## MIDDLE TENNESSEE



## **GENEALOGY**

VOLUME IV, NO. 3 WINTER 1991

## FEBRUARY PROGRAM

Early Divorces - - How the Records of Torn Families Help Us Piece Them Together

Speaker: Gale Bamman

February 16, 1991 - 1:00 P.M.

Downtown Campus, Tennessee State University

9th & Charlotte, Room 353

published by
MIDDLE TENNESSEE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
P. O. BOX 3016/NASHVILLE, TN 37219-0016

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SUBMITTING ARTICLES FOR PUBLICATION: Please do. We'd like to see Bible Records, Family Histories, County Records, Cemetery Records, "how-to" articles of general interest, historical anecdotes--any useful or interesting tidbits happened upon while researching that other members may never see. Material should be limited to a published length of 5 pages.

Please make sure hand writing is legible or the document is typed. If you are writing with a word processing program on your computer and can export to ASCII, a computer disk and hard copy is the easiest way for the editor to deal with material. If you happen to use WordPerfect 5.0 a simple disk copy or backup will work fine.

Please include documentation and, in the case of Bible records, written permission from the owner of the Bible. In addition to your name and address we'd appreciate your including your phone number. A final note--if you've got something you just can't quite, but can almost, pull together we'll be happy to work with you on a final edit.

ASK US: Specific research questions and problems will be discussed as space permits in the quarterly.

QUERIES: Will be included in order of receipt as space permits.

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## **Editor's Thoughts**

We have been wondering how much response our readers have to their published queries. On the subject of queries we have a correction in the address of Ty Ashlock (Fall 1990 query) whose address was incorrectly shown as 2933 San Mateo NE. The correct address is 2923 San Mateo NE.

Quite accidentally we learned that a sketch we planned to include in this issue was being published in another quarterly coming out just before ours. If you simultaneously submit an article to more than one journal please tell us so that work is not duplicated--we'll be happy to talk to other editors and fight it out. There could be a case made for more than one organ publishing an identical article, but not inadvertently.

HELP US MAKE A DECISION. If our readers who are interested in having a regular computer genealogy column would drop us a note we'd appreciate. We'd like to know what program you are using and specific questions you'd like to have answered or problems discussed. If there is enough interest out there we'll try to give you an "expert."

We have a happy problem which means it's not really a problem at all. Having heard other editors of similar journals refer to their *lead* article for an issue we considered just what to make our *lead*. Well, it's just not possible to designate one or another as a lead when we have received several of equal weight for an issue. So no noses out of joint please if you see your work inserted in a spot you wouldn't have chosen yourself. We're doing our best to put this together aesthetically, a learning process. Thanks so much for all the support we've received, we have a start on the material for the spring issue but there's still room -- we look forward to the mail every day.

For those of you who will miss the Mero District Records that run in each issue they will return in the spring. After this issue was set for the printer it became necessary to find four pages for the bylaws and proposed revisions instead of the 1-1/2 that had been allotted. So we juggled. And thanks to Dorothy Potter who had given us the Coffee County Vignette as an aside of possible interest when she brought over her final Passports article we got lucky and things fell into place quite readily. This vignette is a perfect example of an item "happened upon"--the kind of filler article we keep hoping will appear in our mailbox. If any of our readers have some tucked away please consider sending them in.

In the latest issue of the Chicago Genealogical Society Newsletter we found the following of interest [they credit it to MORSHA, Oct/Nov 1990]. Along with the Federal census of 1900, there was one taken of all U.S. Military Personnel, including those stationed overseas and also on United States Naval Vessels. Civilians living on mililary bases were included. If you have been unable to locate an ancestor on the 1900 census, trythese. The soundex to these records can be found on NARA microfilm T-1081, rolls 1 thru 32.

The MTGS dues year begins June 1 and is the sole support of our quarterly. Put it on your calendar now to renew. We're proud of the expanded format of the journal and hope to continue it without bankrupting the society. For this we need members. We plan to remind you again in the spring issue, much more emphatically.

**BJS** 

#### PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Middle Tennessee Genealogical Society now has 534 members. Our renewals and new subscriptions are kept in great order by our corresponding secretary Nida Wheeler.

Comments on the fall workshop speaker, Lloyd Bockstruck, were most positive. Some of you wanted a chance to ask questions and we will keep this in mind for future workshops. Thanks to Pat Hastings for arranging the workshop, meals, etc. so well.

Treasurer Byron Sistler informs me that we now have our tax exempt status. This will mean a savings to us in our quarterly mailings and in purchases which generally have tax added.

### February 16 should be marked on your calendar.

Both sessions of the February meeting will be held at the downtown campus of Tennessee State University, 9th & Charlotte, Room 353. For the 10:00 a.m. session Pat Hastings will speak on "Things I Found in the Early Laws While Looking for Something Else." At the 1:00 p.m. meeting Gale Bamman will discuss "Early Divorces in Tennessee." Both sessions promise to be informative and useful so make your plans now to attend.

Hugh Logan, chair of the nominating committee, will have a slate to present for your consideration. His committee which includes Anne Bond, Dollyie Martin, Myra Petty Hayes and Dr. James Thomas has worked quite hard on their selections. Election for the announced offices will be held at the May meeting.

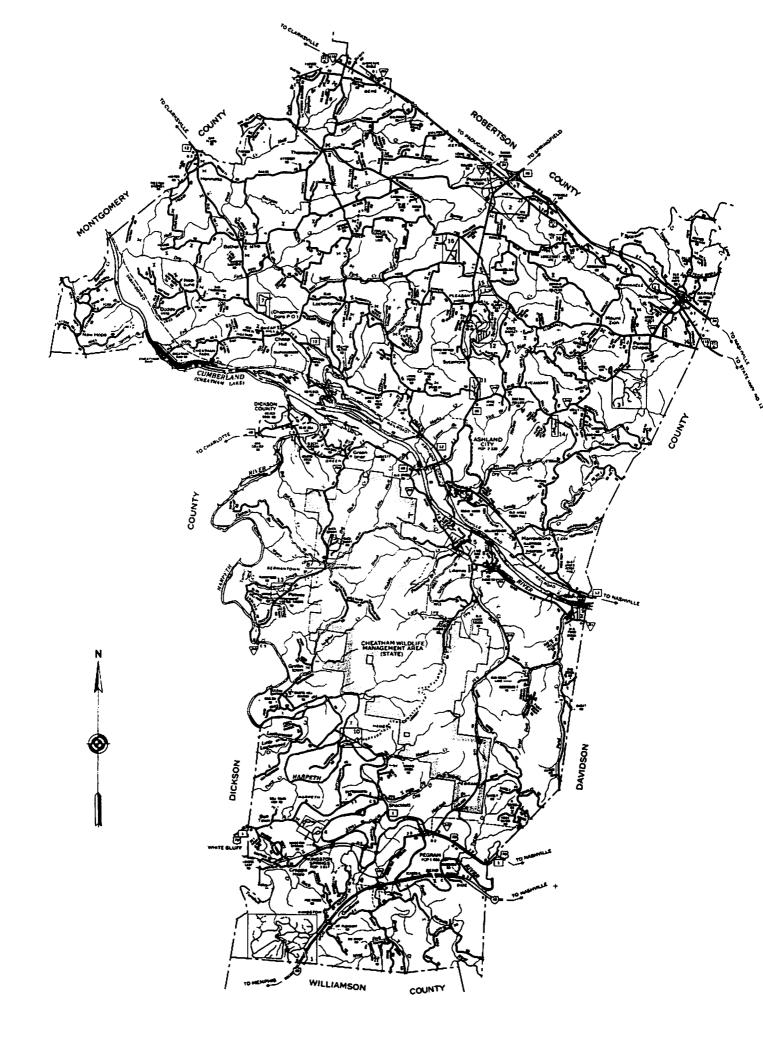
Most of the recent board meeting dealt with revision of the Bylaws. Chair Shirley Wilson and committee members Pat Hastings and Ray Harris have given much thought and consideration to the new proposals which must be published and then voted on at the May meeting.

I hope many of you were watching Channel Two at five on New Year's Eve when Shirley Wilson discussed using the census for genealogical research. Pat Hastings' voice was used in reading the letter found among some pension papers. Filming was done at the Tennessee State Library and Archives. Regretfully MTGS, though mentioned in the filming, did not make it in actual air time.

Friends of the Nashville Room purchased the 1880 Tennessee Soundex on microfilm recently which adds to our holdings of Tennessee Census microfilm. If you have not used it you might want to. We will be glad to help you decipher the coding and please remember that most names have many variant spellings and you should check them all.

See you on February 16.

Mary Glenn Hearne January 1991



#### 1856 CHEATHAM COUNTY TAX LIST

by Gregory G. Poole

"I have enclosed the combined 1856 tax list for Cheatham County. This is the first tax for Cheatham County, as Cheatham was formed in that year from parts of Montgomery, Robertson, Davidson and Dickson Counties.

"I will give some mention to my method of doing this tax list. I took three separate tax lists (I used only the originals), one showing slaves, a second giving number of poll taxpayers and a third showing acres owned and giving a description or location of land owned and combined them to give a more complete count of residents in Cheatham County during these early years. I have check and re-checked for the accuracy of the names listed, although original spellings have been retained...

"There are some common abbreviations that are used throughout the list: cr. for creek; r. for river; br. for branch; det. for determined, etc. An asterisk before the name represents that the person paid a poll tax for the year, while an asterisk under the columns 'slaves' and 'value of slaves' means that the resident was a landowner, but owned no slaves, which may be of some interest to social historians.

"I hope that the tax list may be of some importance...There is very little written about Cheatham County, and since citizens were thrown in from four other counties it may be of some importance to others as well. I think the 1856 tax list is an important genealogical addition."

We quite agree and thank Mr. Poole for the work he did to put this list together. Due to limitations of space we are publishing this in several sections. In this issue we are including Districts 1 through 3. There are a total of 12 Districts of varying sizes.

