

MARK YOUR CALENDAR

For more information about events, visit
the MTGS web site or contact
Virginia Watson at ginnyology@comcast.net

OUR MEETING PLACE

Knowles Senior Center (Fifty Forward)
174 Rains Ave., Nashville
From I-65 exit 81 East and follow
Wedgewood Ave. into the State Fairgrounds.
Turn left inside the gate in the black fence.

Check our website for last-minute changes:
www.mtgs.org

Tuesday, Oct. 27, 2009

**Lineage Societies – the Who, What, Where,
When, Why and How**
at the Knowles Senior Center
11:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

This workshop will be a 'brown bag' lunch and
learns session, presented by genealogist Shirley
Roach Thompson,. Prospective members and
anyone preparing a documented family history
will benefit. Fee \$5.

Saturday, Nov. 21, 2009
MTGS Annual Fall Seminar
at the Brentwood Library

Join us for this all-day seminar featuring
professional genealogists and nationally-known
lecturers Mark Lowe and Chuck Sherrill.
Details on pp. 72-74 of this issue.

Middle Tennessee

Journal of Genealogy & History

Volume XXIII, Number 2, Fall 2009

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Gale Williams Bamman	Trent Hanner
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Stephanie Sutton	Shirley Wilson

From the Editor. . .

We are pleased to present another interesting historic home article in this issue. Thanks to a Colonial Dames effort these articles have been prepared by their members and shared with the *Journal*. This one features Concord House in Brentwood, home of the late T. Vance Little, an MTGS member and officer.

Two separate articles provide records of inmates in the Tennessee State Asylum – one from the 1840s and the other from the 1880 DDD census schedules. Tracking these unfortunate members of our families can be very hard to do, so bringing these records to light is important.

An 1839 petition from Marshall County is refreshing because it is signed by women instead of the usual all-male list. This early temperance group objected to a proposed law to reinstate “tippling houses” (roadside stills serving liquor by the drink). Perhaps some enterprising researcher will compare this list with the 1840 census to help identify the names of wives in that census.

Don’t miss the information about the upcoming Fall Seminar, featuring information about internet research, marriage and divorce records, and tracing migrations down America’s rivers. Details begin on page 72.

As always – keep those articles coming. Your contributions help keep the *Journal* fresh and interesting.

Chuck Sherrill
M.T.G.S Journal Editor
casherrill@bellsouth.net

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Yearly memberships include four issues of the *Middle Tennessee Journal of Genealogy & History*. Make check or money order payable to MTGS. Dues are \$25.00 per membership year, beginning of fiscal years on June 1. See back cover for details and application form.

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History of Concord House in Brentwood

former home of T. Vance Little

by *Virginia Gooch Watson*¹

The land on which the Concord House and Smokehouse stand was a 1793 North Carolina land grant of 1,371 acres awarded to Joseph Ferebee for his services as a Captain in the 10th North Carolina Continental Line in the Revolutionary War. The grant lay along what are now Concord and Crockett roads in the eastern part of Brentwood, and included a large part of what is known now as the exclusive Governors Club development of homes and a golf course.

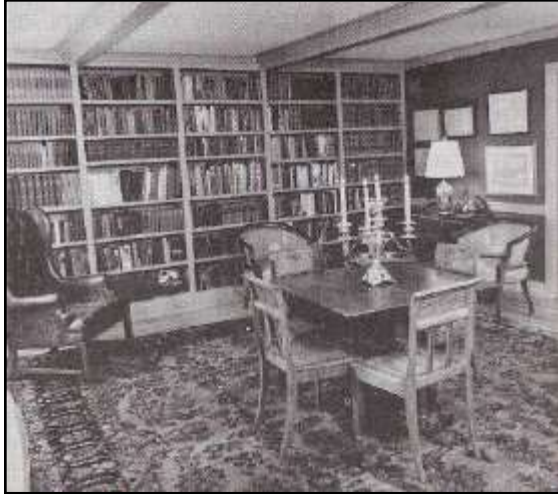


Ferebee never came to Tennessee as he sold the property, sight unseen, to William Walton in 1796 who never came to Tennessee either. Walton was instrumental in building the road from Kingston, in East Tennessee, to Nashville. This important thoroughfare was long known as Walton's Road. Walton divided the land into three smaller tracts selling the largest tract of 640 acres where the Concord House now stands to Orman Allen of Sumner County. Allen died in 1803 leaving his 640 acres on Mill Creek to his son Robert Allen. Before Orman Allen died, he also sold 60 acres to William Brown which is now the home of country music artist, Dolly Parton. Dolly's home is only two doors up from the Concord House.

From Orman Allen's death in 1803, Williamson County tax records show his land registered in the name of "Orman Allen, by James Davis, Agent." On January 8, 1813, Davis sold to Jeremiah Primm 132 acres -- in all probability Davis was acting as agent for the Allen heirs. The land bordered John Primm, Jeremiah's father, Jason Thompson and the Orman Allen heirs and was "lying on the waters of the west fork of Mill Creek."

Jeremiah Primm and Rebeckah Hamer married in 1805. When they acquired the land no doubt they built the first house there in early 1813. Research indicates the smokehouse on the property was built about 1813, and it is reasonable to assume the house was built before the smokehouse. From the deeds, it appears that Jeremiah and Rebeckah were the first people to live on the land and were the builders of the original log house. That house burned in the 1920s, but was by that time no longer the principal residence on the site. It is interesting to note that John Primm's will in 1819 lists many wood-working tools: turner's tools, a set of bench planes, broad axes, hand ax and augers, chisels(sic) and gouge, a small and a large tinnon(sic) saw. John Primm's inventory included many other tools used in building houses and buildings. John's possession of the many tools indicates he had the skill and tools to have been in the construction business.

¹This article was prepared in 2008 by Mrs. Virginia Gooch Watson of Brentwood. Mrs. Watson is a member of the Prudence Hall Chapter, Daughters of the American Colonists, in Nashville, and a past-president of the Middle Tennessee Genealogical Society. Crockett house stands at 9580 Crockett Road, Brentwood.



**The Library at Concord House
ca. 1987**

Jeremiah Primm sold 181 acres to John Winstead in 1817. The deed recites that it was for land on which “Jeremiah Primm now lives.” In 1822, John Winstead deeded to his daughter, Susannah (Winstead) Allen and her husband, William S. Allen, 125 acres with the deed again stating this was the land on which Jeremiah Primm had formerly lived. After the Allens died, the land passed to their daughter, Myra Miriam Allen who had married Joshua Newton Fly. The place remained in the Fly family until it was bought from Bob Fly by John Wesley Little in 1952. At Little’s death in 1959, the land passed to his son, Thomas Vance Little, who lived there until shortly before his death in 2009. The Little heirs are the current owners of Concord House.

Of the original 1813 complex, three outbuildings remain: the 1813 smokehouse, the corn crib which is now thought to have first been a slave cabin, and the pantry. Both the crib or slave cabin and the smokehouse are log and the pantry is put together

with cedar pegs. The original blacksmith shop was dismantled in the 1950’s and the servants’ quarters, which were built in the 1880’s, burned in the 1920’s along with the original house.

The present Concord House was built in the 1880’s of poplar which was probably cut off the place. Since the 1813 log smokehouse was constructed by the interlocking notched style, the original house was probably built the same way of poplar, chestnut and cedar cut from the place. Every plank in the present house is poplar except the parlor floor and it is heart of pine. It was imported from some where else since pine is not native to Middle Tennessee.

The house was extensively remodeled in 1952 by John Wesley Little. After his son Vance inherited the property in 1959, he tried to undo what his father had done and restore the house to what it originally looked like.

The original home fronted on Crockett Road (or Carpenter Road as it was originally called) since Concord Road was not built at that time. Since Crockett was little more than a foot path, John W. Little re-oriented the house to Concord Road and made the Crockett side into the back. He bricked the entire house, added knotty pine paneling, baths, picture windows, etc. Vance undid most of what his father did but retained some of the 1950’s character such as the oak floor, paneling in the dining room and using the bricks for outside brickwork. He tore off the added rooms and replaced the rooms removed in the 1950’s remodeling.

Another historic structure on the property is the 1945 former dairy barn used in the Little Dairy business. Vance converted it into an office and meeting facility with a huge mahogany conference and dining table, around which many Brentwood civic groups held meetings and parties. That table is now in the Vance Little Room at the Brentwood Library.

In the home, the library and bar are where the kitchen and dining room originally were. That wing is not positioned exactly like the original wing but the architecture is the same. Vance’s restoration was accomplished by the use of old pictures which still exist. In the original house, every room except the parlor opened onto an open porch. Vance restored the porches but glassed them in.

The transom over the front door is Bohemian (red) glass. The door has the original door bell and shows the hand-painted marbling and graining as do the baseboards. The mantles were originally marbled and can be seen in the front bedroom. The floor in the front hall is heart of poplar which is green while the rest of the poplar floors are random and variously colored.

Vance Little furnished the house with period pieces, most of which were American Empire. One of the most notable pieces of furniture was the sugar chest made by Vance's ancestor, 3d great grandfather Captain Richard Vernon, a Revolutionary War soldier. Also on display was the violin (fiddle) that belonged to Vernon. There were also Tom Pointer chairs, the work of a well-known former slave and early furniture maker in Williamson County, and an early 1800s walnut corner cupboard made in Williamson County. In the living room were a mahogany Pembroke table made in the 18th Century and a walnut pump organ made in the 1880's with the "five year warranty" still on the organ! The Empire sofa, made in the early 1800's in Savannah, Georgia, had upholstery of the famous "bee" pattern.

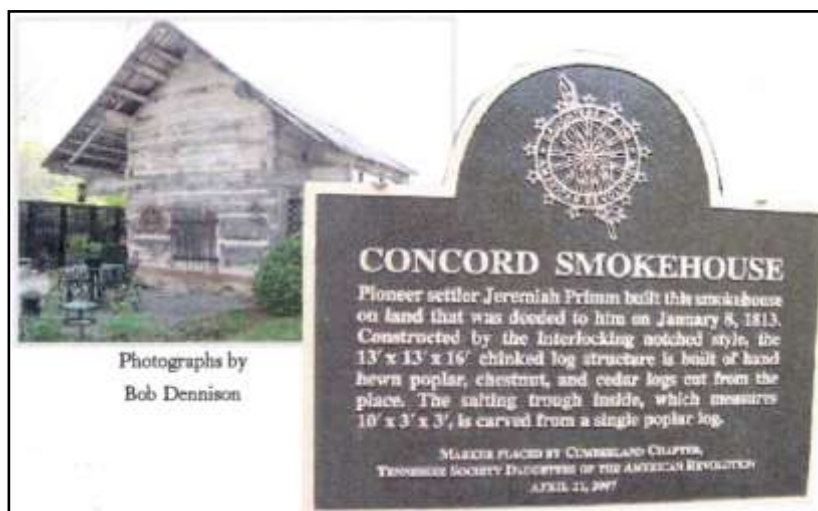


**Dining Room at Concord House
ca. 1987**

Artwork in the Concord House was also notable. An outstanding portrait hung over the mantle in the parlor. It was of Sarah Whitfield McPhail Nichol and was painted in 1856 by the famous Tennessee artist, Washington Cooper. There was an oil called "French Poplars in the Mists," painted by Willie Betty Newman, one of the first well-known women painters of Tennessee, and another by the Hudson River style artists. The library housed many old and rare volumes and a very large oil painting by Nashville artist, Sara Webb, called "The French Institute" which hung over the baby grand piano.

In the study were displayed many framed original historical documents and medals including a letter from John Sevier, the first governor of Tennessee; a letter from James Robertson, founder of Nashville, Tennessee; a ledger from the first session of the Legislature of Tennessee in 1797, the original 1837 deed to the property on which the Liberty Methodist Church now stands and the original key to the church. Liberty was founded in the late 1700s and is one of the oldest Methodist churches in Middle Tennessee. It was the church to which Vance belonged in his youth. There was a ticket to Andrew Johnson's impeachment trial and an 1897 reunion badge of Confederate soldiers which Vance's grandfather attended at the Ryman Auditorium in Nashville. It was at that time the Confederate Gallery was built to accommodate the veterans.

The dining room featured a very large mahogany dining table with 12 matching chairs, all with needlepoint done by Vance's mother, Maggie Roberts Little. Over the sideboard hung two portraits: one of Vance's mother when she was 18 years old and the other of Confederate General Thomas Benton Smith, the youngest General in the Confederate Army. He was from Nolensville and a cousin to Vance. The 24-piece place settings of china were of the "Rose Medallion" pattern and are priceless. They were brought from China about 1900 by missionaries. The collection has all of the serving pieces including a very large bowl which graced the dining table flanked by two silver candelabra.



Concord House was a historical treasure as well as a “lived in home” which Vance Little was very generous to share for many organizational meetings and social functions. It is now on the market for sale and it’s future will be decided by the purchaser.

Sources:

- Williamson County, TN Deed Book C, pp.331-332, Deed to Jeremiah Primm from James Davis dated 8 January 1813.
- Williamson County, TN Deed Book C, pp.332-333, Deed to John Primm from James Davis dated 8 January 1813 showing John Primm had purchased adjoining property. John Primm was the father of Jeremiah Primm.
- Lynch, Louise Gillespie, *Williamson County, Tennessee, Deed Books C, D & E, 1811-1820, vol. II.*
- Bronze marker on the 1813 Concord Smokehouse placed by Cumberland Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, April 21, 2007.

Ear-Biting, Holt Orphans and Wolf Scalps in Rutherford County, 1809

“John Taylor this 5 day of January 1809 came into court and there proved by the oath of William Caldwell that a part of the right ear of the s’d John Taylor was bitten off by him the said William Caldwell.”

Wed. July 5, 1809. “Ordered by the court that John Dickson be appointed guardian to William H. Holt and Michael B. Holt, minor orphans of Michael Holt, deceased, who gave bond in the sum of \$400 with Jonathan Graves & David Fleming, his securities, for his faithful guardianship.”

First Monday in October, 1809. “Ordered by the court that each and every individual be allowed the sum of two dollars for each and every wolf that he may kill or destroy, on the production of their scalps agreeably to the form prescribed by law.”

From: *Records of Rutherford County Tennessee, [Court of Pleas] Minutes – Volume C, 1808-1810.*
(Nashville: Works Progress Administration typescript, 1936), pp. 57, 84.

DeKalb & Dickson Counties

Census of Manufacturing, 1850

The manufacturing schedules were enumerated along with the 1850 population census. They provide details about any manufacturing business producing articles valued at more \$1500 during the year. The population schedules can be consulted for personal information about the business owners listed here. In addition, local histories may provide further details about the development of business in the county.



Tennessee manufacturing census records for 1850, 1860, 1870 and 1880 are available at the Tennessee State Library and Archives.

