for \$20. She will farrow from a thoroughbred O. I. C. boar.

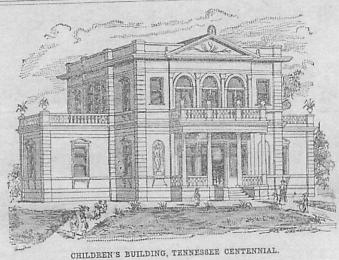
COWS FOR SALE.—I have about 12 fresh Mitch Cows, with calves by their side, for sale at reasonable prices; all in good order. For prices call on or address. A. J. MINTON, Gordonsville, Tenn.

A mass meeting of the Populist party will be held in the Carthage court-house on Saturday to protest against the recent action at Nashville of the bosses in refusing to fuse with the Democrats on Bryan and congressional candidates. Resolutions asking other counties in the State to do likewise will be presented.

BRICK.-We now have Brick for sale a S6.50 per 1,000 for run of the kiln, o slo per 1,000 for picked. Call on is whe you want Brick. CHANDLER & FORD, 125-

THE TIMES gives the news ; it only costs 25 cents a year. Do you take it ?

THE TIMES, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1896.



NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

IN the Chancery Court of Smith County, Tronnessee, S. C. Harlin vs. J. W. Beck-

Tennessoe, S. C. Harlin vs. J. W. Bock-with. In this cause it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk and Master, from complainants bill, which is sworn to, bint defendant, J. W. Beckwith, is a non-resident of this State, so that the ordinary process of law can not be served; it is therefore ordered that publica-tion be made in THE TLYES, an encompare pub-hished in the town of Carlinge, Tana, for four consecutive weeks, commanding said non-resident defendant to appear at the next rules of the Chancery Court, to be hold in the court-house in the town of Carlinge, ou the first Monday of October, 1858, and plead, an-swer, or demur to said bill, or the same with the taken for confessed, and set for hearling ex-parts as to him. This the lat day of September, 1894. 129 L. A. LIGON, Clerk and Master, A. E. GARBERT, Sollefor for Complainant.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

TN the Chancery Conrt of Smith County, Tennessee, J. C. Sanders et ux. vs. R. H. Wethmirn et als. In this cause it appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk and Master, from complainant's uil, which is sworn to that defendants, R. H. Washburn and B. B. Washburn, are not-resi-dents of this State, so that the ordinary pro-cess of law can not be served, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in This Trans, a newspaper published in the town of Carthage, Tenn., for four consecutive weeks, commanding add non-resident defendants to appear at the Norvember rules, to be held in the conthouse in the town of Carthage, on the first Monday of November, 1896, and set for hear-ing ex-parte as to them. This tes the day of September, 1893. 130 L. A. LIGON, Clerk and Master, A. E. GARMETT, Soliditors for Complainants.

TENNESSEE FAIR DATES.

Cookeville, September 24, three days. Livingston, October 1, three days. Marfreesboro; October 1, three days. Columbia, October 13, four days.

Ex-President Harrison last week declined to accept the presidency of the new University of Indianapolis.

TROUSDALE COUNTY. Mrs. Judith Herod, Hartsville, fell last week and fractured her hip bone.

The house and contents of Roscoe Faulkner, Lockport, was destroyed by fire recently.

Miss Lunnie Gleaves, Hartsville, left last week for Springfield, where she will teach in the public school.

A. C. Welch, Hartsville, recently killed a dog belonging to a neighbor; last week a damage suit was instituted, and Welch was fined \$10.

-Beware of ointments for catarrh that con-tain mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the microus surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly de-rive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manu-factured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohfo-contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Ca-tarrh Cure, be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally. Made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. BF-Sold by draggists. Price, Ta cents.

A Successful Operation.

Last Thursday Dr. J. L. Jones, New Middleton, assisted by Drs. Blair and Cornwell, of Watertown, and Drs. Turney and Barger, of Statesville, removed a tumor from Mrs. Rufus Anderson, colored, living between Watertown and New Middleton was discontinued this Statesville. She was doing well last Saturday, and it was thought the operation would be a success.

Rain fell in Wady Halfa, Egypt, recently, for the first time in five years.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

In the Chancery Court of Smith County, Tennessee. Henry Beckwith et als., by, etc., vs. J. W. Beckwith. In this cause it appearing to the satis-faction of the Clerk and Master, from complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that defendant, J. W. Beckwith, is a non-resident of this State, so that the ordinary process of law can not be served; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Thates, a newspaper pub-lished in the town of Carthage, Tenn., for four consecutive weeks, commanding said non-resident defendant to appear at the four consecutive weeks, commanding said non-resident defendant to appear at the next rules of the Chancery Court, to be held in the court-house, in the town of Carthage, on the first Monday of October, 1896, and plead, answer, or demur to said bill, or the same will be taken for con-fessed, and set for hearing ex-parte as to bim. him.

This the 1st day of September, 1896. L. A. LICON, Clerk and Master. A. E. GAURETT, Solicitor for Complainant.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

In the Chancery Court of Smith County, Tenn. W. J. Sullivan, et als. vs. J. W. Beckwith.

County, Tenn. W. J. Sullivan, et als, vs. J. W. Beekwith. In this cause it appearing to the satisfac-tion of the Clerk and Master, from com-plainants bill, which is sworn to, that de-fendant, J. W. Beckwith, is a non-resident of this state, so that the ordinary process of law can not be served; it is therefore or-dered that publication be made in Thu Trans, a paper published in the town of Carthage, Tenn., for four consecutive weeks, commanding said non-resident de-fendant to appear at the next rules of the Chancery Court, to be held in the court-house, in the town of Carthage, on the first Monday of October, 1896, and plead, answer, or demur to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed, and set for hearing ex-parte as to him, This September 1, 1896. L. A. Lucox, Clerk and Master, A. E. GAMBERT, Solicitor for Complamants.

-Everybody loves to do charity work, or even to help those who are not objects of charity. It's that great feeling of brotherly love planted in us that binds these ties. Haif the people who would have been blind see to-day because their friends told them to use Sutherind's Eagle Eye salve. It has proven to be the best remedy on earth for any kind of sore eves.

b) de and eyes. L. B. FLIPPEN & Co., Carthage, J. D. ALLEN & Co., Dixon Springs. S. L. JOHNSON, Chestnut Mound. J. W. AGEE & Co., Hickman.

Mail Route Discontinued.

The mail route between Carthage and week, Monday being the last day. Mail will now be forwarded from both ends by way of Brush Creek and the railroad.

CORN, WHEAT, and all kinds of Country Produce wanted for goods or eash by C. S. BARKETT & Co., New Middleton.

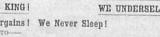
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VOLUME XXIV, NO. 4

McDONALD HO	USE . MRS. J. G. MODONALD	, LEGAL NOTICES.
	Proprietress,	COUNTY COURT LAND SALE.
McDonald Livery St. 120 First-Class Outfits of Eve	able, • CAPT. D. N. MCDONALD Proprietor. Prything in the Livery Line.	BY virtue of a decree of the County Cou of Smith County, Tenn, in the case of J. H. Kemp et als, vs. Matilda Kemp et als, On Saturday, September 26, 1896,
PUTNAM COUNTY. Three Deaths-Lumber Yard Fire-Hustling for an Office. Mrs. G. W. Medley, Silver Point, died last week. Mrs. Houston Clark died at her home a Goffton last week. Mrs. Jacob Stutts, Pleasant Valley, died were bold last week, brought bont \$250. A free silver club was organized in bookeville last week with over 300 mem- ters. Z. P. Lee is president, and V. E. bockwille last week with over 300 mem- ters. Z. P. Lee is president, and V. E. bockman secretary. The lumber yard of Clark & Milligan, foldon, eauph fire one night last week, but the flames were extinguished before my serious damage was done. Miss Nora, daughter of Capt. Z. P. Lee, bockeville was in Nashville last week in be interest of ther candidacy for engress- g clerk of the next House of Hepres-	 laral color in three weeks. As I was very gray I sent for a sample package, and in less that three weeks my hair was perfectly restored to natural color. My wife's hair was a light red, and by using Zuit valier ther hair is now a beautiful anburn. Anyone can get a sample package of Zuh Vulier by sending 21 -cent stamps to Wilson & Co. New Concord, Ohio and if it does not restore the hair to natural color in three weeks they will return your stamps; it not only restores the hair to natural rail color, but will stop the hair failing out immediately, and is one of the best hair ton- satisfy you perfectly, they will return your stamps. A BEADER. WILSON COUNTY. One Death and Two Fires-Fine Heifer Sold -New Barrel Factory. Mrs. H. R. Huddleston, Wilford, died recently. The residence of Rice Puckett, Wilford, was burned last week. 	at the court-house door in Carthage, Smith county, Tenn., I will sell to the highest blidde the lands belonging to the estate of Jonathan Kemp, deceased, outside of homestend an dower, lying in Fifth Civil District of Smith county, Tenn., as follows: Tract No. I, on which R. L. Kemp now lives containing about 12 acres, and bounded on the north by the lands of Harvey Kemp, eas by the lands of G. B. Martila, south by the hands of W. P. Cornwell and Lot No. 2, and on Tract No. I, on which R. H. Kemp now lives containing between the J. H. Kemp now lives containing between the J. H. Kemp now lives containing between the J. H. Kemp now lives containing between do wer of said bounded on the north by the lands of W. P. Corn- well, south by the lands of Wille William and E. L. Chay, and west by the lands of Ir. West.
ntatives. She was a former teacher in the high school.	The Bryan and Sewall club of Lebanon now has over 300 members. J. K. Moore, Maple Hill, will soon re-	W. D. Fiske, of Hilbam, will soon re- move to Livingston, where he will prac-
A second superstances and a second se	move with his family to Nashville.	tice law.
***	George K. Lowe, Maple Hill, left last week for Texas, where he will teach	Neil Chapin and F. E. Speck, Livings-
Special Wholesale	SCHOOL	ton, left last week for Nashville, where they will enter the medical department
Prices to Blacksmiths	A barrel factory will soon be in opera- tion at McCulloch, which will give em-	of the University.
and Wagonmakers	proyment to 15 men.	The Democrats will meet in Livingston
in our Wagonmakers'	Last week the barn of John Lester,	on Sept. 22 to nominate a candidate for
and Blacksmiths' Supply Department.	Lebanon, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$800; insurance \$400.	floater. William Owensby, of Overton county, is a candidate.
bepartment.	Miss Ollie Boyd, of Watertown who	councy, is a candidate.
JOSEPH MYER & SON.	has been sick some time as the result of having a thumb amputated some time	DEKALB COUNTY.
	ago, is improving.	E. Jaco, who lived near Magness' Mills,
8	The new Democratic executive com-	dieddast week of consumption.
	the 11th district, chairman; D. Johnson,	Jesse McHaffney, who formerly lived
	10th district, secretary,	at Smithville, died last week in Nash-
anty will should on the "Family	J. R. Neal, living near Mahone, last week sold a fine thoroughbred Durham heifer, 54 months old and weighing 500 pounds, to Charles Smith, Watertown, for \$20,25.	ville. The wife of Dr. Amett, Mechanicsville, was accidentally killed last week by a dead limb falling on her.
	UNDERTAKING First class goods and work. Wood and cloth-covered caskets.	The protracted meeting which has been going on at New Union for several weeks,
IVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES. Fine Single and Double Teams to cet all requirements. Conveyances private and public parties. Give us a call. MALONE BROTHERS, Carthage, Tenn.	U work. Wood and cloth-covered caskets, collins in rosewood and walnut, and Masonie trimmed collins, etc. Delivery made when ordered. G. F. M. RUSSELL.	has closed; there were 30 additions to the church.

MALONE BROTHERS, Carthage, Tenn. 114- 0. F. M. RUSSELL, Difficult Tenn,

WE UNDERBUY! CASH IS KINGI



WE UNDERSELL!

 With UNDERSELLT

 Keep One Eye Open for Bargains! We Never Sleep!

 Muse Network Sleep!

 FRANK GIVENS, 228-230 N. College St., Nashville, Tenn.

 NR CAN ALWAYS SAVE YOU MONEY.

 FURNITURE & MATTRESSES.

WHITE COUNTY.

Miss Nellie Wilcox, Crossville, died last

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THE TIMES, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1896.

OUR EXCHANGE RATES.

30 Pounds Patent or First Grade Flour, 38 Pounds Straight or Second Grade Flour,

45 Pounds Third Grade Flour,

And 10 pounds of Bran for a bushel (60 pounds) of Good Wheat. Off grades taken in proportion.

Highest market price paid for Wheat. We earnestly solicit your patronage. Come to see us and bring your wheat with you. Respectfully,

GORDONSVILLE MILLING COMPANY.

Back Tax Sales.

L. A. Ligon, back tax attorney, sold at public outcry at the Carthage court house last Saturday eight pieces of property for non-payment of 1895 taxes. The following were bid in by the State:

Town lot in Carthage assessed to Mrs. Lou McKee, \$5.45.

Tract of land in Second district assessed to Booker Cardwell, \$5.45

Tract of land in Second district assessed to D. T. Kittrell, \$13.90.

Tract of land in Fifth district assessed to J. P. Butler, \$4.18.

Tract of land in Thirteenth district assessed to Mrs. J. F. Hazzard, \$11.22.

Tract of land in Fourteenth district ased to J. D. Gann, \$5.45.

tracts were sold as follows:

of land in Second district aso J. W. Driver, sold to E. S. for \$17.28.

Tract of land in Seventeenth district assessed to Lewis Bridges, sold to H. P. Slate for \$4.34.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, alderman. Chicago, says : James L. Francis, alderman. Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an ideal panacea for coughs, colds, and lung complaints, my family having used it for the last five years, to the exclusion of physicians' prescriptions or other preparations." Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so benefication, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this ideal cough rem-edy now. Trial bottles free at Read Bros.

A Jewish Shekel.

David Levy, of Elwood, Ind., is the happy possessor of one of the rarest coms of antiquity, a Jewish shekel issued during the reign of King David, and is therefore nearly 3,000 years old. One side of the coin, which is somewhat larger than a half dollar of American coinage, bears the tree of life and inscription which translated reads "Money of Jerusalem." On the adverse side is a censor of burning incense, and an inscription which reads "Shekel of Israel." Mr. Levy says that he knows of but one other coin of the kind in America, and that is owned by an engineer at Covington, Ky.

SMITH COUNTY. - Stylish Hats at Mrs. M. J. Bairdis, at Alexandria, at very reasonable prices

F. P. Cheek, Sykes, is preparing to erect a new dwelling.

John Hall, familiarly known as "Bud," died recently at his home in Sykes.

SHOEING OF FAIR HORSES a specialty. General Blacksmithing. J. J. OLDHAM, Grant, Tenn.

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Samuel Mofield and Miss Etta Marks were married at Oliver on Teursday night last, Rev. Wooten officiating.

Mrs. John S. Gill, near New Middleton, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Temple, in Bedford county, who is very

FOR new Saddle and Harness Work and Repairing, call on D. H. KIRBY, Carthage, Tenn.

Miss Eva Savage, who has been visiting relatives and friends at Smithville for several weeks, returned to Carthage last Sunday.

M. Y. Reece, near Donoho, died last Friday night, aged about 45 years. He leaves a wife, having been married only about a year.

GOTOT. C. Maddux, Carthage, Tenn., and get your Tin Work done on short notice and at prices to suit the times. 99-

Miss Lavada Harper, who formerly lived near Oliver, later at Bellwood, and now in Sumner county, is visiting friends at New Middleton.

Julian Fisher, Carthage, the retirin circuit court clerk of Smith county, hi been appointed deputy by L. B. Flippen, who took the oath of office last week.

--Worth its weight in gold-Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve, J. D. ALLEP & CO., Carthage, S. L. JOHNSON, Chestnut Mound, J. W. AGEE & Co., Hickman,

Hon. J. A. Fowler, Republican candi-date for elector for the State at large, will speak at Carthage next Thursday, Sept. 24, and at Gordonsville, Friday, Sept. 25

Mrs. Z. P. Moore, wife of Henry L. Moore, at New Middleton, died last Fri-day morning, and was buried at the Smith graveyard. She leaves a husband.

WHISKIES, FINE GRADES, For family and medicinal use, by the gallon, quart or pint, at prices ranging from 200 to 50.00 per gallon. Mail and stage or-ders are promptly attended to. Difficle SALOON, J. R. Lea, Proprietor, Lebanon, Tenn,

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of the Worthington, Ind., Sun, writes: "You have a valuable prescrip-tion in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully tion in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick head-ache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle. 2625 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her, and feit tired and weary. but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price, 50 cents and \$1. Get a bottle at Read Bros, 'Car-thage.

The October Delineator.

The October number of the Delineator is called the Autum number, and many colled ple' dress n millinery fit

tints ch

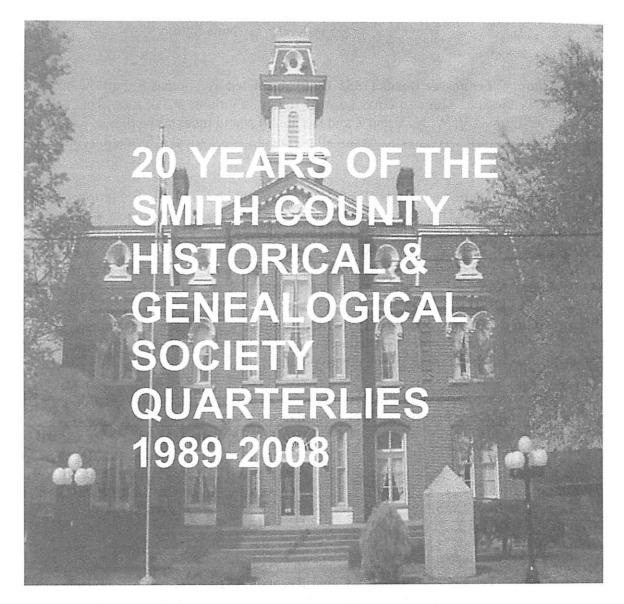
Moth directions for autumn and ary matter show high quality lately additions to the li made in Frances Ly The former is represe story of the Tennessee and vivid as an etchin brings her experience as h the Empire theatre, New Y the discussion of the stage as a for women. Both hostess and henjoy what Mary Cadwalader Jor to say about hospitality. Maude C. ray-Miller begins a series entitled "S important days in a woman's life" wi "The day she is born." In "A Ramon. "The day she is born." In "A Ramon. luncheon," Sharlot M. Hall describes an entertainment distinctively Spanish-American in its dishes and appointments. J. Harry Adams gives illustrated instructions for relief etching in brass, Emma Haywood explains three designs for Embroidered Pin-cushions and continues her exposition of Ecclesiastical embroidery. Mrs. A. B. Longstreet writes about some notable women in business, Frances Leeds devotes her paper on interior decoration to the nursery, E. C. Vick re-

there are the usual entertaining departments of tea-table hat, new books, seasonable cookery, knitting, tatting, lace-making, etc.

Fights at the Fair.

Last Thursday, on the outside of t Alexandria fair grounds, Robert Kite ings, of Alexandria, and several part from Forks-of-Pike, headed by a your man named Hayes, had some words which ended in Hayes stabbing Kitchings in the back. Kitchings then struck Hayes over the head with a walking cane, bruising him up pretty badly. Hayes was arrested, but Kitchings would not prosecute, and he was turned loose.

C EO. P. KIRTLAND, 117 North Market St., Nashville, warrants his Watch R pairing to give entire satisfaction. Over years' at the business. Give me a trial.



The Smith County Historical & Genealogical Society has scanned 20 years of their quarterly publications. The first issue Vol. 1, No. 1 was printed in 1989 and Vol. 20, No. 4 was printed in 2008. There are over 2400 pages of Smith County history and genealogy. These scans have been burned to a CD disc in .PDF format which can be viewed on any computer with Adobe software. Adobe is a free program which most all computers already have installed. Also the text is word searchable. These CDs are for sale by the:

SCH&GS for \$20.00 prepaid. Send payment to P.O. Box 112, Carthage, Tennessee, 37030

BOOK REVIEWS

Nina Sutton

Smith County, Tennessee Deeds (1852-1860) abstracted by Thomas E. Partlow of Lebanon, Tennessee. This soft cover book of 167 pp is Volume # 3 of five. This volume covers Deed Books V, W, X, Y and Z and has an All Name Index as well as a Miscellaneous Index.. Abstracts contain all pertinent genealogical information found in the Register's office.

Smith County, Tennessee Deeds (1860-1876) abstracted by Thomas E. Partlow of Lebanon, Tennessee. This soft cover book contains 284 pp and is Volume # 4 of five. It begins the second set of deed books, beginning with Deed Book AA through Deed Book DD then Deed Books 1 & 2. Partlow states "If the place of residence is not given for the individual, then that person lived in Smith County, Tennessee." This book also has an All Name Index as well as a Miscellaneous Index.

Smith County, Tennessee Deeds (1876-1880) Volume # 5 abstracted by Thomas E. Partlow. This volume is soft cover with 121 pp and encompasses Deed Book 3, 4, and 5. Book has the All Name Index as the other volumes.

All the above volumes would be a great addition to a personal library as well as genealogical reference libraries and can be purchased from:

SOUTHERN HISTORICAL PRESS, INC. & Georgia Genealogical Magazine P.O. Box 1267--- 375 West Broad Street Greenville, South Carolina 29602-1267 Phone #: 864-233-2346

Volume # 3 sell for \$28.50 Volume # 4 sells for \$35.00 Volume # 5 sells for \$20.00

Smith County, Tennessee-Chancery Court Records 1824-1871 compiled by Thomas E. Partlow. This hard cover book contains 282 pp and covers Chancery Book # 1 & # 2, Chancery Rules 1841-1852, Chancery Minutes 1853, Chancery Minutes 1860 & Chancery Minutes 1867 with an All Name Index and a Slave Index.

Chancery Court records are of great value because they contain estate settlements of people who have died intestate. Oftentimes, such information cannot be found elsewhere. In addition to estate settlements, these records also include divorces, and after 1865, some Civil War information

This book would also be a handy reference for individual and/or genealogical library use and can also be purchased from Southern Historical Press for \$32.50.

, 102	L. D., 82	R. L., 101	DRIVER	FRY
٨	BARRETT	COFFEE	Ben, 93	Henry, 83
A	C. S., 100	Joshua, 84	DRUGS	FULLER
AGEE	W. F., 94, 99	CONASTER	Bridges &	Isham, 84
J. W., 96	BECKWITH	Thomas, 93	Ferguson,	J. M., 94
ALLEN	Henry, 100	COOK	94	•
Elizabeth, 84	J. W., 100	William, 84		G
Elizabeth Jane,	BLAIR	CORGAN	E	GANN
84	Dr., 100	James X., Dr,	ENOCH	John, 93
Frances, 84	BRETT	78	Benjamin, 83	Robert, 82
J. D., 96	R., Mrs., 94	CORLEY	EVANS	GILL
James, 84	R., Rev., 94	John, 82	Dina Isabella,	John S., 102
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Malinda	Thomas, 81	Lettia, 82	Eliza Jane, 85,	Linnie, 100
Martha, 84	BROWN	Mark, 82	88, 89	GLOVER
Martha, 84	Betsy, 88	Saluda, 82	James E., 93	Robert, 89, 90
Mary, 84	Caswell, 87, 88	Sendy, 82	John, 85	GOLD
Matilda Mary,	Caswell, Jr., 88	Thomas, 82	Mahulda Ann,	Pleasant, 84
84	Elbert	William, 82	89	W. D., 95
Robert, 89, 90	Harrison, 88	CORNWALL	Mary	GOODPASTURE
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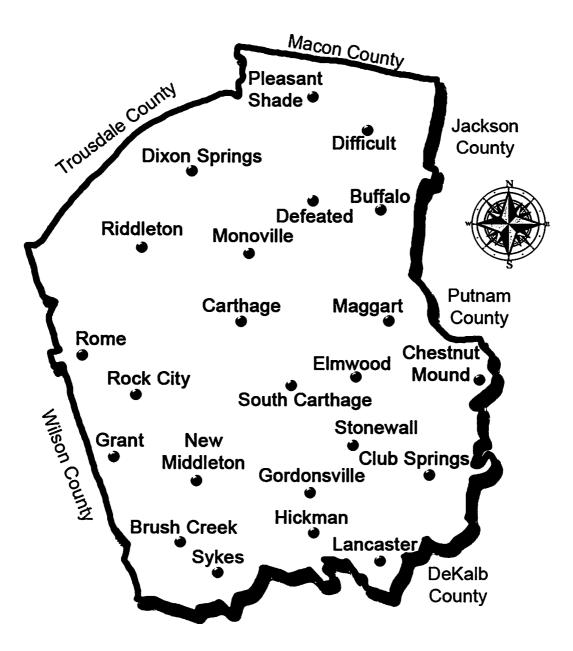
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SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



QUARTERLY VOLUME XXV, NO. 1 WINTER 2013

SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

QUARTERLY

VOLUME TWENTY-FIVE WINTER 2013 NUMBER ONE

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The Society meets on the 3^{rd} Monday of each month with the exception of July, August, and December at the lower level of the Smith County Library at 7:00 p.m. Dues are \$12.50 annually, the year beginning with January. Back issues of the *Quarterly* are available at \$3.50 each.

Address all communications to: SCH&GS P. O. Box 112 Carthage, TN 37030

OFFICERS

President	Nina Sutton
Vice President	Sarah M. Smith
Secretary	Anne Cole
Treasurer	John Waggoner, Jr.
Quarterly Editor	Sue Maggart-Petty

From the Editor:

My, how time flies. It hardly seems possible that we are embarking upon the twenty-fifth year of the *Quarterly*. From a small society comprised of about twenty "locals," membership has grown to more than two hundred. The growth of the Society and the birth of the *Quarterly* were inspired by the late F. C. Key who constantly chastised us "to publish," or we would become stagnant and eventually cease to exist.

Sincere appreciation and respect are also due to Louise Sharenberger who graciously accepted the challenge not only as first editor but also the daunting task as mentor of the current editor, who knew nothing about putting a publication together. Mrs. Sharenberger is currently in a rest home, but we continue to pay tribute to her for getting the *Quarterly* off to a good beginning.

On 11 January 2013, with the death of James L. Fletcher, the Society lost one of its most dedicated and enthusiastic members. James L. Fletcher served as president of the Society for more than six years and was an active supporter of the Smith County Library and the Smith County Heritage Museum. "Fletcher" was born 22 August 1923 in Buffalo Valley, Tennessee, the son of John and Gertrude Ditty Fletcher. He was married to Polly Huff 20 April 1946; she preceded him in death 14 October 1990. James was a veteran of World War II, retiring as Staff Sergeant from the U. S. Air Force. (See article in this issue). James was affectionately known as the "Mayor" of Chestnut Mound.

John Oliver, Trousdale County Historian, presented the program, "How Much Do You Know about Trousdale County?" to the November 2012 meeting of the Society. John presented an intriguing look at little known facts about the history and current status of Trousdale.

The Society did not meet in December or January.