DISTRICT 1

NAME	ACRES OF LAND	DESCRIPTION OF LAND	\$ VALUE OF LAND	SLAVES	VALUE
Abernathy and	150	On Marrowbone Creek by			
Crockett		George Sloan and James Binkley	1500	•	•
Allen, A. M.	70	On Cumberland River bound by			
		F. M. Allen and Ashland City	1000	•	•
Allen, F. M.	117	On Cumberland River by A. M. Allen	1250	•	•
Bennett, James M.	150	On Marrowbone Cr. by J. Simpkins	500	•	•
Binkley, Adam Binkley, Adam for	130	On Sycamore Cr. by Sam Watson & R. Shivers	800	•	•
B. H. Henderson	200	On Sycamore Cr. by Sam Watson	200	•	•
Binkley, James	950	On Marrowbone Cr. by G. L. Sloan			
•		and William Cato	1200	•	•
Binkley, John	100	On the head of Marrowbone Cr. by E. Bennett	200	•	•
Binkley, John (heirs) by Adam Binkley	130	On Sycamore Cr. by Adam Binkley and E. Bennett	800	•	•
Binkley, Levi	1619	On Cumberland River and Marrowbone			
•		Cr. by William Cato	5900	•	•
Boyt, Alexander	110	On Sycamore Cr. by J. Forbes and James D. Chaudoin	700	•	•
Cagle, William	1100	On Marrowbone Cr. by Levi Binkley	700		
		and Binkley's	700	•	•
Carney, A. F.	317	On Cumberland River by Sam Lenox	2500	•	•
Carney, E. B.	980	On Dry Fork of Marrowbone Cr.	1500	•	•
Carney, Joshua	740	On Marrowbone Cr. and J. J.			
•		Demumbra and Levi Binkley	1000	•	
Cary, Mrs. S.	50	On Marrowbone Cr. by Simpkins & Bennett	100	•	•
Cato, William H.	700	On Marrowbone Cr. by J. Crockett			
		and Binkley	5500	•	•
Chaudoin, James D.	110	On the ridge by B. Gibbs	550	•	•
Conneil, James	162	On Sycamore Cr. by Nancy Simmons	500	•	•
Crockett, Mrs. M. J.	138	On the Cumberland River by H. Wilkerson	1500	•	•

NAME	ACRES OF LAND		\$ VALUE OF LAND	SLAVES	VALUE
*Davis, William W.	80	On the waters of Sycamore Cr.	2500	•	•
Demumbra, John B.	3274	On Marrowbone Cr. by Joshua Carney and W. Cato; 1 mill	4500	•	•
Demumbra, J. E.	80	On Marrowbone Cr. by Wm. and	4500		
20110111014, 21 22	•	J. Demumbra	200	•	•
Demumbra, John G.	40	On Marrowbone Cr. by J. Carney			
		and M. Taylor	500	•	•
Demumbra, William	61	On Marrowbone Cr. by J. B. Demumbra	500		•
Dixon, John S.		· <del></del>		-	-
Dozier,, Dennis	969	On Cumberland R. by H. T. Wilkerson	6000	•	•
Eatherly, Alfred	92	On the waters of Sycamore Cr. by S. Sawyer	5000	•	•
Edwards, Fanny	200	On Marrowbone Cr. bound by J. B. Demumbra	1000	•	•
Edwards, M. Farmer, Thomas	123	On Marrowbone Cr. by J. Carney and J. Bennett	3000	-	-
Felts, E. W., Esqr.	123	On Martowoone Cr. by J. Carney and J. Bennett	3000	_	
Felts, Isham W.				-	-
Felts, T. J.	••			•	-
Forbes, Joseph	110	On Sycamore Cr. bound by William Smith and			
•		A. Boyt	700		•
Gibbs, A. B.	279	On the ridge bound by Thos. Perry & J. Chaudoi	n 800		•
Goodwin, William				-	-
Gower, G. W.				-	-
Harper, John T.			-	-	-
Harrington, T. P. C.	-			•	-
Harris, Felix A. Harris, Matthew	140	On the Cumbarland Divar by G. I. Slaan		-	-
Hairis, Maithew	140	On the Cumberland River by G. L. Sloan and G. H. Lowe's heirs	1200		
Harris, Neri		and G. II. Lowe S licits	1200	_	_
Heflin, John				-	_
Heflin, Logan				-	-
Holmes, William				-	-
Hooper, Ennis				-	-
Hudson, Joseph D.				-	-
Lec, J. M., Esqr.	400	On Cumberland R. by Leeland Meetinghouse	600	1	700
Lee, R. P.		O. Contada I P. L. A. P. Carre	-	-	-
Lenox, James	372	On Cumberland R. by A. F. Carney & F. A. Allen	1600	•	2000
Lowe, Mrs. Delana	150	On Cumberland R. by J. M. Lee & M. Harris	1000	2 1	2000 400
Lowe, G. H., heirs of	425	On Cumberland River by J. M. Lee and	1000	•	400
D. Lowe		F. A. Allen	3000	3	2200
McCormack, Robert				_	
Mayo, Jackson				-	-
Neighbors, B.				-	-
Patten, Albert		-		-	-
Perry, James	211	On Sycamore Cr. by A. Eatherly and			
		Nancy Simmons	350	•	•
Perry, Samuel		<del></del>		-	-
Perry, Thomas	130	On the waters of Sycamore Cr. by A. B. Gibbs	320	•	•
Pillow, Gideon	-	**		-	-
Sanders, G. A.	-	-		-	-
Satterfield, Hosa Satterfield, M.				•	-
Sawyers, David	1318	On the Cumberland R. by L. Binkley & C. Sims	16,000	8	7500
Shivers, C. C.	-	-		-	,500
Shivers, R.	180	On the ridge in the neck by Adam Binkley	650	•	•
Simmons, E.	80	On Sycamore Cr. by Nancy Simmons	100	*	•
Simmons, H.	-	- · · - · · - ·	-	-	•
Simmons, Nancy	75	On Sycamore Cr. by E. Simmons & others	100	•	•
Simpkins, James	100	On Marrowbone Cr. by S. Carey & J. Bennett	500	•	•
Simpkins, Joseph	100	On Sycamore Cr. by W. H. Davis & Wm. Smith	650	•	•
Sims, Charley	344	On Cumberland R. by D. Sawyer and Mrs. Flintoff	2500	c	5001
Sloan, George L.	595	On Marrowbone Cr. by M. Harris and	3500	5	5901
Storing Choige In	575	James Binkley; 1 mill	3600	3	2100
		ounted Dinkiej, 1 mill	5000	J	4100

NAME	ACRES OF LAND	DESCRIPTION OF LAND	\$ VALUE OF LAND	SLAVES	VALUE
*Sloan, Thomas J.		_		-	-
*Smith, James	20	On Sycamore Cr. bound by W. Davis and			
		A. B. Gibbs	20		
*Smith, Major	17.5	On Marrowbone Cr. by James Binkley & Sloan	150	*	•
Stewart, Arthur	50	On Cumberland River by Ashland City	200		•
*Swaggard, C. C.		<u>.</u>		-	-
Taylor, Mrs. Mary	160	On Marrowbone Cr. by J. B. & S. Demumbra	1600		•
*White, James		<b>-</b>	_	-	•
Wilkerson, H. T.	785	On Cumberland R. by Dennis Dozier	6000	2	1200
	19,140.5 acres		\$80,880	43 slaves	<b>,</b>

## **DISTRICT 2**

NAME	ACRES OF LAND	DESCRIPTION OF LAND	\$ VALUE OF LAND	SLAVES	VALUE
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Barnes, B. J.		_	-	-	-
Barnes, G. W.	310	On Long Cr. by Wagoner & Henry Ramer	200	•	•
Bennett, A.		-		-	•
Bennett, Elizabeth	100	On Blue Spring Cr. by Cheatham & Watson	200	•	•
Bennett, John		~		-	_
Bennett, William W.				-	_
Bidwell, Abner	300	On Sycamore Cr. at Pinacle Bluff	1200	•	•
Bidwell, B. G. by	455				
G. W. Fry, guard.	310	On Blue Spring Cr. & Ventross Branch	600	•	
Bidwell, J. M.	117.5	On Sycamore Cr. by J. Felts & M. Dowlen	800	*	•
Bidwell, M. V.	1200	On Sycamore Cr. by T. B. Binkley	1800	•	•
Binkley, Asa N.	545	On Sycamore Cr. by B. F. Binkley	700		
Binkley, A. J.	<i>545</i>	an appendix on of Diritaling		-	_
Binkley, B. F., Esqr.		_	_	_	_
Binkley, B. F. Jr.	750	On Sycamore Cr. and Blue Spring Cr.	2700	- *	•
Binkley, E. J.	545	On Sycamore Cr. by B. F. & A. N. Binkley	2700		
	265	On Blue Spring and Sycamore Creek	900		
Binkley, H. H.	203	On Dide Spring and Sycamore Creek	700		
Binkley, J. W.	-		<del>-</del>	-	-
Binkley, Joseph	1500	On Jones and Procks' Branches	5500	•	-
Binkley, T. B. and Co.			250		
Binkley, Tabitha	111	On Blue Spring Cr. by E. Darrow	230	•	_
Binkley, William L.	 	- C. Di - C. C. C. L. Weter and C.		-	:
Cagle, R. C. F.	75	On Blue Spring Cr. by Watson and Co.	100	·	•
Chambliss, W. B.	5000		~~ ~~	•	:
Cheatham and Watson	5000	On Sycamore Cr. at the mills; 3 mills	35,000	•	•
Cochren, James	-	-	-	-	•
Cox, James	-	<del>-</del>		-	•
Cullom, William				•	-
Darden & Turner & Co.	2300	On Blue Spring Cr. by W. T. Garnett; 1 mill	7100	•	•
Darrow, Eli, Esqr.	107	On Blue Spring Cr. by R. F. Binkley	200	•	•
Darrow, James D.	75	On Blue Spring Cr. by L. Morris	250	•	•
Darrow, L. B.		-	-	•	-
Farmer, William	37	On Bucks Branch of Sycamore Cr.	\$150		
Felts and Nance	?	On Sycamore Cr. by E. J. & H. H. Binkley	1000	•	•
Felts, C. R.		<del>-</del>		-	-
Felts, Hiram			**	•	-
Felts, J. B.	128	On Sycamore Cr. by W. W. Felts & Bidwell	1000	1	700
Felts, J. L.			-	-	•
Felts, D. J.				-	-
Felts, James		-	-	-	•
Felts, Leander II.		<del>_</del>		-	-
Felts, Nancy	85	On Sycamore Cr. by W. W. & R. B. Felts	500	•	•