DeKalb County

Name of Company or Individual	Type of Business or Product; Capital Invested	Raw Materials; Type of Power	Number Hands Employed; Value of Annual Production
Robinson & Tiery	saw mill \$3000	saw logs water	7 men \$4000
Malone, Thomas	saw mill \$300	saw logs horse	4 men \$1200
Bowers, John J.	saddler [\$ blank]	leather [power blank]	1 man \$1650
Foster, Wm. G.	saddler \$500	skirting, other materials [power blank]	2 men \$1166
Whaley & Burton	cabinet maker \$700	plank [power blank]	2 men \$600
Thompson, Wm. C.L.	blacksmith \$300	iron & coal [power blank]	4 men \$1200
Thompson, Wm. C.L.	woodshop [\$ blank]	lumber [power blank]	3 men \$600
Botts, A.B.A.	[lumber mill?] \$175	plank by hand	2 men \$700
Pierce, L.W.	hatter [\$ illegible]	[illegible] by hand	1 man, 1 woman \$750
Goodner, James	tanner \$100[?]	hides, bark by hand & horse	1 man \$900
Briggs, B.F. & G.W.	saddler \$1500	[illegible] by hand	4 men \$2,600
Yergan, J. & son	sawmill \$450	logs horse	2 men \$800
Newsom, R.	shoe & boot maker \$350	leather [power blank]	2 men \$1,500

Name of Company or Individual	Type of Business or Product; Capital Invested	Raw Materials; Type of Power	Number Hands Employed; Value of Annual Production
Ford, M. & J.J.	blacksmith \$500	iron & coal [power blank]	4 men \$2,000
Neal, Dennis	blacksmith \$125	iron & coal [power blank]	2 men \$650
Davis & Anderson	factors [\$ blank]	blank [power blank]	2 men \$400
Doss, J.C.	tanner \$120	hides, bark, oil [power blank]	2 men \$1800
Garrison, C[?] M.	stiller \$688	corn steam power	1 man \$720
White[?] --[?]	blacksmith \$300[?]	[illegible] [power blank]	2 men \$900
---tton[?], L.G.	blacksmith \$280[?]	iron, coal by hand	2 men \$800
Waters[?] Abram	tanner \$490	hides, bark, oil by hand	1 men \$624
Thompson & Bartre[?]	tanner \$1,180	hides, bark, oil [power blank]	3 men \$1,800
Cartmell, Jason[?]	tanner \$850	hides, bark, oil [power blank]	1 man \$1,000[?]
Calvert, A & J.L.	tanner \$1,100	hides, bark, oil [power blank]	4 men \$1,850
Williams, Samuel	tanner \$500	hides, bark, oil [power blank]	2 men \$900

Dickson County

Name of Company or Individual	Type of Business or Product; Capital Invested	Raw Materials Type of Power Number of hands	Annual Product and its' Value
Johnson, Wm.	Blacksmith \$412	iron, coal by hand; 2 men	farming tools \$550
Binkley, H.J.	Blacksmith \$375	iron, coal by hand; 2 men	wagons, ploughs \$855
Trimble & Butler	Saddler \$800	skins, sides by hand; 3 men	saddles, bridles \$1,500
Dotson, Wm.	Tanner \$1000	cow hides, other skins, bark by hand; 3 men	1200 sides leather, 300 skins of various kinds \$2,300
Mitchell, Geo.	Tanner \$1000	cow hides, other skins, bark by hand; 2 men	400 sides leather, 150 skins of various kinds \$1,850
Baxter, Thorton	Forge \$31,000	iron, coal by hand; 107 men	2000 tons bl[--- ?] \$137,800
Steel, Robt.	Sawmill \$1500	logs water; 4 men	90,000 ft. plank \$900
Austin, G[?] A[?]	Blacksmith \$350	iron, coal by hand; 2 men	wagons, ploughs \$650

Name of Company or Individual	Type of Business or Product; Capital Invested	Raw Materials Type of Power Number of hands	Annual Product and its' Value
McCaslin, F.	Blacksmith \$400	iron, coal by hand; 2 men	wagons, ploughs \$800
McCaslin, F.	Wagon maker \$200	spokes, [illegible words] by hand; 2 men	20 wagons, 10 carts \$600
[illegible]	Furnace \$100,000	ore, coal by hand; 115 men & 6 women	200 tons castings, 1400 tons blooms[?] \$218,000
Nicholls, W.H.	Tanner \$1000	cow hides, other sides, bark by hand; 3 men	leather of various kinds \$2,500
Napier, Wm. C.	Forges \$10,000	pig iron, coal water 20 men & 5 women	276 tons blooms[?], bar iron \$16,560
Napier, W.C.	Furnace \$10,000	ore water 20 men & 10 women	500 tons pig iron \$10,000

Cumberland Furnace

From *Tennessee: its agricultural and mineral wealth*

J.B. Killebrew, Commissioner of Agriculture, Statistics and Mines (Nashville: Tavel, Eastman & Howell, 1876)

“This furnace is in Dickson county, and lies upon ... a tributary of the Cumberland River. It is hot-blast, charcoal, and has a capacity of 12 tons per day. ... The quality of the pig is No. 1 Foundry iron, open grained, dark gray, soft strong iron.... The employees are all hired by the year. Nearly all have families and are settled on the place. They are mostly negroes.... The following prices were paid for labor in 1875....

Common laborers, per month and rations	\$18.00	Ore bank manager, per annum	\$700.00
Keepers, per month	\$30.00	Superintendent, per annum	\$1500.00
Fillers	\$30.00	Foundryman, per annum	\$1000.00
Coaling ground manager, per annum	\$700.00	Book-keeper, per annum	\$1500.00
Two farm managers, each per annum	\$600.00		

“... All employees are paid in goods, except such sums at may be due them at the expiration of the year or term of contract. Most of the employees, however, keep up with their wages. The proprietor, Capt. Drouillard, estimates that [with]... vigilant superintendence, the cost of charcoal does not exceed 6 cents per bushel....

“The ore is dug from ... a line of hills running westward from the furnace for six miles. The first bank ... has been worked for 78 years, but exhibits no signs of exhaustion.... The mining has been done in this bank to a depth of 60 feet.... One man is able with ease to raise two tons [of pot ore] per day....

“This iron property is historical. Here the first ore was dug and the first iron made west of the Cumberland Mountains. This was done in 1797 by General Robertson. In 1810 Mr. Montgomery Bell came in possession, and here were made the cannon balls used by Gen. Jackson in the battle of New Orleans. The entire property consists of 16,000 acres.... Between 25 and 30 hands are kept constantly employed on the farm, who are paid an average for men and women \$13 per month and rations.... In 1849 there were six furnaces and four forges in operation in the county.”



To The Honorable... Petitions to the State Legislature

Wives and Daughters Protest Liquor Law Marshall County, 1839

*Based on Petition Number 185,
Legislative Records of 1839
Record Group 60, Tennessee State Library & Archives*

One of the big issues during James K. Polk's term as Governor was Tennessee's battle over Tippling Houses, which was both social and political. Prior to 1831, liquor-by-the-drink could only be sold at inns and hotels. In that year, however, the Legislature passed a law allowing any person paying a licensing fee to operate a Tippling House, where purchasers could obtain a dram of whiskey or other liquor "to be swallowed 'on the spot.'" [Footnote White, Robert, H. *Messages of the Governors of Tennessee, 1835-1845*. (Nashville: THC, 1954, vol. 3, p.320). Soon after, tippling houses and grog shops sprang up at nearly every crossroads, and by 1838 they were considered a public nuisance by many. In January 1838 the Legislature repealed the Tippling House act. By October 1839 a bill was introduced to reinstate Tippling Houses. For the next several months, a major battle ensued. Petitions both pro and con were sent to the Legislature from nearly every county. In the end, the ban on tippling houses was upheld by a very narrow margin. The petition transcribed below is unusual because it was the work of a group of women, whose involvement in political issues was rare during this period in history.

Remonstrance of 129 women of ~~Bedford~~ [sic] Marshall County against the repeal of the tippling house act of 1837 & 8. [note on wrapper]

To the Honourable Body of the State Legislature of Tennessee.

Your humble petitioners would represent to your Honourable Body that we regret exceedingly to learn that a Bill is already before your Honourable Body to repeal the late Law repealing a Law licensing the retail of Ardent Spirits.

We would represent to your Honourable Body that unspeakable good has already resulted from the passage of said Law. And we would most humbly pray your Honourable Body, in view of the happiness of our Families the honour and prosperity of our State and its institutions, to sustain with all possible zeal and ability said Law as averting the most fearful consequences and as securing incalculable good to the citizens of our State.

[page 1]
Sarah Galaspie
Fanny Cheatham
Julian[?] Prim

Mary Sharber
Elisebeth Ostein
Nancy Ostein
Saraah M. Wilson

Nancy H. Wilson
Ann Beavers
Mary Graves
Luiza A. Deen

Maryan Baucum
Nancy Clark

[page 2, col. 1]

Mary Bullock
Luz Graves
Mary Thomas
Sarah Alison
Marena Moore
Rebecca Williamson
Hosannah Gram[?]
Mary S. Williamson
Susan G. Macrory
Susan B. Robison
Margaret L. Modrall
Jane S. Wilson
Nancy A. Madrall
S.M. Davis
Luraney Lavender
E.L. Willson
H. Alexander
D. Boreng[?]
Sarah Willson
E.T. McLean
A.M.E. Freeland
S.M. Wilson
Harriet Patton
Susana D[?] Patton
L.G[?] Wilson
Sarah M. Hursh[?]

[p.2, col. 2]

Sarah Veneble
Sarah Wilson
Caroline Allen
Martha Minton
Mary Kirk
Malisa Wilson
Mary T. Wilson
Frances E. Neal
Sarah Neal
Frances C. Patterson
Elizabeth Cathey[?]
Mary --avers[?]
Mary R. Wilson

Sarah Cathy
Lidia Wilson
Elizabeth Fogleman
Nancy Wilson
Mary Baucum
Caroline Pascal
R. W[?] Nun
M.K. Riggs
Elizabeth Hancock
Lucretia Rogers
Elizabeth C. Rogers
Mary H. Gentry
Nancy C. Garet

[page 3, col. 1]

Saarah W. Patterson
Mary Henly
Mary A. Meek
M.A. B. Allen
Henrietta H. Squires
Nancy Wilson
J. Mcrory
Nancy G. Roberts
B.B. Macutchen
G[?] Graves
Sarah Yingles
E. White
A. White
M.A. Holden
M.W.C. Allison
Nancy Ogilvie
Mary J. Ogelvie
Hannah Brinkley
Susannah Wilson
Susannah Niely[?]
Mildred Cathy
Martha Mosely
Sarah Brient
Delila Tramble[?]
Ann Prince
Ellen Call

[page 2, col. 2]

J.C. Patton
Catherine Fain



Temperance Cartoon, 1843

Sarah Fain
J.P. Fain
M.E. Shuffeld
Lucinda Rigs
E.S. Ramsey
Nancy Wilson
Mary Reed
Nancy Williams
Mary P. Patterson
B.H[?] Shuffield
Elizabeth Shuffield
Mary Robinson
Mary York
Eady Garner
E. A[?] Greene[?]
Roda Bean[?]
Jane Moris[?]
E. Prince
Angeline Prince
Margaret Bloodworth
Nancy Hamilton
Elisabeth Rumsy
Barbra Haris
Mary Brient

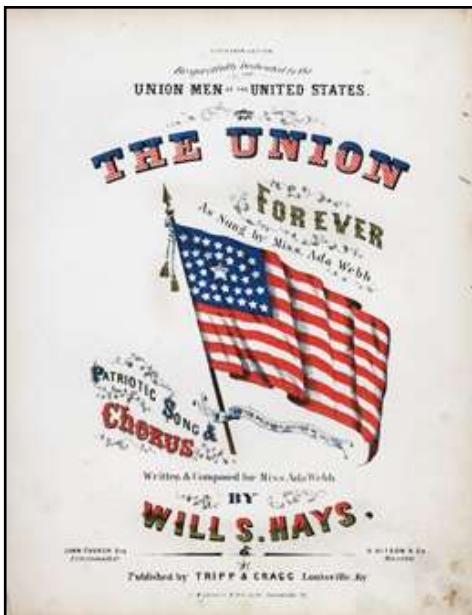
[page 3]

Miss Adaline Hamilton
Catherine Prince
Marinda Patterson
M.L. Ramsey
Elizabeth Doty[?]
Maryan Brinkly
Dolly[?] Warner[?]
Harriet Brinkly
Luiza Pulse[?]
Mary Oener[?]
Centia Briant
J[?] Braden.



Giles County Civil War Claims

Allowed for Payment by the Southern Claims Commission



Following the Civil War, many residents of Middle Tennessee attempted to get compensation from the Federal government for damage done to their property by the Union Army as it marched through their towns, raided their barns and camped in their fields. The Southern Claims Commission was established in 1871 to review the claims of Southerners. Only those deemed to have been loyal to the Union throughout the war were eligible to receive payment for damages.

More than 20,000 people filed claims with the commission; the records show that fewer than one-third recovered anything. The records of these “allowed” claims are located at the National Archives. Files pertaining to those who were rejected have been microfilmed and are available at the Tennessee State Library and Archives. The files of those claimants who were allowed some payment have not been filmed and can be viewed only at the National Archives.

The following abstracts are based on the claims of Giles County residents who were deemed loyal Unionists and allowed payment by the Commissioners for Southern Claims.

WHITFIELD DODSON

Giles County, resides near Lynnville Station. Age 40; filed 1872; file consists of 19 pp. Claimed \$875 for two horses, corn, hay and brick.

Commissioners' Remarks:

“The claimant, a farmer, resided in Giles Co. Tenn. He was twice arrested by the rebels, who took two mules from him and threatened “to burn him out and to hang him.” He voted against separation. Three witnesses fully testify to his loyalty. We find him loyal. Col. Baine’s regt. was camped for a month or more about a mile from the claimant’s farm and the property was taken by a forage master detailed by Col. Baine for that purpose, whose testimony is taken in the case. It was taken in Dec. 1863. See the testimony of John D. Adams, the forage master. The proof is full to all the items except the 5th [bricks]. As to that, part only is proved. The witness says all the bricks were taken but he did not see the whole taken, nor does he give his

means of knowledge. The brick were used for chimneys to barracks in the winter of ’63. We allow in all \$557.50.”

Dodson was arrested by “rebels” under VanDorn and kept overnight at Spring Hill. They threatened to burn him out and hang him, but released him without any charges being pressed. A letter in the file dated Aug. 22, 1876, states that Dodson has died and the firm of Jones & Ewing of Pulaski would continue the claim on behalf of his family who were “in nearly a destitute condition.” Walter O. West was the administrator of Dodson’s estate.

Witnesses:

- Walter O. West, age 52, farmer, lives 3 miles from Dodson.
- John D. Adams, age 35, lives 2 miles from Dodson, has known him since late 1863. Was forage master for Company D, 50th Illinois

Infantry, and was sent by Col. M.M. Baine to Dodson's house. Took 40,000 brick from his kiln to use for chimneys.

- James Davidson, age 38, farmer, has known Dodson for 20 years
-

HEIRS OF LUNSFORD BRAMLETT

Giles County. Filed 1872; file consists of 82 pp.

Claimed \$3,018 for hay, corn, fodder, horses, mules, bacon, potatoes, sheep, pork, beef and wood

Commissioners' Remarks:

"Lunsford [sometimes written *Lumsford*] M. Bramlett of Pulaski, Tenn., died a few years before the war leaving a widow, one married daughter and three very young daughters. In the settlement of the estate in 1860 a farm from which the property which is the subject of this claim was taken fell to the three younger daughters and they are the sole beneficiaries. They were all too young during the war to be held responsible for their political positions. The farm from which the property was taken lay four miles north of Pulaski and contained about 1,000 acres, nearly all of which was under cultivation. C.N. Ordway, who about the year 1860 married Bramlett's widow, was the guardian of the claimants and had charge of the farm over which F.M. Bramlett was appointed overseer. It is rarely we meet with a claim the items of which are as well established by satisfactory proof as the items of this claim. Both Dr. Ordway and the overseer Bramlett are shown to be careful, methodical business men. The claim is made up from an account kept by Bramlett and reported to Dr. Ordway. Accounts made and verified in 1862 and in 1865 correspond in every particular with the items in this claim. The original memorandum book kept by Bramlett was destroyed and its destruction is satisfactorily accounted for. It is proved that the charges made were only for stock or articles taken by authority or order and no charges made for property taken without order or property chargeable as depredation. The property was taken at different periods throughout the war, commencing in 1862. Receipts are produced and filed for 18 items. The prices charged are in most instances too large and our allowances are intended to be the fair market value of the several items at the time when taken. It is a significant fact that this claim is so small in comparison with many others when the farm from which it was taken usually produced annually 100

bales of cotton, 300 acres of corn, 150 acres of grass and other produce in proportion and our army was in the immediate neighborhood for a long period. As allowed we recommend the payment of \$2,553.94."