A Belated Happy New Year,

Sue

Sue Maggart-Petty, Editor Suepetty200@comcast.net Carthage Courier, Carthage, Tennessee----22 June 1939_

HISTORY OF NEW MIDDLETON

(By Mrs. J. L. Bass, president of the New Middleton Home Demonstration Club).

This community was once a part of what was known to the early settlers as the Hogan Settlement. A man by the name of Hogan, settled on what is now known as Hogan's Creek, took up a large section of land, which included this community and extended to the Gordon Settlement. This land was sold to other settlers and by 1884 we find that some of the principal citizens of the community were: Nathan Ward, Benny Hughes, Joel Fulks, John Dawson, William Bailey, Wyatt Bailey, William Neeley, Thomas Gill, David Bradford, Vincent Bradford, Gregory Moore, P. R. Smith, and Mrs. Elizabeth Moores. Mrs. Moores had a large number of slaves and owned about 800 acres of land. She lived on what was later known as the Wyatt Denny farm, now owned by Sidney Thomas. Thomas Gill lived where Charlie Gill now lives and Vincent Bradford lived where Mrs. Bessie Bradford now lives.

The Bradfords owned a large tract of land near Gordonsville on the Caney Fork River. A trade between the Bradfords and Mr. Hogan resulted in the Bradfords acquiring the tract of land on which the oldest house in the community now stands. This house was built by William Cheek, step father of David and Vincent Bradford about 112 years ago. It is in good repair and was built of bricks burned in kilns on the Bradford farm, slaves assisted in the burning of the bricks and the building of the house.

In 1834 the record shows that Nathan Ward was selling goods in a little log house about 18 feet by 14 feet with a frame attachment added to the west end. By the year 1890 Sterling Ward had built a larger house near the log house used by Nathan Ward, which was later known as Bransford's store and stood on property now owned by K. C. Terry. We also find that at the same time, 1834, J. R. Smith was selling goods in a house about the size of the Ward building, on the creek near where the mill stood in 1890. A number of stores have been erected in this little village since those early days of 1834. Some have been destroyed by fire, some have been swept away by floods and some have been destroyed by lightning, but since this was such a good trade center, these buildings have always been rebuilt, and we now have four stores, two filling stations, and a garage near the site where this little store stood in 1834.

In 1834 F. F. Gordon and J. B. Moores and W. B. Gordon erected school buildings on a farm purchased from Thomas Walker. These buildings consisted of a number of dormitories, one story high, arranged so as to form a hollow square, on the line of the open side of which was the main building, which was 60 feet long and 20 feet wide. This was divided by folding partitions into three rooms, each 20 feet square. This school was

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known as Clinton College, and opened for its first term in October, 1834. A term in this School was eleven months, without divisions into sessions. The school was discontinued after a few years. (Clinton College was located on the farm now owned by Bart Nixon). They elected the principal of the school and he selected his assistants. Students attended this school from many sections of this country. This building was destroyed by fire Sept. 8, 1919, and another building was erected immediately afterwards which also was destroyed by fire in 1924. After this building was destroyed by fire it was decided to purchase additional ground and build the school on the new ground. This ground was obtained from Roscoe Lancaster and the present building was erected on the new ground and is controlled by the County Superintendent and the Smith County Board of Education. A new lodge building was erected on the old original tract of land and is still controlled by the board of trustees.

Soon after Clinton College was organized a post office was established, known as Clinton College. J. B. Moores was postmaster until 1840 when he resigned. A few years later when the school was discontinued, the post office was moved to the house of John Stevens, and he became postmaster. Later for the convenience of the greater part of the community, the post office was moved to the store of Sterling Ward, and he was appointed postmaster. Since Mr. Ward had given his store the name of Middleton, it was desired that the post office should be changed from Clinton College to Middleton. But since there was already one post office in the state by the name of Middleton, the word new had to be prefixed in order to distinguish it from the other, so it is seen how the village got the name of New Middleton.

During all this time and for a number of years after, the mail service in all this region was only weekly. In 1853 a mail three times a week was established and in that year the Lebanon and Trousdale Ferry Pike was finished and the mail commenced to be carried directly from Lebanon. During President Hayes' administration New Middleton was given a mail daily from Lebanon to Cookeville. This mail service was continued until the mail was carried by train from Nashville to Harriman. New Middleton mail was then brought daily from Brush Creek. In 1840 and for many years after, the postage on letters without regard to weight was 6 1-4 cents for 80 miles, 12 1-2 cents for 150 miles and under, 18 3-4 cents for 300 miles and under, and 35 cents for any distance over 300 miles.

After Clinton College was discontinued the only school buildings we have any knowledge of were one room log buildings. One of which stood about one-fourth mile from the present school building on the left of the road opposite the Ed Baird house. In 1859 the citizens decided to erect a school building to be known as the New Middleton Academy for male and female students. A tract of land containing 1 1-2 acres was purchased from J. B. and M. F. Thomas for the sum of \$1.00 for the purpose of erecting said school and lodge house. The following trustees were elected for the New Middleton

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Academy: Nathan Ward, John W. Bowen, John S. Gill, Jas. G. Bridges, Ira W. King, Jeremiah Baird, and Phylander Davis. The trustees for the New Middleton lodge for Free Masons number 249 were: Nathan Ward, Jas. G. Bridges, John S. Gill, and Ira W. King. The building was a large two- story frame, with lodge room on second floor. The large first floor room was used as a school room for advanced students and a smaller room was built on the back of the building for primary students. The lumber used in building this school was sawed at Alexandria and hauled here by wagon. The school was under the direction of the board of trustees.

In 1830 a few neighbors on Dyer's branch opened their doors for religious services and Eld. John Harper gathered an arm of the Hogan's Creek Baptist at this place which he supplied with preaching until it was constituted into an independent church known as Macedonia Baptist church April 13, 1838. In 1838 a building was erected on Dyer's branch and remained a place of worship until 1864 when the building was destroyed by fire. In 1866 a new building was erected at New Middleton at a cost of \$2,800. Approximately 1200 persons have been received into the fellowship of this church. In October 1938 the name of this church was changed from Macedonia Baptist church to New Middleton Baptist Church. A new building was erected to replace the old building and was dedicated April 30, 1939.

In the early part of the year 1866 a number of citizens at and around New Middleton met and decided to make an effort to build a house for religious instruction, since almost all of the church houses belonging to the various denominations had been destroyed during the Civil War. It was decided to build a free church, free for all Christian denominations to worship in. Some \$1,600 of \$1,700 was subscribed and a building erected on the old Bethel church lot in New Middleton. This church was known as the New Middleton Free church. The New Middleton Methodist church was organized June 8, 1866, and they obtained permission to use the Free Church on the first Sunday of the month. The Cumberland Presbyterian church was organized on June 8, 1867 and they obtained permission to worship in this church on the second Sunday of each month. The Baptist worshipped in this church on the third Sundays for a short time and the Blue Methodist worshipped on the fourth Sundays. Later the fourth Sunday was given to the Christian church. This church served as a place of worship for the different denominations for 56 years. It was destroyed by a cyclone April 16, 1922. After the old Free Church was destroyed the Methodist erected the New Middleton Methodist church which was dedicated May 8, 1929. The old Bethel church lot was sold at public auction February 11, 1929 and the old Free church became a memory after a half century of service to the New Middleton community.

This community has always since it was first settled depended upon its farms for its existence. Its citizens have been prosperous and contented and its farms have yielded abundantly. With the past behind we march into the future hoping to make this an ideal community in which to live.

UNION HILL CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Smith County Chancery Court, 1899, Box 54, No. 2769

J. W. Hearn, J. J. Reasonover, Thomas Prowell, R. A. Ware, Ruling Elders of the church; Robert Parker, A. B. Williams and S. T. Kitchens, Deacons, ruling elders and deacons of the Union Hill Cumberland Presbyterian Church situated near Sykes in Smith County, Tennessee.

VS

W. T. Jones and Fred Jones, citizens of Smith County.

Complaints charge that a 3 acre lot upon which the church stands has always been known as the church lot and in the possession of the church since 1857 or 1858 until 1898 when W. T. Jones unlawfully seized possession of two acres of the lot for his own use – cutting and removing valuable timber. Fred Jones is the son of defendant.

<u>Answer of defendants W. T. and Fred Jones:</u> Defendants admit there is one acre of land within the boundaries of land he claims that was deeded to the Methodist Church about 1834 or 1835 by John P. Williams. (Ed. Note: Deed Book L, p. 209, 14 Sept 1832). A house was erected on this land as a free church and then a Cumberland Presbyterian Church was formed and its members have worshipped for a number of years in this house. Defendants claim they have never claimed any title to this one acre and by virtue of the deed from Williams, claim the one acre still remains the property of the Methodist Church. Defendants claim that S. F. Patterson from whom they purchased the land used the land, excluding the one acre the church is on, for thirty-five years with no complaint from church members.

<u>Deposition of W. W. Patterson, age 55 years:</u> I am a son of S. F. Patterson, deceased, and a brother-in-law of W. T. Jones. I was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian congregation of Union Hill when the church was built. I was a member of Forest Church near Trousdale Ferry until Union Hill Church was organized. My father gave a piece of land opposite the church where the grave yard is now. The land across the road owned by Wright was used for hitching. Before the church was built we had preaching on the ground. A sort of platform was erected with some rails and slabs for people to sit on. The stand was located on land now claimed by Jones. The general community located the church where it now stands.

<u>Deposition of Benjamin Bradley, age 66:</u> June 1899. I attended preaching at Union Hill before I was married forty five years age (1854). There was no building then, just logs rolled together and plank or puncheon on top. A pulpit was erected on the plank floor. There was a Negro cabin and a nice grove of timber where the church now stands. Good

crowds would attend the stand and the church that was built about forty years ago prior to the Civil War. Preaching near the cabin was by the Methodist and the Presbyterians.

<u>Deposition of Jesse H. Baird, age 75 years:</u> I have been living near the church all my life and contributed money to building the church. The church was built from 1856 – 1858.

Deposition of J. B. Moore, age 64: I live about ¹/₂ mile from Union Hill church. I have lived there all my life. I attended preaching at the stand before a church was built. Very large crowds attended and I have seen that neck of the woods full of horses. Col. Durham had a rail fence and Wright had trees that people hitched to.

<u>Deposition of S. H. Wright, age 73 years:</u> The stands were only temporary affairs put up in the woods, had no roof or canopy but the sky, could not be used in bad weather or snows or very cold weather. When the church was built it was agreed that the Primitive Baptist, the Missionary Baptist, the Cumberland Presbyterian and the Methodist, the public school house, and the temperance lodge should share the building. This was why it was called Union Hill. My wife is a step-daughter of S. F. Patterson.

<u>Deposition of Sarah Crissmore, age 78 years:</u> I was a sister-in-law to William Waters. My father was Daniel Smith, Jr. I remember when William Waters bought the Williams lands. He said a corner was reserved for a Methodist Camp Ground. I was fond of going to camp meetings when I was young.

<u>Deposition of R. A. James, age 59 years:</u> I was a member of Union Hill Presbyterian Church 15 or 16 years until a church was organized at Gordonsville. I married a daughter of S. F. Patterson.

<u>Deposition of W. T. Jones, age 56 years:</u> I bought a farm from the heirs of S. F. Patterson in 1883. I never heard of any claim by any church claiming more than one acre. J. J. Reasonover was the first Trustee ever elected for Union Hill Church. He was selected in January 1898 to lay off the acre around the church. The church was built about 1856-1858. The church record shows that the church was organized in 1860. I never grazed the grave yard, but one time I turned three cows in. The grave yard had growed in filth. I did it for the benefit of the grave yard. I have two children buried there, and I also have land reserved for my burying purposes. I have some time contributed as much as \$20 a year to the church and served as clerk for sixteen years. I furnished wood there most of the time. <u>Deposition of J. S. Prowell:</u> I boarded the hands while they were building the church house – about two and one half months. I was a regular attendant to the church until I slacked off because of a hearing deficiency. My hearing has been affected between 55-60 years. I remember getting a whipping because I couldn't hear. I could hear enough to

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attend to business until the last three years when I have been using a trumpet.

<u>Deposition of W. F. Dowell, age 66 years:</u> August 1899, Fayetteville, Arkansas. I married a daughter of S. F. Patterson. Before joining Union Hill, Patterson was a member of Cumberland Presbyterian Church at old Billy Allen place at mouth of Hickman Creek.

<u>Deposition of Mrs. Catherine Jones, age 54:</u> I am the daughter of S. F. Patterson and was raised where I live now. I know the piece of land in controversy. My father said he never cut timber off the land. I am a member of the Union Hill Presbyterian Church and have been since I was fourteen years old. I never heard any members of the church claiming all the land on that side of the road until some time before that law suit was commenced. I think my father was born in 1803. My father was a regular and constant attendant of the church until his death. The church usually had protracted meetings once or twice a year lasting from four or five days.

Final Decree of Smith County Chancery Court: The court decrees that the complainants only have right or title to the one acre of land bounded and described by the deed of John P. Williams to the Trustees of the Methodist Church. The court further decrees that the defendant, W. T. Jones, has disclaimed in his answer all right and title to the one acre deeded to the Methodist. The complaints pray and are granted an appeal to the next term of the Supreme Court at Nashville.

<u>Final Decree of the Tennessee Supreme Court, September 6, 1899:</u> In this cause it is agreed that the proper parties representing the Presbyterian Church at Union Hill are now before the court. It is further agreed that the records in the county court clerk's office of Carthage show that as far back as 1875 S. F. Patterson was paying tax on a tract of land the boundaries of which include the land in controversy the records prior to 1875 being lost. Is further agreed that the Supreme Court affirmed the decree of the Chancellor in the case of J. W. Hearn vs W. T. Jones. This September 6, 1899.

* * * * * * * *

ADDENDUM

Reference is made to the cemetery adjacent to the Union Hill Church. In Deed Book 7, p. 301, 7 September 1880, Samuel F. Patterson deeded to the cemetery trustees William Patterson, William B. Askew, Thomas Prowell, Josiah Prowell, Bartlett A. James, and Horace P. Dowell, one fourth acre for a burying ground, bounded by the Union Hill Church.

The Union Hill Presbyterian Church and the tranquil, well-kept little cemetery remain an integral, vibrant part of the heritage of the Sykes community of Smith County.

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MINUTES, SMITH COUNTY PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS BOOK 1808 – 1811

Continued from Volume XXIV, No. 3

P. 402. March 7, 1810. Members present: William Moore, William Haynie, John Lancaster.

Allowance granted to Henry Moores, Esq. for keeping Hadley Granade, a pauper. Thomas Swan admitted to practice law.

Willis Jones appointed to take list of taxables in Capt. McFarlin's Co. for 1810. William Williams, county attorney, to be paid for services.

P. 403. Armsted Stubblefield vs William Walton, ordered to take deposition of Ephriam Payton, either in State of Kentucky or Tennessee.

Armsted Stubblefield vs George M. Dedderick. Same as above.

George Matlock sheriff, allowed refund for time of Henry Hyde – paid twice.

Commissioners from the governor appointed Richard Bayley, Benjamin Taylor and Thomas Good as J P's.

Michael Murphy vs Basil Shaw, mortgage of negro woman. Transfer of same to James Young.

P. 404. Abram Hass vs David Taylor. Isaac Scudder, garnishee, declares that he has in his possession one wagon, property of the defendant.

Betsy Ruth Harper, orphan of Matthew Harper deceased, had Patsy Harper appoint her guardian, Isaac Hickerson, security.

P. 405. Hardy Boze allowed fee for keeping Sally Brooks, a pauper.

Matthew Harper, administrator of Matthew Harper, deceased, allowed fee for administrator's services.

Patsy Harper, administrator of estate of Matthew Harper, deceased, allowed fee for services.

Thomas Jones, Wilson Cage, John B. Armstrong allowed fee for settling with county trustee.

Moses Pinkston, Joseph Bishop, and Willis Jones appointed to settle with Thomas Jones, exec. of estate of Gabreal Shaw, deceased.

John Asher allowed fee for putting locks on goal.

P. 406. Following summoned as jurors: James Upton, Elias Elston, Jud Strother, Samuel Cosby, John L. Martin, Jonathon B. Robertson, David Robertson, James Cooper, William Hogan, Lewis Smith, Burrel Kemp, Jordon G. Stokes, Gay Reynolds, James Bradford, William Lancaster.

Thomas Jones appointed commission to settle with trustee, security Robert Allen and Nelson Cage.

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Moses Bledsoe vs Jacob Overall, appeal, arbitrators appointed at last court find for the defendant.

P. 407. Joseph S. Gentry vs William Cobler. Debt. Plaintiff to recover from defendant. John Stump vs Lewis Ford. Debt. Same as above.

P. 408. John Stump vs Stephen Montgomery. Debt. Same as above. Joseph Park vs John Hannum. Debt. Same as above. Thos. E. Waggoner vs John Hannum. Debt. Same as above.

P. 409. James McCarrick vs Charles Sullivan. Debt. Same as above.John Stump vs Corder N. Rogers. Debt. Same as above.John Lyon vs William Hughes. Debt. Same as above.David Rowland vs Henry Lyon. Debt. Same as above.

P. 410. Derrick and Lancaster vs Thomas K. Harris. Debt. Same as above. Samuel Johnston vs Thomas K. Harris. Debt. Same as above. Owen Sullivan vs Champs Madden. Debt. Same as above.

P. 411. Wilson Cage vs David Ventures. Debt. Same as above.Heron Brownfield vs Mathew Duke. Debt. Same as above.Heron Brownfield vs Isaac Betty. Debt. Same as above.Nancy Cheek, admr. vs Josiah Strang. Debt. Plaintiff no longer prosecutes her suit.

P. 412. Kavanaugh and Barry vs Daniel Allen. Debt. Defendant failed to appear, plaintiff to recover.

David Hodges vs Henry Lyon. Debt. Plaintiff to recover. Jeremiah Brown vs Lewis Corder. Debt. Plaintiff to recover.

P. 413. John C. Hamilton vs John Lyon. Plaintiff to recover. Alexander and William Porter vs Joel Dyer, Jr. Debt. Plaintiff to recover. William Par vs Lee Sullivan. Debt. Same as above.

P. 414. Richard W. Casade vs John Looney. Debt. Plaintiff to recover. Anthony Foster vs Armsted Stubblefield. Debt. Same as above. Moses Kirkpatrick vs Lee Sullivan. Debt. Same as above.

P. 415. William Givens vs Henry and John Lyon. Debt. Same as above. John C. Hamilton vs Amsted Stubblefield. Debt. Same as above. Alexander and Wm. Porter vs Henry and John Lyon. Debt. Same as above.

P. 416. Kenneth McKinley vs Enoch Rust. Debt. Same as above. Frederick Uhles vs Andrew Greer. Debt. Same as above. Thomas K. Wynn vs William Smith. Debt. Same as above.

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P. 417. John Nickles vs Philips and Campbell. Plaintiff no longer wishes to prosecute. Abram Hass vs David Taylor. Attachment. Defendant failed to appear – plaintiff to recover.

Charles Kavanaugh vs Moses Pinkston. The appointed arbitrators find for the plaintiff.

P. 418. Nathaniel Roundtree vs John Enoch. Plaintiff no longer wishes to prosecute.John Given vs James Bowen. Attachment on land on Long Creek. Plaintiff to recover.William Allen vs Joel Holland. Ejectment. Plaintiff withdraws case.Enos Harel exhibits stockmark.

P. 419. Charles Kavanaugh vs Elisha Belcher. Attachment on one piece of black cloth. Plaintiff to recover.

Thomas Cotral vs Stump and Harmin. Trespass. Arbitrators rule for the plaintiff. C. Fereby vs Henry Lyon. Debt. Plaintiff to recover.

P. 420. William Taylor vs Henry Lyon. Plaintiff no longer wishes to prosecute. James Hodd vs Garland McAlister. Debt. Plaintiff withdraws suit. Josiah Martin vs Henry Newby. Debt. Plaintiff to recover.

P. 421. March 8, 1810. Present: Col. William Moore, John Lancaster, William Moore (?)

John C. Hamilton vs Armsted Stubblefield. Attachment on land of defendant who came not – plaintiff to recover.

Alexander and William Porter vs Beverly Brown. Appeal. Plaintiff failed to appear.

P. 422. George Matlock reports unpaid taxes on lands of the following persons: William Hughlet, Frances Lands, Griffith Rutherford, Alexander Braden, Charles Croughton, James Crouton, Edward Givens, Thos. Hardemon, John Pumbler, George Wilson, Wm. White, John Lee, James Glean, Peter King, Augustin Carter, Thos. King, Wm. Barnes, Richard Cantrell, James Blackmore, John McNairy, Daniel Pross, James Winchester, Grifford Dudley, Thos. Hickman, Edwin Hickman heirs, James Hemphill, James Mulherin, Wm. Smith, Jesse Powel heirs, Henry Dickens, Jesse Nickles, Robert Hamilton, Wm. Hughlet, Thos. Johnston, Marinda Mathews, Photomy Powel, Jesse Parsons, Roger Parsons, Michael Robertson, Wm. Trigg, Jr., Wm. Trigg, Sr. Following lands subject to double taxation for 1809: Reuben Wilkerson, 2560 a. N. side Cumberland River; Robert Douglas, 2380 a S side Cumberland River; James Snell, Round Lick Creek waters; Andrew Armstrong, Peyton's Creek; Samuel Cummings, E. side Caney Fork River, Warrant No. 2384; John and Ephriam Davison, Warrant No. 3251, Ward's Creek, S side Cumberland River; Edwin Willoughby, Warrant No. 4286, N Side Cumberland River below Thompson' Creek. After publication in Nashville newspapers and the District in which land lies, clerk to sell properties on November next.

P. 423. John Gordon, sheriff for years 1807 and 1808 reports taxes unpaid for those years on following lands: For year 1807 – Thos. Hamilton; for 1808 Francis Childs

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heirs, on Caney Fork; John David on Caney Fork; Moses Dooley where his stud horse stands; Thos. Hamilton, Round Lick; John Neely, heirs; Daniel Wilborne; Robert Maden; Archibald Cannon; Abram Ellis; Wm. Morgan; Joseph Rambler; John Harvey, Hickman Creek wherein stood a stud horse in name of Lemuel Stubblefield for year 1805; 1807 – Robert Douglas 2380 a, lands to be sold at noon on November next.

P. 424. Indenture of apprentice between William Moore and John Moss, minor.John Corder vs Henry Tooley. Agreement for suit to be dismissed.Christopher and John Stump vs Morgan Williams. Writs of *certiore* issued.John Sloan exhibits stock mark. Court adjourns.

P. 425. June 4, 1810. Present: James Hibets, William Haney, William Moore. Jurors appointed: James Upton, Elias Elston, Jud Strother, Samuel Casey, John L. Martin, Jonathon B. Robertson, David Robertson, James Cooper, William Hogan, Lewis Smith, Burrell Kemp, Jordan S. Stokes, Gay Reynolds, James Bradford, William Lancaster.

James Bradford excused from jury duty.

George C. Welt licensed to practice law.

Benjamin Clark pays taxes for year 1810, Cumberland River grant.

P. 426. Harry S. Douglas licensed to practice law.

Bowling Felts exhibits his stock mark.

McNutt Finley vs Stephen Montgomery. Debt. Upon death of defendant suit filed against James Montgomery, admr.

James and Robert Disha for the use of Henry Lyon vs Steven Montgomery, suit against James Montgomery, admr.

Christopher Stump vs John Harman. Debt. Jury: James Upton, Jud Strother, J. B. Robertson, James Cooper, Wm. Hogan, Burrell Kemp, Jordan G. Stokes, Wm. Lancaster, John Gale, Benjamin Perry, Wm. Vaden. Plaintiff to recover residue of debt.

P. 427. Philip Sitten pays tax for 1810.

William Sullivan resigns as constable.

Thos.Green elected constable in Capt. Vaden's Co. Willie and Lee Sullivan ,securities. William Cobb, Charlotte Matilda Cobb, Sebb Cobb, Harvey Cobb, minors, children of Lewis Cobb, deceased, made choice of Andrew Greer and James Hibets their guardians, Wm. Kerby, security.

Commissioners appointed to settle with Wm. Kerby, admr. of estate of Lewis Cobb, deceased, made return of settlement.

William Cheek and Robert Cheek, orphans of Randolph Cheek, deceased, being of an age to do so, choose Mathew Duke as their guardian, security, Jonathan B. Robertson, Samuel Baird, John M. Cherry, Josiah Strange.

Polly Cheek, Betsy Cheek, Merock Cheek, minors, chose Mathew Duke as their guardian, same security as above.

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P. 428. John Gordon, Thomas Smith, Richard Baily appointed to settle with Nancy Cheek, admr. to estate of Randolph Cheek, deceased.

Indenture of apprenticeship between Daniel Morris, an orphan and William Moore, printer.

Sussanah Mobias and William Laine, admr. of estate of Charles F. Mobias, Jonathon B. Robertson and Jones Bishop. Securities.

James Montgomery, granted letters of admr. for estate of Stephen Montgomery, deceased, security John Rhodes and Thos. McFarrin.

Daniel Burford made oath that he heard Charles F. Mobias say he had given his daughter, Dorothy, a negro child names Easter.

Court adjourned.

P. 429. June 5, 1810. Present: Andrew Greer, James Hibits, John Lancaster, William Hayne.

John Harmun vs Chas, Hamilton. Attachment. Jury: James Tipton, Jud Strother, Samuel Casey, Jonathan B. Robertson, James Cooper, Wm. Hogan, Burrel Kemp, Jordan G. Stokes, Wm. Lancaster, Enoch Rust, Arthur S. Hogan, Josiah Harper, find for the plaintiff. Motion by defendant for new trial.

Hardy Boze allowed fee for keeping Sally Brooks, a pauper.

P.430. Jurors allowed .50 per day's attendance.

John Towns and James Lyon summoned as witnesses in case, John Harmon vs Thos. Hamilton, failed to appear.

Nancy Taylor and William Herold vs Chairman of Smith County, Bond entered into before William Moore and William Haynie, Esq. by Nancy Taylor and William Herod for maintenance of base born child of the body of Nancy Taylor.

Jeremiah Gregory admitted to pay for taxes for 1810.

Moses Pinkston, William Moore, Joseph Bishop, appointed to settle with Willis Jones, admr. to estate of William Hooker, deceased.

P. 431. Charles Kavenaugh vs Elisha Butcher. Attachment. Jury: James Upton, Burrell Kemp, William Hogan, Samuel Casey, James Cooper, William Lancaster, Mathew Duke, Enoch Rust, Philip Sutton, Elias Johns, John Binnion, John W. Mann, find for the plaintiff.

P. 432. Same as above. Andrew Greer released from bond for the defendant, replaced by Robert McElburn.

Moses Pinkston vs Philip Johnston, Appeal. Jury same as previous, p. 430.

John Karr vs Wm. Cobler. John Mills summoned as juror, declares he owes defendant nothing.

Edward Dale appointed constable, security Adam Dale and Robert W. Roberts.

P. 433. William Haynie fined for profane swearing and contempt of court.

Moses Pinkston vs Philip Johnston. Appeal. Burrell Aiken summoned as witness failed to appear – fined.