NAME	ACRES OF LAND	DESCRIPTION OF LAND	\$ VALUE OF LAND	SLAVES	VAL
Felts, R. D.	157	On Sycamore Cr. by H. H. Binkley	1000	•	
Felts, W. W.	45	On Sycamore Cr. by J. B. & Nancy Felts	500	•	•
Felts, William R.		-	-	-	-
Garrett, W. F.	1280	On the head of Blue Spring Cr.	2500	•	•
Gossett, Robert T.		<b>-</b>	-	-	-
Hall, J. S.	76	On Jones Br. by Mayo Binkley & Co.	400	•	•
Hallums, James	75	On Long Cr. by Garrett and Henry Barnes	250	•	•
Harper, James			-	•	-
Harrington, William L.	18	On Blue Spring Cr. by Darden and Turner	200	•	•
Harris, Joseph				-	-
Henderson, W. A.			-	-	-
Hunt,, Leonidas		-	_	•	-
Hunt, Thomas	-	•••		-	-
Keller, Jacob		<b></b>	-	-	-
Knight (heirs) by W. O. Hyde	800	On Long Cr. by Mayo Binkley & Co.	1800	•	•
Knight, Ephraim		<del></del>		•	-
Lewis, Hiram			-	-	-
Mayo, George		-		-	•
Morris, T. W.		-		-	-
Mosier, John		-	-	-	-
Myers, Henry		-	-	-	-
Newlin, J. C.	-	<del></del>		-	-
Nichols, William		<del>-</del>	-	-	-
Ramer, George W.			-	-	-
Ramer, Henry Jr.	140	On Long Cr. by Wagoner's Land	350	•	
Ramer, William			-	-	•
Read, James M.			-	-	-
Richardson, Mrs. C.	200	Bound by Darden, Turner & Co.	250	•	
Richardson, Samuel		<b></b>		-	-
Riley, John	100	On Long Cr. at the head of Wagoner's land	400	•	•
Rose, James	••	<del>-</del>	-	•	-
Shadoin (Chaudoin), Charles	••		_	-	•
Simmons, Ephraim		-	-	-	-
Simmons, Randolph			-	-	-
Stephens, Andrew		<b></b>	-	•	-
Suell, A. E.	125	On Buck's Branch by E. J. Binkley	400	•	•
Turner, J. E.	••	-	-	2	1400
Wagoner, B. F.				I	900
Wagoner, B. F. & H. B./		1 mill	1000	•	•
Wagoner, H. B.	-	-	_	•	-
Walker, J. M.	93	On Sycamore Cr. by Mayo Binkley	140	•	•
Walker, Joseph		(name marked out)			
White, George		••		•	-
White, Martial					
(Free Man of Color)	50	On the waters of Long Creek	50	•	
Williams, Caset	50	On Long Branch by John Riley and			
		the Widow Baxter	200	•	•
Williams, John			••	-	-
Williams, W. H.	-	-	-	•	-

## 1856 CHEATHAM COUNTY TAX LIST DISTRICT 3

NAME	ACRES OF LAND		S VALUE OF LAND	SLAVES	VALUE
			<del></del>		
Adams, John L. C.				-	-
Alley, Joseph	140	On Dry Fork bound by J. W. Walker and	750		
Bell, G. W.	50	E. G. Hudgens On Spring Cr. by J. Hunt's heirs	750 500	•	•
Bell, Jacob	920	On the headwaters of Spring Cr. by Willis Hyde	4000	2	1400
Bennett, William	-	-	_	-	-
Binkley, A. H.		<del></del>	_	•	-
Binkley, B. F.	100	On Sycamore Cr. by F. J. Binkley & W. G. Felts	700	•	•
Binkley, George C.	122	On Sycamore Cr. by B. F. Binkley & H. Binkley	800	•	•
Binkley, Henry	180	On Sycamore Cr. by G. C. Binkley & Sam Watso	n 800	•	•
Binkley, J. R.				-	•
Binkley, Levy	296	On Spring Cr. by W. L. Gower	1500	1	650
Blankenship. W. H.	 01	On the sustain of Cosine Co. bu Jessie Shissen	400	•	-
Bradley, B. W. Bradley, C. G.	81	On the waters of Spring Cr. by Jessie Shivers	400	-	•
Cochren, David		<u>-</u>	_	-	-
Cochren, Hiram	95	On the ridge between Sycamore & Spring Cr.	250	•	•
Day, H. A.	-	an the riege between ofteniese at opining cit.		-	•
Dismuke, John	200	On Ramses Br. by J. J. Hooper & J. Rawls	1800	4	2800
Dowlen, Harris	24	On Sycamore Cr. by C. W. Nance & Felts	550	3	2600
Dowlen, Harris & heirs	150	On Sycamore Cr. by J. J. Hooper & W. E. Felts	1500	3	2600
Dowlen, Henry		•		-	•
Dowlen, M. V.	150	On the waters of Sycamore Cr. by P. H. Woodsor	500 i	•	•
Dowlen, Whitmill	96	On the waters of Sycamore Cr. by H. Dowlen	160	1	1000
Elliott, G. W.		<del></del>	-	•	-
Farmer, Nathaniel		••		-	-
Felts, G. W.				•	•
Felts, Henry	120	On Cave Br. of Sycamore Cr. by A. L. Williams	800 350	•	•
Felts, Nancy Felts, R. R.	100 60	On Spring Cr. by Elias & J. L. Harris On Sycamore Cr. by A. H. Williams & Felts	360	•	•
Felts, T. J.	-	On Sycamore Cr. by A. 11. Williams & Tens	500	_	_
Felts, S. M.		_	_		-
Felts, William E.	228	On Sycamore Cr. by H. Dowlen & B. F. Binkley	1370	•	•
Follis, W. F. M.		<u>-</u>	_	-	-
Fortune, A. L.	90	On the waters of Sycamore Cr. by P. H. Woodson	1 7200	•	•
Fortune, S. T.	_	· -	_	•	-
Frey, Martin	58.25	Bound by A. Lowe & J. J. Hooper	580	1	750
Gatewood, Williamson	460	On Spring Cr. by T. Harris & L. Lowe	4600	2	1800
Glenn, Daniel	125	On Spring Cr. by B. Harris heirs & W. L. Gower	400	•	•
Gower, H. J.			-	-	-
Gower, W. L.	120	On the waters of Spring Cr. by L. Binkley	500	•	•
'Harper, J. H.	200	On Spring Cr. by R. Hudgens & T. King	800	•	
Harris & Obrien 'Harris, Eli	270 224	On Spring Cr. the Eagle Mill Tract; 2 mills On the waters of Sycamore Cr. by E. Simmons	2000		
Harris, Cit	224	and others	1250	•	•
Harris, Elias		and Others	1250	_	_
Harris, Elias	166	On the waters of Sycamore Cr. by E. Harris	_	-	_
Tibilio, Laido		and N. Felts	600	•	•
Harris, Elijah	128	On Sycamore Cr. by Eli & Elias Harris	500	•	•
Harris, Henry	145	On Sycamore Cr. by M. D. McCormack	400	•	•
Harris, Isham	73	On the tract between Spring Cr. & Sycamore Cr.	250	•	•
Harris, James	-	-		-	•
Harris, James W.	100	On the waters of Sycamore Cr. by John Purdy	500	•	•
Harris, John L.	116	On Spring Cr. by Eli Harris & Eagle Mill	700	•	•
Harris, Thomas W. guardian		Capitol and interest	140	•	-
Harris, Thomas W.	685	On Spring Cr. by W. Gatewood & M. Johnson	6143	7	5400
Harris, Zachariah				-	•
Henderson, John P. B. Herren, E. T.	 47	On Spring Cr. by J. H. Harper & R. Hudgens	350	•	•
		CHARLES CI. OF J. AS. AIGHDLE W. IV. HUMECHS	J-0-0		
Hooper, H. V.	-	••	••	-	•