Remarks by Special Commissioner James Trimble:

"I am personally acquainted with Dr. C.N. Ordway, guardian of the heirs of Lunsford M. Bramlett, dec'd., and with his public reputation in this community. He is a gentleman of truth, veracity and the highest integrity of character. In business Dr. Ordway is methodical, systematic, cautious and prudent. The method shown in the arrangement and the prudence and caution used for the preservation of the evidences of establishing the claim of his wards are simply characteristic of the man, and no ground whatever for suspicion to a person well acquainted with Dr. Ordway. To one acquainted with Dr. Ordway it would be a matter of surprise not to find the papers preserved as they have been. All is explained by the fact that Dr. Ordway is a native of Massachusetts and taught school for many years. Franklin M. Bramlett is a substantial farmer, of good standing in his neighborhood and entitled to full credit and belief."

Notes:

The claim was filed in the name of sisters Anna Bland Bright, Fannie Park Bramlett age 21, and Mary Lunsford Bramlett, a minor about 18. Anna claims through her husband Willis Collins Bright and Mary claims through her guardian Charles N. Ordway. Anna resides in Fayetteville, Lincoln Co., and Fannie and Mary in Nashville, Davidson Co. During the war they were minors living in Giles Co. The property was left to them in the will of their father who died at his home in Pulaski in 1854. A copy of his will is in the file. It also mentions his wife, Mary, a daughter, Josephine Perkins, and a sister, Elizabeth Mitchell. The property was taken at different times by troops from the 3rd Ohio Infantry, 12th Tenn. Cavalry, 23rd Kentucky Infantry, 17th Kentucky Cavalry, 1st Kentucky Cavalry, 5th Tenn. Cavalry, 18th Missouri Mounted Infantry, and the 2nd Division U.S. Cavalry.

Witnesses:

- Franklin M. Bramlett, age 49, has lived in Giles Co. 17 years, in 1853 began to manage the farm belonging to the sisters. Lunsford Bramlett was his uncle, who on the day before his death asked Franklin to stay on the farm and take care of it for his children. He did this until early in 1865, he

and his family being the only white people on the place. There were 60 to 70 negroes on the farm, of which 20 to 25 were laborers and farm hands. The 23rd Kentucky Cavalry was garrisoned in Pulaski and the bulk of what was taken was for their use.



- Allen E. May, age 39, merchant in Pulaski. In 1864 his mercantile business was broken up “on account of the presence of troops and the disturbed state of the country” and he moved four miles out of town to his mother’s farm on the Elkton and Columbia Pike. This farm adjoined the Bramletts’ and was near the U.S. corral on Pigeon Roost Road. Among the officers at Pulaski were Col. Mundy, Gen. Negley, Col. Gilbreath, Col. Long, Gen. Dodge, Col. Morton, Gen. Starkweather, Gen. Stanley, and Gen. Schofield. “A large force of United States troops pursued Hood in his retreat through Giles.”
- John C. Walker, age 51, lawyer, has lived in Pulaski since 1844. He served as Circuit Court Judge under Military Governor Andrew Johnson, and later was appointed U.S. Consul to the Island of St. Thomas. Upon his return he was elected Chancellor, serving until 1870. Testifies to the character of Franklin Bramlett and Allen May.
- Robert Caldwell, age 60, Presbyterian minister, has lived in Giles Co. 29 years except for one year in Rutherford Co. For one year he had a room in Ordway’s house where he taught school. “Having made myself odious by my Union sentiments I had to resign my pastorage [sic] and thereupon without solicitation on my part I was appointed and held the position of Postmaster at Pulaski.”
- Dr. Charles N. Ordway, age 58, married the widow of Judge Lumsford Bramlett in 1860 and became the guardian of her minor children. He and they lived in the town of Pulaski during the war. F.M. Bramlett’s record book was loaned to Ordway’s attorneys to copy but after being

returned it “was afterwards allowed by him to be used by his children in working examples and writing and in this manner destroyed.”

- A. McClain, attorney, of Nashville, testified regarding the memorandum book he copied.

RICHARD CARPENTER

Giles County. Age 56; filed 1871; file consists of 22 pp. Claimed \$387 for two horses, fence rails and corn.

Commissioners’ Remarks:

“The claimant as early as June ’62 took the oath of allegiance to the US. See the certificate and pass given him by Lt. Col. David H. Lane ... certifying that he was “a good Union man.” He was somewhat threatened and molested. Two witnesses testify to his loyalty. We think him loyal. The property for which we allow as taken for army use, as by the copies of receipts attached to the petition. Items 4 & 5 are not proved. We allow \$158.”

Notes:

Carpenter stated, “At the beginning of the rebellion I sympathized with the Union but did not vote in 1861. My neighbors told me if I did not vote our friends would be destroyed and I would be hanged. I told them to hang and be God damned.” The army camped ¼ mile from his home and stayed only one night.

Witnesses:

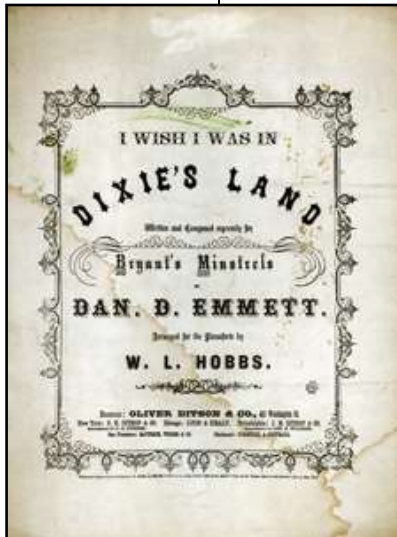
- William Wilsford, age 66, has lived as Carpenter's neighbor in Giles Co. for 20 years.
- Neil M. McIntosh, age 36, met Carpenter in 1863.

NATHANIEL GRAVES

Giles County, resides near Pulaski. Age 74; filed 1872; file consists of 18 pp. Claimed \$235 for pork, coal, a mule and fodder.

Commissioners' Remarks:

"The claimant took the oath of allegiance on the 7th June 1862. This was very early. He says he was threatened to be hung by the rebel soldiers. Two witnesses testify to his loyalty. We find him loyal. Item 1 [salted pork] The client says there were 11 pieces of bacon, the two negroes 30 pieces. We adopt the former. Item 3 [mule] Not proven. One negro witness says he saw one mule taken, 3 years old, nothing more. The others present at the same time say nothing. We do not believe the negro witness. We allow in all \$50.00."



Notes:

Claimant's plantation of 200 acres is five miles east and a little north of Pulaski. He had two sons, Callalenus N. and Joseph L., conscripted into the rebel army, where both died. He gave them no aid.

Witnesses:

- Mary Graves [Groves?], age 45, was Graves' slave in 1864 and saw the soldiers take the meat out of the smokehouse and kill the hogs
- Daniel G. Anderson, age 67, farmer, has known Graves 40 years; testified to his loyalty.
- Adaline Graves [Groves?], age 41, of Pulaski, was Graves' slave in 1864. The soldiers made her help them clean the hogs they killed.

HANNAH HARWELL

Giles County, resides at Lester's Station. Age 61; filed 1871; file consists of 23 pp. Claimed \$403 for corn, pork and hay.

Commissioners' Remarks:

"The husband of the claimant died in 1859, leaving her a widow with ten children. She claims to have been loyal throughout the war and says that her Rebel neighbors used to call her children little Yankee devils. She says she could not read or write and had no newspapers or anyone to tell her the news, that she felt very sad when she learned that the Union army had been defeated at Bull Run. She rejoiced at every success of the Federal armies. Two witnesses testify to her loyalty. Loyalty proved. The corn, pork and hay were raised on land which she rented and belonged wholly to her. The corn was taken in the fall of 1863, or 1864. The receipts, of which she produces three, are dated in Sept. 1864. One of her receipts dated Sept. 12, 1864, signed by Alexander Marshall, Capt. Commanding Battery G, 1st Brigade, 1st Division Cavalry [is for] "700 = corn, shelled". As the claimant only claims 300 bushels of corn in this item, we cannot think that it means 700 bushels of corn; nor is there any intelligible meaning to "700 bundles corn, shelled." Nor are we prepared to say that the figures were originally

written 100 and altered to 700, but taking the receipt in connection with the testimony ... we think it is fairly established that 300 bushels were taken for the use of the army, and for this, as it was taken in Sept. 1864, we allow one dollar per bushel. Items 2 & 3 [corn]. She also produces a receipt signed by H.W. Walker, forage master 2nd Mich. Cav., dated Sept. 12, 1864, for 45 bushels of corn, for which we allow \$45. Item 4 [pork]. Allowed. See receipt. We allow in all \$375."

Comment from Special Commissioner D.G. Anderson: "...She is a poor renter and has several deaf and dumb children, a heavy burden on her hands.... Should you think her entitled to any thing, be good enough to let her know as soon as possible. I have written the above by her request..."

Notes:

The farm was on Hurricane Creek in western Giles Co. Her children, as listed in 1875, were Mary age 38, Nancy 36, Sarah A. 34, Levi 32, Martha J. 30, Samuel Y. 29, James F. 27, Lucinda C. 25, Charity P. 23 and

Ambrose E. 20. Levi was persuaded to serve in the Confederate Army, but came home after a short time. Three squads of men under Gen. Croxton came to her place and took the items on their way from Florence to Pulaski. They stayed in the area for three days. She gave her receipts to an agent in Pulaski named Cloon, "he left Pulaski, went to Nashville and acted so badly that he was put in the Penitentiary and I have not been able to get them or even to hear from there."

Witnesses:

- James F. Harwell, age 27, farmer, son of claimant, was present when the items were taken. "Gen. Croxton's brigade was camped all around her house and up and down the creek for three days."
- James N. Harwell, age 57, of Giles Co., blacksmith. Saw the property taken, heard Hannah remonstrate with a captain that he should not take her mare because it belonged to Hannah's deaf and dumb little son, and she was a Union woman. A lieutenant present told the captain that he should not take the mare, and he did not.
- Henry C. Moses, age 52, of Giles Co., farmer. "Those who were for or in favor of the Union cause, were afraid to express themselves, being surrounded by Secesh and bush-whackers not far off, therefore the better policy was to play shut-mouth, which the Union people did." Moses had to leave home when the Rebels came.

NEIL M. MCINTOSH

Giles County. Age 36; filed 1872; file consists of 27 pp. Claimed \$650 for four mules.

Commissioners' Remarks:

"There is no doubt as to the loyalty of the claimant. The exhibits filed in the case show that he was a true Union man and that he was so regarded by our military authorities. He was threatened and molested by the rebels. He was employed by our authorities in the purchase of mules. We refer to the evidence and find him loyal. The proof in the taking of the three mules by Gen. Schofield's men when falling back towards Nashville in the fall of '64 is fully shown. Taken for Army use. The taking of item No. 4 [mule] is not shown. We allow \$375."

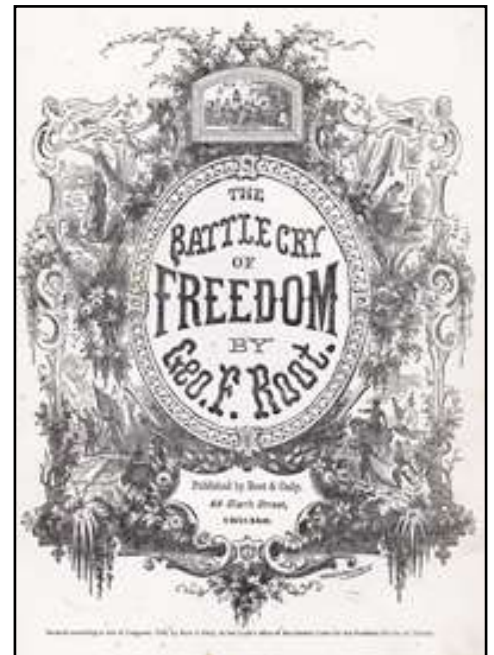
Notes:

Claimant was a young man with no settled home during the war, but spent his time in Giles and Maury counties as an itinerant minister of the gospel. The mules were taken en route to Nashville, where McIntosh was sending them to be sold. One was taken from W.D. Love and two from W.J. Wilford [or Wilsford]. The fourth was taken from the premises of W.R. Tucker, with whom McIntosh was living in 1864. The file includes a newspaper clipping with a published letter by claimant written Nov. 20, 1863, for the *Cumberland Presbyterian*. In it he writes "... before this rebellion I preached several times every week to large audiences; now the same people with some exceptions are crying for my blood, because I am a Union man." A note in the file dated 10 Sept. 1864 and written by W.D. Love states he was riding to Nashville from Columbia on Sept. 6 and was overtaken by Lieut. Creesy and a party of men from the 10th Tenn. Cavalry, and they took from him a mule belonging to Parson McIntosh.

Witnesses:

- William Wilsford, age 66, of Giles Co., has known claimant since 1862.
- William J. Wilsford, age 30, was assisting claimant in taking a lot of mules to

Nashville in 1864. Near Spring Hill a group of 50 to 100 federal soldiers, falling back to Nashville from Pulaski, took two mules.



To Be Continued

1805 Davidson County Tax List, Annotated

Part 8 of a series

The following list of taxable inhabitants taken in Davidson County in 1805 provides the names of 1,855 free white males and a few females, and enumerates (but does not name) 2,205 taxable slaves. It is one of the most complete records of the early Nashville area that names all taxable settlers.

At the time this tax list was taken, Davidson County encompassed all of its current boundaries plus most of what would later become Cheatham County. Rutherford County had been formed in 1803, considerably reducing the size of Davidson County.

The published laws of Tennessee reveal to us that residents were required to report and pay their taxes each April, and to be listed according to this procedure:

“The clerk of each county court ... shall, on or before the first day of February ... furnish the collector or sheriff of each county with a list of taxable property by them to be collected.... The collector or sheriff shall appoint the day and place in each district of the said county, in the month of April, when and where he will attend.... posting it three of the most public places” in the district.¹

Subsequent sessions of the General Assembly passed laws revising and adjusting the tax code established by the territorial legislature. By 1805 the following property was taxable at these rates:

- Lands held by deed or entry or lease or right of dower, 12 ½ cents per 100 acres
- Free males and male servants aged 21-50, 12 ½ cents each
- Male and female slaves aged 12-50, 25 cents each
- Stud horses, \$2.00 each
- Town lots, 50 cents each
- Retail stores, \$25 each
- Billiard tables, \$1,000 each (!)
- Peddlers and hawkers, \$25 each

The original list turned in to Sheriff John Boyd of Davidson County in 1805 is not extant. That list would have included columns for all of the information listed above. However, a copy listing the names of taxpayers and the number of black and white polls for which they were charged was made by Andrew Ewing, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas. This copy, from which the transcription below was made, is housed at the Tennessee State Library and Archives.² The list is shown here in the exact order as it appears on the copy, with no information omitted. Ewing’s handwriting was cramped and filled with flourishes that make it difficult to read. Moreover, when he was several pages into the list Ewing must have felt he was short on paper, and instead of listing each name on a separate line he began to run them together, making transcription even more difficult. Question marks [?] have been inserted to indicate where the transcriber was uncertain.