Andrew Greer vs Sampson Williams, Exc. of Peter Turnery, deceased. Andrew Greer to recover from defendant for judgment obtained by Frederick Uhles. James Hibits elected chairmen of court.

P. 434. Thomas Hudson allowed six months support to be drawn by William Moore, Esq.

Committee to settle with Thomas Jones, Exc. to the estate of Gabrial Shaw, deceased, made return.

Committee appointed to settle with Hannah Douglas, former gdn. To John Deboe Douglas made return of settlement.

Committee appointed to settle with Wilson Yandle and Easter Stephenson, admr. of estate of Wm. Stephenson, deceased, made report of settlement.

John Brevard elected county trustee, security John Gordon and Robert Allen Court Adjourns.

June 6, 1810. Present, John Lancaster, Josiah Howell, William Haynie.

William L. Townson and Andrew Greer, admr. of estate of David Caruthers, deceased, made report of settlement.

P. 435. John Brown and David Nesbit, exc. vs John Brawby. Jury, same as above. Find for the plaintiff.

Isham Beasley vs Thos. K. Harris. Appeal. Plaintiff to recover.

P. 436. William Smith vs Abraham Brittain. Appeal granted to next term of circuit court, security Moses Pinkston, John Hargis, John Looney.

Abram and McCall vs John Pigg, Pleas not guilty. Jury: Armisted Stubblefield,

Zachariah Ford, Arthur L. Hogan, Mathew Duke, John Campbell, Abram Brittian, David Robertson, Daniel (?), Charles Boulton, Thos. Walton, David Looney, John W. Mann. Plaintiff failed to appear.

Edmund Jennings returned his tax list for 1810 – 200 acres on Salt Lick and 100 acres on Defeated Creek.

William Stringer vs Henry Lyon. Appeal. Plaintiff no longer wishes to prosecute case.

TO BE CONTINUED

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REMEMBERING WORLD WAR II DAYS

James L. Fletcher Published in *Carthage Courier*, 8 Feb 1996

(Editors Note: In commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of World War II, one of James Fletcher's contributing projects was the interviewing and publishing in the Courier stories as related to him by veterans of the war. As a result of James' efforts many experiences and memories of our veterans were preserved for future generations. As a conclusion to his columns, on 8 February 1996, Fletcher shares his own memoirs. This reprint is dedicated to his memory and in appreciation not only for his service to his country but also to his many contributions to the preservation of the heritage of the county and the communities he so loved. The best memorials are loving memories – James Fletcher left us with many of those.)

Going back to January 9, 1943, I loaded on a bus in front of the old Ford Garage with 32 men out of 103 to be called by the draft for January 1943. I don't remember being either happy or sad. It seemed to be the right thing to do at that time. I never gave a thought as to whether I would come back or not. I was sure I wouldn't be turned down as 4- F at Camp Forest. Dr. Wilson had taken care of that on 30 June 1942. I could stand on my toes, had blood pressure, kicked when he hit me on the knee with a rubber hammer and was able to walk out of his office. He declared 1-A. As far as I know I'm still 1-A minus a few points. When I left home that morning with my brother Morgan in Dad's 1938 Chevrolet, there weren't many tears. My mother and Polly thought I would be back in a couple of days for a week to take care of personal business. Don't remember having any personal business, so I thought it best not to have a second departure. I'm sure my dad and brother knew what I was gong to do.

All the posters, slogans and news media of the day kept telling me about our freedom and how it was worth dying for. It all sounded good except the dying part. I was convinced that freedom was great; however, after being sworn in, most of the freedoms I had taken for granted for 19 years were taken away. From that day forward I was told what to wear (even a tie which I hated); eat what was prepared, like it or not; when to go to bed, when to get up; when I could go to town and when to come back; hair cut Army style; when to rest and smoke. I could fill a page with freedoms I had lost in one day. I also had the fenced-in feeling with armed guards to enforce it. It wasn't long until a legal officer read the Article of War – all seemed to end with death or as a Court Martial may direct. There was no doubt in my mind that from that day on I was going to do it the Army way.

Those we left at home had also lost many freedoms and privileges. They were determined to support the fighting men 100% plus, whatever it took. I doubt if they ever got the credit they deserved. Everything the civilian population had once enjoyed was in

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short supply. My mother would write me how everything was rationed and it seemed at times they would have to have a stamp to breathe the fresh air! No longer could they buy shoes when needed, gas and tires for the car, coffee, sugar and numerous other items. Lots of items were not available with or without a stamp. I'm sure they didn't gripe as much about their loss of freedom to buy and their discomfort as we in the service did. At least their bed wasn't taken away from them, and they didn't have to sleep on the ground. The stress and worry on the mothers, fathers, brothers, sisters, wives and children was much greater than the G. I.'s. Most of the time I knew where I was. Even though the conditions might be miserable, I knew I was alive and O.K. My mother and others imagined the worse when they would go for days or weeks without a letter. My mother told me how bad it was for her the first time when my letter was marked censored, somewhere in the Pacific.

Pacific covered a lot of ocean and islands. At that time she had nothing to worry about. I was in Hawaii drinking pineapple juice and getting a tan on Waikiki Beach. Not all was fun; jungle and amphibious training had to be done. Every few months it was all to do over again.

My mother told me after I came home that her worry for my safety was getting worse the closer we got to Japan. My doubts are that I would have survived the invasion of Japan, but President Harry Truman took care of all that with two Atomic Bombs!

The war wasn't easy for anyone. Believe it or not, I gave some thought to our enemy soldiers that were our POW's and how they must have worried about home, knowing that we were bombing their hometowns and cities day and night. I'm sure they doubted if they would have a family or home to return to. That was one thing we American G.I.'s didn't have to worry about. Our homes and families were safe, and our only concern was how long the war would last, and if we would survive it.

I was on Okinawa when the ceasefire took effect at 7 a.m. on August 14, 1945. I was ready to come home the next day, even before the treaty was signed on 2 September 1945, but I had to wait my turn along with thousands of others. The thing that irritated me most about waiting was the report that many of our troop ships were being used to return Japanese prisoners home from the Philippines instead of returning G.I.'s home. True or not, I still don't know.

On 30 December 1945, I along with hundreds of others, were transported by I.C.I's to the USS Maui anchored in Buckner Bay. At this location about the day of ceasefire, many sailors were killed by Japanese kamikaze and torpedo bombers.

On that day I didn't give these men and the 12,000 men that were killed on Okinawa any thought at all. Now it seems callous of me, but I was alive and coming home and that was all that seemed to matter. Sometimes I wonder if I was the only one with these feelings. I hope not.

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When the flag-draped caskets of WWII dead started coming back home in 1947-1948, a feeling of deep sadness and sorrow really hit me for these men and their families. On Memorial Day the sadness always returns. (*Ed. Note: On Memorial Day Mr. Fletcher never failed to place flags on the graves of all veterans buried in the Chestnut Mound Methodist Cemetery*).

I have been blessed with many happy days in my lifetime, but January 28, 1946, came close to the top of the list for me. After three years and 19 days I was at last crossing the Wilson/Smith County line. I can still see that Historical Marker (now gone) giving a brief history of Smith County. It was wonderful crossing the Cordell Hull Bridge and seeing the Courthouse and the buildings up Main Street. They were all standing the same as they were the day I left and weren't a pile of bombed out and burned rubble as I had seen on Siapan and Okinawa. The best was still to come when the bus arrived at Adrian Thompson's store in Chestnut Mound at 6:30 p.m. My brother Morgan was waiting for me in the old 1938 Chevrolet. No band, no parade, no flag waving, and no crowd to greet me. A big hug from my brother and a firm hand shake and pat on the back from Mr. Thompson, Mr. Charlie Fitzpatrick, and Mr. Arthur Fletcher with a "Welcome back home!" They weren't half as glad as I was.

My next big welcome home was from Mother, Dad and Polly Huff, my wife to be.

The next day some of my friends who had gotten back from the war in Europe in the fall of 1945 jokingly asked me where I had been and what war I was in that took me so long!

World War II officially ended 31 December 1946. It is unknown who was the last man killed in the war with Japan. As late as 1974, Japanese diehards have filtered out of the mountains and jungles to surrender. I doubt if the war with Japan will ever be over as long as any American or Japanese who was there is alive.

This may be my last WWII story for the *Courier*. The official commemorative end will be 31 December 1996. If anyone has a story he/she would like to tell, I will be glad to help put it in print.

I want to thank the *Carthage Courier* and all the many people who have told me how much they have enjoyed and appreciated the stories submitted by myself, Bernie Bass and a host of others.

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JOURNALS OF K. C. TERRY

Continued from Vol. XXIV, No. 1

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1906. Clear and very hot. Worked on road all day, fixed watch .85, got check from B.C., .90. Clear tonight and hot.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2. Clear, cloudy, sprinkle, hot. Went to Grant, fixed up Shaver's Tel., 18.75. Put battery in Gills and cut out Chas. Shoulders tel., 1.00. In Middleton at 2, voted and come home. Sold watch to Ballard 2.50, cash 30 days. FRIDAY, AUGUST 3. Cloudy, showers, hot. On road all day, Crockett. Clear cloudy

tonight and hot. Went to Lodge, 2 degrees, home at 11:20.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4. Clear, hot. Worked till noon on road. Plowed corn and turnip patch, fixed watch, .25. Feeling bad. Miss Daisy Ford here awhile.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 5. Cloudy and hot. W. G. and Mattie to church. Gladys and I at home, all at home this eve, me sick. Vaden and Richardson here awhile, light shower. MONDAY, AUGUST 6. Cloudy, showers, clear. Worked on road all day. Back hurts. Wrote for prices on watch and repair. Kinder cloudy tonight. School begun today – 74. Gladys in Geography.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 7. Cloudy and light wind. Worked on road all day. Showers this eve. Shot out two rods, lst dynamite .15; 3 exploders .30.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8. Cloudy and very hot. Hanging around home. Done nothing all day. Got tel. bills.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9. Cloudy and hot. Finished working road. Nothing else doing. Bought oats 9 bu., rye 3 ¹/₂, cost 5.35. Paid. Clarence Baird here.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10. Cloudy and showers. Went to Grant collecting, home at 3. Made steps for Lee .25, pd. Watch repair come. Sold cell bell to G. W. Gill, 3.00 paid. SATURDAY, AUGUST 11. Rain. Fixed watch .75. Went to Gordonsville collecting. Put money in bank. Done nothing rest of day. Got 2 pictures for Mattie. Sold breast strap to Lee for 1.50. To Lodge to practice. Sent check to Wheeler. Sis and Sam went to Trousdale Co.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 12. Cloudy and sultry. W. G. went to church, all rest at home all day. Almost clear this eve, rain tonight.

MONDAY, AUGUST 13. Cloudy, showers, hot. Bill and I worked on fence all day and me full of chiggers. Sis and Sam back.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 14. Cloudy this morn. Went to Grant, put in Wards Tel. Cut out Stevens & Co 1.50. Home at 2. Mattie and I went to Middleton. I paid Stevens in full, . 45. Got Gladys watermelon .15 pd.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15. Cloudy, hot, showers. Carried Mattie to Sam's. I fiddled around all day. Sowed some winter turnips, contracted to tear old store down for 10.00. Sent pictures to Old Trusty.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16. Foggy, cloudy. Started tearing away old store. Sis here. Everything hot.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17. Clear, cloudy, very hot. Got 125.64 collected east, 20.00 here. Worked on old store all day, got in coal. Clear tonight.

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 18. Hot, clear, cloudy, rain. Protracted meeting, Baptist. Worked on old store all dy. Bass and House got contract to put up house for Joe Bridges at 13.00 or 15.00. All at Hallums tonight but me.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 19. Kinder cloudy and hot, rain. All went to church then to Sam til church time. Heavy storm, lightening and rain. We got buggy in fence but finally reached home o.k.

MONDAY, August 20. Kinder cloudy and hot. Sow had 6 pigs at breakfast. Mattie ad Sis gone to Gordonsville, back at 1:30. I done nothing this eve. All at church tonight.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 21. Very hot, cloudy. Went to Middleton get 50 # shorts, .50 paid. Mattie and I went to church, home at l o'clock, fixed diaphragm in Gramophone, fixed lamp for church.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22. Cloudy, sprinkle of rain. Worked at mill, 1.25. fixed organ at church. All went to church tonight. Clear and hot.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23. Clear and very hot. Fixed back end of old store. All at church tonight. Bros. Ogle and McNutt here tonight.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 24. Clear and hot. Fixed watch .75. Mattie and I went to church back at 1:00. I took out Neale telephone back at 4. All went to church, had best meeting, meeting closed.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25. Cloudy and very hot. Went to Middleton, got 137 # shorts, due Barry .17, fixed watch .50, pd. Went to Lodge this eve and tonight.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 26. Clear, cloudy, hot, rain. All at home all day. Sis and Sam here today.

MONDAY, AUGUST 27. Cloudy, rain, cooler. Finished old store 10.25. Went to Gordonsville on 58, .75. Got chick house and fixed pistol .75.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 28. Cloudy, pleasant. Fixed guitar .50. Miss Vallie. Fixed watch . 75. Aunt Willie and Sis here all day. Ordered doors and windows for Joe Bridges. Charlie Hallum got his plum and Bob pd 10.00 Gladys gone home with Willie Stevens tonight.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29. Clear and warm. Aunt Willie gone. Fixed window for Stevens .50 done nothing rest of day.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30. Kinder cloudy and hot. Ballard due .25 on watch, pd. Mattie gone to Sis. I got 70# shorts .20, pd. Sowed turnips again. Went after Mattie.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31. Clear and hot. Gathered and peeled peaches. Cleaned watch .75. Rhoda here. Fixed watch .25.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1. Clear and hot. Cut out Hudson's telephone. Got shorts 1.50, suspenders .45. Went to Gordonsville, shipped 2 tel. 1.00 ea. Got bread .15, pants . 75, no fit. To mill at work tonight .50. Ballard paid for his watch 2.50. Got shoes 3.50.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 2. Clear and hot. W. G. went to church, rest at home all day.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3. Cloudy and hot Wrote to Hume Farmers line. Worked at Tuggles all day stringing wire. Cloudy tonight and at Tuggles.

TUESDAY, SEPTMEMBER 4. Cloudy and cooler. Stringing more wire all day at Tuggles tonight.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5. Cloudy, clear, hot. Finished wire to end at Tuggle for supper, home at 8:00.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6. Cloudy and warm. Paid Crockett in full. Fixed watch. . 75 at home. Went to Middleton collecting, got shorts 1.60. Paid Crockett. Paid for shoes 3.25 and goods .45. Joe Will here a while.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7. Cloudy and warm. Doing nothing all day. Went to Gordonsville col. Mattie with me, home at dusk. Heard from Hume, no good. Bought shirt 3.80.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8. Cloudy and hot. Shower. Done nothing this morning. Went to Middleton this eve, got shorts 1.10. Things mighty quiet here.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 9. Cloudy, rain, warm. All at home all day. Jim Bob up this eve. Nothing doing.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10. Cloudy and hot. Worked at Tuggles's all day 1.75. At Tuggle's tonight.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11. Rain, cloudy and hot. Finished stringing wire, home at dark. Lexy Rodgers paid 162.35 on his notes. Jim Thomas and Etta Carpenter married today in Nashville.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12. Cloudy and hot. Done nothing this morn. Went to Gordonsville on trouble this eve. 1.00. Put 161.00 in bank.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13. Clear, cloudy, hot. Went to Will Tuggle fix tel 1.00. Got shorts 1.20. home at 12, done nothing rest of day. Fixed inbricator for Barry .25, paid.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14. Cloudy, clear, hot. Went to Alexander, bought 2 telephones from Roy 3.00. Got his tel to fix. Paid Bruce for pictures .45. Worked on Belt and telephones. Jim Thomas and wife come in today. Got buckle and jacket from Carthage, postage 4.00.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15. Clear and warm. W. G. and I went to Creaghead and Jeffrey's cows. Mr. Hogin died last night. I put Jack to Sam's line, fixed Roys tel. 1.00, finished belt. Everybody gone to Rome Fair.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 16. Clear and hot. All went to Baptising then to church, home at 1. Sis and Sam here. Miss Daisy come after dinner, all at home tonight.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17. Clear and warm. At Tuggle all day. Put in telephones.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18. Clear, cloudy, rain. Pigs 30 days old today. Worked on line. Went to Watertown. At Tuggle's tonight.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19. Rain, cloudy, clear. Crockett here. Home at 10. Mattie gums very sore. I fixed watch .75. Crockett here this eve. Billie got his cow from Jeffrey's this eve. 30.00

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20. Showeers, cloudy, rain. Fixed watch for Sam .50. At Lodge awhile tonight. Mattie doing no good.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21. Showers most all day. Killed first beef. I worked on watch, went to Middleton, put battery in Crockett's tel .25 and paid him for trip to see Mattie 1.00.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22. Rain, cloudy. Done nothing this morning. Went to lodge. Hunter bought beef, cost 8.05 for my half, weighed 725#. Money collected Jim Bridges and Bill Barrett.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 23. Cloud, rain. Home all day. Miss Daisy here this eve.

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AIKEN Burrell, 12 ALLEN Daniel, 8 John, 12 Robertson, 7 William, 9 ARMSTRONG Andrew, 9 John B., 7 ASHER John, 7 ASKEW William B., 6

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BAILEY William, 1 Wyatt, 1 BAILY Richad, 11 **BAIRD** Jeremiah, 3 Jesse H., 5 Samuel, 10 BARNES William, 9 BARRETT Bill, 17 BASS J. L., Mrs., 1 BAYLEY Richard, 7 BEASLEY Isham, 12 BELCHER Elisha, 9 BETTY Isaac. 8 BISHOP Jones, 11 Joseph, 7, 11 **BLACKMORE** James, 9 **BLEDSOE** Moses, 8 BOULTON

Charles, 12 BOWEN James. 9 John W., 2 BOZE Hardy, 7, 11 **BRADEN** Alexander, 9 BRADFORD Bessie, 1 David, 1 James, 7, 10 Vincent, 1 **BRADLEY** Benjamin, 4 BRANSFORD W. G., 16 **BRAWBY** John. 12 **BREVARD** John, 12 BRIDGES Jas. G., 2, 3 Jim, 17 Joel. 17 **BRITTAIN** Abram. 12 BRITTIAN Abraham, 12 **BROOKS** Sally, 7, 11 **BROWN** John. 12 **BROWNFIELD** Heron. 8 Jeremiah, 8 **BURFORD** Daniel, 11 BUTCHER Elisha, 11 С CAGE Nelson, 7 Wilson, 7, 8 **CAMPBELL** John, 12

CANNON

CANTRELL, 9

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CARPENTER Etta, 17 CARTER Augustin, 9 **CARUTHERS** David, 12 CASADE Richard W., 8 CASEY Samuel, 10, 11 CHEEK Betsy, 10 Merock, 10 Nancy, 8, 11 Polly, 10 Randolph, 10, 11 Robert, 10 William, 1, 10 CHERRY John M., 10 **CHILDS** Francis, 9 **CLARK** Benjamin, 10 COBB Charlotte Matilda, 10 Harvey, 10 Lewis, 10 Seth. 10 William, 10 COBLER William, 8, 11 **COLLEGE** Clinton, 2 **COOPER** James, 7, 10, 11 CORDER John. 10 CORDER N. Lewis, 8 COSBY Samuel, 7 COTRAL Thomas, 9 CRISSMORE Sarah. 5 **CROUGHTON**

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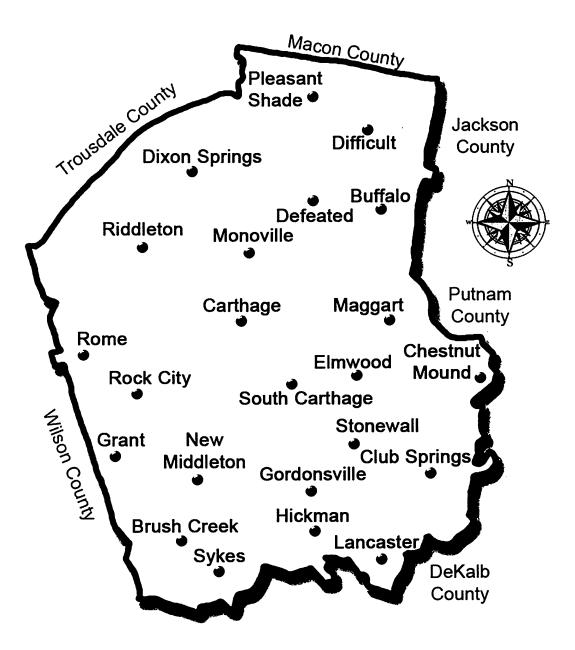
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SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



QUARTERLY VOLUME XXV, NO. 2 SPRING 2013

SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

QUARTERLY

VOLUME TWENTY-FIVE SPRING 2013 NUMBER TWO

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The Society meets on the 3rd Monday of each month with the exception of July, August, and December at the lower level of the Smith County Library at 7:00 p.m. Dues are \$12.50 annually, the year beginning with January. Back issues of the *Quarterly* are available at \$3.50 each.

Address all communications to: SCH&GS P. O. Box 112 Carthage, TN 37030

OFFICERS

President	Nina Sutton
Vice President	Sarah M. Smith
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From the Editor:

Finally, we have moved! With the assistance of numerous volunteers, including the Smith County High School Football Cheerleaders, ladies of the Smith County Family, Community and Education, County Mayor Michael Nesbitt and Living Committee Chairman Bill Woodard, Sarah Smith, our publicity person, the diligent Archives workers, John and Retta Waggoner, Anne Cole, Nina Sutton, and my loyal husband, Gordon, the Smith County Archive is now located on the first floor of the Historic Smith County Courthouse. We continue to be a "work-in-progress" with books to be sorted and an office to be set up, but the hundreds of books and document boxes are into the new quarters. For the present, we continue to operate on our previous schedule four to six on Mondays.

Two Smith Century farms have been certified within the past six months. Pigeon Roost Farm and Kilzer Farm, both owned by Larry W. Kilzer, are located on Pigeon Roost Road in southern Smith County in the Brush Creek area.

Saturday, April 6, 2013, on a beautiful spring day in the pristine natural setting of the Tom Beasley Farm near Dixon Springs, the Beasley Mounds, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, was dedicated. The Beasley Mounds is a prehistoric Mississippian Period mound complex situated on a triangular point of land at the confluence of Dixon Creek and the Cumberland River. (See SCH&G Quarterly, Vol. XXIII, No. 1). Guest speakers were Dr. Kevin Smith, Professor of Anthropology at MTSU and Bill Puryear, co-author of <u>The Cumberland Settlements</u>, historian, and artist.

Author and historian, Mark Dudney, was guest speaker for the February meeting of the Society. Mr. Dudney reviewed his book, <u>Sons of the Cumberland: The Early Years of Cordell Hull and John Jordan Gore</u>. The book explores the early life of Hull and Gore and their rise to prominence – Hull as Statesman and Nobel Peace Prize winner and Gore as the first U. S. District Court Judge for the Middle District of Tennessee.

Terry Ashe, retired sheriff of neighboring Wilson County, presented portions of his book, <u>Ashes of Bluebird Road</u>, at the March meeting. Bluebird Road was once notorious for moonshiners, gamblers, drug dealers, and prostitution. The audience was captivated by Ashes' accounts, sometimes blood-curdling, of his attempts to clean up the area during his thirty year tenure as sheriff.

Nina Sutton reviewed an interesting paper relating to the life and times of noted Methodist Circuit Rider, Peter Cartwright, at the Society's April meeting.

Regards,

Sue

Sue Maggart-Petty suepetty200@comcast.net

WHAT HAPPENED TO BUDDY

Samuel D. Smith

Growing up in Carthage, one of my closest friends was James Henry Stilz, Jr., known to all as "Buddy." During our pre-teen years in the early 1950s, Buddy and I spent many hours in the basement of his family's home working on model airplanes, dreaming of someday flying the real thing. We later followed these dreams, each in our own way, in Buddy's case eventually with fatal results.¹

Besides our interest in airplanes, Buddy and I shared many other experiences. We were members of the same church, Boy Scout troop, and later Scout Explorer post. We also shared many highs and some lows as late 1950s members of Coach Turney Ford's "Carthage Owls" football teams. As Buddy was a year ahead of me in school, our close association weakened over time, but we remained friends up to the time he graduated from Smith County High School in 1959. Afterwards we followed separate paths for college and our initial careers, and I no longer lived in Tennessee when in the mid-1960s I learned that Buddy had been killed in an airplane crash, while flying on an overseas mission for the Naval Air Force. Over the years I often wondered what actually happened to him, but until recently there seemed no way to learn much about the usually secret military missions of the Viet Nam era. With the passage of time and the advent of the internet, things have changed, and I was recently able to learn a number of facts concerning Buddy's fate.²

Buddy's parents, James H. Stilz, Sr. and Eleanor Dowling were married December 9, 1937 in Anderson County, East Tennessee.³ By 1940 they were living in Gallatin, Tennessee, James's original home town, where he was working as an inspector for the State Department of Agriculture. Buddy was born there on July 30, 1941.⁴ Six months later the family moved to Carthage, where Mr. Stilz began serving as manager of the Carthage cheese plant owned by Borden Foods Company. They joined and remained members of the Carthage United Methodist Church.⁵

Buddy grew up active in church, sports, and Boy Scout activities. He was one of the very few boys from Smith County to ever earn the highest award Scouting has to offer. While a member of Carthage Troop 367, he completed all requirements for the Eagle Scout award on February 23, 1956.⁶ His badge and medal were awarded during a well-attended "Court of Honor" held in the Smith County High School auditorium on March 20, 1956.⁷ From July 12 to July 18, 1957, Buddy was part of a small group of local scouts, including the writer, who attended the Boy Scouts of America National Jamboree at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania (Figure 1). Then President Dwight D. Eisenhower was schedule to make an appearance, but due to a conflict, his vice-president Richard Nixon instead addressed a gathering of some 52,000 jamboree scouts from all parts of the United States and its territories.⁸ During travel to and from the jamboree the local scouts made side visits to Washington, DC and New York City.⁹







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Figure 1. Boy Scout images: Top left - Eagle Scout medal and patch of the types received by Buddy Stilz in 1956 (from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eagle_Scout_); Top right - Patch awarded to Scouts who attended the 1957 National Jamboree; Bottom - Photographs taken by the writer at the 1957 Boy Scouts National Jamboree. In the top photograph Buddy Stilz (right foreground) clowns for the camera during meal time.

Buddy attended Smith County High School from the fall of 1955 until his graduation in the spring of 1959. While there he played football all four years, was a member of several school clubs and organizations, and his last year was voted senior boy with the "Best Personality" (Figure 2). Concerning his football career, playing guard for the Carthage Owls, some of his teammates later said he was "one of the finest players for his size they had ever seen." He was a member of the first team his Junior and Senior years. During the 1958 Tobacco Bowl, which Carthage lost to Manchester, he suffered a fractured skull on the last play of the last game of his career.¹⁰



Figure 2. Buddy Stilz and Nancy Ligon, voted Smith County High School's 1959 Senior Class "Best Personality" (from 1959 Smith County High School Year Book "The Owl").