NAME	ACRES OF LAND		VALUE OF LAND	SLAVES	VALUE
*Hudgens, B. B.	-		_	+	
*Hudgens, Chris.				-	-
*Hudgens, Daniel				-	-
Hudgens, Delila	50	On Spring Cr. by Martha & E. G. Hudgens	200	2	1400
*Hudgens, Elijah		-	-	-	-
Hudgens, Martha	200	On Spring Cr. by E. G. Hudgens & J. Hunt's heir	s	4	3200
Hudgens, Rebecca	500	On Sprin Cr. by J. Walker & Wm. Hudgens	1500	-	
*Hudgens, Thomas				-	_
*Hudgens, Thomas E.		<del></del>		-	-
Hudgens, William	184	On Spring Cr. by Thos. Miles & M. Hunt	550	1	700
*Huffman, J. D.		-		-	•
*Hunt, G. W.	100	On the waters of Sycamore Cr. by B. L. Williams	800	•	•
Hunt, J. W., Esqr.	240	On the waters of Sycamore Cr. by B. L. Williams	1920	3	2600
*Hunt, James B.				-	2000
Hunt, John, heirs by	611	On Spring Cr. by F. J. Bell and		_	•
J. W. Hunt	011	W. Hyde	6100	7	6000
*Hunt, Matthew			0100	,	0000
Hunter, S. Heirs by T. W.	84	On the waters of Spring Cr. by W. L. Gower	450	-	-
Hyde, Willis	550	On Spring Cr. by J. W. Hunt & H. Hyde	3500		2400
	75			5	3400
Johnson, Sarah		On Spring Cr. by Rebecca Hudgens & Gatewood		•	
King, Tabitha	171	On Spring Cr. by G. H. Harper & E. T. Herron	1000	2	1600
*Krantz, David				-	
Lowe, Alexander	650	On the Sycamore Mill Road	5780	4	2800
Lowe, Frances for	180	On Sycamore Cr. by H. Harris and			
Benj. Harris' heirs		M. D. McCormack	400	•	*
Lowe, G. H., heirs	89	On Sycamore Cr. by Mary Sims and others	400	•	•
*McCormack, Barney			-	-	-
McCormack, Drury, heirs	65	On Sycamore Cr.	200	•	*
*McCormack, Henry		<del></del>		•	-
McCormack, James	100	On Spring Cr. by J. W. Hunt's heirs & T. King	550	•	•
McCormack, M. D.	100	On Sycmore Cr. by A. L. Binkley & Cheatham			
		& Watson	300	*	
*McCormack, Thomas		-		-	-
*McCormack, W. H.	-			-	-
Miles, Thomas	200	On Spring Cr. by James Hudgens & T. King	800	*	
*Moore, Benjamin	-	-		-	_
*Moore, James	97	On Spring Cr. by P. H. Woodson & Robt. Moore	485	•	•
Moore, Robert	115	On Spring Cr. by J. B. Moore and			
(Released by Court)		P. H. Woodson	575	•	•
*Morris, Nathan		••		_	-
*Newman, B. H.				•	-
*Nichols, W. A.				-	-
*Nichols, Willis	172	On the head of Half Pone Cr. by M. D. L.			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Williams	860	•	•
Nolly, B.		**		_	_
Norton, William	100	On Spring Cr. by Martha Hudgens &		•	-
Notion, winam	100	Harris & Obien	500	•	
Nye, G. W.		Harris & Obicii	300		
*Obien, John	17	On Springfield & Supermore Mill Dd by I Dundy	500	-	•
		On Springfield & Sycamore Mill Rd. by J. Purdy	500	•	·
Osburn, John		On the Common & Conjugate Date to I Donate	500	•	-
Osburn, Thomas W.	4	On the Sycamore & Sprinfield Rd. by J. Purdy	500	•	•
Osburn, Thomas W. (agent)	62	On Spring Cr. by Ben Bradley & Rebecca Hudger		•	•
*Perry, Littleton	125	On Jones! Bronch by C. W. Hugh From R.	-	-	•
Perry, Thomas	123	On Jones' Branch by G. W. Hunt, Esqr. &	070		
ATILIANIA TANA	140	P. H. Woodson	870	•	•
*Purdy, John	140	On Springfield & Sycamore Mill Road by	10/0	4	_
ADatus Inc. or E		T. W. Harris	1260	•	
*Rains, James E.			-	•	-
Rawls, James	85	On the waters of Sycamore Cr. by G. W. Hunt			
D. 111 D. 17		and T. Perry	700	•	•
Redding, R. H.				2	1300
Rose, Alexander	550	On Ramses Br. by B. F. Binkley and			
-0 -	4.7	J. J. Hooper; 1 mill	1800	•	•
*Sexson, J. T.	46	On Spring Cr. by Eagle Mill Tract & Wm. Smith	295		

94

\$73,850

\$98,538

## 1856 CHEATHAM COUNTY TAX LIST, District 3

NAME	ACRES OF LAND		VALUE OF LAND	SLAVES	VALU
Shepherd, John H.					
Shepherd, Martha	- 75	On Spring Cr. by E. G. Hudgens & John Harper	300	•	•
Shivers, Elizabeth	50	On Sycamore Cr. by Cheatham & Watson	150		
Shivers, Jesse	-	- valson	150		
Shivers, John		<u></u>	_	•	_
Simmons, Ephraim	125	On Sycamore Cr. by Eli Harris & W. Davis	\$550	•	
Simmons, John	-			-	
Simpson, G.		**		•	_
Starnes, C. W.				-	-
Sterry, William	47	On the waters of Spring Cr. by Wm. Hudgens	125		•
Sullivant, E.	87	On Sycamore Cr. by M. D. McCormack and			
<b></b>		Eliz, Shivers	250	•	•
Teasley, John D.	122	On Spring Cr. by Eagle Mill Tract & Wm. Smith	450	1	1000
Vandenburg, Isaac				•	_
Vedder, Charles				-	_
Walker, Alexander	50	On Spring Cr. by J. H. Harper & Martha Hudgen	s 225	*	•
Walker, David J.		-		-	_
Walker, J. D.				-	-
Walker, James W.	200	On Spring Cr. by E. Hudgens & J. Bell	1000	1	1000
Walker, Sterling				1	1000
Watson, Sam.				14	10,300
Watson, Stephen				-	•
Wilkins, David A.		<del></del>		-	-
Williams, Alexander	750	On Sycamore Cr. by B. L. Williams and			
·		H. Dowlen; 1 distillery	6300	3	2800
Williams, Benjamin	120	On Sycamore Cr. by J. W. Hunt and			
•		A. H. Williams	900	1	1000
Williams, L. L.				1	1000
Williams, M. D. L.	525	On Half Pone Cr. by J. Bell & R. Pennington	3500	1	1000
Williams, W. W.				-	-
Wilson, Thomas				-	•
Woodson, Mrs. E. H.	531	On the head of Spring Cr. by J. B. Moore			
		and R. Moore	4000	7	5050
1111 - J Th. 11		<b></b>	-	2	1500
Woodson, P. H.					

15,259

## LAND PASSPORTS OF TENNESSEE PIONEERS, 1770-1823

by Dorothy Williams Potter

PASSPORT PAPERS are a virtual census of persons living on the frontiers at a time and place for which other records are nonexistent. These land passports were required to authorize passage through Indian of foreign-held territory east of the Mississippi River in the period of approximately 1770-1830. Persons journeying a long distance during this time period could have received two or more passports. One would have been required for going through the Cherokee, Creek, or Chickasaw Indian Territories, and another would have been required to enter the Spanishheld land on the lower Mississippi River. The Spanish government in New Orleans and Cuba also distributed passes to westerners who wished to bring their flour, tobacco, whiskey, and other produce down the Mississippi to the New Orleans market.1

Following are examples of these passports and comments on the conditions existing at the time when these documents were used. To preserve the character of the original material, spelling and grammar of the passports are not changed.

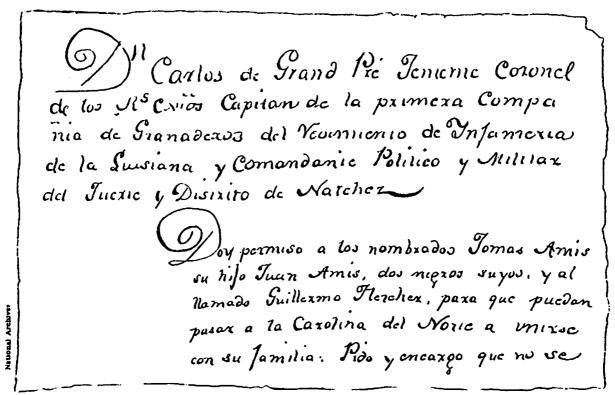
Spanish Passports

One of the earliest actual passports still in existence is one written in Spanish and issued at Fort Natchez in early 1786. It belonged to Thomas Amis, later of Hawkins County, Tennessee, and translated in part

... Permit Mr. Thomas Amis, his Son John Amis and two Negroes Belonging to them, and the named William Fletcher to pass into North Carolina to there familys. I desire and charge they may be permitted to pass Unmolested as the said Mr. Amis, has while his Stay her[e] Behaved himself as a Gentleman and a man of the Strickest honor.

[signed] Charles deGrand Pre<sup>2</sup>

Amis subsequently made a deposition in Davidson County, Mero District, in November 1786 where he claimed that he was refused the benefit of the navigation of the Mississippi at Fort Natchez and his goods were seized by the Spanish. His return journey by land "was very tedious and precarious," he lamented. It was this illustrated passport that he carried on his overland trip home.



Fragment of a Spanish Passport dated 1786

Thomas Amis's problems came about because the treaties of 1783 between Great Britain and Spain and the United States and Great Britain, granted the unrestricted use of the Mississippi River to Americans. But Spain contested the right, as she had not been a party to the *final* agreement and the territory on both sides of the lower river belonged to her. In the summer of 1784, the Spanish Governor Miro proclaimed that neither the English nor Americans had any right to free navigation of the Mississippi.

Nevertheless, by the first half of 1788, Carlos Grand-Pre, the commandant at Natchez reported 128 arrivals from Kentucky, Cumberland, and Virginia with passports. The Spanish listing (using the Spanish spellings) of the Cumberland or Mero District arrivals included: Jorge Cook and family, Benjamin Drack and wife, Juan Gaskins and family, Thomas Behr and family, Daniel Hardigill and family, Martin Fremtham and family, James Spawkins and family, Mad<sup>m</sup> Scogings and three children, Jacobo Piat and family, Juan Ormsby, Roberto Creton, Juan Marney, Daniel Strickling, Benjamin Flecher, Tomas Sneed, Guillermo McDugal, Jayme Pynn, Hugh McGune, Juan West, and Enrrique Green - all single men.<sup>3</sup>

A second Cumberland group arrived at Natchez in December. They included single men, Josiah Rundel, Rubin McGoubick, Seth Rundell and John Elherington. Joucha Hayward had brought his wife and five children.<sup>4</sup>

In 1790 two more flatboats arrived from the Cumberland. One boat, whose owner was Juan Deaderick, employed Juan Perleney, Juan Penkly, and Juan Chisper and carried 36 casks of tobacco, 2 barrels of meat, 7 bundles of furs, 14 bear skins, and 2 carbines. The owner of the second flatboat was George Winchinster [sic] with employees, David Berruy, Nataniel [sic] Puller, Miguel Kelly and David Winchinster. Their merchandise consisted of 10 casks of tobacco, 36 barrels of meat, 150 sacks of lime, and 150 pounds of tallow.<sup>5</sup>

On May 16, 1793, Manuel Gayoso de Lemos reported to Senor Baron de Carondelet that three Cumberland boats had arrived in Natchez, two of which were to continued to New Orleans. A declaration given by Roger McKuilen gave the names of the crews of the three boats - "He himself," Roger McKuilen, Samuel Lemond, James Bosbue, James Pike, Isaac Core going to New Orleans. To remain in the Plaza: Thomas Cognigar, Samuel Baker, William Doze, and Nancy Elias.