Although the 1805 tax list was carefully indexed by Byron Sistler for his 1977 publication, *Early Tennessee Tax Lists*,³ that index does not show the details provided in the original. This *verbatim* transcription provides the genealogist with new information as well as insightful clues.

¹ George Roulstone, comp., *Journal of the Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Territory of the U.S. South of the River Ohio, etc. [1795]* (reprint, Nashville: n.p., 1852), Chapter IV.

² Access to the manuscript list is restricted for preservation, but a microfilm copy is available on Manuscript Tax Lists Microfilm, roll 3, TSLA.

³ Byron and Barbara Sistler, *Index to Early Tennessee Tax Lists*. (Nashville: Byron Sistler & Associates, 1977).

Heads of Household – The enumerator sometimes listed more than one male per household. These names were separated in the Sistlers’ index. For example, Joseph, Jordan and James Anderson are listed together in one household, making it clear that the other James Anderson, listed separately, was a second man of the same name living in the county.

White Polls – The enumeration shows the number of free white males aged 21 to 50 taxed in each household. Christopher Stump, for example, paid tax on 13 white polls. Who were the other 12 males in his household? Perhaps Stump genealogists can answer that question.

Taxable Slaves – The enumeration shows the number of male and female slaves over age 12 living within each household. Slave ownership can help distinguish records of two people with the same name. In this list, for example, two men named Robert Thompson appear, each paying one white poll. But one Robert paid tax on seven slaves, while the other paid none. With the knowledge that an ancestor owned slaves, the researcher discerns that the ancestor was a person of some wealth and that further clues may be found in deeds and other court records.

Annotations - As a ‘leg up’ for the genealogist just beginning research in Davidson County, this list has been annotated by comparing it with two other sources. One of those is Marjorie Fischer’s masterful index titled *Tennesseans before 1800: Davidson County*,⁴ in which she indexes names found in early court minutes, deeds, and other records. Each name in the 1805 list of taxable inhabitants was compared with Fischer’s index, and the earliest-dated reference to the name in her book is indicated in the annotations. Refer to Fischer’s volume for full citations to the primary sources mentioned here.

Additionally, the 1812 enumeration of free taxable inhabitants in Davidson County was also compared to this list. The 1812 enumeration was previously indexed in Charles Sherrill’s *Reconstructed 1810 Census of Tennessee*.⁵ Any names appearing on both lists have been noted, and the names of the militia captains from the 1812 list are also given. The 1812 list was not rearranged alphabetically and because of that it is useful for determining an ancestor’s neighbors. It did not, however, indicate slave ownership. The Captains and Justices of the Peace enumerated in 1812 were:

Captain of Company	J.P. of Company	Captain of Company	J.P. of Company
Capt. Butler	Alexander Walker, JP	Capt. Wm. Criel	Eli Hammond, JP
Capt. Richard Boyd	Josiah Horton, JP	Capt. Birdwell	Joseph Love, JP
Capt. Jos. Williamson	Thos. Williamson, JP	Capt. Philip Campbell	Robert Johnston, JP
Capt. Hail	Geo. S. Allen, JP	Capt. Jno. L. McCormack	Braxton Lee, JP
Capt. Jesse W. Thomas	Jas. Mulherin, JP	Capt. Bell	Cary Felts, JP
Capt. Wm. Mullins	Robert Thompson, JP	Capt. Rogers	Christopher Stump, JP
Capt. Barnheart	Joel Lewis, JP	Capt. Wm. R. McAdams	Wm. Donelson, JP
Capt. David Cloyd	Samuel Shannon, JP	Capt. Winfrey	Edmond Gamble, JP
Nashville Captains	E.S. Hall, JP	Capt. Jas. Benning	Willie Barrow, JP
Capt. Wm. Henry	Thos. Dillahunt, JP	Capt. Stringfellow	Wm. Anderson, JP
Capt. Liles	Robert Hewitt, JP	Capt. Dempsey Morris	Thos. Hickman, JP
Capt. Dempsey Morris	Thos. Hickman, JP		

“*State of Tennessee Davidson County. To William Martin Esquire Secretary & etc.*
The following is a list of the enumeration of Davidson County as taken & returned to me by John
Boyd Esq. on the 31st of August 1805, To wit”

⁴ Marjorie Fischer, *Tennesseans before 1800: Davidson County* (Galveston, TX: Frontier Press, 1997).

⁵ Charles Sherrill, *Reconstructed 1810 Tennessee Census* (Mt. Juliet, TN: n.p., 2001).

Note: In recording the “M” entries, the clerk sometimes combined the number of Free White Males for a group of entries. The boxes in that column below reflect the groupings.

		White Males	Taxable Slaves	Notes from “Tennesseans Before 1800” and 1811/1812 Davidson County Tax List
Marrs	Josiah	3		
McCutcheon	John			John <i>McCutchen</i> was named in a Power of Attorney in 1785. In 1812 John McCutcheon was in Capt. Campbell’s militia.
McCreary	Nathanl.	4	1	Nathaniel McCreary appears in the Register’s Book in 1799.
McNairy	John	1	13	
McDanl.	Roger	2	1	In 1812 Roger McDaniel was in Capt. Rogers’ militia.
Miller	William	1	2	William Miller appears in County Court Minutes in 1785. In 1812 Wm. Miller was in Capt. Boyd’s militia.
Moore	Joab	1		
Mitchel	Hardy	1	2	Hardy Mitchel appears in County Court Minutes in 1799. In 1812 Hardy Mitchel was in Capt. Henry’s militia.
McCrary	John	3	1	John McCrary appears in County Court Minutes in 1788. In 1812 John McCrary was in Capt. Kincaid’s militia.
Moore	William	3		William Moore appears in Court of Pleas minutes in 1784.
McMullin	Robt.	1		Robert <i>McMullen</i> appears in Court of Pleas minutes in 1785.
McConnico	Jared	1	2	
Matthews	Allen	1	1	Allen <i>Mathes</i> appears in an 1800 marriage record. In 1812 Allen <i>Mathis</i> was in Capt. McAdams’ militia.
McGuire	William	1		
McCrary	Hugh	1		In 1812 Hugh <i>McCrary</i> was in Capt. Campbell’s militia.
McQuerry	Pleasant & Micajah	2		Pleasant McQuerry appears in County Court Minutes in 1797. <i>Kadger</i> McQuerry was named in an estate record in 1798. In 1812 Micajah McQuerry was listed in both Capt. Boyd and Capt. Hail’s militia unit.s
McDaniel	Daniel	1	4	In 1812 Daniel McDaniel was in Capt. Stringfellow’s militia.
Maxell	James	2	6	James Maxell appears in County Court Minutes in 1784. In 1812 James <i>Maxwell</i> was in Capt. Mullins’ militia.
McCutchen	James	1		James McCutchen appears in County Court Minutes in 1789. In 1812 James McCutchen was in Capt. Williamson’s militia.
McLendon	Simon	1	4	Simon or <i>Simeon</i> McLendon appears in County Court Minutes in 1797.
McNeal	John	1		In 1812 John <i>McNeel</i> was in Capt. Criel’s militia.
Molloy	E--r.[?]	3		
May	F.[?]	1	2	<i>Francis</i> May was named in a will in 1798. In 1812 <i>Francis</i> May was in E.S. Hall’s militia list.
McFadden	Guy & Candey	2		In 1812 Guy and <i>Candour</i> <i>McFaddin</i> were in Capt. Kincaid’s militia.
Monroe	L.[?] David	1	2	
Martin	John	1		John Martin appears in County Court Minutes in 1786. In 1812 John Martin was in Capt. Henry’s militia.
Merriman	William	1	1	
Morton	Alexander	1		
Maclin[?]	John & Sarah	2	6	John Maclin appeared in a will in 1786.
Mullin	Isaac	1	3	

		White Males	Taxable Slaves	Notes from "Tennesseans Before 1800" and 1811/1812 Davidson County Tax List
Moore	Edwin	1	3	In 1812 Edwin Moore was in Capt. McAdams' militia.
Mulherrin	James	3		James Mulherrin appears in County Court Minutes in 1783. In 1812 James Mulherrin was a Justice of the Peace in Capt. Thomas' militia.
McNairy	Francis	1	2	Francis McNairy appears in the Register's Book in 1794.
McNairy	Andrew	1	2	Andrew McNairy appears in the Register's Book in 1791.
May	John	1	1	John May appears in County Court Minutes in 1793.
Marsh	Silas	1	1	
Mc- - assion[?]	Bartley	1		
McKey	John, James & Thomas	3	1	John McKey appears in Court of Pleas minutes in 1785. In 1812 James and John <i>McKean</i> were in Capt. Williamson's militia.
McIntosh	Lackland	1		
McLendon	Daniel	1		
Moffat	Nathanl.	1		
McCain	John	1		In 1812 John McCain was in Capt. Kincaid's militia.
Montgomery	Hugh	1	4	Hugh Montgomery appears in County Court Minutes in 1792.
Morris	Dempsey	1		In 1812 Dempsey Morris was a Captain in the militia.
McCormack	George	1	1	George McCormack appears in County Court Minutes in 1793. In 1812 there were George McCormack's in both Capt. John McCormack's and Capt. McAdams' militia units.
McFall	Henry	1		
McElley[?]	James	1		In 1812 James <i>McEwing</i> was in Capt. Campbell's militia
Moody	Nathan	2	3	
McDaniel	Francis	1		
Total Amount in the Letter M		151	127	
In Letter N To Wit				
Nuciem[?]	Joseph	1		<i>Jonas Nusam</i> appears in County Court minutes in 1790.
Nash	Thomas	1		Thomas Nash appears in County Court Minutes in 1798
Nichols	John	2	10	John Nichols appears in County Court Minutes in 1788. The 1812 militia list shows this name in the company of Capt. Mullins
Neely	Saml.	1		Samuel Neely appears in County Court Minutes in 1790. The 1812 militia list shows this name in the company of Capt. Butler
Neely	William	1	2	William Neely appears in County Court Minutes in 1790. The 1812 militia list shows this name in the company of Capt. Butler
Neely	William	2	1	William Neely appears in County Court Minutes in 1790. The 1812 militia list shows this name in the company of Capt. Butler
Newland	Isaac & John	2		John Newland appears in County Court Minutes in 1797. The 1812 militia list shows this name in the company of Capt. Benning
Nichols	Benjamin	1		Benjamin Nichols appears in a Will Book in 1785.
Norton	Joseph	1		
Nusam	Francis	2	4	Francis Nusam appears in County Court Minutes in 1799.

		White Males	Taxable Slaves	Notes from "Tennesseans Before 1800" and 1811/1812 Davidson County Tax List
				Francis <i>Newsom</i> is listed in Capt. Boyd's militia in 1812.
Napier	Thomas	3	3	Thomas Napier appears in a Bill of Sale in 1800.
Neely	James	1	2	James Neely appears in marriage records in 1796.
Nicholson	Wm. & Elisha	2		Elisha Nicholson appears in County Court Minutes in 1795. The 1812 militia list shows Elisha's in two companies: Boyd's and Hail's; William is in Capt. Campbell's militia.
Neely	Joseph	2		The 1812 militia list shows a Joseph Neely in both Capt. Hail and Capt. Stringfellow's companies.
Nusam	Eldrige	1	3	The 1812 militia list shows Eldridge Nusam in the company of Capt. Boyd.
Nelson	Moses	1	1	
Nolin	Abraham	1		Abram Nolin appears in marriage records in 1797. Abraham Nowlin is listed in the 1812 militia company of Capt. Rogers.
Nelson	Charles	1	7	Charles B. Neilson is listed in the 1812 militia company of E.S. Hall.
Nandey	Daniel	1		
Nichols	John	1	4	John Nichols appears in County Court Minutes in 1788. Three John Nichols' appear in the 1812 militia lists.
Nesbitt	John	2		John Nesbit appears in County Court Minutes in 1798.
Nay	John	1		
Newman	George	1		
Nusam	William Sr. & Jr.	2	1	William <i>Newsom</i> is listed in Capt. Boyd's company of 1812 militia.
Nelson	Jarratt	1		In the 1812 militia list this name is shown in the company commanded by Capt. Campbell.
Newton	Henry	1		Henry Newton appears in the Register's Book in 1794.
Nelson	Moore	1		
Total in Letter N		37	38	
In Letter O To Wit				
Owen	Arthur	1	2	Arthur Owen appears in County Court Minutes in 1785. In the 1812 militia lists an Arthur Owens is found in Capt. Criel's company.
Oneal	Timothy	1		Timothy Oneal appears in County Court Minutes in 1796.
Oliver	Frederick	1		Frederick Oliver appears in marriage records in 1800.
Ore	Robert	1		Robert Ore/Orr appears in County Court Minutes in 1799. In the 1812 militia list this name is shown in the company commanded by Capt. Bell.
Oliver	Edward	1		
Ogilvey	William	2		William Ogilvie appears in the Register's Book in 1796. In the 1812 militia list Wm. Ogelvie is found in Capt. Kincaid's company.
Owen	Edmond, Robert & Judith	3		Edmond Owen Jr. and Sr. were in Capt. Thomas' militia company in 1812, and Robert Owen was in Capt. Williamson's militia.
Owens	Benjn., Nathan & Joshua	3		Benjamin Owens appears in County Court Minutes in 1799.
Obannan	John			
Oustin	David	1		

		White Males	Taxable Slaves	Notes from "Tennesseans Before 1800" and 1811/1812 Davidson County Tax List
Ogilvey	Harris	1		In the 1812 militia list this name is shown in the company commanded by Capt. Williamson.
Oliver	Robert	1		Robert Oliver appears in County Court Minutes in 1799.
Overton	Thomas	5	19	Thomas Overton appears in County Court Minutes in 1791. In the 1812 militia list this name is shown in the company commanded by Capt. Criel.
Overton	John	5	8	John Overton appears in Court of Pleas minutes in 1789. In the 1812 militia list this name is shown in the company commanded by Capt. Campbell.
<u>Yearly</u>	William	2		[It is unclear why this name is listed under "O".]
Total in Letter O		29	29	
In Letter P To Wit				
Payne	Nathan	1	1	
Pennelton	John	1		
Porter	David	1		
Pullam	Drury	1	2	Drury Pullam appears in the Register's Book in 1799.
Philips	John	1	4	John Philips appears in County Court minutes in 1785. In the 1812 militia list this name is shown in the company commanded by Capt. Winfrey.
Pully	David	1		David Pulley appears in County Court minutes in 1798. In the 1812 militia list this name is shown in the company commanded by Capt. Winfrey.
Porter	William	1	1	William Porter appears in the Register's Book in 1788.
Pankey	Nancy	1		Nancy Pankey appears in County Court minutes in 1796.
Plowden	William	1	7	
Patterson	Andrew	1		Andrew Patterson appears in the Register's Book in 1799.
Porter	Ries	3	2	Reese Porter appears in County Court minutes in 1789.
Patton	William	1		Wm. Patton appears in a Power of Attorney record in 1789. In the 1812 militia list this name is shown in the company commanded by Capt. E.S. Hall, J.P.
Pettiway	Hinchey	1	1	Hinchen Petteway appears in County Court minutes in 1798.
Perdey	Robert	2	1	
Payne	Ruben	1	1	In the 1812 militia list this name is shown in the company commanded by Capt. McAdams.
Philips	Zaddock	1		
Pearce	Thomas	1		Thomas Pierce appears in the Register's Book in 1797. The same name is found in Capt. Morris' militia in 1812.
Parker	Thomas	1		Thomas Parker appears in County Court minutes in 1793. In the 1812 militia list this name is shown in the company commanded by Capt. Morris.
Parker	Martha	1		
Philips	Burrwell	1		
Parker	Charles	3	2	Charles Parker appears in County Court minutes in 1790.
Pace	Joel	1		
Patterson	John & Nathan	2		John Patterson appears in marriage records in 1797. John is listed in Capt. Birdwell's militia company in 1812. Nathan Patterson appears in the Will Book in 1797.
Pond	James	1		
Pinkston	James	1		In the 1812 militia list this name is shown in the company commanded by Capt. Boyd.