Following high school, Buddy initially attended the University of Tennessee in Knoxville and Tennessee Polytechnic Institute (now Tennessee Tech University) in Cookeville, but he finished college at the California Institute of Technology, Los Angeles, earning a degree in aeronautical engineering. Sometime before 1964 he completed some portion of flight training at the U. S. Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida. In February of 1964 he went to Corpus Christi, Texas to take the Navy's course in aviation navigation. Buddy's long ambition to be a pilot was thwarted by poor eyesight, but he finally won his Wings as a flight navigator. He left Corpus Christi as an Ensign in the Navy. He was soon awarded the rank of Lieutenant, Junior Grade (Figure 3), and usually served as navigator aboard one of the Navy's A-3 two-engine jet bombers. By 1966 he was stationed at the Navy base in Rota, Spain.¹¹

The Douglas A-3 Skywarrior (Figure 4) was designed for use by the Navy as a jet-propelled nuclear bomber, later used as a tactical strike bomber and as an electronic warfare and tanker aircraft. Early versions, carrying the designation "A3D," were in use from 1956 to 1962. The redesigned "A-3" version remained an important



Figure 3. Lieutenant James H. Stilz (from the *Carthage Courier*, November 10, 1966).

military aircraft from this latter date until 1991. It was used extensively in Vietnam and for a wide variety of military purposes during the Cold War era. The A-3 usually had a crew of three with a pilot, bomber/navigator, and rear gunner, but three additional crew members were sometimes added for special missions. It was the heaviest aircraft ever used on aircraft carriers, earning it the nickname "the Whale."¹²



Figure 4. A-3 Skywarrior photographs (for source see Note 12).

The Rota Naval Base in southwestern Spain near the Strait of Gibraltar, known as the "Gateway to the Mediterranean," was created in the 1950s as a joint venture between the United States and the Spanish government. It is still in operation, a huge complex covering more than 6,000 acres that over the years has served as base for a wide variety of ships, aircraft carriers, submarines, and Naval operational and support commands. Its position halfway between the United States and Southwest Asia made it a key military location during the Vietnam War era.¹³

Though much of the specific information concerning the mission that cost Buddy Stilz his life is apparently still classified, general information concerning military personnel who died during past conflicts is now often available online. One web site (NavyHistory.com) has a direct statement concerning the loss of Buddy and his crew mates. They were part of a group of U. S. Navy aviation electronic reconnaissance squadrons designated as VQ-1 and VQ-2 squadrons. The posted information concerning what happened on November 3, 1966 is as follows:

03 NOV 66 - /EA-3B Skywarrior, Buno 146458 (R-9). Squadron VQ-2, home base Rota, Spain, deployed on USS Independence off Sicily. Fatalities: Lcdr. Monard L. Lilleboe, Ltjg. James H. Stilz, Ltjg. Victor C. Vogel, AT1 Lawrence Gallager, ADJ2 Keith A. Kleis, ATR3 David W. Mccusker.¹⁴

A similar statement appears in a web site for "Aircraft and Personnel Accident Historical Data." Under the section "In Memoriam of VQ-2 Shipmates Lost" there is a list of the same crew members with the added information that LCDR Monard L. Lilleboe was the captain and that LTJG James H. Stilz was the navigator. There is also a photograph of the Skywarrior plane (EA-3B BUNO 146458 R-9) that crashed (Figure 5). The remaining statement is that:

On 11/03/1966 EA-3B was inbound to the USS INDEPENDENCE CV-62 in the med. [Mediterranean], 8 miles south of Sicily at night. Aircraft flew into the sea at cruise speed. Only pieces of the aircraft were found and the plane captain's body was recovered. The cause of the accident was unknown however it was suspected that the aircraft experienced altimeter problems.¹⁵



Figure 5. Navy Skywarrior, EA-3B BUNO 146458 R-9, which crashed November 3, 1966 resulting in the deaths of Lieutenant James H. "Buddy" Stilz and his crew mates.

Because Buddy's plane was taking off from and landing on the aircraft carrier U.S.S. Independence, his name appears in a list of its crew members who were lost.¹⁶ The U.S.S. Independence (CVA-62, later CV-62) was put in operation in 1959 and remained in service until it was decommissioned in 1998. It was the fifth ship to

carry the U.S.S. Independence name and the fourth *Forrestal*-class conventionalpowered supercarrier of that name (Figure 6). In the 1960s the Independence frequently left her home port of Norfolk, Virginia for operations with the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean Sea. In 1965 she was involved with Vietnam War operations, and in 1966 she participated in a series of NATO exercises.¹⁷

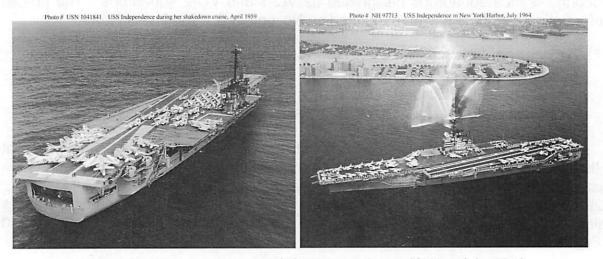


Figure 6. Photographs of U.S.S. Independence (CVA-62) in 1959, left, and 1964, right [from USN Ships – USS Independence (Cva/CV-62) http://www.history.navy.mil/photos/sh-usn/usnsh-i/cva62.htm].

Buddy's passing was noted the following week in the local Carthage newspaper in a front page article entitled "Memorial Services Set for Buddy Stilz Friday." The memorial service was to be held at Carthage United Methodist Church. Besides many of the personal details already mentioned above, the article says that his parents had recently moved to Lewisburg, where Mr. Stilz was made manager of that town's Borden plant. Besides his parents, Buddy was survived by "two sisters, Mrs. Barbara Nelson, Ft. Bragg, N. C., and Mrs. Kay Miller, Oak Ridge; two brothers, Charles and Robert Stilz, Lewisburg; and his grandmothers, Mr. H. G. Stilz, Gallatin, and Mrs. C. C. Darling [Dowling ?] Sr., Knoxville." Buddy had "visited Carthage last year, and visited his family in Lewisburg this year before going to his station in Rota, where the Navy maintains a vast base, the only one in Spain."¹⁸ A follow-up article described the memorial service, which "came into sharp focus because of its being on Veteran's Day." The church was filled with scores of friends of the Stilz family. Mrs. Carrie Nollner, church organist, played the hymn "Take it to the Lord in Prayer, as the mourners assembled." Three pastors presided, including the Reverend E. S. Weakley, who previously served as pastor of the Carthage Methodist Church during most of the time Buddy was a member there. Two officers from the Nashville Navy office were in attendance. They stood at attention while "the poignant strains of Taps from a hidden trumpeter pealed through the sanctuary," then folded and presented a U. S. Flag to Mr. and Mrs. Stilz.19

In further remembrance of Buddy, the local Carthage Jaycees established a "James H. Stilz Memorial Sportsmanship Award." This was a plaque to be presented

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each year to the Carthage football player who demonstrated the best sportsmanship during that season. Smith County High School was to also receive a plaque for permanent display at the school.²⁰ The first of these awards was presented at the annual high school football team banquet, two weeks after Buddy's death. The recipient was Scotty Parkhurst.²¹

A family tree listing for James Henry Stilz, Jr. mentions that there is a marker for him at Arlington National Cemetery.²² The National Cemetery now has an extensive web site, complete with maps and images of individual markers.²³ Using this resource it was relatively easy to find the marker for Buddy (Figure 7).

With these kind of past tragic losses it may seem pointless to play the "what if" mind game. However, for those of us who knew him, it is impossible not to wonder what heights James H. "Buddy" Stilz, Jr. might have reached had his life not come to an end so soon. Of this, we can only wonder.



Figure 7. Memorial marker at Arlington National Cemetery (from <http://www.arlingtoncemetery.mil/GravesiteLocator/GravesiteLocator.aspx>).

NOTES:

¹ Buddy's association with flying is explained during the course of this article. During the early 1960s, while I was a student at Middle Tennessee State College (now MTSU) in Murfreesboro, I completed the requirements for and received a private pilot's license.

² I must credit Glenda Sanderson Myers who, when I ask what she knew about her classmate Buddy Stilz's death, made me aware of some of the things relating to him that can now be found on the internet.

³ Ancestry.com – Tennessee State Marriages, 1780-2002 < http://search.ancestry.com>.

⁴ Federal Census, 1940, Sumner County, Tennessee, Gallatin, District 13, Household No. 27; The German Meriwethers (Meerwarths) of Louisville and their kin. – Roots Web's World Connect Project http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/>.

⁵ Memorial Services Set for Buddy Stilz Friday, *Carthage Courier*, November 10, 1966, page 1 [microfilm copy at the Tennessee State Library and Archives, Nashvile].

⁶ Information provided by Middle Tennessee Council, Boy Scouts of America, 3414 Hillsboro Pike, Nashville, Tennessee.

⁷ The March 1956 Court of Honor was for scout troops from the nine communities that composed the "Walton Trail District." A number of local, district, and state scouting officials were in attendance. The scout master for Buddy's Troop 367 was Carl Smith, Jr. There was a second Carthage troop, Troop 357, headed by scout master Walter Glen Birdwell (Scout Honor Court to Meet Here on Tuesday, Carthage Youth to Get Eagle Badge in Night Ceremony, *Carthage Courier*, March 15, 1956, p. 1; Eagle Award to James H. Stilz Jr. Climaxes Boy Scout Court of Honor Here, *Carthage Courier*, March 22, 1956, p. 1, article with photographs).

⁸ Web sites at: http://www.ushistory.org/valleyforge/youasked/025.htm.

⁹ Smith County Boy Scouts who attended the 1957 National Jamboree were, besides Buddy Stilz and the writer, Tyrone Pointer, George Oldham, Scotty Yeaman, Ken Neal, Turner Fisher, and James Bass (*Carthage Courier*, July 4, 1957, p. 1, untitled article with photograph). The eight of us joined a larger group of Middle Tennessee Scouts to form temporary Troop 18. We traveled by bus to the Jamboree under the supervision of our temporary Scoutmaster, James D. Craighead (Midstate Boy Scouts Visit Nation's Capital, *Carthage Courier*, July 18, 1957, p. 1, article with photograph).

¹⁰ Note 5 above.

¹¹ Note 5 above.

¹² Douglas A3D/A-3 Skywarrior. Pacific Aviation Museum, Pearl Harbor, online at: http://www.pacificaviationmuseum.org/pearl-harbor-blog/douglas-a3da-3-skywarrior.

¹³ History of Naval Station Rota http://www.cnic.navy.mil/Rota/About/History/index.htm; Naval Station Rota http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Naval_Station_Rota_Spain.

¹⁴ NavyHistory.com <http://www.navycthistory.com/chuckhuber.txt>.

¹⁵ In Memoriam of VQ-2 Shipmates Lost, Aircraft and Personnel Accident Historical Data, Researched by AMHC (AW) John D. Herndon (Retired), VQ-2 Member 1980-1991, 1996-1999 http://www.portlyautey.com/ECM-2.htm.

¹⁶ In Memory of Reunion Association Members, CVA-62 U.S.S. Independence CV-62 <http://www.ussindependencecv-62.org/gwf/mem.html>.

¹⁷ Naval Historical Center, USN Ships – USS Independence (CVA/CV-62) <http://www.history.navy. mil/photos/sh-usn/usnsh-i/cva62.htm>; USS Independence (CV-62) <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ USS_Independence_(CV-62>.

¹⁸ Note 5 above.

¹⁹ Memorial Services Held for Lt. Stilz, *Carthage Courier*, November 17, 1966, page 1 [microfilm copy at the Tennessee State Library and Archives, Nashvile].

²⁰ Jaycees Set Stilz Award, *Carthage Courier*, November 10, 1966, page 1 [microfilm copy at the Tennessee State Library and Archives, Nashvile].

²¹ Awards Given at Annual CHS Grid Banquet, *Carthage Courier*, November 17, 1966, page 1 [microfilm copy at the Tennessee State Library and Archives, Nashvile].

²² The German Meriwethers (Meerwarths) of Louisville and their kin. – Roots Web's World Connect Project http://wc.rootsweb.ancestry.com/.

²³ The Official Website of Arlington National Cemetery http://www.arlingtoncemetery.mil/GravesiteLocator.aspx.

COMMENTS ON WILLIAM W. PRICE, AN EARLY INVENTOR IN SMITH COUNTY, TENNESSEE

Donald B. Ball and John C. Waggoner, Jr.

It remains a truism in life that both talent and creativity are where one finds them. It may thus come as little surprise that the July 10, 1847, issue of *Scientific American* tersely and without fanfare announced (Anonymous 1847) that:

From the Carthage Casket, Tenn., we learn that a Mr. W. W. Price has invented a new plough [sic] something like the Bar Shear, but said to be far superior in every respect. Experiments have been made with the most satisfactory results, and it has met with the approbation of many farmers in that neighborhood.

Although certainly not described in great detail, the efficiency of this new plow may be judged by some brief remarks appearing in the *Eleventh Annual Report of the Indiana State Board of Agriculture*. As noted (Hamrick 1869:316) therein:

Formerly, the single shovel or a light bar-shear plow was the plow commonly used, and the work may be well done with either; but the double shovel has displaced them both and does the work as well and just one-third faster. Whilst three furrows to the row is [sic] required by the single shovel and bar-shear, two are only required by the double shovel. This is a large gain in the cultivation of corn...

These comments seem straightforward enough until one attempts to learn more of this obscure early artisan and the fate of the plow he designed. Established by John G. Bransford, the short-lived weekly *Carthage Casket* newspaper began publication in Carthage, Tennessee, in early 1847. The latest known surviving issue dates to 1848. Accordingly, it seems unlikely that a search of the extant issues of this newspaper would reveal any further information. Beyond the single and all too fleeting mention of W. W. Price in an 1847 issue of *Scientific American*, his name does not reappear in any subsequent numbers of that journal. There is likewise no indication that he either received a patent for his improved plow design (cf. Leggett 1874) or that this implement achieved any degree of extensive production.

As it relates to identifying the inventor of the plow mentioned in the July 10, 1847, issue of Scientific American (Anonymous 1847), it is of particular interest that the 1850 Smith County, Tennessee, census enumerates Wm. W. Price (born in Kentucky; age 37) - a blacksmith by trade - along with his wife Eliza J. (born in Virginia; age 36) and three children: Sarah J. (age 7); Wm. H. (age 4); and Mary (age 1). All three children were born in Tennessee suggesting that William W. and Eliza J. had moved to the state at least as early as 1843.¹ W. W. Price next appears in the 1860 census schedule for Batesville Township in Independence County, Arkansas. In addition to William W. (age 48), the 1860 census lists the Price household as consisting of his wife Jane E. (age 46) and children Sarah J. E. (age 16), Wm. H. (age 13), Marey (sic; age 9), and Virginia (age 7; born in Arkansas). At that time, Wm. W. claimed real property valued at \$600 and \$300 in personal property. By 1870, the census schedule show the Price family residing near the settlement of Reeds Creek in Scott Township, Sharp County, Arkansas. W. W. Price is notably absent and the family then consisted of Elizy Price (age 53) and three of her children: William H. (age 21); Mary (age 19); and Virginia (age 17). The final census entry for Eliza Price (age 65) appears in the 1880 schedule and shows her residing with other family members in the home of her son William Henry Harrison Price (age 33; December 12, 1847-May 6, 1927) and his wife Octava (sic; Octavia) (age 23) in Big Creek Township, Sharp County, Arkansas. This schedule recorded that Eliza's father was a native of Ireland and that her mother had been born in the District of Columbia.

¹ No W. W. Price or William W. Price is listed in the Smith County census for 1840.

Little personal information is available regarding the elusive W. W. Price during his residency in Smith County. A cursory examination of the Smith County Chancery Court Rules for 1841-1852 revealed several mentions of W. W. Price. These include: (1) W. W. Price vs. G. B. Wray et al; said Price recovers (February 10, 1851; pp 249-250); (2) W. W. Price et al. vs. William Duvall; the injunction was dissolved (August 9, 1847; pg. 272); and (3) William W. Price vs. Gideon B. Wray et al.; the bill was taken for confessed; the Clerk was to report back at the next session of court (January 30, 1848; pp. 343-344). Smith County Deed Book S (pg. 458) records W. W. Price selling a tract of land in Carthage to A. H. King in July 1847. The purchaser of this parcel was likely Dr. Abraham H. King, a well-known physician in Carthage from 1840-1876 (Myer n.d.). There are other land transfers by a William Price² and a W. M. Price³ is mentioned several times in the records. The appearance of these names suggests – but by no means conclusively proves – that close relatives of W. W. Price also resided in Smith County.

In summary, available information indicates that during his tenure in Smith County William W. Price resided "North of Cumberland and East of Caney Fork Rivers" [sic] near the town of Carthage and utilized his skills as a blacksmith to develop a type of plow in 1847 which was well-received by local farmers. Whatever mechanical advantages this indispensible piece of equipment may have had remain unknown and it is doubtful that more than a handful of this original design were produced for local use before Price moved to Arkansas about 1852 where he continued to work as a blacksmith until his death prior to 1870. Were it not for the editor of the long vanished *Carthage Casket* seeing fit to publish a notice of W. W. Price's invention and unknown hands in the office of the *Scientific American* in New York City further publicizing it we would know nothing of this contribution to American ingenuity.

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Smith County Historical and Genealogical Society and Caney Fork Chapter, DAR

1983 Smith County, Tennessee, Cemeteries North of the Cumberland River (revised printing). McDowell Publications. Utica, Kentucky.

 $^{^2}$ There is a name listing for a William Price in the 1860-1869 Smith County estate inventory (file #F86). The name William Price does not appear in the cemetery records for Smith County (cf. Key et al. 1984; Smith County Historical and Genealogical Society and Caney Fork Chapter, DAR 1983). As William W. Price, the subject of this study, moved to Arkansas about 1852 this is obviously another individual despite the similarity of the names.

³ W. M. Price (August 23, 1812–February 25, 1890) is interred in the Price Cemetery on Lock 7 Road in northern Smith County (cf. Smith County Historical and Genealogical Society and Caney Fork Chapter, DAR 1983). He is listed in the 1850 Smith County census as 37 years old and a native of Maryland.

THE NIGHT THE STARS FELL Meteoric Fallout in Smith County, ca 1830's

Sue Maggart-Petty

NASA had been warning for a year that a 150 foot asteroid (the size of a small office building) was on track to buzz the planet at exactly 2:24 p.m., E.T. on February 15, coming in at a relative treetop level of 17,200 miles. If a 150 foot rock hit the earth, it would produce a blast 180 times as powerful as that of the Hiroshima bomb. Tons of interplanetary debris comes near the earth everyday. Most of these cosmic missiles are pea size or basketball size and fly harmlessly by. Occasionally we get one as big as a Volkswagon. The truth is we have no way of protecting ourselves at the moment.¹

True to the prediction of NASA, on 15 February 2013, meteoric fallout over the Ural Mountains in Russia created shock waves that shattered windows, damaged thousands of buildings and injured more than 1000 people. The explosion was caused by an airburst of a 55 foot space rock that weighed 10,000 tons and deteriorated in the atmosphere while traveling at about 40,000 miles per hour. This was the largest meteorite to threaten earth in over 100 years.

During TV News coverage of the meteor fallout in Russian, Eddie West, staff writer for the *Carthage Courier*, heard a Nashville TV reporter state that meteoric fallout had occurred in Carthage, Tennessee, in 1840. A call from Eddie piqued my curiosity, so the two of us began research in an attempt to discover the authenticity of this report.

Among the listing in the collection of meteorites in the Chicago Natural History Museum was: Carthage, Smith County, Tennessee, *found in 1840*, iron, medium, ortahedrite, thick slab showing polished and etched surface, crust 445 grams ME 924.²

A more detailed documentation was published by Gerard Troost in 1846. Dr. Troost was born in Holland in 1776, died in Nashville 14 August 1850. Dr. Troost was Professor of Chemistry at the University of Nashville for twenty-two years. He was appointed State Geologist of Tennessee in 1831 and served in that position until the office was abolished in 1840.³

Following are extracts from Dr. Troost's article:

....A friend of mine, Samuel Morgan of Nashville, learned sometime in 1844 that a large mass of metal had been found in Smith County, Tennessee, near Carthage, which was

¹ Kluger, Jeffrey. "Close Encounters," <u>Time</u>, vol. 7, (February 25, 2013) 38-41.

² "Catalog of the Collection of Meteorites in Chicago Natural History Museum," vol. 3, 1966. Henry Horbah, Edward J. Olsen.

³ "<u>Popular Science Monthly</u>," vol. 45, June 1894, "Sketch of Gerard Troost."

considered as silver, and a small sample of it was given to him which we both recognized as meteoric iron. Mr. Morgan endeavored to learn its history, but it was enveloped in mystery until it became known that it was not silver. He learned then that it was in the possession of a blacksmith, that it was found about a mile from Carthage. Mr. Morgan then obtained the mass for a moderate price. The object weighed 280 pounds – an oblong shapeless mass showing here and there some projecting octahedral crystals. A 39 pound piece was sawed off, and this magnificent specimen forms one of the ornaments of my cabinet. ⁴

In the same article, Dr. Troost also makes reference to a "Meteoric Iron from Jackson County, Tennessee." Troost says Mr. Morgan received only a small sample of the rock and could not determine its history, quantity, or location that was kept in profound secrecy because it is considered silver by its owner who is looking for the original deposit. The crust and bold crystalline structure shows that the original mass must have been large. (Ed. Note: This may be the fallout that formed the small crater that may still be seen on Flynn's Lick in Jackson County).

And the question may be asked – just when did this meteoric fallout discovered by Samuel Morgan occur in Smith County? Research has failed to determine a definite year but three dates give rise to speculation: Samuel Morgan first learned and obtained a sample of the meteorite mass in 1844; the records of the Chicago Museum of Natural History say the samples were <u>found</u> in 1840; a letter written to his children in 1833 by William Pendarvis who lived on Turkey Creek north of Carthage describes a spectacular "falling of the stars."

"25 December 1833, State of Tennessee, Smith County.

Dear Children...I am in a hurry to inform you of a strange appearance that took place here on the morning of November 15 about two or three hours before day in the starry heavens, being a clear night and the elements full of stars as usual.

I was called up a little while before day by your mother...to see the sight telling me that the stars was nearly all down. I went to the door...and awful to behold what we call stars shooting in every direction and falling in showers but all disappeared before they got to the ground. The morning had just riz above the trees. I watched that and other large stars but they stood unmoved. My children let me tell you how I felt at that time. At first I felt sorry to see the destruction, for I thought that time was just at an end. I did not expect to see the sun ever again...In some place, as I have understood people made a great noise, some shouted for Joy, others cried for mercy and fasted all day, but the sun rose as usual and the next night there were as many stars to be seen as common. There is a revival of religion through the country, thanks to God."⁵

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⁴ <u>American Journal of Science and Arts.</u> vol. 2, (2nd Series), 1846, p. 356, Troost, G.

⁵ Maggart, Sue, Sutton, Nina, Ed, <u>Smith County History</u>, Dallas, Texas: Media Corp. 1987.

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In summary, the preponderance of evidence suggests that the phenomenal stellar occurrence witnessed by William Pendarvis in 1833 may have been the meteorite that Morgan learned of in 1844. The rock may have fallen in an obscure location and not have been discovered until later years, or, if discovered at the time, may have been kept secret either because the finder thought it to be a valuable mineral or even some sort of mystique spiritual omen. _

CARTHAGE (IRON, IIIAB

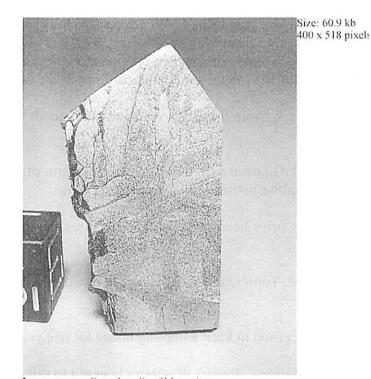


Image source: Encyclopedia of Meteorites. Credit: Nordstein This image may be copyrighted. Direct link to photo:http://www.encylopedia-of-meteorites.com/test/carthage_nordstein.jpg

MERCHANT LICENSES, 1867 – 1887

Moving archives is rather like cleaning out a closet – the most unexpected things may turn up. When clearing out shelves for the archives move to the courthouse, an interesting little book appeared entitled "Merchandise License, 1867 - 1887." These records give an overview of extant businesses in the two decades following the Civil War. Unfortunately, the location of a business is not specified, just "any place in the county." As most licenses were renewed annually, the random abstract does not necessarily give the year of the establishment or termination of a business. Most tippling licenses were granted for only three months but were renewable.

From the period Nov 1867 – Apr 1868, E. W. Turner was the clerk of Smith County Court; John P. Yelton served from May 1868 – Apr 1870; B. F. C. Smith followed in the office Apr 1870 – 1874; Samuel Allison then became clerk Sept 1874 – Aug 1882; John B. Jordan Mar 1883 – Jul 1887 made the final recordings in the book.

W. S. Alexander and H. S. Crain licensed to sell and retail goods for one year. 9 Nov 1867.

James L. Dillard licensed to deep a tippling house for the term of one year. 11 Nov 1867. (Later records show tippling houses limited to three months).

H. Barksdale and J. R. Corley licensed to sell goods, wares and merchandise for one year. 6 Jan 1868.

William F. Turner, P. M. Turner, and T. B. Turner licensed to sell goods and merchandise one year. 7 Mar 1868.

William H. Andrews licensed to keep a tippling house for one year. 7 Mar 1868.

Samuel Allison, A. L. Jeffreys, Robert Washburn licensed to sell goods one year. 2 Mar 1868.

James McClarin licensed to sell goods and merchandise. 13 May 1868.

B. F. C. Smith licensed to run a two horse wagon for one year. 29 May 1868.

W. P. Puryear licensed to sell goods, wares and merchandise one year. 1 Jul 1868.

William Lake, proprietor of the Hippo Olympiad licensed to give his Circus and Side Show Exhibition in the town of Carthage for one day only on or about the 22 October 1868. Paid \$100

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T. D. Price and R. D. Flippen licensed to sell drugs, medicine and merchandise one year. 24 October 1868.

Isham Beasley licensed to sell goods and wares one year. March 1869

James Bradley licensed to sell goods, wares and merchandise one year. 16 September 1869.

L. B. Craig licensed to keep a tippling house any place in Smith County for one year. 11 October 1869.

John E. Gold licensed to sell goods and wares one year. 4 January 1870

Warren Nichols and Co. licensed to retail goods, etc., at any place in Smith County for one year. 13 June 1870.

James A. Gresham licensed to keep a Tippling House one year. \$25.00 fee. 9 August 1870.

William Mince licensed to sell sewing machines in said county for one year. 1 May 1870.

J. B. Nance licensed to keep hotel and livery stable. 1 January 1871.

Smith and Paschal licensed to sell merchandise. 17 January 1871.