Thomas Portell of New Madrid wrote to Senor Baron de Carondelet on 7 May 1793 that

On the first of the current month the eldest son of General Robertson arrived in a flatboat from the Cumberland... his destination... was the Chickasaw Bluffs in the Chickasaw Nation, and that he was carrying four hundred bushels of corn to relieve the shortage in that Nation.

William Martin, a Sumner County man, was issued a Spanish pass in 1789. As possibly the oldest complete pass in existence in Tennessee, it is given in full.

Stephen Miro, Colonel of the Armys of his Most Catholic Majesty, and Commander in Chief of his forces in & over the Provinces of Louissianna, and West Florida —

Permission is hereby granted to William Martin inhabitant of Sumner County North carolina to come down to settle in this Province with his family after having taken the oath of Allegiance, under which condition it will be permitted to him to bring down his property in what produce so ever of that County such as Pelletry, tobacco, Hemp, Flax, Flower or any other the production of that County, free from any duty what soever, which article can be disposed of at pleasure, the settlers shall not be molested on Religious matters: although no other publick worship than that of Roman Catholic, Church shall be permitted to be publickly exercised: Lands shall be granted in proportion of the hands each should have.

Everyone ought to be acquainted that the family who chuse to come down for the same purpose, and in like terms will be admitted with the same priveleges. Given under my hand, and sealed at Arms, counterseigned by the Secretary for his Majesty of this Province at New Orleans the 30th day of April one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine -

Estevan Miro

By his Excellencys Com<sup>d</sup> Andrew Lopen Farmer<sup>8</sup>

William Martin, however, apparently did not settle for any length in Spanish-held territory. Records of a later date again show him to be a resident of Sumner County, North Carolina [Tennessee].

Most people usually think of the Spaniards in their role of supplying powder and ball to Indians to be used for killing English settlers in the Cumberland country. However, it also became apparent that the Spaniards in Louisiana aided the English colonists in their struggle for independence.

In 1776 Captain George Gibson of the Virginia line and Lt. William Linn, armed with passports, set out from Fort Pitt for the purpose of negotiating a purchase in New Orleans. With 43 men in several barges Lt. Linn departed from New Orleans September 2 to return with a cargo of 9,000 pounds of powder. On account of the lateness of the season, the party wintered at the Arkansas Post.... The Americans finally reached the mouth of the Ohio on March 3, 1777, and passed up that river to their destination in safety. There can be no doubt that George Washington and his Continental Army found good use for that 9,000 pounds of powder. This incident marked the beginning of Spain's direct aid to the Americans in the War.

## Indian Passports

There is another important type of passport of interest in regard to Middle Tennessee. Prior to 1824, the Secretary of War was responsible for the conduct of the Government's relations with Indian tribes and the Spanish people, and this Federal jurisdiction included responsibility for issuing passports. An example of one of the earlier laws concerning passports is contained in a treaty written by the Secretary of War, Henry Knox, and Creek Indian Chief Alexander McGillivray and communicated to the U. S. Senate in 1790 by George Washington.

No citizen or inhabitant of the United States shall . . go into the Creek country, without a passport first obtained from the Governor of some one of the United States, or the officer of the Troops of the United States commanding at the nearest military post on the frontiers, or such other person as the President of the United States may, from time to time, authorize to grant the same.

It was the policy of the government to establish military posts on the frontier for protection of both whites and redmen. Southwest Point, Tellico blockhouse, and Hiwassee garrison in East Tennessee were prime examples. Indian and Tennessee government agents gave numerous passes from these posts, for this area was the primary gateway from the east into the Cherokee Indian land and other points west and south. The Cherokee Indian Agency was headquartered at Southwest Point (now Kingsport) until it was shifted to Hiwassee garrison in 1807.<sup>11</sup>

Because Indian affairs fell under Federal jurisdiction and mainly involved appointed Indian agents, this was, at times, a source of irritation to the Governor and other officials. This occasionally led the latter to issue passports on their own authority, which further fueled the controversy. One finds passports issued by the Governor of the Southwest Territory, Indian Chief Alexander McGillivray, Governor John Sevier, General Pickens, various Spanish office holders and even sundry prominent civilians, just to name a few.

Regardless of who issued them, passports in America were supposed to have been granted only to those giving assurance of good conduct while traveling in the Indian or Spanish country. Responsible authorities found it prudent to exercise caution in allowing persons to enter these lands. Territorial boundary lines often were sites of lawlessness. It was essential that trouble makers who could so easily upset the peace be kept out. Indians, traders, immigrants, outlaws and adventurers were all applicants for passports. With all manner of people swarming into new areas, whether with legal passports or as flagrant trespassers, a certain amount of trouble arose.

In seeking the required passport, the applicants were expected to furnish references of good character from local officials or others in a position to vouch for them. In a number of cases, these depositions have survived while the passports have not.

Here is an example of this type of affidavit.

Territory south of Ohio Mero District.

The bearer, Joseph Bishop, hath lived in this neighborhood and district for near three years, and has at all times behaved himself as an orderly, good citizen, and peaceable member of society. These are therefore to recommend to the notice and attention of all good people, wherever chance or fortune may direct him, he being about to travel from this district to North Carolina.

Given under our hands, in Sumner county, this 15th day of August, 1794.

Maj. Edmond Douglass Judge John Overton. Major David Wilson. Col. Wiliam Cage. Gen. James Winchester. Col. Robt. Hays. Col. J.T. Robertson. Thos Maston, Esq Gen. David Smith. 12 Even humor can be found ......

To the Chiefs of the Cherokee Nation and the Citizens of the State of Tennessee

The bearer hereof an Indian of the said Nation, who calls himself Stone, will be permitted by all persons to return to the said Nation from this place, in going to which place we hope that our fellow Citizens will treat him with humanity -

The said Cherokee being indicted in the federal Court at Nashville for taking & carrying away a horse from the white people we have become his Bail for his appearance at next Court, and request the Chiefs aforesaid Nation to send him here the next Court with his witness and Interpreter -

Witness our hands and at Nashville the 23<sup>d</sup> day of April 1802 -

John Overton James Winchester

[reverse] Passport from Gen<sup>1</sup> Winchester & Col. Overton to Stone a Cherokee, 23 April 1802<sup>13</sup>

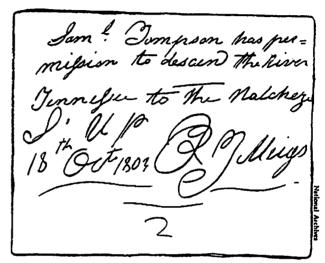
Winchester and Overton made preparations to send Stone to his home armed with his passport. Stone's benefactors also obtained lodging for him the evening after his release from jail and made arrangements to provide him with food and new clothing the following morning. As you may have guessed, sometime during the night, however, he disappeared, taking with him his passport and an old blanket, his sole item of clothing.

Many travelers obtained their passports at South West Point, the frontier fort situated on the eastern boundary of the Indian-held land of the Cumberland plateau region between Knoxville and the Mero District or Nashville. These were used by people who were going overland or floating through the area on the way to the Cumberland or Mississippi River and subsequently to Spanish-held territory such as Natchez. They then would need a second pass to come back up the Natchez Trace through the Chickasaw and Creek Indian Territories.

Conditions were very difficult for these travelers. In April 1803, after having rented the ferry at Knoxville for one year, Richard G. Waterhouse noted that "Holston River very high. Ferrying difficult and laborious. Travelers and other passengers very numerous, troublesome, and impatient." By July he noted "Holston River very low. Passengers scarce and times dull...." 14

A number of the Tennessee passports issued by the Indian Agents have survived. These early

documents were given to persons entering the Indian nations to trade, recover stolen horses and slaves, remove property of white intruders, or just to pass through. The Secretary of War required that all Indian Agents keep a book in which passports were to be recorded. One of the few still in existence was maintained by the Cherokee Agent in Tennessee, Return Jonathan Meigs, beginning in 1801 and ending in 1804. This is a typical page.



Page from the Cherokee Indian Agency Pass Book

Return Jonathan Meigs and Silas Dinsmore, both Indian Agents, were two characters well known in Tennessee history. Dinsmore was one of many who had a famous quarrel with Andrew Jackson. It was the bringing of slaves in 1812 from Natchez to Nashville through the wilderness of the Choctaw and Chicasaw Nations without the proper credentials and passport that brought about Jackson's quarrel with Silas Dinsmore when the Indian Agent tried to detain him. 16

#### **Intruders**

At an earlier period of Indian Agent Dinsmore's zealous career, he received a equally demanding assignment. He was ordered to make a list, including occupations and character assessments of persons living illegally over the line in Indian territory. Established in the Treaty of Holston in 1791, the boundary line between white settlers and Indians on the south side of the French Broad and Holston Rivers was not actually surveyed for several years thereafter. In the meanwhile, many persons entered this area and made their homes. "The great companies of

emigrants were impatient of the narrow limits to which the settlements were yet confined," said Putnam.<sup>17</sup> Therefore, everyone became alarmed over the passage of a law by Congress on May 19, 1796 - an act that meant the pioneer settlers south of the French Broad and Holston rivers would be forcibly removed by Federal authority.