		White Males	Taxable Slaves	Notes from “Tennesseans Before 1800” and 1811/1812 Davidson County Tax List
Patton	Alexander	1	2	Alexander Patton appears in County Court minutes in 1797. In the 1812 militia list this name is shown in the company commanded by Capt. Boyd.
Philips	Merrill	3	1	Merrill Phillips appears in County Court minutes in 1799.
Poll	W[?] Petty	3		
Phillips	Benjamin	3	13	Benj. Phillips appears in County Court minutes in 1797. Benjamin Philips is found in Capt. Lile’s militia company in 1812.
Parker	William	1	1	Wm. Parker appears in County Court minutes in 1790.
Phillips	Jonathan	6		Jonathan Phillips appears in the Register’s Book in 1792.
Phillips	Saml.	1		Samuel Phillips appears in County Court minutes in 1799. In the 1812 militia list this name is shown in the company commanded by Capt. Williamson.
Pinkey	Henry & George	2		
Probart	Y[?] William	3		William Y. Probart was listed in E.S. Hall’s 1812 militia roster.
Park	Joseph	2	1	Joseph Park is found in the 1812 militia list of E.S. Hall.
Peck	Abner	2		Abner Peck appears in County Court minutes in 1791.
Pinkley	Frederick	1	1	Frederick Pinkley appears in County Court minutes in 1799. In the 1812 militia list this name is shown in the company commanded by Capt. Criel.
Parker	A. Isham	2	4	Isam Allen Parker appears in County Court minutes in 1796. Isham A. Parker is found in Capt. Winfrey’s militia company in 1812.
Patton	George	4	1	
Potts	B. Danl.	1	2	
Pace	Jessee	2	2	
Perkins	William	1	12	William Perkins appears in County Court minutes in 1798. In 1812 the name is found in both Williamson’s and Winfrey’s militias.
Perkins	Leah	1	9	
Pritchett	John	1	1	
Pritchett	Thomas	1		
Perry	George	1	3	George Perry appears in County Court minutes in 1793. In the 1812 militia list this name is shown in the company commanded by Capt. McAdams.
Pearce	Charles	2		
Powel	Dempsey	1	5	Demsey Powell appears in the Register’s Book in 1793. In the 1812 militia list this name is shown in the company commanded by Capt. McAdams.
Philips	Oswald	1		Oswald Phillips appears in County Court minutes in 1798.
Powell	John	1		Jno. Powel appears in County Court minutes in 1794.
Payne	Josiah	1	3	Josiah Payne appears in County Court minutes in 1787.
Pease	Robert	1		
Pirtle	George	3		George Pirtle appears in County Court minutes in 1785. In the 1812 militia list this name is shown in the company commanded by Capt. McAdams.
Poils	Leonard	1		

To Be Continued

Lewd Women Displace Lawful Renters

A letter to Military Governor Johnson, Nashville, 1863

The letter shown here, written during the Union Army's occupation of Nashville hints at the wide range of problems brought to the attention of Andrew Johnson, then Military Governor of Tennessee (prior to his selection by Abraham Lincoln as a running mate in the 1864 election.) The rights of former slaves, their needs for housing, and their uncertain legal status all underlie the problems being experienced by Jesse Porterfield. Additionally, it references the flourishing trade in prostitution which served occupying military forces and townsmen alike.

Further evidence of the fast-changing times came from an effort to find out more about the parties mentioned in the letter. Neither Mary Alloway nor Jesse Porterfield or landlord Lanier could be identified in the 1860 or 1870 census records. A search of the Union Provost Marshal's records showed that the Freedmen's Bureau dealt with the sale of the property of a John Porterfield in Nashville, and that a Nathaniel Alloway had to defend his title to a mansion near the city's St. Cloud Hotel, but shed no light on those named here.

Even James Trimble, the writer, is hard to identify. The Trimble family was prominent in Nashville law and politics from an early date, but the James Trimble living in this period was a young man just 18 years of age. He studied law at Yale University in Connecticut during the war. Perhaps he was home for a period in 1863 and took up Jesse Porterfield's case with youthful zeal. If it is the same James Trimble, he later represented Davidson County in the state legislature. (See the following article for another view of Trimble.)

The address of the house, at Number 8 Line Street, has also vanished in the mists of history.

Nashville, Sept. 2nd, 1863

*To His Excellency Hon. Andrew Johnson,
Military Governor of Tennessee*

Sir,

It is respectfully desired that you would consider the following statement of facts & act in the premises as you think best. The facts are that one Mary Alloway, free woman of color, rented a certain house on Line St. no. 8 from one Mr. Larkin for the year 1863. Mary Alloway on the 1st of Jan. 1863 subrented one room of said house to Jesse Porterfield (colored) for the entire year, on condition that he pay \$6 every month in advance, with which contract he has ever since fully complied. And on or about the first of April 1863 one Adam Smith (colored) rented another room of the said house from Mary Alloway on the same terms as above specified & has also entirely complied with his contract.

[On] Sept. 1st Jesse Porterfield obtained an order from Your Excellency to the effect that he could remain in said rooms until further orders from your office. An order issued from your Excellency on yesterday referring the matter to Recorder Shane. It seems to be a matter over which the Recorder has no jurisdiction & he has consequently failed to take any action upon it.

It can be proved by satisfactory evidence that the said Mary Alloway has all along been using the hous[e] for the purposes of prostitution, & now in violation of her contract, wishes to turn Jesse Porterfield & Adam Smith out, in order to let in some lewd white women (notorious prostitutes) because they will pay higher rent. The neighborhood is a respectable one & the neighbors are all scandalized. All the above facts can be proven if necessary & it is earnestly desired that the said Mary Alloway may be made either to vacate the house or keep a decent one, or at all events that she may not be allowed to violate her contract.

[signed] James Trimble, Attorney

However, a search of Nashville City Directories and the 1888 Sanborn Insurance Map of Nashville indicate that the house must have been in the area just northwest of the State Library & Archives building, where now we find only a huge parking lot and the hillside that slopes down to the Bicentennial Mall. ■

1. *Papers of Andrew Johnson*. (Library of Congress. Microfilm #191 at the Tennessee State Library and Archives.) This letter appears on reel 7 in series 1, files dated Feb.-Sept. 1863.
2. *Biographical Directory of the Tennessee General Assembly, volume II, 1861-1901*. Robert M. McBride and Dan M. Robinson, editors. (Nashville: Tenn. Historical Commission, 1979), p. 922.

Desecration of Lincoln's Fast Day

An Abolition Scallawag to Speak this Evening

"A Humbug and a Bore" in Columbus

From the *Daily Ohio Statesman*, Aug. 4, 1864, 3:1.

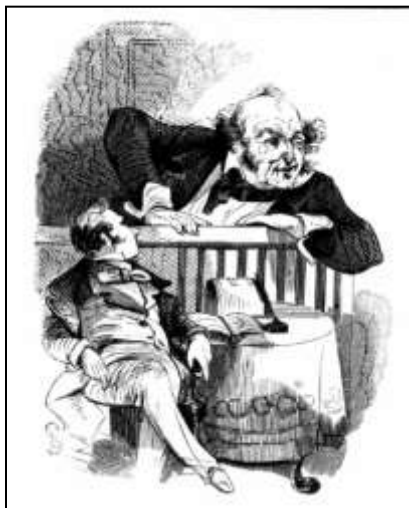
There is an individual travelling around in this State, who says his name is "Col. James Trimble , of Nashville, Tennessee." He is understood to be in the employ of the Lincoln State Executive Committee, and was doubtless sent here by Andy Johnson, the Abolition candidate for the Vice Presidency. He makes speeches wherever he goes, denouncing Democrats as "Copperheads" [At] Circleville not long ago ... his speech was so low and scurrilous as to even disgust the Abolitionists ... that they pelted him with rotten eggs. From there he went to some of the counties adjacent, where he seems to have been equally unfortunate. The following first-rate notices appear in papers of his own party....

COLONEL JAMES TRIMBLE OF TENNESSEE "AND ALL THAT SORT OF THING."

Notwithstanding the flattering recommendations accompanying the above named gentleman, we are compelled, in justice to the community ... to write him down a humbug and a bore. He was greeted with a large and intelligent audience at the Baptist Church last Thursday evening and acquitted himself with no credit whatever. ... In this section we are warmly attached to the cause of the Union, and if we are to be enlightened, for God's sake send us better timber than Col. James Trimble of Tennessee.... – *Greenfield Union*.

We copy the above notice ... from the *Greenfield Union* and will only add that the notice expresses the opinion of those in this community who had the honor of making the "Colonel's" acquaintance or hearing him speak his piece. He is a humbug and ought to be abolished. – *Chillicothe Gazette*

After all this, the Lincoln Committee have the impudence and audacity to bring him to Columbus and announce him for a speech at the West Front of the State House this evening. Instead of listening to a dirty blackguard, and, may be, an impostor, they ought to respond to the President's Proclamation in a becoming spirit. This desecration of the "Day of Fasting, Humiliation, and Prayer" under the auspices of this Lincoln Committee at the Capital of Ohio, ought to be frowned down and indignantly condemned by every good citizen. ■



To The Honorable... Petitions to the State Legislature

For a Road from Nashville to Stewart's Ferry
Davidson County, 1837

Based on Petition Number 18,
Legislative Records of 1837
Record Group 60, Tennessee State Library & Archives

Petition for charter of Turnpike from Nashville to Statesville, Davidson Co.

To the Honourable the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, now in session, your petitioners beg leave respectfully to represent that a road is much needed and would be of Great importance from Nashville on the Direction to Stewarts Ferry and Statesville, for the distance of Ten miles, which would lead into the heart of a Populurs [sic] neighbourhood[.] [Y]our petitioners therefore pray your Honourable Body to Grant a charter for the construction of a McAdamised Turn Pike road on the direction and for the distance above named and your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray & etc.



James William[s?]
James Buchann[an?]
Jno. Murphey
R.G. Buchanan
H.G. Ward
Moses Brooks
John Greer
Jas. H. Cook
Geo. Presley

John Ridley
[column 2, p. 1]
Jno. R. Dabbs
M.V. Sims
John Moore
John W. Johnson
Naham Johnson
Williamson B.[?] Bandy

Charles Wilkenson
Richard McCulley
Wilshire Bandy
Orin S.[?] Luck[?]
George H.[?] Barry[?]
Ananias Stamps
[p.2, col. 1]
William Minerry[?] 1

William Stewart 2
 Abraham Garheart[?] 3
 Willis Patterson 4
 James Steele] 5
 William O. Briant
 John Hurt 8
 Charles Wright 9
 Isaac Rutland 10
 Thomas R. Hamilton[?] 11
 Elijah Phillips 12
 William Hamilton 13
 Jno. R. Cawthorn 14

[p.2, col. 2]
 Parker Sullivan 15
 Jas. Hamilinton 16
 Philip Earheart 18
 Joel Sulivan 19
 Allen Avery 20
 William Dounn[?]

Jas. Kileford
 Jams A. Gaul
 Jas. Sinclair
 Benjamin Castleman
 Americus D. Gleaves
 Benjamin F. Gleaves

 [p. 2b, col. 1]
 G.W. Murry
 Thomas Gleaves
 ----er[?] B----[?] [paper creased]
 James Matlock
 Felix R. Gleaves
 Robert S. Hill
 John Stewart
 George Hamlett Cr.
 George D. Hamlett

[page 2b, col. 2]
 E. Trabue

[page 3]
 William Wright
 H.R. Buchanan
 John Bailey
 William McCurdy
 J.T. Robb
 R. Henry
 Thos. White
 F. P. Young
 Gabriel Matlock
 Gilbert Hogen
 C.L. Temple
 Abraham Earhart
 William Stewart
 William McMurry
 Willis Patterson
 James Stell
 John H. Binkly

Senate Oct. 19, 1837, referred [to]
 internal improvement com[mittee].



Country Seat and Town House For Sale,

The undersigned offers for sale, Castalia, his country seat, two miles from Nashville, on Brown's Creek, between the Turnpike and Huntsville roads, one and half miles from Cumberland College. I can with confidence say, it is one of the handsomest and most pleasant residences in the State of Tennessee. The spring is never failing and of very superior water, and is covered with a good stone spring-house and shelter. The dwelling house is of brick, newly finished in genteel style;

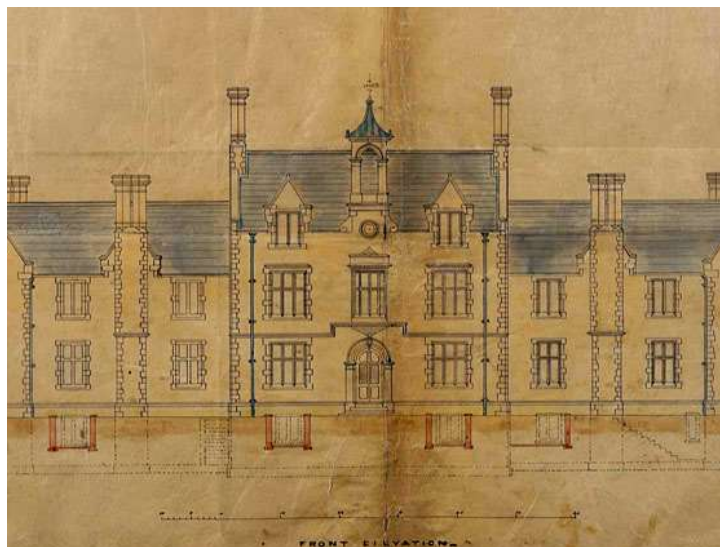
the kitchen and smoke house are also of brick; the garden is large and well stocked with the richest variety of roses and shrubbery, it is believed, of any in the State. There is also a young orchard of about 40 different kinds of the most choice apple trees that can be procured in the United States; there is also a considerable collection of choice Pears, Plums, Apricots, Nectarines, Peaches and Cherries, procured from Philadelphia and New York, and other sections – about 200 bearing grape vines, with about three or four hundred more ready to transplant into the vineyard, and a nursery of about 3000 young apple trees, from the seed. There is belonging to the place about 25 acres of land, with Brown's creek running through it. He would also sell his house and lot in Nashville, on Cedar street, convenient to the public square. The house and out houses are of brick and in good repair, and in a pleasant part of town for a family residence. Also a vacant lot of 35 feet front, adjoining the same on the south west. For terms apply to

WILL. A. COOK

From the *Nashville Banner & Whig*, June 17, 1835, page 1.