J. G. Bridges licensed to sell drugs. 18 February 1871.

T. M. Campbell licensed to sell retail goods and merchandise. 6 March 1871.

Hibett and Ford licensed to keep a tippling house. 7 March 1871.

M. H. Woodward licensed as an artist. 2 May 1871.

Thomas Ballenger licensed to keep a tippling house for 3 months. 12 March 1871.

William C. Porter licensed to peddle goods and merchandise for 3 months. 26 May 1871.

Segmond Lansmon licensed to peddle goods and merchandise 3 months. 1 November 1817.

Kemp and Donoho licensed to sell merchandise. 12 December 1871.

Joseph Myer licensed to sell merchandise for 12 months. 20 January 1872.

L. B. Craig licensed to keep tippling house for 3 months. 13 April 1872.

W. E. Sykes licensed to sell merchandise. 6 May 1872.

H. T. Rucks licensed to sell merchandise. 26 August 1872.

J. E. Stephens and J. H. Taylor licensed to take photographs and pictures for 6 months. 12 August 1872.

Kemp and Russell licensed to sell merchandise and retail goods. 2 November 1872.

D. J. Lynch and G. W. Massey to keep a tippling house 3 months. 1 May 1873.

Ellen Underwood licensed to keep a tippling house for 3 months. 4 April 1873.

L B. Craig licensed to keep a tippling house (License renewed every three months since 1869) 25 August 1873.

W. S. Alexander and Son licensed to sell merchandise. 17 July 1874.

Jordon Carpenter, col., licensed to sell merchandise. 17 July 1874.

John H Williams licensed to keep a tippling house for 3 months. 7 September 1874.

William Ballenger licensed to keep a tippling house for 3 months. 8 December 1874.

James M Cox licensed to sell merchandise. 9 November 1874.

J. C. Cox licensed to keep a tippling house for 12 months. 11 February 1875.

T. P. Bridges licensed to sell merchandise. 2 March 1875.

H. G. Hunt licensed to keep a liquor house for selling liquor by the quart for 12 months. 30 March 1875.

Richard Pippin and J. H. Smith to sell liquor by the quart for 12 months. 22 March 1875.

Thomas Ballenger licensed to keep whiskey to sell by the quart for 12 months. 23 August 1875.

John C. Hogg licensed to sell goods and merchandise. 5 October 1875.

C. W. West and W. S. Kemp licensed to sell merchandise. 7 February 1876.

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J. C. Sanders and Son licensed to keep a quart house for 12 months. 29 January 1876.

J. S. Dillard licensed to keep a quart house. 16 June 1876.

William Manning licensed to keep a quart house for 12 months. 17 August 1876.

W. A. Baird licensed to sell merchandise. 28 October 1876.

John H. Cardwell licensed to keep a tippling house in Dixon Springs for 3 months. 11 December 1876.

J. R. Hibbits licensed to keep a quart house for 12 months. 30 April 1877.

Wyatt B. Denny licensed to keep a quart house or 12 months. 14 February 1878.

Warren Nichols and Co. licensed to hawk and peddle. 10 January 1879.

John W. Hudson licensed to run a four horse wagon. April 1879.

N. B. West licensed to run a two horse wagon. October 1879.

James H. Sykes and J. H. Prowell licensed to sell merchandise. October 1879.

Jesse Beasley licensed to keep a quart house. May 1880.

W. E. Adams licensed to keep a picture gallery. May 1880.

B. F. Thackston and J. S. Franklin licensed to sell merchandise. May 1880.

E. J. A. Maggart licensed to sell merchandise. August 1880.

J. R. Haynie licensed to run a one-horse wagon. August 1880.

M. A. Robinson licensed to peddle on foot. January 1887.

Henry Petty licensed to deal in merchandise. April 1887.

T. B. Read and Sons licensed to sell goods. April 1887.

Ike Skiff licensed to peddle merchandise on foot. May 1887.

W. H. Gregory licensed to deal in merchandise. June 1887.

Burial Locations Twenty Revolutionary Soldiers Smith County, Tennessee Area by John & Retta Waggoner

1. Joseph Allison	Oct 1750 – Aug 1826	Gordonsville Nazarene Church Cemetery.
2. James Bradley	19 Mar 1763 – 14 Feb 1850	36-10-287N 85-55-161W Bradley Cemetery near Dixon Springs 36-20-772N 86-02-596W
3. Isham Beasley	Jan 1760 - 20 May 1855	Beasley Cemetery - Sullivan's Bend 36-16-766N 85-52-712W
4. William Brockett	26 Jun 1748 – 3 May 1821	Brockett Cemetery near Russell Hill Macon County. 36-26-17N 85-53-33W
5. William Cunningham	1741 – 1806	Originally buried at Bledsobourgh – Tombstone moved to Beasley
		Cemetery at Dixon Springs 36-21-252N 86-03-305W
6. Tilman Dixon	26 Jun 1750- 2 Apr 1816	Family Cemetery at Dixon Springs 36-21-815N 86-03-467W
7. Jonathan Faire	Dates Unknown	Brush Creek Missionary Baptist Cemetery 36-07-273N 86-01-693W
8. Leonard Fite	1760 – 11 Mar 1842	Hillview Cemetery – Alexandria, DeKalb County 36-04-235N 86-01-985W
9. Joseph Jared	2 Jun 1760 – 4 Mar 1835	Jared Cemetery – Putman County 36-10-80N 85-45-50W
10. Jonathan Key	1755 – 1827	Key Cemetery - Monoville 36-18-117N 85-57-991W
11. William Martin	26 Nov 1765 – 4 Nov 1846	Martin Cemetery – Cato – Trousdale County 26 22 825N 86 01 014NV
12. John McGee	9 Jun 1763 – 16 Jun 1836	36-23-835N 86-01-914W Moved to Methodist Church in Hartsville – Trousdale County
13. William Walton	1769 – 6 Mar 1816	Walton Cemetery – Carthage 36-14-560N 85-56-459W
14. Henry Wakefield	May 1752 – 13 Nov 1850	Wakefield Cemetery – Union Camp Road – Macon County 36-27-089N 85-53-533W

15. Sampson Williams	2 Dec 1762 – 19 Feb 1841	Ft. Blount Cemetery at old town of Williamsburg- Jackson County 36-18-914N 85-45-176W
16. Tobias Williams	Oct 1746 – 15 Apr 1834	Buried on Battle Ridge Farm at Difficult 36-21-954N 85-53-542W
17. Josiah Rucks	3 Apr 1757 – 5 Aug 1836	Rucks Cemetery – West of Rome 36-16-421N 86-06-772W
18. John Roe Sr.	Died Aug 1847	Roe – Wilson Cemetery – Rock City 36-15-873N 86-03-697W
19. Edward Settles	Died 23 Jun 1837	Stone Cemetery – Stone Branch near Pleasant Shade 36-22-089N 85-57-464W
20. Peter Turney	1734 – 1804/05	Martin, Royster, Bridgewater Cemetery on Young Branch near Dixon Springs 36-22-332N 86-01-715W

REVOLUTIONARY WAR PENSION DECLARATIONS

Sue Maggart-Petty

Several Acts of Congress granted pension benefits both before and after the Revolutionary War. The earliest one most beneficial to Smith County veterans was the 1818 Pension Law that granted pensions to veterans who were in <u>need of assistance</u>. The applicant must have served in a military organization for at least nine months.

The most liberal was the Act of Congress, June 1832, that extended benefits to all veterans regardless of their financial status. Required service time ranged from six months to two years.

On July 29, 1848, Congress provided life pensions for widows of veterans who were married before January 2, 1800. In 1855 all restrictions were removed and all widows of Revolutionary War soldiers were eligible for life pensions.

The application process of would-be pensioners required an applicant to appear before a court of record in the State of his residence and describe under oath the service for which a pension was claimed. The widow of a veteran was required to provide information concerning the date and place of her marriage.

Following the passage of the June 1832 Pension Act, many declarations for pensions are recorded in <u>SMITH COUNTY COURT MINUTE BOOK 14, 1829-1836.</u>

One of the first applicants was Benjamin Jones who filed his declaration and "made his proof" to the satisfaction of the court. August Term, 1832, p. 160. At the same term of court, the following applicants filed their declaration under oath and made their proof: William Fagg, Isham Beasley, Bry Gregory, William Gregory, David McClanahan, Samuel Walker, Charles Nolin, Solomon Johnson, Turner Wilkerson, and Edmund Seagard. Declarations and papers were certified and sent to the Secretary of War. P. 185.

The November Term of court found even more veterans presenting declarations for pensions: John Fite, Leonard Fite, George Parkison, Joel Meadow. The court ordered that their applications be certified. Affidavits in relation to James Brown, deceased, formerly a pensioner, were made in open court by George Sutton, Joseph Brown, David Hogg, and James C. Williams. P. 205.

James Saunders made application for pension. P. 211.

Also appearing before the court in November 1832 were Isham Meadow and James Meadow. They proved the service of Joel Meadow that was previously left open by the court for further proof. P. 218.

Charles Carter filed declaration for pension in November Term, ordered to be certified. P. 222.

William Botts (Bates) February Term, 1833, declared for pension. P. 267

The following made declarations and proved to the satisfaction of the court that they were soldiers of the Revolutionary War: Henry Wakefield, John Ligon, John Johnson, John Lawson, Thomas Cassity, James Richie, William Ligon, John Knight, William Jones, Phillip Day, Phillip Pope, Willis Hodges, William Tyree. P. 297.

May Term, 1833, John McClung declared for pension, P. 312.

Information for obtaining photo copies of pension records may be found at: http://www.archives.gov/

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The Col. Anthony Bledsoe Chapter Sons of the American Revolution Tennessee Society

Invitation to a

"200 years Celebration Grave Marking and Cemetery Re-Dedication."

> For American Revolutionary War Patriot

Pvt. William Kelton

Ceremony will be May 18, 2013 at 2pm Kelton Cemetery at Black Fox Spring.

Location is at 3053 Bradyville Pike Murfreesboro, TN 37127 Behind Red Brick House.

> Get Directions from Chapter Website www.Anthonybledsoc.com

> > Contact David M. Vaughn TNmoonshine@gmail.com

QUERIES

ALLGIER/OLIVER . John Allgier and wife, Pernelia Oliver. Would like to hear from any researchers working on these families. Jane Bauer, 500 Rainbow Drive, Madison, AL 37158-1242

GILL/PRUITT/BRADFORD/MANNS. Looking for information on Sussana Gill who married Joseph Pruitt, 2 Aug 1790. These families all came from Granville, NC. Mrs. O. S. Collins, Box 217, Bells, TX 75414

W. E., 35
ALEXANDER
W. S., 32, 34
ALLISON
Joseph, 36
Samuel, 32
ANDREWS
William H., 32
-
В
BAIRD
W. A., 35
BALL
Donald B., 27
BALLENGEER
William, 34
BALLENGER
Thomas, 33, 34
BARKSDALE
H., 32
BEASLEY
Isham, 33, 36,
38
Jesse, 35
BOTTS (BATES)
William, 38
BRADLEY
James, 33, 36
BRANSFORD
John G., 27
BRIDGES
J. G., 33
T. P., 34
BROCKETT
William, 36
BROWN
James, 38
Joseph, 38
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Α

ADAMS

C

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CARTER Charles, 38 CASSITY Thomas, 38 CORLEY J. R., 32 COX J. C., 34 James M., 34 CRAIG L. B., 33, 34 **CRAIN** H. S., 32 **CUNNINGHAM** William, 36 D DAY Phillip, 38 DENNY Wyatt B., 35 DILLARD J. S., 35 James L., 32 DIXON Tilman, 36 DOWLING C. C., Mrs., 24 Eleanor, 19 DUVALL William, 28 F FAGG William, 38 FAIRE Jonathan, 36 FITE John, 38 Leonard, 36, 38 **FLIPPEN** R. D., 33 FORD Turney, 19 G

GALLAGER KING Lawrence, 23

GOLD John E., 33 GREGORY Bry, 38 W. H., 35 William, 38 **GRESHAM** James A., 33 Η HAYNIE J.. R., 35 **HIBBETS** J. R., 35 HIBETT & Ford, 33 HODGES Willis, 38 HOGG David, 38 John C., 34 HUDSON John W., 35 HUNT H. G., 34 J **JARED** Joseph, 36 **JEFFREYS** A. L., 32 **JOHNSON** John, 38 Solomon, 38 JONES Benjamin, 38 William, 38 **JORDAN** John B., 32 Κ **KEMP** & Donoho, 33& Russell, 34 W. S., 34 KEY Jonathan, 36

KNINGHT John. 38 L LAKE William, 32 LANSMON Segmond, 33 LAWSON John. 38 LIGON John, 38 Nancy, 21 William, 38 LILLEBOE Monard, 23 LYNCH D. J., 34 Μ **MCCLANAHAN** David, 38 **MCCLARIN** James, 32 MCCLUNG John, 38 MCGEE John, 36 MAGGART E. J. A., 35 MANNING William, 35 MARTIN William, 36 MASSEY G. W., 34 **MEADOW** Isham, 38 James, 38 Joel, 38 MILLER Kay, Mrs., 24 MINCE William, 33 MORGAN Mr., 30 Samuel, 29, 30

Abraham H.,

Dr., 28

Joseph, 33 Ν NANCE J. B., 33 NELSON Barbara, Mrs.,

MYER

24 NICHOLS Warren, 33, 35 NOLIN Charles, 38 NOLLNER Carrie, 24

Ρ

PARKHURST Scotty, 25 PARKISON George, 38 **PENDARVIS** William, 30, 31 PETTY Henry, 35 Sue Maggart, 29.37 PIPPEN Richard, 34 POPE Phillip, 38 PORTER William C., 33 PRICE Eliza J., 27 Jane E., 27 Mary, 27 Octavia, 27 Sarah J., 27 Sarah J. E., 27 T. D., 33 Virginia, 27 W. M., 28 W. W., 27, 28 William, 28 William Henry Harrison, 27 William W., 28

A. H., 28

WILKERSON

Turner, 38

Wm. H., 27 PROWELL J. H., 35 PURYEAR W. P., 32

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READ T. B., 35 RICHIE James, 38 ROBINSON M. A., 35 ROE John, Sr., 37 RUCKS H. T., 34 Josiah, 37

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SANDERS J. C., 35 **SAUNDERS** James, 38 SEAGARD Edmund, 38 SETTLES Edward, 37 SKIFF Ike, 35 SMITH & Paschal, 33 B. F. C., 32 J. H., 34 Samuel D., 19 **STEPHENS** J. E., 34 STILZ Buddy, 19, 21, 23, 24 Charles, 24 H. G., 24 James, H., Lieutenant, 22 James H., Sr., 19 James Henry, Jr., 19, 25

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SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



QUARTERLY VOLUME XXV, NO. 3 SUMMER 2013

SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

QUARTERLY

NUMBER THREE VOLUME TWENTY-FIVE SUMMER 2013

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The Society meets on the 3rd Monday of each month with the exception of July, August, and December at the lower level of the Smith County Library at 7:00 p.m. Dues are \$12.50 annually, the year beginning with January. Back issues of the Quarterly are available at \$3.50 each.

Address all communications to: SCH&GS P. O. Box 112 Carthage, TN 37030

OFFICERS

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Quarterly Editor	Sue Maggart-Petty

From the Editor:

The lazy, hazy days of summer are upon us, a great time to stay by the AC and organize your genealogical notes or retreat to the cool recesses of a library or archives.

This issue of the *Quarterly* is unique in that it features only one article, "Burial Markers and Early Sculptural Art in Carthage, Tennessee," submitted by member Ora W. Eads, Jr. Mr. Eads' article is most interesting but does not lend itself well to division. Traditionally, the focus on grave stones is on the name and dates for genealogical research. Mr. Eads, however, has taken a new approach with focus on the creative sculpture that adorns many of the markers. Thank you, Mr. Eads, for making us more aware of the beauty and originality to be found in our historic burying grounds.

Tennessee State Historian, Walter Thomas Durham, passed away in May. Mr. Durham was a "walking encyclopedia" of Tennessee history. He spoke to our Society on several occasions, his last presentation being the discussion of the Underground Railroad that ran through Tennessee. Among his many books and publications were: <u>The Great Leap</u> Westward; The Southwest Territory, 1790-1796; James Winchester, Tennessee Pioneer; <u>Reluctant Partners, Nashville and the Union</u>.

Guest speaker for the June meeting was Jared Franklin, owner and manager of Dav-Lee Dairy located near Bradyville, Tennessee. Mr. Franklin is the 2nd generation to run the 130 acre family dairy farm that also grows corn, soybeans, and wheat. Everyday, twice a day, he milks sixty-five cows. Jared discussed the history of dairy farming in Tennessee, the operation of his own farm, and the scientific approach now required for successful dairy farming.

The Society does not meet in July and August.

Keep Cool,

Sue

suepetty200@comcast.net

Burial Markers and Early Sculptural Art in Carthage

by Ora W. Eads, Jr.

Art comes in many forms, sculpture being one of them. This is an introduction to early sculptural art in Carthage, Tennessee. Sculpture in the context of man-made art is considered to be formed material, as carved stone, carved or turned wood, formed clay, glass, concrete, or metalwork. The native American carved stone effigy figures and pipes are before the scope of this presentation, which involves the non-native settlement period and ends prior to World War II, the time before most Tennesseans living now were even born.

Named for David Smith, a Colonel during the American Revolution, Smith County was established as a county by an act of the Tennessee General Assembly Oct. 26, 1799, carved out of Sumner County.

Carthage, laid out by surveyors in 1805, was designated the county seat after campaigning, thought to have involved refreshments of food and drink, by Col. William Walton, who had settled in the Carthage area. Walton, a veteran of the Revolutionary War, received a land grant for his services, and, with the permission of the Governor, began construction of the Walton Road in 1795, and also operated a ferry and tavern in the area. Settlers poured in. Carthage was developed along the Cumberland riverfront. Nothing contributed more to the early growth of Carthage than the river. Keelboats and flatboats transported goods to market. Later steam boats, also carrying passengers, regularly stopped at Carthage and then went on up the river to Granville.

William Walton and his wife Sarah were buried in the cemetery back of Upper Ferry Road near the new Wal-Mart store now known as the Walton Cemetery because of its most prominent inhabitants. Above their graves are monuments made of worked stone shaped like a vault or a small-scale model of an ancient building, as memorials of this type were even found in ancient Rome. There is an almost obscure inscription on the top. Some people think this form of monument is representative of an early building, perhaps a temple but without the columns. Such above-ground monuments, resembling vaults, often with inscriptions on top, are frequently observed across the nation in the cases of Revolutionary War soldiers.



Photograph of the Walton Cemetery Site

When settlers died, nearly all of them were interred in the area where they had settled, mindful of the difficulties of transporting remains back to their hometown, often in another state. In those early days there were no automobiles or trucks, no railroads going to or from Smith County, no easy or quick way to transport remains, except by horse or mule and wagon over unpaved roads which were at times nearly impassible. So when settlers died, with the difficulties of transporting remains back to their hometowns and states, most all were buried in the area where they had settled or worked.

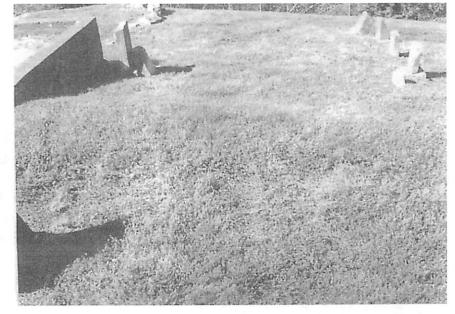
Cemeteries and gravesites searched during March and April 2013 for sculptural elements were: 1.) the old city cemetery beside what is now Braden Methodist Church downtown near the Carthage Courthouse; 2.) Ridgewood Cemetery; 3.) the Walton Cemetery off Upper Ferry Road; 4.) Smith County Memorial Gardens off College Avenue East at Skyline Drive; 5.) Cedar Hill Cemetery near the hospital; 6.) the old burial ground with only a few fieldstones just north of the Methodist

Church; 7.) the old cemetery with no markers behind a house on Third Avenue East. I was also told about an old cemetery, long since removed, that once existed where Citizens Bank is now located, and also a cemetery that was once located where the Smith County Justice Center has been built. Thanks to John Waggoner for his assistance in finding old burial sites in Carthage.

The burial sites were personally walked by the author and his wife, Eleanor, in search of sculptural elements on grave markers. In several instances, more than one marker with similar elements was found, and for the purpose of this summary, usually only one of those similar markers has been described.

None of the early settlers who came to Carthage had art or sculpture as their vocation, no money to buy art, and no time to appreciate it. But there was sculptural carving being done in Carthage almost from the beginning of white settlement. The early settlers of Carthage, many coming from North Carolina, living on the frontier, hundreds of miles from major cultural centers, had little time to think about art. They were busy surviving in an area where they could only count on themselves and their neighbors for survival.

There were many depressed sites noted, especially at the cemetery beside the Braden Church, where it is probable that many early setters were buried. Only ground-penetrating radar or archaeologically digging those sites could determine for certainty the exact locations and numbers of those early burials. DNA analysis could possibly help identify some of those individuals.

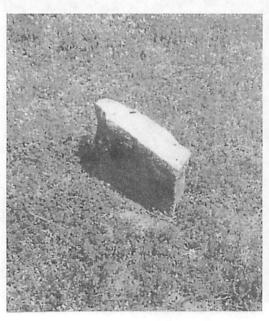


Picture of depression thought to be burial site in the old city cemetery beside the Church. When someone died, the grave site, if marked at all, was marked with a wooden headboard, a field stone, a rock cut into some basic shape as a rectangular block, a vault, or a tombstone. A family member or a neighbor usually did this marking. Tombstone manufacturing companies did not exist in the Carthage area at that early time.

It is highly probable that many of the early burial sites were marked with wooden markers or headboards, especially cedar markers in the Carthage area which abounds with cedar trees, though other woods such as red oak may have been used also. But even cedar eventually deteriorates away, leaving nothing of the grave site unless perhaps a depression in the ground where the original wooden casket rotted and collapsed. No surviving examples of wooden markers were found.

Other burial sites were marked with rocks picked up in fields or out in the woods. These early markers, now usually referred to as fieldstones, were not shaped any particular way by stone mason carvers, nor did they have names or any inscriptions carved on them. Some of the early markers can still be seen on grave sites in the older Carthage cemeteries.

Field stone markers in the old city cemetery and at the Cedar Hill Cemetery.





Another type of early burial marker was a shaped piece of stone, chipped into a basic shape, as a square shape or perhaps a rectangular shape. These early examples of worked rock sculpture in Carthage were produced by unknown artisans, often even members of the deceased's immediate family.







Examples of simple shaped stone markers found in the old city cemetery and at the Cedar Hill Cemetery.

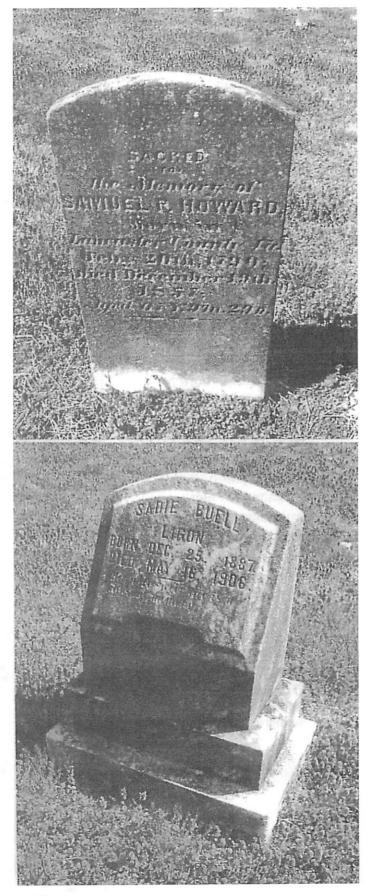


Several carved stone markers were seen with simple worked stonework plus carving of at least a name. These stele type markers were found in the old city cemetery. The first was to memorialize Major James M. Scantland, born Sept. 4, 1796, died July 22, 1849. The 2nd is 7 1/2 feet tall, with the name Samuel H. King, born 1841, died at the Battle of Gettysburg July 3, 1863. The 3rd, almost unreadable, may have been erected to the memory of Jennie McClarin, wife of James McClarin 1836-1896, native of Tyrone County, Ireland.



This basic inscribed headstone marker in the old city cemetery was inscribed "Sacred to the memory of Samuel P. Howard," born Feb. 20, 1799, died Dec. 19, 1857 (?).

This tombstone has identifying information on a raised platform in the basic shape of a Bible. This monument was to honor Sadie Buell Ligon, born Dec. 25, 1887, died May 16, 1906.



Infrequently, early tombstones were found with more elaborate sculptural art work.

A stele is a carved standing stone, sometimes carved variously with geometric designs, figures of humans, animals, or objects, or writing. This particular stele, about 8 feet tall was found in the old city cemetery. It remembers Louisa Rebecca, daughter of David and Nancy Hogg, born at Walnut Grove 4/24/1821, married Dr. J.S. Cornwell 7/25/37, died 11/15/1890. The cartouche shows a pair of hands, perhaps St. Peter welcoming Louisa Rebecca to heaven.

Cartouches, either oval or round are occasionally seen on tombstones carved by more skillful artisans.

Pictures of the monument and enlargement shaking hands cartouche.





Birds, especially doves, are occasionally seen on tombstones, perhaps representing the deceased ascending to heaven. Here are three early tombstones depicting birds found in the old city cemetery. The first, remembering W. Ingram Gold who was born June 5, 1879 and died April 24, 1890, has a flying dove cartouche toward the top of the monument. The second, long ago fallen down on the ground, for Lilliam E. Williams, daughter of N.B. and Cora E. Williams, 1/4/1867-9/24/1883. also has a flying dove near the top of the marker. The third with the dove design memorialized Abram Fisher. son of T. & J. Fisher, 12/28/1856-5/5/1869, only 14 years old at his passing.



This monument for N.B. Hale, born March 21, 1869, died Jan. 14, 1902, erected by the Orion Lodge 135 of the K. and P. (Knights of Pithias), has nearly faded out over time. The cartouche is shown enlarged. This fraternal marker was found in the old city cemetery.

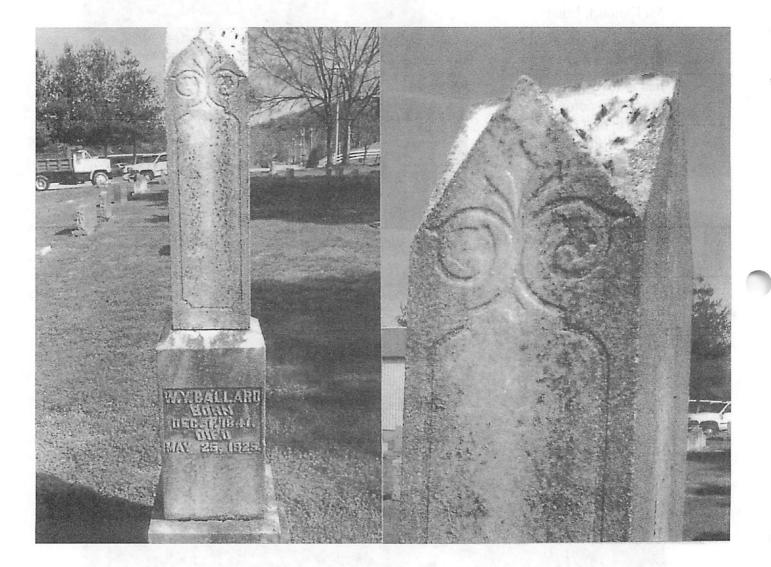


This monument in the Ridgewood Cemetery with the oval cartouche at the top and a photograph of the deceased, was erected in memory of Sallie Frances McDonald, born April 4, 1906, died Sept. 22, 1924. It has a dove on a cross, the actual picture, and the inscription "Sleep on sweet Sallie, thy rest God called thee, He thought it best."