In the meantime, Dinsmore finally submitted his first list on 8 November 1796 from the Tellico Blockhouse. Some persons already settled on the Cherokee lands, north of the Clinch and on the borders of the Tennesse, included John Cowan living on Baker's creek about 1-1/2 miles from the mouth. Also living near Cowan's was Hanse Russel, Joseph Ore, James Gayley, James Hogen, and Ezekel Henry. Dierman lived near the mouth of Bakers creek on the banks of the Tennessee. David Mongomery lived near Dierman's. Nine Mile Creek and its waters resided John Taylor, \_\_\_ Hannah, John Hannah, Samuel Han-\_Calbrouth, . \_Robinson, John Williams, Enoch Williams, John Wallace, and James Wallace. 18

Other comments in a list dated 11 March 1797 might shock some researchers, especially if they happen to find their ancestors listed. Some examples:

- Thomas Tunbridge: "Trader who bears the worst of character"
- Jacob Hogner: "Stolen horse buyer. Bad character"
   George Philips: "Occupation none & ranks high among the most worthless"

A number of traders were also listed: John McDonald a Scotchman, Daniel Ross a Scotchman, John Rogers, Thomas Harrison, William Woodward, William Thompson an Irishman, Richard Ratliff, Alexander Campbell, John Whizenhunt, John Melton, William Smith, John Levett, Samuel Riely, Robert Brown a Scotchman, Benjamin Harris, John Wright, Christian Russel a Dutch trader, Ellis Harlin, Anthony Foreman, Murwood Timberlack John Welch a Dutchman, Benjamin Hawkins a Dutchman, Mitchel Sandwich, and John Gunter. Also living among those on the Indian land was Jack Civils, well known in the history of Nashville and for whom Nickajack Cave was said to be named. 19

Of course, not all the people living over the boundary in Indian territory were traders or bad persons. Most were just farmers trying to survive, and passports were issued by Governor John Sevier to these citizens wishing to recover their possessions, e.g., "on purpose of taking away his

stock from thence and taking care of the Grain now Growing..." A number of these small slips of paper listing the people who applied for this type of passport still exist.<sup>20</sup>

Space does not permit listing of all the persons who applied for this type of pass, but some of the persons who applied in April 1798 were: John Cowan, Robt. Cowan, Archd. Trimble, Wm. Adams, Jas. Montgomery, Hugh Montgomery, James Montgomery, Junr. Alexr. Montgomery, Wm. Hutton, Josiah Hutton, Archd Slone, Wm. Slone, Jas. Martin, Jas. Gealy, David, Edmonson, Wm. Condren, and Samuel Handley for the purpose of removing their stock and provisions from Cherokee Indian land. Some of those who applied to go into the indian land to take their grain "now a growing" were Robt. McCabe, Jno. McKee, Jno. McCee, Joseph McConnel, Jas. Logan, Thos. Montgomery, Joseph Orr, David Montgomery, Geo. Montgomery, Jno. Hannah, William Hannah, Jas. Boyd, Wm. Miller, Saml. Miller, Cullinus Miller, James McConnell, Jno. McConnell, Mark Love, Elizabeth Orr, John Cooper, John Delzell, Saml. Dickeson, Geo. Tedford, Jas. Houston, Thos. Cooper, Burtin Pride, James McKinney, Edward Higgins, John Tedford, Robert Tedford, David Caldwell, John Hannah, and Jonathan Wear. 21

In the face of rapidly disappearing boundaries, the issuance of passes dwindled. By the time the Spanish had left our continent and the Indians had migrated west, the necessity of passports ceased and they became just footnotes in history.

#### Notes and References

<sup>1</sup>Dorothy Williams Potter, Passports of Southeastern Pioneers, 1770-1823 (1982; reprinted ed. Baltimore: The Genealogical Publishing Company, 1990), p. 308. Detailed information on the subject can be found in this book.

<sup>2</sup>U.S. Congress. Papers of The Continental Congress, 1774- 1789. Record Group 360. National Archives Microfilm Publication M247, roll 86, item no. 72, "North and South Carolina State Papers, 1776-1788," frames 1575 and 1576. For family data see Stack file C.R. 071.928.7 misc. category, Northampton County, Manuscript Section, North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh, North Carolina.

<sup>3</sup>Lawrence Kinnaird, ed., Annual Report of The American Historical Association for the Year 1945, volume II: Spain in the Mississippi Valley; vol. III, pt. II (Washington, D.C.: United States Government Printing Office, 1945), pp. 257-258.

<sup>4</sup>lbid, pp. 264-265.

uton, George Dad con, John South 1 \_ Shears nd a pasport 15 April 498 to go down the nine obtained a papport 20 march 1990 to go round by water to the Illinois bounty, bargo Whishy & bastings -Notes Registering Tennessee Passports

<sup>5</sup>Ibid, pp. 313-314.

<sup>6</sup>Lemos to de Carondelet, "Papers from the Spanish Archives Relating to Tennessee and the Old Southwest," eds. D.C. and Roberta Corbitt, East Tennessee Historical Society's Publications, No. 32, 1960 (Knoxville, Tennessee, 1960), p. 85. A notation on this communication by Carondelet stated that the boats reached New Orleans on May 24.

<sup>7</sup>Ibid, p. 80-81. Elijah was the eldest son of General James Robertson. The Chickasaw Bluffs in-

cluded the site of Memphis.

<sup>8</sup>Documents - Miscellaneous Permits, 1789, Ac. No. 683, Box IV, A-5 [1974], Manuscript Section, Archives Division, Tennessee State archives and Library, Nashville, Tennessee.

9 Kaskaskia Records, 1778-1790,ed., Clarence Walworth Alvord, Virginia Series, vol. II, Collections of the Illinois State Historical Library, vol. V (Springfield, Ill., 1909), pp. XVIII, XIX. See also Collins, History of Kentucky 1:518. For a history of this expedition, see Thwaites and Kellogg, Revolution on the Upper Ohio, pp. XVII, 226.

<sup>10</sup>American State Papers. Indian Affairs, vol. I (Washington, D.C.: Gales and Seaton,

1832), p. 82.

<sup>11</sup>American State Papers. Indian Affairs, vol. IV, p. 14. See page 124 for the

Cherokee Treaty

12 John W. Gray, The Life of Joseph Bishop (1858; reprinted ed. Spartanburg, S.C.: The Reprint Company, 1974), pp. 129, 131. This good conduct pass was given to Bishop as he was preparing to visit his father in North Carolina.

<sup>13</sup>Cherokee Indian Agency, Records of The Cherokee Indian Agency in Tennessee, 1801-1835. Record Group 75. National Archives Microfilm Publication M-208, roll 1, "Correspondence and Miscellaneous Records, 1801-1802," section dated 1802. This was not, however, the last dealing

Overton had with the Indian Stone. At Southwest Point, on the 20th of June 1803, forty dollars was paid to "Colo. Jn<sup>o</sup>. Overton for his appearing in the Federal Court as Council at Nashville in favor of a Cherokee Indian named Stone." Ibid, roll 11, section 2, Cherokee Journal, May 31, 1801 - July 16, 1811.

<sup>14</sup>Richard G. Waterhouse, "Diary, Journal and Memoirs of Richard G. Waterhouse, August, 1796," Rare Book Collection, Acc. No. 4378-35 [typescript only], Chattanooga - Hamilton County Bicentennial Library, Chattanooga, Tennessee, pp. 141-142.

15"Gaines' Reminiscences," Alabama Historical, Quarterly, No. 26 (1964), p. 170. 16 John Spencer Bassett, ed., Correspondence of Andrew Jackson (Washington, D.C.: Carnegie Institution of Washington, 1926) I:214n.

17A. W. Putnam, History of Middle Tennessee, (reprint ed., Knoxville, Tennessee: University of Ten-

nessee Press, 1971), p. 564.

<sup>18</sup> Governor Sevier Papers, Box 5, folder 9, Archives Division, Tennessee State Library and Archives, Nashville.

<sup>19</sup>Ibid.

<sup>20</sup>Potter, Passports of Southeastern Pioneers, 1770-1823, pp. 328-335.

21"Passports to Enter Indian Country, 1798," Miscellaneous Papers of Governor John Sevier for the Year 1798, Box 5, Folio 4, see envelopes entitled John Cowan et al and Rob't McCabe et al.

(Compatriot McClanahan is Secretary-Registrar for the Tennessee Society Sons of the American Revolution. He is available to answer questions about membership or to help with applications. Telephone: 615/227-0307)

## Sons of the American Revolution

by Larry D. McClanahan

In July of 1990 the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution (NSSAR) completed its celebration of its centennial anniversary with the annual Continental Congress in the headquarters city of Louisville, Kentucky. Conception of a movement leading to the formation of Sons of the American Revolution (SAR) began with a meeting on October 22, 1875 in San Francisco of the descendants of Revolutionary soldiers, sailors, and patriots at 203 Kearney Street. The resultant organization was known as the Sons of Revolutionary Sires. Ten real Sons were present in the gala parade with 90 members of the Society on July 4, 1876 there in San Francisco.

After failed attempts to merge that society with the Society of Cincinnati, and the organization of the Sons of the Revolution societies in a number of states, the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was formed by delegates from those states in Fraunces Tavern in New York City in October of 1889. The first SAR National Congress was held in Louisville, Kentucky on May 30, 1890. By that time the NSSAR contained societies in 41 states with 2500 members.

The Tennessee Society of the Sons of the American Revolution was formed in December of 1889 through the efforts of the Honorable Robert L. Taylor, Governor of the state, at a meeting on the 2nd at the Maxwell House. Governor Taylor appointed a number of prominent gentlemen to assist in the organization of the society. Charter members included David Campbell Kelley (President); John, Roger, Lewis Robert and Charles Hazen Eastman; Elizjah Hoss; and Adrian, Goodloe and John Trimble Lindsley.