Tennessee Lunatic Asylum, 1840-1845

The Tennessee Lunatic Asylum was founded by the State Legislature in 1832, and opened its doors to patients in 1840. A move was sweeping the country at that time to provide state-sponsored care for the mentally ill, and Tennessee went to great expense to build and operate a modern asylum. The first building was located at the corner of present-day 12th Avenue South and Division Street, and remained there until 1850. In 1851 the facility was relocated to Murfreesboro Pike southeast of Nashville where it has remained, under various names, to the present.



Tennessee's asylum may have resembled this one built at about the same time (1843) in Shropshire, England.

The Report of the Joint Committee on the Lunatic Asylum was presented to the 26th General Assembly, providing information about the operations of the Asylum for the previous two years. At the time of the report there were 49 patients – 32 men and 17 women. The Committee claimed to have discharged 13 patients who were “fully restored” and released five others who were “much improved.” Seven patients had died during the reporting period. “The others, in number forty-two, being cases from four to twenty years standing, we consider incurable.”

A list of “Supposed Causes” of the insanity of the current inmates provides a troubling glimpse into the very imperfect understanding the medical profession of the 1840s had about the causes of mental illness:

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Family afflictions (4 women) | Religious fanaticism (1 man) |
| Not known (9 men, 3 women) | Intemperance (3 men) |
| Disappointed love (3 men) | Fright (1 man, 1 woman) |
| Abuse by husband, ill health (1 woman) | Masturbation (2 men) |
| Religious excitement (3 men) | Domestic infidelity (1 man) |
| Jealousy (1 man, 1 woman) | Puerperal mania (1 woman) |
| Political excitement (1 man) | Injury of the head (3 men) |
| Religious and political excitement (1 man) | |

From various portions of the report, the following information about the inmates has been pieced together.

Inmate No.	Name	Date Admitted	Remarks
1	Allen, Edward	Mar. 31, 1840	Pauper; present. Age 23 when insanity commenced. Age 27 when admitted.
6	Shaw, Sophia Mrs.	May 29, 1840	Died or discharged July 13, 1840. Paid boarder.
7	Hammon, Sarah	June 9, 1840	Died or discharged Dec. 10, 1840. Paid boarder.
8	Dixon, John	June 15, 1840	Died or discharged Oct. 26, 1842. Paid boarder. Also see #92.
9	Wooldridge, Elizabeth B.	June 23, 1840	Died or discharged July 3, 1845. Paid boarder. Age 25 when insanity commenced. Age 33 when admitted.

Inmate No.	Name	Date Admitted	Remarks
10	Hixon, Elizabeth	July 7, 1840	Died or discharged Sept. 22, 1840. Paid boarder.
11	Massey, George	July 14, 1840	Died or discharged Nov. 4, 1840. Paid boarder.
12	Yeary, Benedict	Aug. 18, 1840	Boarder to July 1842, then pauper. Died or discharged Feb. 11, 1845. Age 22 when insanity commenced. Age 32 when admitted.
13	Jones, George W.	Aug. 18, 1840	Died or discharged July 13, 1843. Paid boarder.
14	Lewellin, Aaron	Sept. 11, 1840	Pauper; present. Age 26 when insanity commenced. Age 30 when admitted.
16	Pinson, John B.	Oct. 13, 1840	Died or discharged Dec. 27, 1840. Paid boarder.
17	Johnson, Dev G.	Oct. 26, 1840	Died or discharged June 7, 1845. Paid boarder. Age 34 when insanity commenced. Age 39 when admitted.
18	Wilkes, John	Oct. 31, 1840	Died or discharged Dec. 14, 1840. Paid boarder.
20	Stone, Jane	Nov. 27, 1840	Died or discharged Sept. 19, 1841. Paid boarder.
21	Bedford, Charles R.	Dec. 17, 1840	Died or discharged Apr. 24, 1843. Paid boarder.
22	Coleman, Volney	Jan. 5, 1841	Died or discharged July 4, 1842. Paid boarder.
23	Worke, John G.	Jan. 9, 1841	Died or discharged Jan. 11, 1843. Paid boarder.
24	Shepherd, Jane	Feb. 10, 1841	Present. . Paid boarder. Age 28 when insanity commenced. Age 46 when admitted.
25	Rose, Margaret	Feb. 13, 1841	Pauper; present. Age 34 when admitted.
26	Dodson, Harrison	Apr. 24, 1841	Died or discharged Oct. 20, 1841. Paid boarder.
27	Yandell, David B.	May 4, 1841	Died or discharged Sept. 17, 1841. Paid boarder.
28	Moore, Mary	May 30, 1841	Died or discharged Sept. 17, 1841. Paid boarder.
29	Houston, Joseph	June 5, 1841	Died or discharged Aug. 28, 1841. Paid boarder.
32	Hilliard, Geo. W.	Sept. 16, 1841	Died or discharged Feb. 12, 1842. Paid boarder. Age 19 when admitted.
33	Tucker, Mary	Oct. 7, 1841	Pauper; present. Age 45 when admitted.
35	Harrison, Sarah	Nov. 9, 1841	Died or discharged Mar. 16, 1842. Paid boarder.
36	Searcy, Wm. W.	Dec. 6, 1841	Died or discharged Dec. 12, 1841. Paid boarder.
37	Drake, James W.	Dec. 10, 1841	Died or discharged Nov. 22, 1842. Paid boarder.
39	Lockhart, Patuna	Dec. 15, 1841	Died or discharged Dec. 10, 1842. Paid boarder.
40	Haggerty, Dennis	May 6, 1844	Entered as boarder, remained as pauper; present. Age 33 when admitted.
41	Martin, James G.	Jan. 17, 1842	Died or discharged Apr. 23, 1842. Paid boarder.
42	Johnson, John S.	Jan. 18, 1842	Died or discharged Apr. 23, 1842. Paid boarder.
44	Briston, George R.	Feb. 10, 1842	Pauper; present. Age 24 when insanity commenced. Age 29 when admitted.
45	Bullock, Robert	Feb. 22, 1842	Died or discharged Apr. 19, 1842. Paid boarder.
46	James, Amos	Feb. 26, 1842	Died or discharged Apr. 6, 1842. Paid boarder.
47	Anderson, John	Mar. 14, 1842	Died or discharged Apr. 3, 1843. Paid boarder.
48	Croom, Wm. H.	Mar. 28, 1842	Died or discharged Mar. 21, 1843. Paid boarder.
49	Hamilton, Angeline	Mar. 28, 1842.	Pauper; present. Age 19 when admitted.
50	Brandt, Esther	Apr. 15, 1842	Died or discharged May 29, 1842. Paid boarder.
51	Campbell, John W.	May 19, 1842	Died or discharged June 2, 1842. Paid boarder.
52	Patton, William	June 18, 1842	Pauper; present. Age 41 when insanity commenced. Age 46 when admitted.
53	Bayless, Susan	June 20, 1842	Died or discharged Aug. 28, 1843. Paid boarder.

Inmate No.	Name	Date Admitted	Remarks
54	Jones, Reuben	July 17, 1842	Pauper; present. Age 21 when insanity commenced. Age 28 when admitted.
55	Grymes, Green	July 20, 1842	Pauper; present. Age 32 when insanity commenced. Age 33 when admitted.
56	Messick, Sophia	Aug. 6, 1842	Pauper; present. Age 45 when admitted.
57	Williams, Leonore	Aug. 11, 1842	Present. Paid boarder. Age 38 when admitted.
58	Johnson, Susan G.	Aug. 15, 1842	Pauper; present. Age 24 when insanity commenced. Age 34 when admitted.
59	Powel, William	13 months*	Pauper; present.
61	Miller, James	Dec. 31, 1842	Pauper; present. Age 34 when admitted.
62	Bowen, James	[Jan. 1843]	Discharged July 8, 1844 and returned after 45 days. See # 90. Paid boarder.
63	Thompson, Betsy	Jan. 16, 1843	Pauper; present. Age 22 when admitted.
64	Gaston, William	Jan. 28, 1843	Died or discharged July 23, 1843. Paid boarder.
65	Johnson, John W.	Feb. 27, 1843	Died or discharged Oct. 11, 1843. Paid boarder.
66	Page, Louisa R.A.	Feb. 27, 1843	Died or discharged May 16, 1843. Paid boarder.
67	Johnson, John S.	Mar. 18, 1843	Died or discharged Oct. 11, 1843. Paid boarder.
68	Boyd, Wm. H.	May 2, 1843	Present. Age 30 when insanity commenced. Age 32 when admitted.
69	Barksdale, Randal	May 3, 1843	Died or discharged May 15, 1843. Paid boarder.
70	Crezelle, Archibald	June 8, 1843	Died or discharged July 26, 1843. Paid boarder.
71	Wooldridge, John R.	July 3, 1843	Died or discharged Dec. 18, 1843. Paid boarder.
72	Blaydes, James S.	July 11, 1843	Died or discharged Sept. 6, 1843. Paid boarder.
73	Coles, Maria	July 29, 1843	Died or discharged Apr. 24, 1845. Paid boarder. Age 20 when insanity commenced. Age 24 when admitted.
74	Spiker, Dorathula C.	Aug. 10, 1843	Died or discharged Mar. 1, 1844. Paid boarder.
75	Davis, John N.	Aug. 24, 1843	Died or discharged Oct. 5, 1843. Readmitted March 1844. Paid boarder.
76	Webber, John	Aug. 30, 1843	Died or discharged Sept. 27, 1843. Paid boarder.
77	McCaughan, Mary Jane	Sept. 25, 1843	Died or discharged Feb. 1844. Paid boarder.
78	Bingham, Alexander	Sept. 28, 1843	Died or discharged Dec. 4, 1843. Paid boarder.
79	Payne, Cinderella	Oct. 25, 1843	Present. Paid boarder. Age 35 when insanity commenced. Age 47 when admitted.
80	Sergant, Elizabeth M.	Nov. 3, 1843	Present. Paid boarder. Age 36 when insanity commenced. Age 37 when admitted.
81	Dixon, James	Nov. 8, 1843	Present. Paid boarder. Age 56 when insanity commenced. Age 71 when admitted.
82	McDaniel, Louisa	Nov. 8, 1843	Died or discharged Sept. 8, 1844. Paid boarder. Age 33 when insanity commenced. Age 35 when admitted.
83	Moore, Mary	Nov. 11, 1843	Died or discharged June 11, 1844. Paid boarder. Age 44 when insanity commenced. Age 45 when admitted.
84	Baskerville, George A.	Nov. 18, 1843	Died or discharged Feb. 5, 1844. Paid boarder.
85	Hilliard, George W.	Nov. 22, 1843	Died or discharged Oct. 24, 1845. Paid boarder.
86	Anderson, Joseph D.	Nov. 27, 1843	Present. Paid boarder. Age 9 when insanity commenced. Age 16 when admitted.
87	Cockerill, Celia	Dec. 9, 1843	Pauper; present. Age 37 when insanity commenced.

Inmate No.	Name	Date Admitted	Remarks
			Age 38 when admitted.
88	Smith, James	Dec. 10, 1843	Died or discharged June 13, 1844. Paid boarder. Age 21 when insanity commenced. Age 29 when admitted.
89	Harper, Jefferson B.	Dec. 21, 1843	Pauper; present.
90	Bowen, James	Jan. 10, 1844	Returned after 42 days. Present. Paid boarder.
91	Parker, Elizabeth	Jan. 12, 1844	Pauper; present.
92	Dixon, John	Jan. 15, 1844	Present. Paid boarder. Age 36 when insanity commenced. Age 43 when first admitted in June 1840.
93	Cheany, Charles R.	Jan. 18, 1844	Pauper; present. Age 21 when insanity commenced. Age 24 when admitted.
94	Muntz, Daniel	Mar. 11, 1844	Pauper; present.
95	Bowen, James	Mar. 11, 1844	Pauper; present.
96	Davis, John N.	Mar. 12, 1844	Present. Paid boarder.
97	Harper, Leroy	Apr. 3, 1844	Pauper; present.
98	Payne, Daniel	Apr. 8, 1844	Pauper; present.
99	Brooks, John	Apr. 8, 1844	Pauper; present.
100	Revis, Catharine	May 3, 1844	Pauper; present.
101	Quarles, James	May 6, 1844	Pauper; present.
102	Holt, H.C.	May 29, 1844	Died or discharged Dec. 20, 1844. Paid boarder.
103	Bailey, Agathy A.	June 27, 1844	Died or discharged Feb. 15, 1845. Paid boarder.
104	Johnson, John S.	July 2, 1844	Died or discharged Oct. 12, 1844. Paid boarder.
105	Percelle, Jane	July 8, 1844	Pauper; present.
106	Kates, Basil	July 13, 1844	Pauper; present.
107	Michiv, Elizabeth	July 24, 1844	Pauper; present.
108	Lee, Logan	Sept. 6, 1844	Pauper; present.
109	Fitzgerald, Edward I.	Sept. 13, 1844	Died or discharged Oct. 8, 1844. Paid boarder.
110	Achlin, Sarah M.	Sept. 9, 1844	Pauper; present.
111	Jackson, Clara F.	Sept. 23, 1844	Present. Paid boarder.
112	Herberk, William	Sept. 2, 1844	Pauper; present.
113	Stump, Christopher H.	Oct. 5, 1844	Died or discharged Nov. 24, 1844. Paid boarder.
114	Crouch, Sarah	Sept. 16, 1844	Pauper; present.
115	Yandell, David B.	Nov. 23, 1844	Present. Changed from boarder to pauper June 1845. Paid boarder.
116	Kenton, Margaret	Dec. 15, 1844	Died or discharged Jan. 22, 1845. Paid boarder.
117	Martin, James W.	Nov. 7, 1844	Died or discharged Apr. 13, 1845. Paid boarder.
118	Curry, William	Nov. 28, 1844	Died or discharged June 4, 1845. Paid boarder.
119	Ault, Thomas	Jan. 29, 1845	Died or discharged July 7, 1845. Paid boarder.
120	Alsobrook, Lunsford	Feb. 28, 1845	Present. Paid boarder.
121	Lingo, Jeremiah	Jan. 14, 1845	Pauper; present.
122	Edwards, Levina	Mar. 20, 1845	Present. Paid boarder.
123	Shrier, Levi	Apr. 12, 1845	Present. Paid boarder.
124	Treadway, Henry	Apr. 23, 1845	Present. Paid boarder.
125	Garner, Daniel	May 27, 1845	Died or discharged Oct. 27, 1845. Paid boarder.
126	Forteu, Benjamin	May 28, 1845	Died or discharged June 11, 1845. Paid boarder.
127	Barefoot, Marta	April 8, 1845	Pauper; present.
128	Roark, Alfred	July 18, 1845	Pauper; present.

Inmate No.	Name	Date Admitted	Remarks
129	Marshall, William	July 28, 1845	Present. Paid boarder.
130	Wood, George	July 28, 1845	Died or discharged Sept. 29, 1845. Paid boarder.
131	Roberts, William M.	Aug. 28, 1845	Pauper; present.
132	Ewing, Sarah	Sept. 3, 1845	Present. Paid boarder.
133	Nance, Polly	Sept. 11, 1845	Pauper; present.
134	Wooldridge, John R.	Sept. 20, 1845	Died or discharged Oct. 25, 1845. Paid boarder.

This information was taken from: "Report of the Joint Committee of the Lunatic Asylum," *Senate Journal for the 1st Session of the 26th General Assembly* (Nashville: McKennie & Co., 1846). A copy may be found at the Tennessee State Library and Archives.