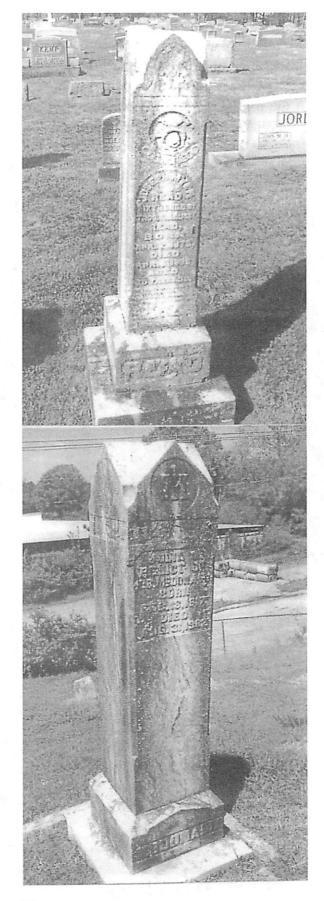


This 7' high stone monument, located in the Ridgewood Cemetery, is inscribed W. Y. Ballard, Dec. 1, 1841 to May 25, 1925. At the top of the marker is a carved fleur de leis, perhaps reflecting the national origin of this individual or his family, perhaps France.



This stele-style stone monument in the Ridgewood Cemetery was carved in memory of Joseph Myer Read, 6th child of Thomas B. and Alice T. Read, born April 2, 1878, died April 5, 1898, age 20 years, 3 days. Near the top is a round cartouche with a flower, possibly a rose.

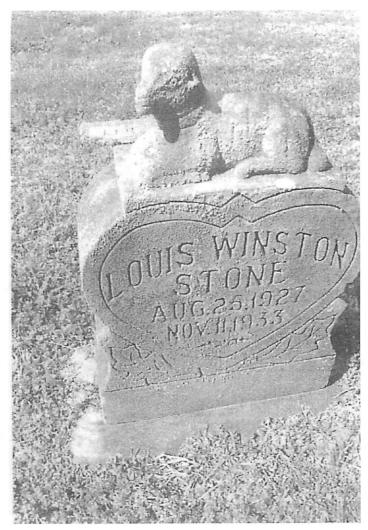
To the right is a monument that was erected to the memory of Julia G. McDonald, relict (an old term meaning wife) of H.B. McDonald, born Feb. 18, 1817, died Aug. 31, 1902, with an "M" carved within a circle toward the top of the stone.



This stele-style monument is located in the Ridgewood Cemetery, erected in memory of W.A. Turner, 9/6/1842-1/2/1897. There is a leaf decoration at the top of the 4-sided column, a covered decorative urn on the top.



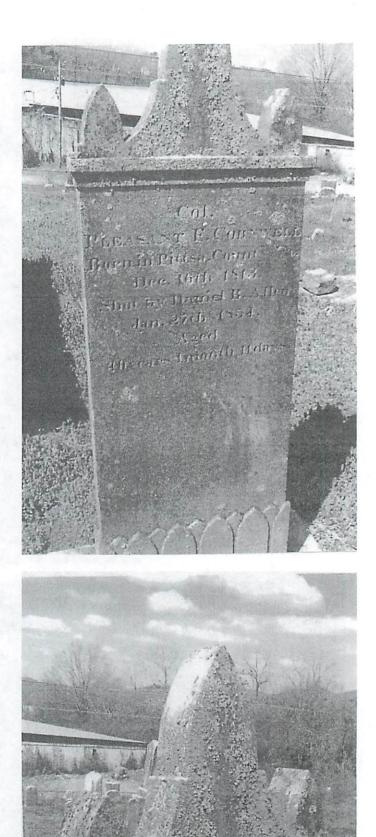
A lamb was carved on the top of a marker honoring Louis Winston Stone, born Aug. 26, 1927, died Nov. 11, 1933 in childhood. This memorial was seen in the Ridgewood Cemetery.



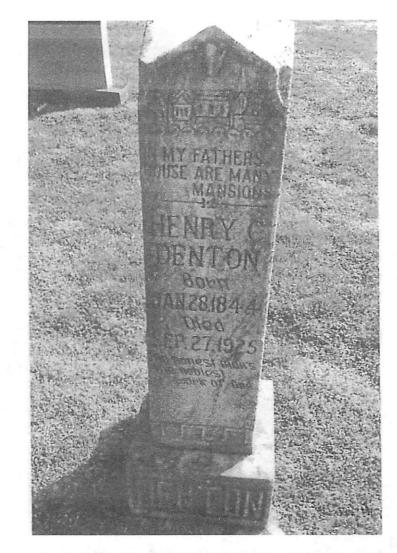


Here is a tombstone in the general shape of a triapsidal, squared at bottom, with a high roundish arch in the center, lower but matching roundish arches on each side, an early type of church architecture, a type going back at least 1,930 years. Some tombstones are cut in this fashion, and since so many early European tombstones were located in church graveyards, it is probable there is a connection between the shapes of some tombstones and the footprints of some of the earliest Christian churches. This monument in the old city cemetery commemorated Col. Pleasant F. Cornwell, born Dec. 16, 1813 in Virginia, shot by Daniel B. Allen Jan. 27, 1854. Allen quickly went to Texas and died before ever going to trial.

Photo at right with detailed picture.



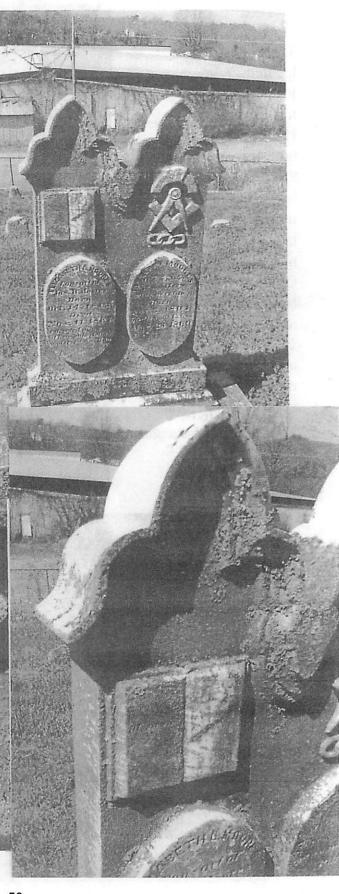
This tombstone, located in the Ridgewood Cemetery commemorated Henry C. Denton with the inscriptions "In my father's house are many mansions" and "An honest man's the noblest work of God." Denton was born Jan. 28, 1844 and died Sept. 27, 1925. The carving at the top of this monument is just amazing, with what appears to be a church and steeple.





Only a few early benevolent or fraternal society markers were found, this one in the old city cemetery with a clear hand-carved Masonic symbol, the entire monument shown at right, with enlargements of the open Bible and Masonic symbol. It was placed in honor of Berry Moores, 11/8/1807-3/23/1869, wife named on left Eliz. ?/14/1818-2/11/61 "consort."

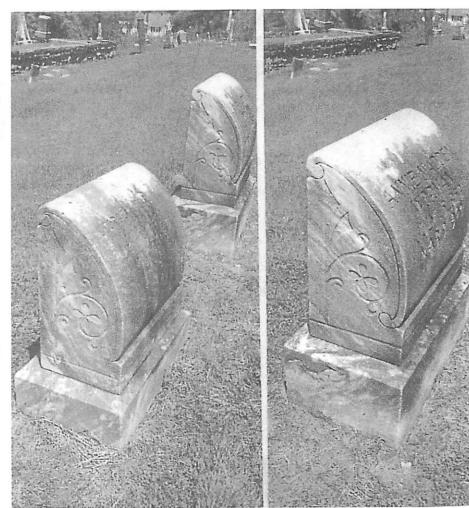




Tombstone in the form of a scroll in memory of Lovie Ed. Hackett, daughter of Mary and Ed. Hackett, born March 6, 1908, died Oct. 26, 1909. There were so many child deaths a hundred or more years ago.



Matching Warman markers in the old city cemetery, both with a floral design on the sides. The one on the left was for George W. Warman, 7/19/1854-5/16/1915. On the right is the marker for Annie Madden Warman, 2/15/1853-3/9/1929.



Flowers are a sculptural design found on some tombstones. Here are three such motifs seen in the old city cemetery. The first shows and open rose and a rosebud, the second has two flowers at the top of the marker, and the third, a marble headstone for a Pickett baby who lived to be only 3, knocked down and broken, dated 1815, also has two roses carved near the top of the stone.





Monuments with floral designs became a popular type as stone carvers became more skillful. Here are two with floral motifs. The first, seen in the old city cemetery, was to memorialize Nannie H. Violet Malone, wife of M. J. Malone, was erected in 1921 (4/29/1857 - 10/2/1921). The floral design is seen on the left side of the stone.

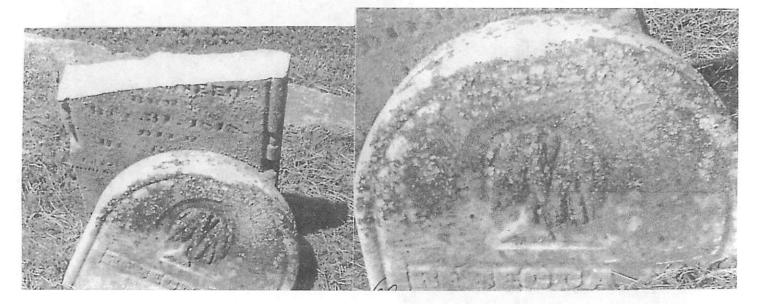
The second stone, found in the Ridgewood Cemetery, was erected in 1942 for Roy F. Ballinger (7/16/1916-7/19/1942), with the inscription "A LITTLE BUD OF LOVE TO BLOOM WITH GOD ABOVE," has an elaborate floral design, beginning with a pile of stones, out of which is growing a vine with a flower on top.





The weeping willow tree, personally on of my favorites, was found on several markers in the old city cemetery. This one marked the grave of Martha, a daughter of T. and J. Fisher, born August 7, 1851, died May 11, 1869. The design toward the top of the monument represents a weeping willow.

This monument, long ago broken also shows the weeping willow design in a cartouche near the top.

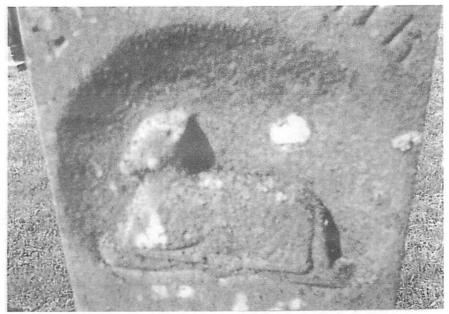


The Read family seemed to have an artistic interest and the resources to finance that interest. Several Read family tombstones found in the Ridgewood Cemetery had more elaborate carvings on them, more than was seen on the typical marker of that time period.

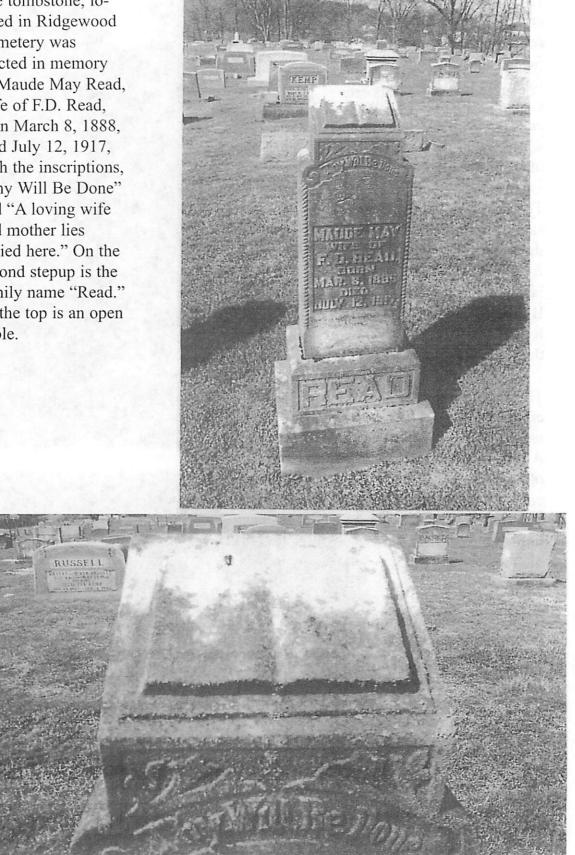
The Ridgewood Cemetery was started in the 1930s. Some of the burials were moved here from other cemeteries, particularly the old city cemetery beside Braden Methodist Church. The Read family did move some of their relatives here.

The monument erected to the memory of Alice T., daughter of A. T. & T. B. Read, with the inscription "Little Sister," born July 9, 1873, died March 20, 1875, cartouche of a lamb, with a pyramidal top of the column, located in the Ridgewood Cemetery.





The tombstone, located in Ridgewood Cemetery was erected in memory of Maude May Read, wife of F.D. Read, born March 8, 1888, died July 12, 1917, with the inscriptions, "Thy Will Be Done" and "A loving wife and mother lies buried here." On the second stepup is the family name "Read." At the top is an open Bible.



The stele-style monument is located in the **Ridgewood Cemetery** and was erected in the memory of Frank Duffy Read, 9th child of Thomas B. & Alice T. Read, born Nov. 11, 1888, died Feb. 12, 1919. The family name "Read" is on the step up from the base, with a maple leaf decoration at the top of the column.

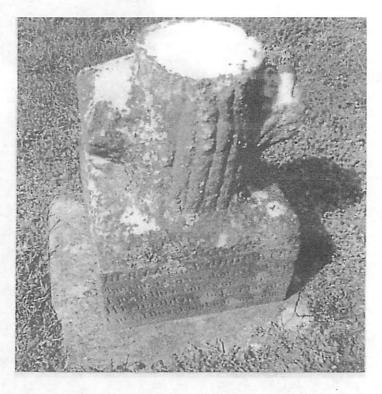




Two stone monuments were found carved in a shape reminiscent of the Woodmen of the World organization, both pictured to the right, the first one from the old city cemetery, the second from Ridgewood.

April 12, 1888, possibly a Woodmen of the World fraternal marker, with an inscription "He that believeth and been baptized shall be saved." Toward the top of the stone may also be a Masonic emblem.



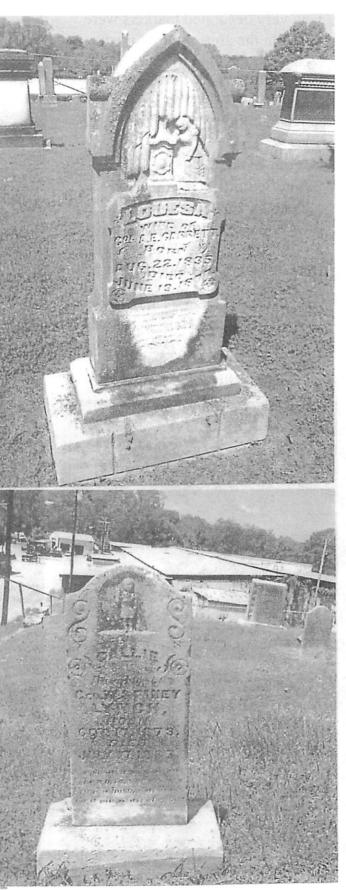


A 1.5 foot tree monument, with 2 limb stumps, to mark the burial site of Virginia Flippin, daughter of Thomas and Jane Fisher Flippin, believed to read 5/16/1882 -7/28/1890. Carved representations of people were seen on a few tombstones. This one marked the final resting place of Louesa Garrett, wife of Col. L. E. Garrett, 8/22/1835-6/13/77, seen in the old city cemetery. Toward the top of the monument is an elaborate carving of a lady at a memorial under a weeping willow tree and an inscription "loving wife and mother" at the bottom.



The final resting place of Callie, daughter of George Reney Lynch, 10/17/1878-7/7/83, was marked by this tombstone with a carved figure of a little girl near the top.





Few very decorated markers were found in the area, three of them located in the old city cemetery.

Top Right: Bettie Mitchell, born Sept. 29, 1867, died July 16, 1881.

Bottom Right: Willett, John and Susan Bedford McMillin, 6/27/ 1860-1/16/1927, top broken, lilies and leaves, top ivy.

Below: Elaborate monument for Clarence Hale, unrestored, 2/18/1867 - 2/3/1890, "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord," lilies and leaves.





An old cemetery once existed where the Criminal Justice Center is now located. Under supervision, 73 graves were moved to the Ridgewood Cemetery. Stonemasons used the fieldstones that originally marked some of those sites to construct a new memorial to all those originally buried at the old cemetery. The original coffin-shaped caskets had deteriorated beyond removal.

In the Ridgewood Cemetery was seen adaptive reuse of fieldstones from the old cemetery where the Criminal Justice Center now stands: "This monument is erected as a tribute to those unknown persons removed from a tranquil remote cemetery located on a ridge where the Smith County Justice Center is constructed. This site was once part of the William Walton grant, later acquired by Joseph Myer and know as Meyer Bottom." The base was constructed of fieldstones that marked some of the 73 graves found on the original site.



Expenses for funeral services were certainly different in the old days. Costs for wooden coffins in Washington, D.C. in 1831, were: for a coffin made of poplar 2'6" long \$1.00 (baby size), made of mahogany \$1.25. For a coffin over 5' long, the price in popular (stained and oiled) was \$2.25 and \$3.00 for one made of mahogany (oiled). Having the coffin polished with hard wax was 50-cents extra, 50-cents extra for hinged top (as opposed to just nailing it down), lining with flannel 31 1/4-cents extra, trimming with lace 37 1/2-cents extra, and covering with cloth \$1.00 more. Those prices were for Washington, and prices were probably lower in Carthage at that time. To put those prices into better perspective, at that time in 1831, the cost for having a high post bedstead made of hard wood including scrolls was \$2.12 1/2 (the United States did have 1/2-cent coins at that time). This information was found in The Magazine Antiques, May, 1975, article "The Price Book of the District of Columbia Cabinetmakers, 1831" by Wendell Garrett, p. 890.



United States

"Tennessee Cabinetmakers and Chairmakers Through 1840," by Ellen Beasley, p. 612f, The Magazine Antiques, Oct. 1971, cited information from the manufacturer's census and notices/advertisements in Tennessee newspapers at the time. A Mr. Durant (first name unknown) was listed in Smith County as a cabinetmaker and chairmaker in 1820. He reported to have had four men working for him making chairs, desks, sideboards, secretaries, bureaus, candle stands, cupboards, and beds. Durant is mentioned because furniture makers of that early time in Tennessee often made coffins also.

There were several furniture makers listed in Gallatin and Sumner County, one in Sparta, many in Nashville, and many in Knoxville. Since it was usually not practical to send a coffin that had to be transported by mule and wagon for much distance, we can assume most wooden coffins were made locally, often by grieving family members.

Robert Black of Dixon Springs was listed in *The Magazine Antiques*, May, 1976, p. 950, as a middle Tennessee cabinetmaker. A chest of drawers made by Robert Black was found, with a inscription written on the wood that the chest was made for Manson Young in 1819. While it cannot be known for certain, it is probable that Black also made coffins, which was a common sideline for furniture makers of that time.

We saw everything from simple fieldstones, to simply worked stones, to tombstones with details about the people who died, markers with symbolic carvings, to more elaborate and skillfully carved sculptural monuments. Floral carvings and cartouches were popular, along with motifs as leaves, flowers, effigies (both human and animal), books, and scrolls. Inscriptions of praise, both theological and secular in nature were observed. Many of the markers were of the stepped design, larger at the bottom, stepped up smaller toward the top.

What did we not observe compared to some other cemeteries? We did not see carved laurel wreaths, no metalwork on any of the older markers, no hourglass symbols representing the passage of time, no grim symbols of mortality such as skulls or scythe-bearing skeletons, no monuments that gave the occupation of the deceased; no carved stone or metal figures of Jesus, a weeping mother, an angel, a child, or the deceased were seen. No family tombs for multiple burials either above or below ground were seen, though individual family markers were occasionally present along with memorials to some of the individual family members. We also did not observe any signed tombstones, where the sculptor-artist signed his work.

We saw indentions in the ground that probably represented now-unmarked gravesites. Someday someone in the family of that deceased may wonder where his/her great-great grandmother was buried, and the collective memory of the community will probably have lost that knowledge.

We saw sculptural art within a craft tradition, from basically homemade to works produced by highly skilled craftsmen.

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SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



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SMITH COUNTY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

QUARTERLY

VOLUME TWENTY-FIVE FALL 2013 NUMBER FOUR

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The Society meets on the 3^{rd} Monday of each month with the exception of July, August, and December at the lower level of the Smith County Library at 7:00 p.m. Dues are \$12.50 annually, the year beginning with January. Back issues of the *Quarterly* are available at \$3.50 each.

Address all communications to: SCH&GS P. O. Box 112 Carthage, TN 37030

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OFFICERS

President	Nina Sutton
Vice President	Sarah M. Smith
Secretary	Anne Cole
Treasurer	John Waggoner, Jr.
Quarterly Editor	Sue Maggart-Petty

From the Editor:

Following the summer respite, September was filled with exciting events as members were eager to begin a new year of Society meetings. At the September 16th meeting an enthusiastic group gathered as guest speaker, Frank Clement, Jr., reviewed the book, *Coup*, authored by Keel Hunt, reporter, editorial writer, speechwriter, and a public affairs consultant. Hunt's book relates the story of how Governor Ray Blanton was removed from office just days prior to the end of his term because of his scathing misuse of power by selling pardons for cash to prisoners. A bipartisan group came together on January 17, 1979, setting aside personal and political differences in the best interests of the citizens of Tennessee.

Society member David Vaughn was featured during the premier of the TV show "Genealogy Roadshow" on September 23. Since he was a child, Vaughn had been told he was a descendant of David Crockett. Several years of research failed to find the documentation needed to prove his connection to the legendary frontiersman. Researchers with the show were able to trace Vaughn's family history and prove a connection.

On September 28, members assisted the Caney Fork Chapter, DAR, in a rededication and grave marking of the graves of William and Sarah Walton during the first annual William Walton Day festival. Revolutionary soldier Captain William Walton (1760-1816) was among the first settlers of Smith County and founded the town of Carthage. Members also assisted with the Smith County Archives open house during the day. More than thirty-five interested persons visited the archives at the Historic Smith County Courthouse.

In October Judith Morgan enthralled members as she describes her new historical novel, "*The Lost World of Langley Hall*," covering over a century in time from 1853-1952. Morgan's book tells the story of Katherine Trousdale, William Young Allen and their families. Through their stories, the history not only of national events but also of the small Tennessee town of Gallatin emerges.

May your holidays be thankful, merry and bright.

Sue

Sue Maggart-Petty suepetty200@comcast.net

By Gordon McClellan

McClellan Mercantile Company

The story of the demise of the McClellan Mercantile Company told in the family was that the store burned one night after our grandfather, W. E. McClellan, allowed a band of gypsies to camp behind the store. The store was rebuilt but the stock market crash of 1929 occurred and the business suffered greatly and closed. The credit records were destroyed in the fire and much of the money was not repaid. I decided to see what information I could find on the business and the fire. The following is what I found.

An article in the *Carthage Courier* of May 8, 1915 announced that "An important business change was made in Carthage this week when F. W. Yeaman sold his stock of hardware and groceries to the McClellan Mercantile Co." Evidently, this was the start of McClellan Mercantile Co. in Carthage. The article goes on to say that "The McClellan Mercantile Co., composed of E. W., T. F., W. E. and E. C. McClellan, is one of the county's strongest business institutions and is welcomed to the city of Carthage. This firm is now conducting a large general merchandise store at Donoho. The Carthage store will be in charge of E. W. and W. E. McClellan." E. W. was Eugene W. T. F. was Tom, W. E. was Winburn Evans, and E. C. was Carsey. E. W. and T. F. were brothers. W. E. was their nephew and Carsey was the son of E. W. McClellan. At the same time the paper announced that McClellan Mercantile Co. had bought the vacant Beasley lot which was one of the most desirable business lots in Carthage. A member of the firm also announced that a large business house would be erected for the purpose of putting in a large department store.

Unfortunately there are several gaps in the *Couriers* on microfilm so I wasn't able to find if they built the new building. The next mention in the *Courier* is on June 15, 1916 which announced "Frank Yeaman has recently bought an interest in the general merchandise business of McClellan Mercantile Co., of Carthage and is now actively connected with that firm." No other owners were listed.

A deed was registered on June 1, 1917 in which Mrs. Sallie M. Hart sold a lot to E. W., T. F., W. E., and E. C. McClellan, and F. W. Yeaman for \$2300. It was bounded on the north by the Masonic Lodge property, on the east and west (later deed says south) by town lots belonging to Read Brothers, and on the west by Main Street. The building was rented to H. B. Oliver and McClellan Mercantile would not get possession of the building until January 1, 1918 but would get the rents from June 1, 1917 until January 1, 1918.

In the October 11, 1917 edition of the *Courier*, an article said that "The McClellan Merc. Co. of this city, composed of E. W. and W. E. McClellan and F. W. Yeaman, recently bought the Hart building and carpenters are now at work converting the room formerly occupied by H. B. Oliver, deceased, and the room now occupied by this firm into one big room, giving them a 48foot front, running back 100 feet."

In a deed registered on July 20, 1920 F. W. Yeaman sold his interest in the business to E. W., T. F., W. E., and E. C. for \$460. This was one-fifth interest in the storehouse and lot that were conveyed to McClellan Mercantile Co. by Mrs. Sallie Hart.

On Saturday night, January 7, 1922 the McClellan Mercantile Co. building burned. The

Courier edition of January 12, 1922 headlined "Carthage Scene of \$35,000 Fire." The subhealing was "Cumberland Telephone Co., McClellan Mercantile Co., and J. Altman Lose Contents." The article went on to say "A fire occurred here Saturday night which destroyed two prominent business houses on the east side of the public square. The fire was discovered about 5:30 o'clock in the dry goods store of J. Altman, near the Riverside Hotel, which was completely destroyed with the contents. The Cumberland Telephone Company occupied the second floor of this building with its exchange, which was completely destroyed, cutting off communication with the outside. . . The fire spread rapidly to the large hardware and grocery store of McClellan Mercantile Company, which was a two-story-frame building. This was completely destroyed. . . The McClellan Mercantile Company is an old and well established firm. They had insurance on the building and contents, while their loss is conservatively estimated at \$12,000 to \$15,000. . . While no announcement to the effect has been made, it is thought that Read Bros. and McClellan Mercantile Co. will rebuild the houses destroyed in the Saturday night fire with brick structures." No mention was made of the owners of the firm.