Membership is granted in the state and national societies through the preparation and submission of a documented application form showing the line of descent from the ancestor who gave patriotic service. Documentation for the lineage of approved applications may come from accepted legal documents, publications, and archival records. Record copies of approved applications from the Sons of the Revolution (SR), Children of the Revolution (CAR), DAR, and the SAR may be used by sons, grandsons, nephews and other relatives of members of these organizations by providing the record copies with the application along with lineage documentation back to the closest common ancestor.

The National Headquarters of the NSSAR in Louisville houses the administrative offices of the

Society; a museum containing historical papers, artifacts, furniture and paintings; a ceremonial chamber and conference room; and a genealogical library.

Frederick W. Millspaugh served as President of the Tennessee Society from 1922 until 1932. In that year he became President of the NSSAR. Many of the state and national programs were founded or expanded by Compatriot Millspaugh.

Principal programs of the Society include the Douglass High Oration contest, the Boy Scout Award, the Law Enforcement Medal, marking of patriots' graves and historic sites, flag ceremonies and the recognition of those who are providing distinguished service to the nation. In many of these programs the Society works closely with the DAR.,

NSSAR membership now exceeds 133,000 with societies in all fifty states and in France, England, and Switzerland. Tennessee has a number of compatriots who hold dual membership in other state or national societies of the SAR. Most notable among the present members are the Honorable Joe M. Rodgers and Sir Quintin McGarel Hogg. Compatriot Rodgers belongs to the Andrew Jackson Chapter in Nashville and the Society in France. Sir Quintin is a member of the United Kingdom Society and the Tennessee Society. Compatriot Hogg is a former Lord Mayor of London and a descendant of the Brown and Murfree families of Nashville and Murfreesboro.

The most famous foreign member of the SAR was also one of the greatest statesmen in history. Sir Winston Churchill was a member of the Illinois Society and of the United Kingdom Society whose ancestors served on both sides of the Revolution.

Thirteen past presidents of the United States have been members of the SAR. These are Rutherford B. Hayes, Benjamin Harrison, William McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt, William H. TAft, Calvin Coolidge, Herbert Hoover, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry S. Truman, Dwight D. Eisenhower, Lyndon B. Johnson, and Gerald R. Ford. The common ancestor of the two Roosevelts was Jacobus Roosevelt of Mt. Vernon, New York.

A major goal of the SAR is to obtain as many new members through sons of DAR members as is possible. With the national membership of the DAR at its current level the SAR membership could be increased threefold to near the 500,000 level by the close of the century.



## **BOOK REVIEWS**

by Shirley Wilson

Davidson County Tennessee Wills & Inventorics, Volume 1, 1788-1818 and Volume 2, 1816-1830 compiled by Helen C. and Timothy R. Marsh. 1989. Hard cover, 6 x 9. Surname index only, Vol. 1, 269 pp.; Vol. 2, 275 pp., \$37.50 each.

The records found within these two publications are available on microfilm at the Tennessee State Library and Archives, Nashville, Tennessee. They include Davidson County wills, estate inventories and sales, settlements of estates, dower allotments, guardianship records, bonds, apprenticeships, freedom passes, estate divisions and other miscellaneous documents. The authors are to be commended for their extensive work in compiling county record books. A recommended improvement would be an index which would include given names and places as well as surnames.

\* \* \*

Counties of Tennessee by Austin P. Foster, A. M. 1923, new material copyright 1990, 124 pp., \$28.50.

In reprinting this 1923 book, Southern Historical Press has included the Thorndale and Dollarhide Tennessee maps, as published in Map Guide to the U. S. Federal Census. Also included is a list of twelve abortive counties, created by the legislature but which for various reasons did not survive. For those who are interested in a synopsis of history on Tennessee counties, this book will be of interest. This reprint could have been improved by the addition of an every name index.

All of the above books may be ordered from the publisher: Southern Historical Press, PO Box 1267, Greenville, SC 29602 or locally through Byron Sistler and Associates, PO Box 120934, Nashville, TN 37212.

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Papers Concerning Robertson's Colony in Texas by the University of Texas at Arlington, Volume XVI, 1990. Hardcover, 8 1/2 x 11, 716 pp., place and full name index. Order from UTA, Box 190929, Arlington, Texas 76019-0929. \$35.00, Texas residents add 7% sales tax.

This publication is part of a series on the establishment of Robertson's Colonyin Texas, an 1830's colonization project in east central Texas originated by a group of 70 prominent business men in the Nashville area. Sterling Clack Robertson was the organizer of the colony and many settlers were from Maury, Giles and Lincoln counties in Tennessee. This particular volume covers the time period 10 August 1837 through November 1838. The list of awards this scholarly collection of published materials has received is impressive.

# EARLY MARRIAGE RECORDS COMPILED FROM CLARKSVILLE, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, TENNESSEE NEWSPAPERS

by Richard and Bristol Gannaway

ALLEN, David B. to Miss Norfleet, daughter of Esq. James Norfleet, of Robertson County, TN on 17 Apr 1821. *Tennessee Watchman* (20 Apr 1821)

ALLEN, Mr. James, of Mont. Co., TN to Mary Harris, daughter of Michael Harris of Robertson County, TN on 6 Jan 1820. Clarksville Gazette (15 Jan 1820, p. 2)

BARNETT, Rev. William to Mrs. Elizabeth Shelby on 17 Aug 1820. Clarksville Gazette (19 Aug 1820, p. 3)

BAYLISS, Mr. Cullen, of Dover, TN to Miss Arabella Clements, daughter of the late Esq. William Clements, of Montgomery Co., TN. *Tennessee Watchman* (31 Oct 1823, p. 3)

BRANTLY, William to Miss Mary Smith, daughter of Samuel Smith, of Montgomery County, TN on 16 Jan 1821. *Tennessee Watchman* (20 Jan 1821, p. 3)

BRODIE, Lodowick to Miss Matilda A. G. Anthony, daughter of William Banks Anthony, of Sumner County, TN on 10 Dec 1821. *Tennessee Watchman* (14 Dec 1821, p. 3)

BRYAN, James H. to Miss Margaret Bailey, of Montgomery County, TN on 8 May 1821. *Tennessee* Watchman (11 May 1821)

BUNCH, Mr. Bryan to Miss Jane Smith, daughter of Esq. Joseph Smith, of Stewart County, TN on 10 Feb 1823. *Tennessee Watchman* (1 Mar 1823)

CALDWELL, Mr. James P. to Miss Martha Dabney, daughter of Dr. Samuel Dabney, of Montgomery County, TN on 21 Jun 1820. *Clarksville Gazette* (8 Jul 1820, p. 3)

CATRON, John to Matilda Childress on 25 Jan 1821. Tennessee Watchman (2 Feb 1821)

CLEMENTS, Dr. C. C., of Dover, TN to Miss Elizabeth B. Wall, of Montgomer County, TN on 12 Apr 1821. *Tennessee Watchman* (13 Apr 1821)

COCKE, Mr. John to Miss Hester Corlew, both of Montgomery County, TN on 20 Dec 1820. *Clarksville Gazette* (23 Dec 1820, p. 3)

COLEMAN, Mr. Turner to Miss Eliza Jones, both of Montgomery County, TN on 25 Sep 1834. *Clarksville Chronicle* (4 Oct 1834, p. 3)

DABNEY, Dr. John T. to Miss Eliza B. Blount, daughter of Esq. Willie Blount, of Montgomery County, TN on 10 Apr 1821 by Rev. Reuben Ross. *Tennessee Watchman* (13 Apr 1821)

DICKS. Esq. William to Miss Sallie Smith, both of Montgomery County, TN on 1 Aug 1822. *Tennessee Watchman* (2 Aug 1822)

DOUGHERTY, Mr. Matthew to Miss Frances Shepherd, both of Montgomery County, TN on 11 May 1820. Clarksville Gazette (27 May 1820)

HAMER, Rev. W. R. of Montgomery County, TN to Miss O. M. Deloach, daughter of Esq. William DeLoach, of Robertson County, TN on 15 Apr 1823. *Tennessee Watchman* (19 Apr 1823, p. 3)

HARRIS, Mr. Dorrell to Miss Harriott Peeples, both of Montgomery County, TN on 25 Nov 1819. Clarksville Gazette (27 Nov 1819, p. 2)

HAYDE, William B. of Hopkinsville, KY to Miss Elizabeth \_\_\_\_rett [hard to read], of Montgomery County, TN on 13 Dec 1821. *Tennessee Watchman* (21 Dec 1821, p. 3)

HENRY, Esq. Patrick, of Hopkinsville to Miss Bettsie Taylor, daughter of Col. Edmund Taylor, of Montgomery County, TN on 11 Apr 1823. *Tennessee Watchman* (19 Apr 1823, p. 3)

HOGAN, Col. James to Miss Nancy Gibson, of Stewart County, TN (married lately). *Tennessee* Watchman (7 Nov 1823, p. 3) HUST, William to Miss Elizabeth Harris, daughter of Rev. Abner Harris on 9 Feb 1821, by Rev. Reuben Ross. *Tennessee Watchman* (30 Jan 1821)

JOHNSON, Dr. James to Mrs. Louisa Harmon on 17 Aug 1820. Clarksville Gazette (19 Aug 1820, p. 3)

JONES, Richard M., of Clarksville, TN to Mrs. Jordon, of Dickson County, TN (married last Sunday evening) ca. 2 Mar 1823. *Tennessee Watchman* (7 Mar 1823, p. 3)

KING, Lewis W., of Montgmery County, TN to Miss Sallie E. Cook, daughter of Joseph Cook, of Davidson County, TN on 17 Dec 1821. (21 Dec 1821, p. 3)