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Early Attorneys of Davidson County

by Gale Williams Bamman, CG SM

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Part 2 of a series

In Davidson County's earliest years a lack of attorneys made it common for cases to be heard, without counsel, before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, or at best by persons appointed as attorneys in fact.¹ For example, one William Gubbins, at the April Term 1785, was "admitted to appear and plead as an attorney in fact for such as may chuse to employ him and empower him by a special power of attorney for that purpose but shall not appear for any person as an attorney at law." Gubbins was also to "as soon as possible endeavour to obtain license as an attorney at law."²



The first attorney admitted to practice in Davidson County was a John Brown, who in 1785 "produced his Licence And Took the Oath of an Attorney."³ He was followed in 1788 by Josiah Love and Andrew Jackson,⁴ both of whom would take on large caseloads in the time period prior to statehood.⁵ By June 1796, nineteen attorneys had been admitted, with several of those being men who, in addition to Love and Jackson, would become prominent in the Middle Tennessee area. For biographical data on most of those, see Ely & Brown's *Legal Papers of Andrew Jackson*, especially the section, "Jackson's Legal Colleagues in Western North Carolina, the Territory South of the River Ohio, and Tennessee, 1787-1804."⁶

For a person desiring to enter the legal profession, there were a limited number of ways by which he could learn about legal matters:⁷

- Attend a university (which few could afford to do);
- Learn by self-study, if one had access to books or libraries (another path seldom available);
- Serve as a scribe or deputy in the office of a clerk of one of the courts, reading on the side whatever legal papers or books were at his disposal;

¹ Theodore Brown, Jr., "The Tennessee County Courts Under the North Carolina and Territorial Governments: the Davidson County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, 1783—1796, as a Case Study," *Vanderbilt Law Review*, 32 (1979): 390.

² Carol Wells, *Davidson County, Tennessee County Court Minutes 1783—1792* (Bowie, Md.: Heritage Books, 1990), 26 (orig. p. 113).

³ Wells, *Davidson County, Tennessee County Court Minutes 1783—1792*, 36 (orig. p. 139).

⁴ U.S. Works Progress Administration [WPA], *Minutes, Superior Court of North Carolina, including Mero District, 1788—1803*. (Nashville: WPA, 1938), typescript, TSLA, p. 2 (orig. p. 2).

⁵ Brown, "The Tennessee County Courts," *Vandy Law Review*, 32 (1979): Table 17, p. 412.

⁶ James W. Ely, Jr., and Theodore Brown, Jr., editors, *Legal Papers of Andrew Jackson* (Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press, 1987), 353—93.

⁷ Anton-Hermann Chroust, *The Rise of the Legal Profession in America, Vol. 1: The Colonial Experience* (Norman, Okla: University of Oklahoma Press, 1965), 30.



- Apprentice himself to work as a clerk in an attorney's office, reading law books there when there was time, and also learning firsthand from the lawyer if that lawyer was willing to mentor him.

A law enacted by North Carolina in 1777 had stipulated that "all persons ... who shall hereafter apply for admission to practice as an attorney, shall undergo an examination before two or more judges of the superior courts of this state, and if such person shall be found to possess a competent share of law knowledge, and be a person of upright character, such judges shall give him a certificate ... to practice in any court of this state for which they may judge him qualified."⁸ The State of Tennessee reiterated the North Carolina requirements in its Act of 1798,⁹ and an Act in 1815 extended the privilege of interrogation to any two of the judges of the newly formed Supreme Court of Errors and Appeals.¹⁰

Prior to 1817, an attorney who removed to this state had only to submit a voucher stating he was of an unexceptional moral character and to take the following oath: "I, A. B., do swear, that I will truly and honestly demean myself in the practice of an attorney, according to the best of my knowledge and ability."¹¹

A brief summary of the type of oral questioning given by judges is described by Josephus Conn Guild, in his book, *Old Times in Tennessee*. The year was 1822 and the judge was Supreme Court Judge John Haywood. The examination included "a wide range of civil and criminal law..." and, as well "the difficult and abstruse law of contingent remainders, executory devises, the statute of uses, called the statute of *de donis*, fines and recoveries, entails, the laws of primogeniture, and the feudal system."¹² Guild successfully passed the interrogation and Judge Haywood signed his license.¹³

The following table lists men who qualified to practice law in the courts of Davidson County from 1783—1840. Their names were found in a study of:

- Davidson County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions 1783—1840¹⁴
- Mero District Superior Court of Law and Equity Minutes for Davidson and Sumner Counties, 1788—1803¹⁵

⁸ James Iredell, *The Public Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina* (Newbern: Martin & Ogden, 1804), Ch.2, Section 7, November Session 1777.

⁹ "An Act respecting the admission and licence of persons to practice as attornies in the several courts in this state." *Acts of Tennessee, 1798* (Knoxville: Roulstone & Parrington, 1798), p. 22, Ch. 2, Sections 1–3. 20 December 1798.

¹⁰ *Acts of Tennessee, 1815* (Nashville: T. G. Bradford, 1815) pp. 244-45, Ch.166, Sections 3–8.

¹¹ *Acts of Tennessee, 1817*, Chapter 134, Sec. 2. This Act reversed the portion of the 1777 North Carolina Act that required only a voucher of good character. See *Acts of North Carolina, 1777*, Ch 2, Section 8, November Session 1777.

¹² Josephus C. Guild, *Old Times in Tennessee, with historical, personal, and political scraps and sketches*, (1878; reprint, Knoxville: Tenase, 1971), p. 79.

¹³ Guild, *Old Times in Tennessee*, p.80.

¹⁴ Davidson County's County Court Minutes, 1783—1840, called the Inferior Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions), using Carol Wells' published abstracts for the period of 1783-1803, and the original records on microfilm for the years 1804—1840 (Davidson County microfilm numbers 1602—1612).

- Davidson County Circuit Court Minutes 1803--1840.¹⁶

The list below does not contain names of attorneys commissioned by the early governors of Tennessee unless their names were also recorded in the court minutes. It proved to be too difficult to determine which of those men were from the Davidson County area. The commissions can be found in:

- Papers of the Territorial Governor, William Blount, 1790-1796.¹⁷
- Papers of the first governor of the State of Tennessee, John Sevier, 1796--1801 ¹⁸
- Tennessee Civil and Military Commissions 1796—1801.¹⁹

Attorneys licensed in Davidson County Courts

Continued from previous issue

Name	Term of Court	Abstracts and Transcriptions	Davidson County Records	Page number
Parker, Isham Allen	January 1796	Produced to the court a license to practice as an attorney at law and took the several oaths for his qualification.	County Court Minutes, 1791-1797 (WPA)	301 (364)
McNutt, Isaac	January 1796	Produced a license to practice as an attorney and was admitted accordingly.	County Court Minutes, Book B, 1791-1797 (WPA)	301 (364)
McGavock, Randal	January 1796	By consent of the court and bar is admitted to practice as attorney.	County Court Minutes, 1791-1797 (WPA)	301 (364)
Knox, Robert	January 1796	By consent of the court and bar is admitted to practice as attorney.	County Court Minutes, 1791-1797 (WPA version)	301 (364)
Stuart, Thomas	April 1796	Permitted to practice as an attorney until some mode be pointed out by the legislature for his obtaining license as an attorney.	County Court Minutes, 1792–1799	102 (241)
Lewis, Seth, Esq.	May 1796	Produced license from his Excellency John Sevier authorizing him to practice as an attorney in the several Superior Courts of Law & Equity in this state who took the several oaths prescribed by law for his qualification and was admitted accordingly.	Mero District Superior Court of Law & Equity 1788–1803 (WPA)	191 (163)
Donelson, Samuel, Esq.	May 1796	Produced license from his Excellency John Sevier authorizing him to practice as an attorney in the several Superior Courts of Law & Equity in this state who took the several oaths prescribed by law for his qualification and was admitted accordingly.	Mero District Superior Court of Law & Equity 1788–1803 (WPA)	191 (163)

¹⁵ U.S. Works Progress Administration [WPA], *Minutes, Superior Court of North Carolina, including Mero District, 1788—1803*. (Nashville: WPA, 1938), typescript, TSLA.

¹⁶ Davidson County Circuit Court Minutes, Vols. A—L, microfilm numbers 522—527.

¹⁷ Governor William Blount Papers 1790-1796, TSLA, Group 1, Box 1, folder 7, microfilm.

¹⁸ Governor John Sevier Papers 1796—1801, TSLA, Group 2, Box 4, Folder 1, microfilm.

¹⁹ Tennessee Civil and Military Commissions 1796—1796, TSLA; Record Group 195, Vol. 1, 1796—1801.

Name	Term of Court	Abstracts and Transcriptions	Davidson County Records	Page number
Donelson, Samuel, Esq.	May 1796	Appointed attorney general for the state <i>pro hac vice</i>	Mero District Superior Court of Law & Equity 1788 –1803 (WPA)	192 (164)
Pendleton, Gideon Davis	July 1796	Admitted to practice as attorney in this court.	County Court Minutes, 1792 –1799	111 (263)
Brown, John	July 1796	Admitted to practice as attorney in this court.	County Court Minutes, 1792 –1799	111 (263)
Donelson, Samuel, Esq.	July 1796	Appointed solicitor for the state, etc.	County Court Minutes, 1792 –1799	111 (264)
Herndon, Joseph	October 1796	Admitted to practice as an attorney in this court by consent of the Bar and county until he shall have opportunity to obtain and produce license for that purpose.	County Court Minutes, 1792 –1799	120 (283)
Pendleton, Gideon D.	October 1796	“Whereas Gideon D. Pendleton was notified to appear this day by the hour of eleven o’clock there to shew cause if any he had why his name as an attorney should not be struck off the records of this court the which he has failed to do after being solemnly called; therefore his name as an attorney be struck off as aforesaid.” [signed] James Mulherin, Thos. Smith, John Gordon.	County Court Minutes, 1792 –1799	130 (306)
Searcy, Bennet	November 1796	Produced license from his Excellency John Sevier authorizing him to practice as attorney in the several courts of law and equity in this state, who took the necessary oaths of office and was admitted accordingly.	Mero District Superior Court of Law & Equity, 1788 –1803	176 (208)
Parker, Isham A.	November 1796	Produced license from his Excellency John Sevier authorizing him to practice as attorney in the several courts of law and equity in this state, who took the necessary oaths of office and was admitted accordingly.	Mero District Superior Court of Law & Equity, 1788 –1803	176 (208)
Dohertie, James, Esq.	November 1796	Produced license from his Excellency John Sevier authorizing him to practice as attorney in the several courts of law and equity in this state, who took the necessary oaths of office and was admitted accordingly.	Mero District Superior Court of Law & Equity, 1788 –1803	176 (208)
Smith, Geo.	July 1797	Qualified as an attorney at law.	County Court Minutes, 1792 –1799	148 (364)
Hall, Francis	July 1797	Qualified as an attorney at law.	County Court Minutes, 1792 –1799	148 (365)
Stewart, Thomas	July 1797	Admitted to practice as an attorney.	County Court Minutes, 1792 –1799	150 (370)
Hamilton, John C., Esq.	November 1797	Produced commission from his Excellency John Sevier, Esq. authorizing him to act as attorney general for the state and was admitted accordingly.	Mero District Superior Court of Law & Equity, 1788-1803	239 (198)

Name	Term of Court	Abstracts and Transcriptions	Davidson County Records	Page number
Herndon, Joseph, Esq.	January 1798	Produced his license and was admitted to practice as an attorney in this court.	County Court Minutes, 1792 –1799	169 (411)
Anderson, Wm. Preston	January 1798	Produced his license and was admitted to practice as an attorney in this court.	County Court Minutes, 1792 –1799	172 (423)
Searcy, Robert	May 1798	Produced license from his Excellency John Sevier authorizing him to practice as attorney in the several courts of law and equity in this state and took the necessary oaths prescribed by law for his qualification and was admitted accordingly.	Mero District Superior Court of Law & Equity, 1788 –1803	211 (260)
McGavock, Randal	May 1798	Produced license from his Excellency John Sevier authorizing him to practice as attorney in the several courts of law and equity in this state and took the necessary oaths prescribed by law for his qualification and was admitted accordingly.	Mero District Superior Court of Law & Equity, 1788 –1803	211 (260)
Stuart, Thomas	May 1798	Produced license from his Excellency John Sevier authorizing him to practice as attorney in the several courts of law and equity in this state and took the necessary oaths prescribed by law for his qualification and was admitted accordingly.	Mero District Superior Court of Law & Equity, 1788 –1803	211 (260)
Anderson, William P.	May 1798	Produced license from his Excellency John Sevier authorizing him to practice as attorney in the several courts of law and equity in this state and took the necessary oaths prescribed by law for his qualification and was admitted accordingly.	Mero District Superior Court of Law & Equity, 1788 –1803	11 (260)
Herndon, Joseph, Esq.	May 1798	Produced license from his Excellency John Sevier authorizing him to practice as attorney in the several courts of law and equity in this state and took the necessary oaths prescribed by law for his qualification and was admitted accordingly.	Mero District Superior Court of Law & Equity, 1788 –1803	211 (260)
Tatum, Howel, Esq.	July 1798	Produced his license and qualified as an attorney.	County Court Minutes, 1792 –1799	189 (471)
Wharton, Jesse	May 1799	Produced license from his Excellency John Sevier authorizing him to practice as attorney in the several courts of law and equity in this state and took the necessary oaths prescribed by law for his qualification and was admitted accordingly.	Mero District Superior Court of Law & Equity, 1788 –1803	252 (321)
Hall, Thomas, Esq.	November 1799	Produced license to practice as an attorney in the several courts of Law and Equity within this state and having taken the oaths therefore he is admitted to practice as an attorney in this court.	Mero District Superior Court of Law & Equity, 1788-1803, Part II (WPA)	43 (324)

Name	Term of Court	Abstracts and Transcriptions	Davidson County Records	Page number
Dickison, John	July 1800	Produced his license and is admitted to practice as an attorney in Davidson County.	County Court Minutes, 1799 –1803	40 (102)
Henry, Lemuel	July 1800	Produced his license and is admitted to practice as an attorney in Davidson County Court.	County Court Minutes, 1799 –1803	40 (103)
Perkins, Nicholas	July 1800	Having produced his license is admitted to practice as an attorney in Davidson County Court.	County Court Minutes, 1799 –1803	41 (105)
Barry, Redmond D.	November 1800	Produced license to practice as attorney in the several courts of law and equity within this state, who having taken the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Tennessee, and the oath of an attorney at law was admitted to practice as an attorney in this court.	Mero District Superior Court of Law & Equity, 1788 –1803, Part II (WPA)	79 (373)
Perkins, Nicholas	November 1800	Produced license to practice as attorney in the several courts of law and equity within this state, who having taken the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Tennessee, and the oath of an attorney at law was admitted to practice as an attorney in this court.	Mero District Superior Court of Law and Equity, 1788-1803	79 (373)
Kerr, David	November 1800	Produced license to practice as attorney in the several courts of law and equity within this state, who having taken the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Tennessee, and the oath of an attorney at law was admitted to practice as an attorney in this court.	Mero District Superior Court of Law and Equity, 1788-1803, Part II (WPA)	79 (373)
Hamilton, John C., Gent.	November 1800	Produced license to practice as an attorney in the several courts of law and equity within this state and having taken oaths was admitted to practice as an attorney in this court.	Mero District Superior Court of Law & Equity, 1788 –1803, Part II (WPA)	p.97 (399)
Lodge, Matthew, Esq.	July 1801	Permitted to practice as an attorney.	County Court Minutes, 1799 –1803	87 (238)
Booker, Peter Richardson, Gent.	May 1802	Produced a license to practice as an attorney in the several courts of law & equity within this state and having taken the oaths...is admitted to practice as an attorney in this court.	Mero District Superior Court of Law & Equity, 1788 –1803, Part II (WPA)	234 (589)
Burton, Hutchens G., Gent.	May 1803	Produced a license to practice as an attorney in the several courts of law & equity within this state and having taken the oaths...is admitted to practice as an attorney in this court.	Mero District Superior Court of Law & Equity, 1788 –1803, Part II (WPA)	355 (730)

To Be Continued

The Defective, Dependent, and Delinquent Schedules of the 1880 Tennessee Census

Davidson County (continued)

Abstracted by
Gale Williams Bamman, CG SM
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Tennessee Hospital for the Insane
from *AsylumProjects.org*

The DDD Schedules, as they are often called, were part of the non-population schedules supplementing the 1880 federal census, and were created to help the government decide on funding appropriations for institutions and health programs. On each of the following schedules of the DDDs, the census-takers were instructed to give an account of the location and condition of persons who met these descriptions:

The following questions were asked on all seven of the DDD schedules:

name of the afflicted person; county and district where enumerated; county of residence; and location in the population schedule.