McClellan Mercantile did not wait long to start recovering from the fire. The *Courier* of January 19, 1922 announced that "McClellan Mercantile Co., who suffered a loss in the recent fire in Carthage, has purchased the stock of merchandise from Cooksey Bros., and have reopened for business in the store building formerly occupied by Chambers & Samson."

There was another fire in Carthage the next month. This was the block across from the Walton Hotel and where Tuley's Furniture is now. After this fire the city passed a regulation that any building that fronted on the square would be made of brick.

On June 2, 1922 E. W. and T. F. sold their interest in the lot to W. E. and E. C. for \$500. The deed describes the same property that was originally sold to McClellan Mercantile Co. by Mrs. Sallie M. Hart. The lot was now owned by W. E. and E. C.

On December 7, 1922 it was announced in the *Courier* that McClellan Mercantile had moved into their new building. "The McClellan Mercantile Co. has moved into their handsome new store building recently erected in Carthage. This store is one of the largest and most modern business houses to be found in the upper Cumberland section, and it is such a building that would do credit to a town much larger than Carthage. It is remembered that this firm lost their large business house by fire more that a year ago and since that time have been doing business in a store room belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fisher. Eugene and Winburn McClellan and Benton Lowe, members of the firm who are actively in charge of the business, state they are indeed glad to get into their new quarters and they cordially invite their friends to call in and see them."

The *Courier* of May 8, 1924 reported that E. W. (Uncle Genie) McClellan who had been writing fire insurance had quit the insurance business and was moving to Donoho. It also said that he had recently sold his interest in the McClellan Mercantile Co. store at Carthage.

An advertisement for McClellan Mercantile Co. in the November 27, 1924 *Courier* announced that it would be strictly cash and that no more credit would be offered at McClellan Mercantile Co. The ad listed W. E. McClellan, W. T. McClellan, and E. C. McClellan. W. T. was Will T. who was the son of W. E.

It was announced in the April 22, 1926 *Courier* that "An important business deal was made in Carthage last week when the McClellan Mercantile Co. changed hands. For several years this firm, which operates one of the largest stores in Smith County, has been composed of

W. E. McClellan and his son Will T. McClellan, who have been in active charge. The other member of the firm was E. C. McClellan, who operates a large store at Donoho. In the deal recently made, W. E. and E. C. McClellan sell their interests to Will T. McClellan, W. C. Vaden and C. V. Holladay, who have assumed active charge." C. V. Holladay was Cecil V. Holladay who would marry Will T.'s sister Beatrice a couple of years later. A notice in the same paper by the new owners announced that as of 1 May the firm would be known as Carthage Mercantile Co.

The *Courier* of August 25, 1927 reported that "The large two-story brick building, erected some years ago by E. C. McClellan and W. E. McClellan, on East Main Street, was taken over first of the week by the former who, in turn, sold a one-half interest to Attorney H. B. McGinness. At present, the building is occupied by the Carthage Merc. Company as a retail grocery and Henry King & Company as a wholesale grocery. Henry King & Co. has rented the entire building, and the Carthage Merc. Company will retire from business and vacate their portion of the building by January 1st. The Carthage Merc. Company is composed of Will T. McClellan, Will Vaden and C. V. Holladay, three of Carthage's young business men, and it is pleasing to know that the dissolution of this firm will take only one member away from Carthage, Mr. Vaden having made business connections in Oklahoma. Mr. Holladay is manager of the Southern Bell Telephone Company and no announcement has been made as to the future field of Mr. McClellan." Recorded in a deed on August 22,-W. E. sold his half interest in the lot to E. C. for \$5500. The same day E. C. sold a one-half interest in the lot to H. B. McGinness for \$5500 and the rent from the property until January 1, 1928. E. C. was to insure the property against fire until January 1, 1928 at his own expense.

This is the history of McClellan Mercantile Company in Carthage as I have been able to determine from the *Carthage Courier* and deeds. There are probably several things that I have missed but I was able to hit the high and low points. The fire occurred in 1922 and the firm was out of business well before the stock market crash of 1929. There were no gypsies mentioned in any of the articles. W. E. McClellan did have several notes that were never paid. The firm was in business a little over 12 years.

The following pictures were made of the building at the time it was being used by Carthage Mercantile Company which was between April 22, 1926 and January 1, 1928.



Picture 1. McClellan Merchandise Building Standing in front of building is Cecil V. Holladay.



Picture 2. Left Side of the Inside of McClellan Mercantile Building Left to right: W. C. Vaden, C. V. Holladay, Will T. McClellan, Unknown



Picture 3. Right Side of the Inside of McClellan Mercantile Building Unknown salesperson

PRIVILEGE LICENSES, SMITH COUNTY, 1909,1910, 1911

Jenkins & MClard J. L. Smartt M. F. High, Col. T. J. McClard Harrison Myer J. P. Carter & Son Alex Hogin & Co. J. L. Smartt G. F. M. Russell Sutton & Dean

Pool Tables Pool Tables Cigar Stand Box Ball Undertaker Restaurant Fruit Stand, cold drinks Undertaker Livery Stable

Livery

Bridgewater Bros.ToH. B. CoxUnJ. C. CookseyPeoHoF. P. McGinnessCigCarthage Ferry Co.GaG. W. GillUnM. D. HackettToT. A. HoginLivJ. C. LordPho

Toll Gate Undertaker Peddler, 2 Horses Cigar Stand Gasoline Ferry Undertaker Toll Gate Livery Stable Photographer

MURDER ON THE LEBANON PIKE, October 23, 1890

Fran Cutrell Rutkovsky

On March 7th, 1886, W. B. Highers married his cousin, Nannie Dice, in Smith County, Tennessee. She was about 19 years old, the daughter of Henry Dice and Tennessee Highers Dice of Rome. W. B., "called Johnnie by his friends", was about 17 years older than Nannie. She was said to be a handsome woman and had an excellent reputation before she ran away to marry Highers. A newspaper account states that "Both are of good parentage", and the numerous relatives who live around Rome "are well-to-do and highly respectable people."

Soon after the couple married, they moved to Indiana and then to Franklin, Simpson County, Kentucky. In the spring of 1890, W. B., Nannie, and their two-and-a- half-year-old daughter, Bessie, were living as tenants on the farm of George Ditmore, a wealthy married farmer. That summer W. B. began to suspect an affair was going on between Ditmore and Nannie and moved his family to a small cottage in Franklin.

In September, 1890, Nannie told W. B. that she wanted to go visit her father in Rome. W. B. purchased some clothing for Nannie and the child, a train ticket to Nashville, and gave her \$25 cash. After Nannie had left, W. B. learned from Ditmore's cook that he (George Ditmore) had also left that very day for Louisville. Highers took a later train to Nashville and discovered that Nannie had not gone there. It was three weeks before W. B. heard from Nannie, and then it was a letter from Louisville. Highers once again left for Smith County and found his wife and child at the home of her father, Henry Dice, in Rome. Nannie told him that Ditmore had met her train in Nashville, and they had gone to Lookout Mountain to Louisville to Seymour, Indiana, and back to Louisville. From there Nannie and the child traveled to Smith County.

After finding a photo of Nannie and George Ditmore taken at Lookout Mountain, W. B. took Nannie back to Franklin, KY, as he wanted to try to prosecute Ditmore for kidnapping. Nannie refused to say she had been with Ditmore, but several people testified they were seen together. An account from the Louisville Courier-Journal stated that George Ditmore, "a well-to-do married man had eloped with Highers' s wife". The Nashville American mentioned an attempt by Highers to shoot his wife while on board the train. "His wife divining his intentions saw him and saw the revolver and caught his arm, the ball crashing through the coach window harmlessly."

Back in Franklin, W. B. disposed of their household belongings, and Nannie made plans to return to her parents' home in Smith County. Highers arrived in Lebanon on Tuesday, and Nannie arrived by train on Wednesday, October 22. W. B. picked her up, and they spent the night at Barnett's toll gate, about one mile east of the town of Lebanon. Mr. D. Barnett stated that they wanted to find a house and take up residence in Lebanon. W. B. gave him money to pay the expenses and sent him to town to get her trunk.

No one knows exactly what happened between W. B. Highers and his young wife, Nannie, but after Mr. Barnett left, W. B. cut her throat with a large pocket knife. An account in the October 24, 1890, Atlanta Constitution states they were fighting over a photograph taken at Lookout Mountain of Nannie and George Ditmore. "In a scuffle to recover it from him, she got him so

incensed as to draw his knife and cut her throat, causing instant death." A passerby driving in his buggy happened upon the scene almost immediately. An October 23 front page article in the Lebanon Democrat states: "Dr. J. R. Lester beheld the perpetrator of the foul crime leaving the dying woman lying on the side of the pike, her life blood fast ebbing away, and at same time closing the murderous weapon with which he had committed the deed.The woman was lying not fifty feet away, the blood gushing from the ghastly wound in her neck in a perfect stream. By the time he had driven opposite her, she had gasped her last."

Dr. Lester immediately sent a nearby tenant to town for an officer. Highers seemed unconcerned about what he had done and said he was driven to do it. Dr. Lester suggested they move the body from the mud and rain to a nearby house, but Highers said, "No, better wait until the inquest is held." Soon thereafter, a large crowd gathered, and an inquest was held. Mr. T. J. Lea, coroner of Wilson County, and a jury of 7 men, ruled that a felonious act had occurred. Highers was arrested and committed to jail without bail.

While waiting for the officer, Highers had written a statement of confession. During the writing he was said to have got up, wiped the blood off the knife with bits of paper, and threw the paper in the fire. Excerpts from the confession are as follows:

"Ditmore has caused me to do this awful deed, and has caused me no more happiness on this earth. I am willing to die and I want to make a long talk before I die, for I know I have to die....I was driven to it by Ditmore... He has caused me to kill my dear wife...I want you to send for Ditmore...I will say to people that I am willing to die for he has caused my life to be destroyed. He is the lowest down man on earth...Before you hang me please send for him...Everyone knows George Ditmore in Franklin, KY. The October 23rd Lebanon Democrat article states: "Highers is perfectly indifferent to everything except his little child. He says he wants her sent to Golconda, Illinois, where he has a brother."

The story of "The Blackest in All of Wilson's History" is continued the following week on the front page. After the roadside inquest was held, W. B. Highers was taken without bail to the Lebanon jail, all the while repeating, "I am willing to die. George Ditmore has caused this." Soon after he was in jail, Highers spoke to several people about the circumstances leading up to the murder of his wife. The newspaper account took a somewhat sympathetic tone toward W. B. Highers at this point "...he almost worshipped her, and while not living in affluence they had lived happily until Ditmore with his oily tongue and deception had laid the foundation of this bloody and deplorable affair. Time and again, by what means no one knows, he enticed her from her home, leaving her husband entirely ignorant of her whereabouts."

Late afternoon at the jail, Highers expressed fear that he was going to be lynched by a mob and gave Capt. Bandy, the jailer, a watch and some other jewelry to give to his wife's relatives for his little girl. He asked for a cup of coffee from Mrs. Bandy and told her he wanted to be buried next to his wife. A story in the October 25 edition of the Atlanta Constitution gave the following details of what happened next: "He (W. B. Highers) tore a strip from his blanket, and tied it around a gratebar about seven and one-half feet from the floor. He then looped a large red cotton handkerchief that he had worn around his neck through the blanket rope, and standing on an inverted bucket, tied it around his neck. He then took his feet off the bucket and choked to death with his toes on the floor." A note found in his pocket included the words, "I am going to die So good By to the World."

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The dead man was taken to the undertakers and placed in a coffin, where his body was viewed by hundreds of curious onlookers. Nannie's relatives took her body to Rome in Smith County, where she was buried near the family home. "Highers' relatives were notified of the deplorable affair but refused to have anything to do with the dead body. Accordingly he was buried at the expense of the county (Wilson) in the city cemetery Friday about 2 p.m. "

Though the Lebanon Democrat article noted that W. B. Highers was said to have the reputation of "a roaming and rather rude fellow", two telegrams from his friends in Franklin, KY, sent to the Lebanon City Marshall were in his favor: "Protect Hyers' life that the guilty man in this tragedy, Ditmore, may be punished" and "Don't mob Hyers. He's crazy. Send him to kill Ditmore".

RESEARCH NOTES: W. B. Highers was said to be the son of Richard Highers, deceased. This is probably Richard Dixon Highers, born in Smith County, son of Josiah Highers and Nancy Simpson. He married Hannah Craig and moved to Pope County, Illinois, before the 1850 census. However, a newspaper account states that W. B. and Nannie were reared in the same neighborhood, Rome, in Smith County, TN. Nannie's mother, Tennessee Highers Dice, was a sister to Richard Dixon Highers. The first wife of Henry Dice (Nannie's father) was Nancy Highers, a sister to both Richard Dixon Highers and Tennessee Highers (Nannie's mother).

The second wife of Richard Dixon Highers was Martha Alliston. According to the 1860 census record, there were four sons in the Dixon Hyers household in Golconda, Pope County, Illinois: John, Thomas, Berry, and Dixon. Daughters were America and Mary. I have been unable to find John or Berry in later census records. It is possible that both parents died after the 1860 census, and the children were sent to live with other relatives, either in Illinois or in Smith County. The child of W. B. and Nannie, Bessie Highers, was living with a relative, George Dice, in Rome in the 1900 census. Nannie's father, Henry Dice, and her siblings moved to Cheatham County, TN. I do not know what happened to Bessie Highers.

Newspapers quoted from in this essay are as follows:

The Lebanon Democrat, October 23, 1890 MURDER! --The Blackest in All Wilson's History--ACT OF A MAD MAN-- W. B. Highers Kills the Wife of His Bosom

The Lebanon Democrat, October 30, 1890 UXORCIDE -- Closely Followed by Suicide at the Jail -- Highers is Buried By The County -- His Wife Carried To Smith County by Relatives

The Atlanta Constitution, October 24, 1890 THE WOMAN IS DEAD

The Atlanta Constitution, October 25, 1890 PUTS AN END TO HIS LIFE

The New York Times, October 25, 1890 A MURDERER'S SUICIDE -- In Fear of Lynchers, Highers Takes His Own Life

SMITH COUNTY MUTUAL BURIAL ASSOCIATION

Contributed by Dianne Agee

This interesting "Burial Insurance" contract was issued in 1933. The policy was available for "white people" only. The Association furnished the service, casket, and hearse within seventy-five miles of Carthage, weather and road conditions permitting. Benefits ranged from \$40 for a funeral for children 2 weeks to 5 years, \$100 benefits for 60-70 year policy holders.

Although ownership and partners have changed over the years, Bass Funeral Home and Sanderson Funeral Home continue to offer dignified, helpful burial services for Smith County.

Smith County Mutual Burial Association

Offices: Carthage and Cordonsville, Tennessee

OPERATED BY BASS & HARPER AND T. D. SANDERSON

A MUTUAL BURIAL ASSOCIATION FOR WHITE PEOPLE ONLY

OBLIGATIONS

Clause (1) In consideration of the application for this contract and the payment of the membership fee and as-sessments as hereinafter provided, the Smith County Mu-tual Burial Association, upon receipt of notice of the death of a member, promises to furnish a funeral for the deceased member as follows:

Clause (2) When a member of the Association dies, those in charge shall notify BASS & HARPER, Gordons-ville, Tennessee, or T. D. SANDERSON, Carthage, Ten-nessee, who will furnish the casket and service for the de-ceased member. The service and casket furnished by BASS & HARPER or T. D. SANDERSON shall be up to the standard and in keeping with the service and caskets sold at a similar price by other Funeral Directors. Where-ever weather and road conditions permit within a radius of seventy-five miles of Carthage, Tennessee the said BASS & HARPER and T. D. SANDERSON as part of said BASS & HARPER and T. D. SANDERSON as part of said BASS & HARPER and T. D. SANDERSON as part of said service, will include the use of a hearse, but the said BASS & HARPER and T. D. SANDERSON are to be the judges as to weather and road conditions. In the event that the distance to cover is greater than seventy-five (75) miles from Carthage, Tennessee then the deceased member's family shall pay a reasonable charge for the mileage in excess of the stipulated seventy-five (75) miles. The relatives of the deceased member shall have the privilege of selecting he casket as to color, style, etc.

Clause (3) The amount of benefit due a deceased memor, may be used in any way desired by the member's family—that is, for clothing, casket, hearse and service, embalmingyault, etc., or for any funeral supplies desired to the externet the contract held by the member (the relatives may, orourse have a more expensive funeral than provided by theolicy, by paying the difference.) If a member moves to other territory where it would be im-practicable for BASS: HARPER and T. D. SANDERSON practicable for BASS: HARPER and T. D. SANDERSON to furnish the casket nd service then the said BASS & HARPER and T. D.SADERSON will make arrangements for such a funeral as the policy calls for with some repu-table Funeral Direct, or the Association will pay in cash the amount of the slicy contract less 25 per cent, which is required for collecing dues, etc. The said BASS & HARP-ER and T. D.ANDERSON reserve the right to be the judge in sm fnatters and no policy holder shall have the fight nonhall any Funeral Director furnish a burial outfit at the Apense of the Association without first communi-catingwith BASS & HARPER, Gordonsville, Tennessee or T.J. SANDERSON, Carthage, Tennessee. old to five years. The membership fee, assessment and funeral benefits in the respective classes, shall be as follows:

ASS E-Age 2 weeks to 5 years; Benefit \$40.00; Assess-ment 10c; Membership 35c. CLASS E

CLASS D-Age 5 years to 15 years; Benefit \$75.00; Assessment 15c; Membership 40c.

- CLASS A-Age 15 years to 50 years; Benefit \$100.00; As-sessment 25:; Membership 50c.
- CLASS B-Age 50 to 60 years; Benefit \$100.00; Assessment 35c; Membership 50c.
- CLASS C-Age 60 to 70 years; Benefit \$100.00; Assess-ment 50c; Membership 50c.

When a child passes the age of five (5) or fifteen (15) years, it shall be the duty of the parent, guardian or other person responsible for said child's membership to notify the Secretary-Treasurer of such fact, so that he may make the necessary change in the classifications of such member.

Clause (8) No change shall be made in the amount of the assessments to any member of a designated class. However, any member in good health, has the right to change from a Lower to a Higher Class Policy by paying the higher assessment fee.

Clause (9) Upon the death of a member, this policy is to be presented and surrendered, accompanied by a death certificate filled out by the last attending physician, to BASS & HARPER, Gordonsville, Tennessee, or T. D. SANDERSON, Carthage, Tennessee. If the death certi-ficate, or any other evidence, shows, that the member mis-represented his (or her) age, state of health or, in any way knowingly made false statements in becoming a member, the family or relatives of the deceased agree that the the family or relatives of the deceased agree that the Association will not be held iiable for the benefits of the said contract, only the amount paid in by the said member will be refunded and the contract taken up.

Clause (10) The member shall keep the Association fully and promptly advised as to any change of postoffice address.

Clause (11) Any misrepresentation in regard to age, or physical condition of any applicant, shall forfeit all Associational benefits, otherwise receivable by applicant. REMARKS Clause (12) The object of this Association is to fur-nish a respectable funeral for every member at the lowert

Clause (4) All fees, assessments, or dues, collected by the Association shall be used for the purpose of defraying the burial expenses of the deceased member, except such amount as may be necessary to defray the expenses of operating the Association.

Clause (5) After becoming a member the Member-ship Contract shall remain in full force during the exist-ence of this Association or until the member's death, unless lapsed for non-payment of dues. Members become delin-quent 15 days from date of last assessment mailed to last known address of the member as shown by the records of the Association. Said member may renew, if in good health. by paying back asessments.

Clause (6) If the amount received from the members for any one assessment should at any time be insufficient to provide for the cost of assessment and the burial benefit, then the Association shall only be liable for the amount received.

Clause (7) To become a member of the said Association, each applicant shall pay membership fee and shall agree to pay assessments as shown below, according to their respective class and age, whenever called upon to do so by reason of the death of a member. There shall be no additional assessment so long as there are funds to pay for such death. Membership shall be divided into five classes. Class A, B and C shall include only members over fifteen (15) years of age. Class D includes children from five (5) to fifteen (15) years. Class E includes children two weeks

nish a respectable funeral for every memory at the tor cost pract cable and on such terms as will make it easy for the member to provide for the expense of their funeral This being a purely mutual organization, no one receives any of the proceeds. except as herein provided for operating expenses. It being purely mutual means that a member **FRAME** when paying dues is helping to bury the deceased member and will receive the same help at his death, provided he continues in the Association.

Clause (13) T. D. Sanderson shall be the President, E. D. Harper shall be the Vice-President and J. L. Bass shall be the Secretary and Treasurer of this Association and in the event of either of their death, resignation of removal, the successor or successors of BASS & HARPER and T. D. SANDERSON shall automatically fill the vacant office or offices of the Association.

Clause (14) The Secretary-Treasurer shall execute a good and solvent bond in the sum of one thousand (\$1000.00) dollars for the faithful performance of his duty with the Clerk of the County Court for Smith County. Tennessee, at Carthage, for safe keeping.

nall	Clause (15) He shall keep a record of the affairs of the Association in a well bound book or books, and such a additional papers as he may determine, which record shall be open at all times for inspection by any member of the
to	the Association in a well bound book or books, and such a
do	additional papers as he may determine, which record shall
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for	
385.	Clause (16) If the beneficiary under this Contract
een	should commit suicide. while sane or insane, within one
(5)	Association. Clause (16) If the beneficiary under this Contract should commit suicide. while same or insame, within one year from date of issuance hereof, this Contract shall be null and void.
eks	null and void.
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	SMITH COUNTY MUTUAL BURIAL ASSOCIATION
	T. D. SANDERSON, President.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Secretary.
	Secretary.

Smith County Autual Burial Association			
Series No. 1			
Gordonsville and Carthage, Tenn.			
bene Cartes Danie			
Address Carthane , Age /			
Has this day become a member of Smith County Mutual Burial Associa- tion, according to the Rules and By-laws on reverse side, and which form a			
binding of this contract, and which above member is entitled to the benefits of said above mentioned Smith County Mutual Burial Association, as long			
as in good standing as a member of said Association.			
This 26 day of 1933.			
1. FBanden J. FBan.			
President, Secretary-Treasuror.			

HISTORY OF MY TRAVELS COMMENCED IN THE LATTER PART OF THE YEAR IN 1862 NATHAN THOMAS PASCHAL

Notebook owned by Erma Armistead Bass Transcribed by John Waggoner, Jr. October 2002

The first traveling that I ever done, I started from New Middleton, Tenn, Smith County, on the 8th of November to the state of Miss to carry some clothing to the Boys, names I will mention. To my brother M. F. M. Paschal, N. C. Pope, W. T. Squires, and 2nd Lieut. B. H. Moore. Also with intentions of joining the army. But-very soon after I brought journey to an end I was taken sick and remained sick five or six weeks. I then concluded I had better come home and recoupt my health. It taken us eight days to get where our boys were stationed, that is, B. A. High, S. R. Johnson, D. Moore, J. D. Butts and myself. On the last day we reached our boys safe and sound about a half a hour by the sun. The first night of my campaign I taken respectfully, at the camp near Saltillo, Miss. The command remained there four weeks that is until the 8th of Dec. then they were ordered to prepare for a march, we knew not where, but marched two days further down in Mississippi in two miles of Okolona in Chickasaw Co. There I remained with them four days and was taken with a very severe cold, and hoarseness. I concluded it would be best for me to get out in the country so I went up In H----- to see some of my kinsfolks, during the time I was with them, I got worse with my bad cold, and some three or four chills and slight touch of pneumonia. After being confined to the house three or four weeks, I then thought I had recoupted enough to go and see what had become the Boys. I found them stationed two miles south of Okolona. I got to the camps about 1 o'clock on Saturday the 24th of January. I only stayed with them until next day 2 o'clock. N. C. Pope and myself commenced our journey home.

The first evening we only road 12 miles, though we were not on the road only ten days (and the muddest road that I ever traveled.) As above described we started home on the 25th of January and reached home on the 3rd of February 1863. I remained home about one month or there abouts. And then the Yankees run me out. I went to Col. Ward's Reg. I stayed a day or so, and then I made my way back home again. The Yankees were all gone. I remained awhile at home. The Yankees rousted me again. They come very near raising the -----(the old fell that time.) I was at B. F. Gills when they come and arrested him and taken him to Carthage and made him take the oath of allegiance to the Federal government. At the same time I was at B. F. Gills in the same room a sleeping in a bed opposite the door to which he was sleeping in. They were in three feet of me that night. They come about 3 o'clock and the next morning and that night together they caught nearly all the citizens in the New Middleton neighborhood. I will give a list of names, B. F. Gill, James Barnett, James A. Barnett, J---MB-and Sam Allison, Sterling Ward, Nathan Ward, Jerimiah Beard, and discharged soldier by the name of Randle. Those of them that had not taken the oath taken it - and returned home. After the Yankees confused me so that night, I went to Col Wards regiment again . Their camps were two miles this side of Liberty at the junction of the Murfreesboro-McMinnville pike with other regiments. And while I was up there they were attacked by an outnumbering force of Yankees and had to fall back to a position on Snow's Hill. I came home the day of the fight and remained at home quietly until the first Sunday in April, that day I was captured by the 72 Indiana troops. A scout that had come out in this direction for the purpose of getting Negroes

and horses. They captured me about one mile from home at old Uncle Tommy Gills. They carried me by home on to Roam five miles from where I lived, next morning they continued their process of getting horses and negroes, around the pike from Roam to New Middleton and from their on to Murfreesboro. At New Middleton they released me without being under any obligations being that I had never been in the service. By the help of a few of my best friends though they had a very heavy charge against me. I was arrested by a 1st Lieut. by the name of Cutshaw, and a squad of fifty men that were under him. He stated to the commander in chief of the scout that I fired on him which was base false hood, for the only weapon that I ever packed I had it in my pocket, and kept all the time I was prisoner. It was nothing but a small five shooting pistol. In all wars that I ever heard or read of it was the rule to disarm all the knew or supposed to be the enemy whenever they were captured. I find that honesty and truthfulness beats all other things in time of war for success as well as being far more preferable in civil times. A man may act dishonorably and progress finely for awhile but he will find there is no lasting features about it in the long run. I think the hardest thing for human nature to bear is lack of sympathy One can endure privation, poverty, disappointment, trial in almost any form if there be only one loyal human being to who we can turn our tearful eyes. How they bridge over the yawning gulf of despair. How fair, when the tempest lulls, as they span it with the hopes rainbow, true the clouds may return, the chill mist the darkness but the bright warm-----have been there. More than angels are these soul responses.

Eternity shall show it, when they------whom the shadows of greatness tell the ------almost seemed right shall with these them earth savior, serenely, untangle the life web, every web, every fiber of which is spun by the hand of infinite love.