The remainder of the questions pertained to each particular class of persons:

Insane Inhabitants: form of disease; duration of current attack; age at first attack; if requires restraint; if ever institutionalized and for how long; if additional features, such as epileptic suicidal, or homicidal. Distinction was to be made between persons with deterioration of mental power, such as dementia and those born defective; the latter were to be classified as Idiots.

Idiots: supposed cause; age of occurrence; size of person's head [at that time considered as significant]; if self-supporting or partly so; if ever in training school and for how long; and if additional illnesses present (insane, blind, deaf, paralyzed).

Deaf-Mutes: supposed cause; age of occurrence; if semi- or totally deaf and/or mute; if ever institutionalized; if also insane, idiotic, or blind. Enumerators were instructed to inquire about deaf-mutes and their residences from physicians in the area and also from schoolteachers.

Blind: if self-supporting; age at occurrence; form; supposed cause; if totally or semi-blind; if ever in an institution for the blind; length of time there; date of discharge; if also insane, idiotic, deaf-mute. Those who could see well enough to read were not to be placed on this schedule.

Homeless Children: whether father and/or mother were deceased; whether abandoned or surrendered; whether born in an institution, or year admitted; whether illegitimate; if separated from his/her mother; if ever arrested, and why; if origins were "respectable;" whether removed from criminal surroundings; if blind, deaf-mute or idiotic.

Inhabitants in Prisons: place of imprisonment; whether awaiting trial, serving a term, or serving out a fine; if awaiting execution, or transfer to higher prison, or if held as a witness; if imprisoned for debt, or for insanity; date incarcerated; alleged offense; fine; number of days in jail or workhouse, or years in penitentiary; whether at hard labor, and if so, whether contracted out. Enumerators were also to ask these questions of wardens or keepers of any prison, "station-house, or lock-up in their respective districts."

Paupers and Indigent: if supported wholly or partly at cost of city, county, or state; or at cost of institution; whether able-bodied; whether habitually intemperate; if epileptic; if ever convicted of a crime; if disabled; if born in the institution, or date of admission; whether others of the family were also in that establishment; if also blind, deaf and dumb, insane, idiotic. Paupers living in individual homes who were supported partly or fully at county cost were referred to by the Census Office, as "outdoor paupers," to distinguish them from paupers in institutions.

For a more-detailed discussion of the DDD Schedules and this abstracting project, please see Part I, in the Summer 2005 issue of this journal (Volume XIX, no. 1), pp. 32-40. The question "Residence when at home" is not abstracted unless it differs from the place enumerated. The additional data in these abstracts comes from the population schedules and does not appear on the DDD Schedules themselves. The interpretation of the records may contain deciphering errors. The reader is encouraged to view the originals on microfilm or on-line. If any mistakes are noted, please contact the compiler with that information.

Davidson County *Inmates in the Tennessee Hospital for the Insane (continued)*

Wilson, Tennessee: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Smith Co.; white, female, 27, single; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 1 year; 1 attack, age at first attack, 23; confined, restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.33,ln.33]

Davis, Ann: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Shelby Co.; white, female, 54, widowed [or] divorced; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 7 years; 1 attack; age at first attack, 40; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.33,ln.34]

January, Susan: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Gibson Co.; white, female, 36, single; chronic mania; 1 attack; age at first attack, 22; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.33,ln.35]

Clark, Ellen: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Davidson Co.; white, female, 50, married; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 6 years; 2 attacks; age at first attack, 40; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.33,ln.36]

Fowler, Mattie: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Coffee Co.; white, female, 27, single; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 2 years; 1 attack; age at first attack, 28 [sic]; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.33,ln.37]

Mann, Dicey: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Carroll Co.; white, female, 29, married; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 4 years; one attack, age at first attack, 33; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.33,ln.38]



Mental Patients were subjected to a variety of treatments – as this 1878 illustration shows.

Harris, Nancy: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Hardin Co.; white, female, 32, married; acute mania; duration of present attack, 2 years; 1 attack; age at first attack, 28; confined, restrained by strait jacket, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.33,ln.39]

Goins, Drusilla: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Roane Co.; white, female, 41, married; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 7 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 46; not confined, not

restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.33,ln.40]

Schofield, Jane A.: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Weakley Co.; white, female, 55, widowed [or] divorced; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 12 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 42; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.33,ln.41]

Bentham, Rebecca: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Weakley Co.; white, female, 40, married; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 14 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 30; confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.33,ln.42]

Hobbs, Margaret: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Knox Co.; white, female, 51, widowed [or] divorced; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 1 year, 1 attack, age at first attack, 38; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.33,ln.43]

Pate, Sarah J.: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Lauderdale Co.; white, female, 28, married; acute mania; duration of present attack, 1 year, 1 attack, age at first attack, 28; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.33,ln.44]

Wilson, Nancy: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Gibson Co.; white, female, 40, single; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 4 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 29; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.33,ln.45]

Hall, Harriet: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Cocke Co.; white, female, 50, married; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 3 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 40; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.33,ln.46]

Nicholson, Sallie: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Maury Co.; white, female, 30, single; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 6

years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 24; confined, restrained by strait jacket; inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.33,ln.47]

Fuson, Martha: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Dekalb Co.; white, female, 31, single; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 6 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 23; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.33,ln.48]

Williams, C. M.: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Montgomery Co.; white, female, 50, widowed [or] divorced; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 12 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 38; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.33,ln.49]

Dwiggins, L.: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Bedford Co.; white, female, 58, married; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 20 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 38; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.33,ln.50]

Sherrill, A. J.: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Marion Co.; white, female, 48, widowed [or] divorced; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 11 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 34; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.1]

Maury, Martha: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Warren Co.; white, female, 27, single; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 9 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 20; confined, restrained by strait jacket; inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.2]

Rollen, Sarah M.: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Maury Co.; white, female, 40, widowed [or] divorced; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 9 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 28; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.3]



An 1833 engraving of Bedlam, London's insane asylum

Haynes, Elizabeth: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., white, female, 28, single; resident Henry Co.; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 3 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 20; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.4]

Burns, Matilda: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Carroll Co.; white, female, 31, married; acute mania; duration of present attack, 5 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 25; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.5]

Mulloy, Ellen: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Shelby Co.; white, female, 30, single; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 10 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 21; confined, not restrained; inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.6]

McDonald, Annie E.: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Shelby Co.; white, female, 32, married; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 2 years, 2 attacks, age at first attack, 28; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.7]

Davis, Tennie: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Davidson Co.; white, female, 40, single; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 16 years, 1

attack, age at first attack, 25; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.8]

Burnett, Catharine A.: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Cocke Co.; white, female, 29, married; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 3 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 27 [sic]; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.9]

Davis, Sallie J.: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Haywood Co.; white, female, 30, single; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 9 years, 2 attacks, age at first attack, 24 [sic]; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.10]

Tinnon, Jane: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Wayne Co.; white, female, 36, single; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 11 years, 1 attack, age 30 [sic]; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.11]

Clay, Frances: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Tipton Co.; white, female, 39, widowed [or] divorced; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 13 years, 2 attacks, age at first attack, 30 [sic]; confined, not restrained; inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.12]

Hill, Catherine: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Davidson Co.; white, female, 58, widowed [or] divorced; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 17 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 41; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.13]

Haywood, Clorinda: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Davidson Co.; white, female, 38, single; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 11 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 28; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.14]

Shy, Lavinia: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Smith Co.; white, female, 60, single; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 18 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 38; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.15]

Melton, Nancy: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Cocke Co.; white, female, 58, widowed [or] divorced; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 7 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 32; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.16]

Hudson, Sarah: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Warren Co.; white, female, 48, married; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 4 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 31; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.17]

Ledbetter, E. A. J.: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., white, female, 42, single; resident Sullivan Co.; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 6 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 34; not confined, restrained in crib bed, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.18]

Davidson, Nancy: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Maury Co.; white, female, 39, widowed [or] divorced; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 3 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 38 [sic]; confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.19]

Owens, Nancy: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Washington Co.; white, female, 50, married; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 7 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 40; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.20]

Yule, Mary: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Knox Co.; white, female, 51, widowed [or] divorced; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 8 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 41; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.21]

Peek, Sabrina A.: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Davidson Co.; white, female, 44, married; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 6 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 30; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.22]

Prewitt, Martha: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Carroll Co.; white, female, 30, married; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 1 year, 2 attacks, age at first attack, 30; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.23]

Campbell, Eliza: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Wilson Co.; white, female, 41, single; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 2 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 41 [sic]; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.24]

Weatherford, Amanda: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Carroll Co.; white, female, 38, single; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 11 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 27; confined, restrained with strait jacket. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.25]

Idol, Nancy: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident "unknown white, female, 31, single; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 6 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 22; confined, not restrained; inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.26]

Volmer, Elizabeth: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Knox Co.; white, female, 46, widowed [or] divorced; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 6 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 38; confined, not restrained; inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.27]

Clack, Elizabeth: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Weakley Co.; white, female, 42, widowed [or] divorced; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 9 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 30; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.28]

Rudd, Mahala: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Blount Co.; white, female, 43, single; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 21 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 20; confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.29]

Moore, Sarah: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Hawkins Co.; white, female, 50, married; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 7 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 38; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.30]

Spain, Sarah: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Maury Co.; white, female, 38, married; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 4 years, 2 attacks, age at first attack, 28; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.31]

Hogan, Juliana F.: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Sumner Co.; white, female, 29, single; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 2 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 22; confined, restrained in crib bed, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.32]

Bartnell, Isabella: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Wilson Co.; white, female, 37, single; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 19

years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 21 [sic]; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.33]

Brown, Sallie: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Humphreys Co.; white, female, 44, single; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 2 years, 1 attack, age at first attack 35; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.34]

Rowen, Ann: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Warren Co.; white, female, 50, single; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 8 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 32; confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.35]

Nixin, Mary N.: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident Haywood Co.; white, female, 35, single; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 6 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 26; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.36]

Baldwin, Catharine: Insane Schedule; enumerated Davidson Co., resident [illegible]; white, female, 40, single; chronic mania; duration of present attack, 10 years, 1 attack, age at first attack, 24; not confined, not restrained, inmate of Tennessee Hospital for Insane. [s.d.3,e.d.65; see Pop.Sch.p.34,ln.37]

To Be Continued

News from the State Library & Archives



*by Trent Hanner and Stephanie Sutton,
Reference Librarians*

Although the economic climate has ensured that the Tennessee State Library and Archives will remain in its current physical location for the foreseeable future, TSLA's online home continues to be a dynamic and fresh resource for all our patrons. Ronald Lee, Assistant Director of Public Services, has uploaded several new indexes to the TSLA website. Several of these have already proven to be quite popular with researchers in Middle Tennessee and across the country.

The index to the **Inmates of the Tennessee State Penitentiary 1831-1850** (<http://www.tn.gov/tsla/history/state/inmate1.htm>) has been complemented by the index to the **Inmates of the Tennessee State Penitentiary 1851-1870**. In addition to age, residence and crime, the inmate records often provide rich detail (height, weight, eye and hair color, e.g.) for those genealogists “fortunate” enough to have ancestors who were incarcerated at this facility. We appreciate Chuck Sherrill for allowing the use of his book, *Tennessee Convicts: Early Records of the State Penitentiary, Volume 2: 1850-1870*, to complete this project.

Another popular new feature on the TSLA website is the index to **Death Notices in Nashville Newspapers 1855-1907**. The late Clarence Campbell, a dedicated researcher at TSLA for years, gathered 32,000 obituaries from five Nashville newspapers for this project. Peggy Sides, an equally dedicated local genealogist, provided countless hours of volunteer labor in transcribing Mr. Campbell’s work.

Speaking of volunteers (see Director of Public Services Laine Sutherland if you’d like to join their ranks, by the way), one of our favorite “regulars,” Joan Pruett, took on the daunting task of indexing the **Burial Records of W.R. Cornelius and Company**. This Nashville firm contracted with the Union army during the Civil War to bury Federal troops, but Confederate deceased can also be found in the index. The records of this company provide priceless information about some of the individuals who died in the city between 1864 and 1866; as genealogists well know, any sort of pre-1900 death record can be a joy to discover. The Cornelius and Company burial records are available on microfilm at TSLA (Mf. 1510). Consult the online index at <http://tn.gov/tsla/history/military/cornelius1.htm>.

The rotating exhibit in the lobby of the Archives building currently features items depicting the life and career of Abraham Lincoln. Though his name was once anathema to many Tennesseans, there is no question that this great president played a critical role in preserving our nation. Titled **Abraham Lincoln: Beyond the Penny**, the exhibit includes a series of images of Lincoln through the years, found in TSLA’s collection.

Over the past year or so, visitors to TSLA’s physical and virtual home have probably noticed the appearance of a series of helpful resource guides. These resource guides, which cover a variety of topics, have been written by staff subject specialists at TSLA. For our guide on land grants, however, Laine Sutherland, Director of Public Services, enlisted the help of a local expert. Irene Griffey is a prominent local researcher, author, and genealogist, and we are fortunate that *Resource Guide 10: Early North Carolina/Tennessee Land Grants at the Tennessee State Library and Archives* bears her signature.

You may read Ms. Griffey’s guide at <http://tn.gov/tsla/history/guides/guide10.htm> or pick up a paper copy on your next visit to the Tennessee State Library and Archives. We look forward to seeing you here—and don’t forget to check the TSLA website for updates and information about our ongoing seminar series! . ■

TENNESSEE STATE LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES
403 Seventh Avenue North
Nashville, TN 37243

WORKSHOP SERIES

Wills, Estates, and Vocabulary
Presented by Paul R. White

**October 24, 2009
9:00AM to 11:00AM**

This workshop is structured to cover the history of wills, their legal significance, their specific vocabulary, and how to effectively transcribe them. Additionally, it will cover the administration of estates and the genealogical information to be garnered from both a will and an estate administration. There will be discussion of legal vocabulary relative to genealogical records.

Paul R. White is a Nashville attorney who also researches and writes on genealogical and historical topics. He is the author of *Taproots: A Virginia Carolina Legacy*, and “George Washington: America’s Man for All Seasons,” which appeared in the DAR National Magazine in May 1993.

Those wishing to attend the workshop must contact TSLA to reserve a seat as the number of attendees is limited. Reservations can be made via e-mail to workshop.tsla@state.tn.us. Patrons can also register by telephone by calling 615-741-2764. Parking is available in front, on the side, and in back of the Library and Archives building.