I supposed such people have their places in this world but they always they always seem to me like those artificial plants suspended in pots for drawing rooms windows, pessimmal stiffnessed mocking or reach incapable of growth or expansion, without moisture without fragrance, impervious alike to dew for sunshine, fit only to accumulate the grim and dust of years.

I will proceed with my historical facts. After being returned I concluded I would go to work. I commenced working on the farm, I raised a small crop of corn. I gave three plowing and three hoeing and quit it. I done a good many other things on the farm not worth mentioning. After getting through with my work, I again started to school at New Middleton Academy – I commenced going to school not far from the middle of August 1863 A.D. to W. T. Shavers. I continue going to school four months and one week. The session was five months but I was absence three weeks. The school closed Christmas Day with one day's examination and with one nights Exhibition of dialogue performance and days of speaking of all the small boys and a debate. The question was : is love a stronger passion than anger. The champions engage on the affirmative, was W. B. Eastes, and myself on the negative – T. D. Moore and H. C. Bridges. The question was decided in favor the affirmative. And then two compositions were read, and The Valedictory was delivered by J. M. Paschal closing the school. After which I broke up 12 acres of corn ground for another crop and then on the first Monday in February 1864 I started to school again at New Middleton Academy to Mr. and Misses Pitts.

Nathan Thomas Paschal was the son of Anderson Paschal.

HARPERS' FERRY HISTORY TOLD

By Howard Dawson *Carthage Courier*, June 11, 1987

On Sunday morning May 31st at the old Rome Ante-Bellum home of Max and Lynda Harper, a great in-gathering of the Harper family was held.

Some 65 people, the Harper's and their connected kin, enjoyed a day of beautiful sunshine, fine food and the customary renewing of new and old acquainted with the Harper clan. It was a day of joy and excitement for all whom attended.

The Harper family are of Scotch-Irish descent. The first one after Plymouth Rock being born near Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, in the year 1633. Harper's Ferry today stands as a national historical park near Charles Town, West Virginia, since this property once owned by George Washington was sold to Robert Harper and his uncles prior to his becoming President of the United States.

In 1794 President Washington chose Harper's Ferry the site of an armory and arsenal because of its convenience to access water power and raw materials from the Shenandoah and Potomac Rivers.

This location is the site of "John Brown's Raid" and brought the little community much publicity prior to and during the Civil War. Brown and his 21 man Army of Liberation attacked Harper's Ferry on the night of October 16, 1859. They were very successful in their first endeavor to free the slaves.

After this victory John Brown and his raiders in the armory (fire engine and guard house) set up "home" which in now known as John Brown's Fort.

A group of marines led by Col. Robert E. Lee and Lt. J. E. B. Stuart stormed the building on the morning of October 18, 1859, and captured Brown. They brought him to trial for murder, treason and conspiring with the slaves to create insurrection.

Brown was found guilty and subsequently hanged at nearby Charles Town on December 2, 1859. This was a fore-run of the war that began at Fort Sumter, South Carolina, April12, 1861, known as the war "Between the States."

The first settler on the land now known as Harper's Ferry was Peter Stephens, a trader who came here in 1733 and set up a primitive ferry service at the junction of the two rivers.

Fourteen years later in 1747, Robert Harper, a millwright and the man for whom the town was named, settled here taking over the Stephen's ferry operation. He was the builder of the "Harper House," the first house in the Harper's Ferry settlement between the years 1775 – 1782.

During the Civil War the town changed hands many times due to its proximity to the Mason-Dixon Line, it was constantly occupied by the Federal and the Confederates.

Prior to the battle of Antietam in September of 1862, General Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson seized the town capturing a 12,000 man garrison commanded by Colonel Dixon Miles.

The one bright hope in the story of Harper's Ferry after the Civil War was the establish-ment of a normal school for the education of freed blacks. The first classroom of what was to become Storer College was located in the Lockwood House, an abandoned armory dwelling above the town. This college served almost 100 years and remained in operation until 1955.

In 1788 Elder John Harper, Sr., was born in the state of Virginia, his father and uncles being the purchasers of Harper's Ferry from Gen. George Washington. This purchase included what now stands as Charles Town, West Virginia, located five miles west of Harper's Ferry. John Harper came to Tennessee as a single man but at what date we are not advised. History tells us he was received into Hogan's Creek Church in July 1827 being baptized into that church by Elder William Flowers and he immediately entered the ministry which resulted in the establishment of Plunkett's Creek Church, August 26, 1837. He gave the land, built the first church, and became Plunkett's Creek first pastor. He also constituted Macedonia in New Middleton, April 13, 1839, being its first pastor also.

He was first married to a Miss Hodges who died shortly thereafter bearing him no children. He later re-married Miss Jane Fleming Skelton who bore him 12 children (7 boys and 5 girls). One of these boys, John Harper, Jr., was born in Smith County, Tennessee, in 1835. He also followed his father in the ministry of the gospel. It is recorded in the history of Middle Tennessee Baptist that he pastored Hogan's Creek, Plunkett's Creek and Rome during his active years in the ministry. His daughter, Jane, was the wife of Dr. C. S. Sampson of the Rock City community. Another son, Joseph Harper, was the father of Sam, Thomas, Joe Harper, Annie, Flora, Etta, Jennie and Lucy Harper all of whom have already gone to see the glory of God. Three hundred fifty-four years of precious memories.

To Max and Lynda Harper, you gave us a great day so beautiful in memory we can say in all truths, "They rest from their labors while their works follow them."

MINUTES, SMITH COUNTY PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS BOOK 1808 – 1811

Continued from Volume XXV, No. 4

P. 437. Following ordered jurors for next term of court: John Patterson, Thomas Banks, Bowling Felton, Gay Reynolds, Leonard Fight, Adam Dale, Joseph Collins, Benjamin Taylor, George Forester, John Fight, Andrew Greer, Jeremiah Taylor, James Montgomery, Abner Rhodes, Walter Caruth, Daniel Alexander, Richard Brittain, Arthur S. Hogan, Asa Hazard, John Cockran, Morgan Williams, Moses Pinkston, Charles Boulton, Armsted Moore, Armsted Stubblefield, Champ Madden, Richard Alexander, Warren Walker, Brice Martin, Willis Jones, James Sullivan, Abram Piper, Elijah Haynie, William Allen, William Walton, David Draper, Archibald Sloan, Constable – Aron Hargis and Joseph Bishop.

Following summoned as jurors for next term of county court: James Jenkins, Jones Bishop, John Seay, George Dooley, Mathew Duke, Thos., Richardson, Sylvester Bakeer, Zach Taite, John Johnston (of Beleu), William Hughs, Nathan Dillan, James Hany, John Piper, Elias Johns, Benjamin Perry, Constable, Thomas Green.

P. 438. Thos. Sewel, admr. to estate of Willis Routen, dec'd. makes return of inventory. Committee appointed to settle with Wm. F. Towson and Andrew Greer, admr. of David Caruthers, dec'd. make return of settlement.

David Taylor appt. constable, security Benjamin Taylor and William Taylor. Charles Boulton vs Thos. K. Harris. Appeal. Plaintiff dismisses his suit.

P. 439. John Pigg vs Anderson wills. Plea not guilty on assault. Jury: Elijah Wilson, James Cooper, Wm. Hogan, Samuel Casey, Burrel Kemp, Jonathon B. Robertson, Jud Strother, Samuel McFarrin, Arthur S. Hogan, Benjamin Blackburn. Jury could not agree – case continued until next court.

John Dale, James Bright, Levy Grimes, Joseph Robertson, John Stephens, witnesses summoned to appear on behalf of Abram McCool, plaintiff against John Pigg. Burrel Kemp dismissed as juror. Court adjourns.

P. 440. June 7, 1810. Present: John Lancaster, William Moore, James Hibets, Josiah Howel.
James Douglas vs Wm. Pugh. Appeal. Defendant failed to appear.
William Sullivan vs Isaac David. Appeal. Defendant failed to appear.
John Harmum, jailer allowed fee for keeping prisoners.

P. 441. Edmund Bradley vs William Hayne. Appeal. Defendant came not.

Joseph Cook vs Wm. Allen. Appeal. Plaintiff came not.

- Leonard Belew, admr. Vs George B. Jones. William Walton surrended defendant to court and said Jones ordered in custody of sheriff.
- William McCall vs Charles Mundine. Debt. Suit transferred to circuit court.
- P. 442. Daniel Hylon vs Joseph Fleming. Jury: Jonathon B. Robertson, James Cooper, James Upton, Wm. Hogan, Samuel Casey, Wm. Lancaster, Jordan G. Stokes, Jud Srother, Abram Brittain, Leonard Jones, John Campbell, John Benson, find for the plaintiff.

Henry Davis vs Henry Grizard. Mikles Davis released form bond, Armsted Stubblefield to prosecute.

P. 443. Elijah Wilson vs Richard Brittain. Jury: Jonathan B. Robertson, James Upton, James Cooper, Jud Strother, Jordan B. Stokes, Samuel Casey, William Hogan, Wm. Lancaster, Charles Mundine, Samuel McFarrin, Peter Fight, Arthur S. Hogan, find for the plaintiff. Henry Davis vs Henry Grizard. Jury, same as above.

P. 444. Henry Moores vs Thos. K. Harris. Plea not guilty. Jury: Daniel Jackson, Anthony Metcalf, Jud Strother, William Hogan, James Cooper, William Lancaster, Samuel Casey, James Upton, Thos. G. Walton, William Love, John Campbell, William Stuart. Find the defendant not guilty. Redmond D. Berry vs John Murphy. Case continued.

P. 445. Abram & McCool vs Leonard Lamberson. Plea not guilty. Jury: Anthony Metcalf, Jud Strother, William Hogan, James Cooper, Samuel Casey, James Upton, Thos. G. Watson, John Campbell, William Stuart, Henry Grizard, Samuel McFerrin, Nath'l. Roundtree. Found not guilty. Sarah Elam & David Robertson, admrs. Vs William Givens. Judgment by default set aside. Nathaniel Roundtree vs Stephen Perkins & wife. Slander. Thomas Robertson on bond for defendants surrendered their bodies in open court. Said defendants ordered in custody.

P. 446. Same case & jury: Jonathan B. Robertson, Jordon . Stokes, William Lancaster, Arthur Hogan, William P. Lawrence, Edmund Jennings, Alfred Davis, John Davis, Zachary Ford, Isham Beasley, John Harmond, Armsted Stubblefield. Defendants found guilty of speaking the words accussed but found to be justified.

James Stone & wife to Joseph Casey, Deed, 77 acres. Payy Stone, wife freely examined and certified to the State of South Carolina.

James Stone & wife to Jesse Brown, deed 77 acres. Same acknowledgment as above.

P. 447. Stephen Perkins vs Robert Brasel. Defendant failed to appear. John C. Hamilton vs Armsted Stubblefield. Defendant fails to honor covenant, plaintiff sustains damages of \$522.

P. 448. James Kirby vs Abram Brittain. Plaintiff no longer wishes to prosecute.

David Cummings vs Jonathon B. Robertson. Debt. Plaintiff to recover.

Christopher Stump & John Stump vs Morgan Williams. Plaintiff no longer wishes to prosecute. Anthony Metcalf fined \$1 for leaving the box before rendering verdict as juror.

Robert Moore vs William McGee. Joseph Bishop, constable, returned order issued by Willis Jones to sell land where defendant now lives, also tract between James Norris and George McGee.

P. 449. John S. Martin vs Andrew Neely. Defendant failed to appear.

P. 450. George Matlock, tax collector for year, 1806, allowed collection costs. Armsted Stubblefield & others vs George M. Dedderick & William Walton. Committee ordered to take depositions of Philip Dough, III Simmons, Samuel Ferribee at the

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house of Philip Dough in Curyduck (?) Co., N.C. Also the depositions of John Mulherin and Jacob Myers at Bourbon Courthouse, State of Kentucky. Court Adjourns.

June 4, 1810. Members present: William Hayne, Josiah Howel, Willis Jones.

P. 451. Benjamin Fotten vs Thomas Walton. Plea not guilty. Jury: James Upton, James Cooper, William Lancaster, Jud Strother, Jordon G. Stokes, Samuel Casey, Isham Beasley, Anthony Metcalf, Samuel McFerrin, Pleasant Chitwood, William Smith, William Hodges. Find the defendant not guilty. Plaintiff appealed to circuit court.

Edward Hogan vs Mathew Patten & James Royal. Same jury as above in addition to John Goodner & Charles Jennings. Plaintiff to recover damages.

P. 452. Benjamin McCrevans, witness in case, Abram McCool vs Leonard Lamberson, failed to appear.

George Smith witness as in above case, failed to appear.

John Brasel, same as above.

Zachariah Taite vs Thomas K. Harris. Plaintiff failed to appear.

Fine against Anthony Metcalf for contempt remitted.

P. 453. John Brown & David Nisbitt, admr. vs John Brauby. Motion for new trial discharged. Henry Lyon vs William Smith, same as above.

Christopher Stump vs John Harmon, same as above.

Stephen Marrian vs Pleasant Chitwood, find for the defendant.

John Harmon vs Thos. Hamilton, motion for new trial withdrawn.

P. 454. Following jurors proved 5 days attendance: William Hogan, Jordon G. Stokes, Jud Strother, James Upton, William Lancaster, Samuel Casey.

William Sullian vs Isaac David, judgment by default set aside and case continued.

Zachariah Taite vs Thos. K. Harris, same as above.

Edward Bradley vs William Hayne, same as above.

James Scoby vs Matthrew Brewer, John Gordon. The guarnishe held not liable to pay money in hands for sale of defendants land to plaintiff.

P. 455. Mason wood vs Nath'l. Roundtree. Plaintiff fails to appear.

Thos. Stokes vs William McGee. Motion for new trial discharged.

Dale Carter vs Edward Hogan and Mathew Moss. Plaintiff to recover debt against defendant. Court adjourns.

P. 456. June 9, 1810. Present: William Moore, William Hayne, Moses Pinkston.

Abram & McCool vs John Pigg. Rule for new trial discharged.

Henry Moores vs Thos. K. Harris. Same as above.

Moses Allen vs Joseph Fleming. Defendant fails to appear.

Elmore Douglas made inspector of cotton with Moses Pinkston and Robert Moore, securities.

P. 457. William Robertson vs Anderson Wells. Plaintiff fails to appear. Benjamin Foller vs Thos. Watson. Plaintiff asks for appeal to next court.

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P. 458. Leonard Beleu, admr. vs George B. Jones. Morgan Williams appeared in court for defendant.

Fine against William Hayne discharged.

John Hays, Sr., exhibit stock mark. Court Adjourns.

P. 459. September 3, 1810. Present: James Wright, Henry Moores, William Hayne. Following jurors to serve this term: James Jenkins, Jones Bishop, John Seay, George Dooley, Mathew Duke, Thomas Richerson, Sylvester Baker, Zachariah Taite, John Johnston Beleu, William Hughes, Nathon Dillon, James Hayne, John Piper, Elias Johns, Benjamin Perry, Constable Thos. Greer. William Martin to William Cleveland, Plat & certificate.

Alexander Henderson to William Long. Letter of Attorney.

Jesse Lawrence vs Jales Gifford. Moses Rhodes, constable, returned executions issued by Stephen Montgomery, Esq., against defendant on 19 acres located on East Fork Goose Creek.

P. 460. Redmond D. Barry vs Henry Moores. Appeal. Jury: James Jenkins, Jonas Bishop, John Seay, George Dooley, Mathew Duke, Zachariah Taite, William Hughs, Nathan Dillon, James Hayne, John Piper, Benjamin Perry, John Ferguson. Jury could not agree – John Ferguson disagreed.
James Montgomery, admr. of Stephen Montgomery, dec'd. made return of inventory.

Duncan Johnston and Alexander Johnston, granted letters of admr. for Affy McDaniel, dec'd. Stephen Pate and Daniel Draper, securities.

Admrs. Of estate of Charles F. Mobias return inventory.

P. 461. September 4, 1810. Present: James Hibbetts, John Lancaster, Samuel King. Thomas Jones vs William Moore. Jury: James Jenkins, William Hughs, Mathew Duke, Benjamin Perry, Jonas Bishop, Nathan Dillon, Zachariah Taite, John Piper, John Miles, Boling Felts, John Pigg, Jordon Stokes, find for the plaintiff.

Abigal Street vs John Miles. Same as above, find for the plaintiff.

P. 462. William Trousdale exhibits stock mark.

Jacob Overall vs Thomas Bradley, sheriff of Wilson County, Continued.

Wilson child to John McKerall, letter of attorney from Guilford Co., N. C.

Samuel Child vs John McKeeral. Same as above.

Sarah Elam and David Robertson vs William Givens: Jury: Mathew Duke, Jonas Bishop, James Jenkins, Benjamin Perry, John Piper, Zachariah Taite, John Seay, William Hughs, George Dooly, Joshua Conger, James Hayne, William Cox. Find for Plaintiff.

P. 463. Redmond D. Berry vs John Murphy, David Looney, security, brings defendant to court. John McKarole appointed gdn. For Francis Childs, a minor, for the purpose of distributing Francis Child's service right of land amongst the heirs.

John Freeman, a man of color, vs Robert Moore. Ordered that Thomas Jones and Moses Pinkston to take into custody John Freeman, held in slavery by Robert Moore of Wilson County, until case pending is settled.

James Hibbetts, Josiah Howel and James Montgomery, Esqs. to settle with Jeremiah Taylor and Jesse Lawrence, admrs. of estate of Abram Ellis, dec'd.

Isaac Scudder appt. constable, Joshua Conger and William Moore, securities.

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How Do You Spell That Name? There Are Still Discoveries To Be Made

by Ora W. Eads, Jr.

My wife, Eleanor M. Leegon Eads was born January 27, 1935 to Odus Jesse Leegon and Myrtle May **Manor** Leegon in Humphreys County, Tennessee, who also had four other children, three boys and a girl. Eleanor's mother, Myrtle May Manor Leegon, was born July 27, 1910 to Allen Thomas Manor and John Donie Wood Manor in Allen County, Kentucky.

Allen Thomas Manor, Eleanor Eads's grandfather, was born March 30, 1877 to George W. Maynor and Nellie Grooms Maynor in Clinton County, Kentucky. He married John Donie Wood, born December 31, 1892 in Allen County, Kentucky, and died in April of 1962.

George W. Maynor, who was Eleanor Eads's greatgrandfather, was born ca 1842) in Cumberland County, KY, married ca 1863 Nellie Elizabeth Grooms who was born in Fentress County, Kentucky in 1843, moved to Tennessee, lived and raised his family in Manor Hollow in northern Smith County near Difficult, died around 1893,

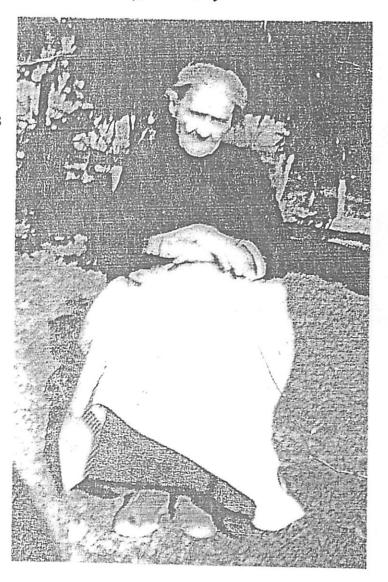


Photo of Nellie Grooms Maynor taken ca 1932

and was buried in the Kennedy Cemetery (formerly known as the Hoggtown Cemetery) at Defeated, Smith County, Tennessee. Nellie Grooms Manor (spelled **Maynard** on the death certificate) died on May 3, 1934, at age 85, and is also buried in the Kennedy Cemetery at Defeated. Their graves originally may have been marked with field stones, but if they were, those stones have been removed and the exact burial sites are unknown to us today.



Photo of Kennedy Cemetery

George and Nellie Grooms Maynor had nine children: Martha Jane Maynor (born 1863, married James Johnson from Smith County, and had eight children); William Maynor (born 1867, married Ethel Choate, and had three children); unnamed twins born ca 1870 and died shortly after their birth (buried in the Maynor Family Cemetery in Maynor Hollow). George and Nellie Maynor settled in Manor Hollow sometime around 1882. Their other children were Belle Maynor (born 1872, married William Campbell (Camel) Brooks, and had 4 children); John Edmond Maynor, Eleanor Eads's great uncle (born May 10, 1875 (tombstone), married Minnie Margaret Thompson, lived in Maynor Hollow near Difficult, had seven children, and died April 6, 1951); Tabitha Ann (Kate) Maynor (born 1876, married Lee Kittrell, and had three children); Allen Thomas (Tom) Manor, Eleanor Eads's grandfather (born March 30, 1877, in Clinton County, Kentucky, married Donie Wood Dec. 22, 1907 who was born Dec. 31, 1892 in Allen County, Kentucky, had twelve children, six boys and six girls, died Aug. 28, 1954); and James (Jim) Manor (married twice, had no children).

John (Edmond) Maynor, an uncle of Eleanor Eads's mother, born May 10, 1873 in Fannie Creek, Barren County, KY, died April 6, 1951, is buried in the Davis Cemetery at Russell Hill. He was the brother of Allen Thomas Manor, Eleanor's great-grandfather. Note those two brothers spelled their last names differently. There were some inconsistencies found in the dates of birth and deaths, and the best available information is presented here.



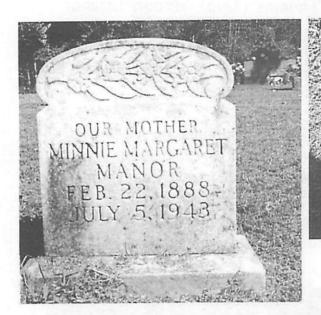
LOUR FATHER JOHN EDMOND MANOR MAY 10, 1875 APR: 6, 1951

Espie Mainor, 8/4/1911-7/7/1933

John Edmond Manor, 5/10/1875-4/6/1951

Several of the Maynor (Maynard) family members are buried in the Davis Cemetery at Russell Hill: Wilma-Dean Maynor, daughter of John and Minnie Margaret Maynor, born 9/17/1942, died 6/21/43; Larah Espie **Mainor**, daughter of John and Minnie Margaret Maynor, born 8/31/1911, married Frank Roberts but name left off tombstone since she was shot and killed by her husband who was murdered later, while in prison, died 7/17/1933; Edgar B. Maynor son of John and Minnie Maynor, born June 8, 1916, died Sept. 16, 1916; Edward D. Maynor, son of John and Minnie

Maynor, born and died 1920.





Minnie Margaret Manor, 4/22/1888-7/5/1943

Edward D. Maynor, born and died 1920



Pictures of family grave markers in the Russell Hill Cemetery

On Aug. 22, 2013, upon the helpful suggestion of John Waggoner, Jr., we found Manor Hollow, with its entrance driveway known as Maynor Hollow Lane, went toward the back of it, and met the current property owner. The land is just as remembered in Ellie's family's oral history tradition, a relatively flat area with steep mountain-like hills on both sides, with a small

stream running through the long narrow hollow. The old homestead, a log house, is no longer there, having been torn down within the memory of the previous property owner. An old map from the internet showed Maynor Hollow Lane becoming Sircy Lane toward the back of the hollow. If this lane exists now, it would be a dirt track running through and/or past the corn field.

What was the new discovery? Midway up Maynor Hollow was a cornfield was a clump of trees which shelters the Maynor Family Cemetery where at least two family members are buried in unmarked graves. Twin babies, possibly siblings of John Maynor, are buried there in that clump of trees surrounded by a large field of corn. The trees are not old enough to have been there in the 1890's. So those trees may have been planted, or at least allowed to grow up, to mark and shelter the Maynor family graves. The Maynor Family Cemetery is not listed among the known cemeteries of Smith County.



Photo of entrance to Maynor Hollow

Notice the various spellings of the last name: Manor, Maynard, Maynor, Mainor. That's why searching the records for a family genealogical tree can sometimes be so difficult.

Eleanor's grandmother could read and write and spelled her name "Manor." Her husband, Eleanor's grandfather, could not read or write, but spelled his name "Manor." His father and mother are believed to have spelled their names "Maynor" but it is recorded in the State of Tennessee Death Records as "Maynard" for Eleanor's great-grandmother, who died after state death records were required. The great-grandfather died before Tennessee passed the law making filing of death notices starting in 1908 mandatory.

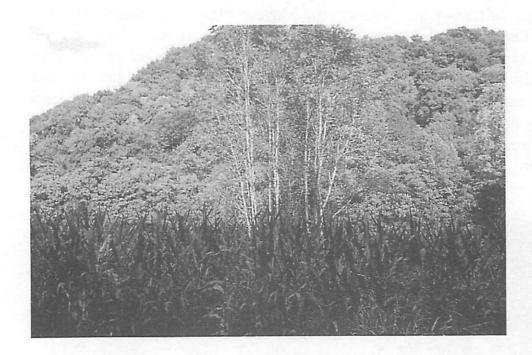


Photo of the Maynor Family Cemetery in Maynor Hollow, it being in the clump of trees in the middle of the corn field

In Tennessee, by law deaths had to be officially recorded beginning in 1908. Who turned in the death notices? The records possibly were written by the county coroner, a doctor or his wife, or the funeral director. We do know that Mrs. J. E. Fisher of Rome, the wife of the local doctor, recorded deaths in the area for the State of Tennessee Bureau of Vital Statistics from 1917 to 1925.

The tombstones in the Davis Cemetery at Russell Hill record the family name as "Manor," "Maynor," "Maynor," and "Mainor," different spellings for members of the same exact family in the same cemetery.

If the family member of the deceased could not read or write, then the

funeral director who ordered the tombstone may have just spelled the name the way he heard it, phonetically, so to speak. Even the tombstone carver could have misspelled the deceased person's name.

The American Civil War sometimes pitted brother against brother, one brother supporting the South, another supporting the North, and after the war ended, sometimes the hostilities continued, with one brother even changing the spelling of his name to distance himself from the other brother. This however was not the case in the Maynor family.

The Federal census, taken every ten years, is another possible time that a name could have been recorded with a different spelling. If the person involved could not read or write, then the census taker just wrote the family name down the way he heard it. He may even have gotten the information from a neighbor, who did not know exactly how to spell his neighbor's name. Also some of the census takers were not very well educated, and they probably made many misspellings in their reports. The priority of the Federal government was mainly to get a count of the people living in the country and their sex and ages, in case the men were needed for a war. Other information obtained from the census was useful but not as important as the total count of people in the area.

So when we search for our ancestors, we have to search all of the public and private records available, searching for every possible spelling, especially phonetic ones, of the family name. Even when we find someone, we cannot depend entirely on the information available. Spellings and ages often were in error. In doing our searches for the Maynor/Manor/Maynard family, we found differing birth and death dates on several people. We found several different spellings for family members buried in a single row in the same cemetery. We found unengraved field stones, just plain field stones, and no one with any detailed memory of who was interred there and when. The State of Tennessee did not even require death records until just over a century ago. Family Bibles tend to get lost or passed to in-laws who may not have the same interest in family history that you do. Church records were burned up with the church building more often than not. And especially don't believe everything you read on the internet! One tidbit of information I found said that a lady had her first child a certain year, but the lady was only three years old that year!

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