LEWIS, Elijah to Miss Tempy Baker, both of Montgomery County, TN on 20 Aug 1820. *Clarksville* Gazette (26 Aug 1820, p. 3)

MARR, Mr. C. H. P., of Clarksville, TN to Miss Eliza White, of Montgomery County, TN on 27 Jun 1820. Clarksville Gazette (1 Jul 1820, p. 3)

McCLURE, Mr. Alexander, a merchant of Reynoldsburg to Miss Isabella Murry, daughter of Maj. William Murry, of Humphreys County, TN on 6 Jan 1820. Clarksville Gazette (8 Jan 1820, p. 3)

McCLURE, James, a merchant of Clarksville, TN to Miss Mary Overton, daughter of Esq. Richard Overton, of Montgomery County, TN on 10 Oct 1820. Clarksville Gazette (14 Oct 1820, p. 3)

McFALL, Maj. Samuel, of Montgomery County, TN to Miss Susannah Smith, daughter of Esq. John Smith on 3 Aug 1820. Clarksville Gazette (26 Aug 1820, p. 3)

McFALL, Malcom, of Hopkinsville, KY to Miss Martha Rivers, daughter of Capt. Thomas Rivers, of Montgomery County, TN on 12 Oct 1820. *Clarksville* Gazette (14 Oct 1820, p. 3)

NEBLETT, Esq. John, Jr. to Miss Rebecca Roberts, both of Montgomery County, TN about 7 Sep 1820 [hard to read]. Clarksville Gazette (9 Sep 1820, p. 3)

NELSON, William to Mary G. Branch on 30 Apr 1822, at the home of Lewis B. Allen in Montgomery County, TN. *Tennessee Watchman* (3 May 1822)

NIXON, Mr. George, of South Carolina to Mrs. Priscella Shelby, daughter of the late Mr. Shelby on 22 Jul 1820. *Clarksville Gazette* (8 Jul 1820, p. 3) NORTHINGTON, David to Miss Charlotte Carney, daughter of Gen. Richard Carney, of Montgomery County, TN on 28 Mar 1821. *Tennessee Watchman* (7 Apr 1821)

OSBORN, Noble to Miss Elizabeth Killebrew, daughter of Buckner Killebrew, of Montgomery County, TN on 1 Mar 1821. *Tennessee Watchman* (2 Mar 1821)

PENNINGTON, Francis to Miss Martha Williams, daughter of Esq. Henry Williams, all of Montgomery County, TN on 28 Mar 1821. *Tennessee Watchman* (7 Apr 1821)

POPE, Elias F., of Montgomery County, TN to Miss Eliza Jane Smith, of Robertson County, TN on 20 Dec 1821, by Rev. Reuben Ross. *Tennessee Watchman* (21 Dec 1821, p. 3)

RICE, John B., of Clarksville, TN to Miss Elizabeth Orgain, daughter of Benjamin Orgain, of Montgomery County, TN on 10 May 1822, by Reuben Ross. [Failed to record date of paper]

SCOTT, Dr. David T. to Miss Charity Ann Slatter, of Winchester, TN on 11 Sep 1834. *Clarksville Chronicle* (11 Sep 1834)

SCRUGGS, Mr. John H. to Miss Nancy Smith, all of Montgomery County, TN on 8 Mar 1820. Clarksville Gazette (11 Mar 1820, p. 3)

SIMMONS, Capt. Matthew D. to Miss Lucy Whitfield, both of Montgomery County, TN on 5 Sep 1820. Clarksville Gazette (9 Sep 1820, p. 3)

SMITH, Mr. James to Miss Nancy Allen, daughter of Esq. Valentine Allen, all of Montgomery County, TN on 4 Dec 1823. *Tennessee Watchman* (5 Dec 1823, p. 3)

VAUGHN, Dr. George W. to Miss Felicia L. Norfleet on 18 Nov 1821, in Halifax County, North Carolina. *Tennessee Watchman* (21 Dec 1821)

WALL, William B. to Miss Susan Williamson, daughter of Esq. Burrell M. Williamson, of Montgomery County, TN on 12 Oct 1820. *Clarksville Gazette* (14 Oct 1820, p. 3)

WHITE, William S. to Miss Lucy Shermon, both of Montgomery County, TN on 5 Oct 1820. *Clarksville Gazette* (14 Oct 1820, p. 3)

Middle	Tennessee	Geneal	ogy
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WILLIAMS, Merideth to Miss Terissa Woolfolk, daughter of Esq. Joseph Woolfolk, of Montgomery County, TN on 23 Nov 1819. *Clarksville Gazette* (27 Nov 1819, p. 2)

WINSTON, Mr. Coleman, of Sumner County, TN to Miss \_\_\_\_ Coleman, daughter of Robert S. Coleman, of Stewart County, TN. *Tennessee Watchman* (7 Nov 1823, p. 3)

The above marriages were recorded by Richard and Bristol Gannaway from Early microfilmed Clarksville, TN newspapers.

"While our objective is to record obituaries appearing in the newspapers, we decided to include the early marriages that, to our knowledge, had not previously been recorded. All papers which were available before 1838 were reviewed."

From The Daily Union (Nashville) October 13, 1847

#### IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS

## Fare Reduced and Speed Increased!!

A new line of four horse coaches, three times a week from Nashville to the terminus of the Western and Atlantic Railroad (Dalton, Ga.) 170 miles, through in 48 hours--leaving Nashville Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 7-1/2 P. M., via Murfreesboro, Manchester, Hillsboro, Jasper and Chattanooga--leaves Dalton

Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 6 P. M. This now brings the most speedy route from Nashville to Washington city, the whole time required being only 5-1/2 days... embracing about 700 miles Railroad and 150 steamboat traveling... Fare from Nashville to Dalton, \$12.00

## A Coffee County, Tennessee, 1874 Vignette

During an inventory of the loose papers located in the attic of the Coffee County Court House in Manchester, Oct. 19, 1976, genealogical information was abstracted from the following Circuit Court suit by the contributor.

written on outside folded set of papers:

Fannie and John Bowden vs Elizabeth Bowden

written inside, however, is:

James Bowden and Fannie Garret vs William Allen

In the Circuit Court of Coffee County, Tennessee...complaint being made for having enclosed two town lots, numbers 32 and 33 in Manchester, and having cultivated "Irish Potatoes" on them.

Deposition of Elizabeth Bowden, dated September \_\_\_, 1874: I am the widow of Travis Bowden, deceased, and now age 60 years..., the daughter of Lecil Bobo. My husband moved from this State to Mississippi in the year 1846 or 1847. The Lots were then left in my father, Lecil Bobo's hand.

Ouestion: What are the ages of your children who are parties to this suit?

Answer: Eliza Whitten, October 30, 1832 Caroline Malden, May 21, 1836 Hester Ann Scott, July 10, 1838 Lucy Walden, Jan. 27, 1841 Sarah Garrett, Feb. 2, 1843 James Bowden, March 27, 1845 John Bowden, July 10, 1848

Fannie Bowden or Garrett, Nov. 15, 1850

Deposition of Eliza Whiffen, Septmber 19, 1874: Eliza states that she was married on October 17, 1850, and that "my Father died in Mississippi Juy 4th 1850. My grandfather Lecil Bobo died in Texas in 1849, 'I Reckon.' He moved, as I recollect, in 1848 or 1849, I think 1849. My father owned a mill and a farm in Manchester." [signed Louisa J. Whiffen]

Notation in suit: Fanny Bowden was the wife of Archibald Garrett

Submitted by Dorothy Williams Potter, past Editor, Quarterly, and Board Chairman, Coffee County Historical Society.

Record group 37, mf #15, TSLA, Smith County Circuit Court

## White, Franklin & Warren Counties, Tennessee Supreme Court of Errors & Appeals Minute Book, 1823-1824

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Be sure you don't miss any notices about upcoming meetings or news of interest!

These items appear on the Editor's and President's pages.

"In 1799 two Moravian missionaries visited Tennessee and commented that "the spirit of wandering is in the people; ever they are seeking a paradise and find it nowhere." I am not sure if my Tubb ancestors were seeking paradise but they certainly did a fair amount of moving."

# 'trubbles and triles on the way' Migration in America: One Family's Story

by Livy I. Simpson

Some were driven by hope, some by adversity, and some by restlessness. As new lands became available for settlement, thousands of nineteenth-century Americans packed their belongings and sought a new home on the frontier. Some found what they had been looking for, some moved again, and some never reached their destination.

At home December 10th 18521

Dear uncle<sup>2</sup>

I can inform you that I stood the trip very well and landed at home in 8 days after I left your hous and found all of our connections well though thar has bin a grate [d]eal of sickness amonts the citizens hear and a grate many deaths the diseases has generaly bin flux and fever conected I hope these may find you and family well Der uncle after my Acomplicments I will rite you bad nuse from uncle N Tubb family. 12 of them is Dead we reseive a letter from brother jim vesterday they all deid in lousania 60 miles below vixburg I wil now give you a list of the naims As his letter stated them uncle Nick Aunt Rhody Adline george Armatha and jims oldest son William Liva Huston that is all the white famly of the blacks jerry hanner old liddy Sue and young liddy they all died with the colary uncle nick left green and his family in this country to pay off som debts that he left behind he requested on his deat bed that uncle georg Gillaspie and col Nabers should wind up his business in this and also requested Jim to go on to texas This letter was maild on the 3 inst<sup>3</sup> and he expected to start on for texas in a day or two he ses that he will come in hear next spring and then he can tell us all his trubble and triles on the way uncle I am much confused and cant rite as I wish though I shall write again shortly give my respects to Adelia Jim and Mary and also to Thom Mat and famlys so nothing more but remains your afectionet Nephew untill Death James Tubb4 A. S. Tubb<sup>5</sup>

The importance of this letter is readily apparent for the Tubb family historian. The fate of ancestors is no longer mysterious. But the letter has significance beyond the realm of the Tubb family lore. The story of Nicholas Tubb's family is the story of many families.

Nicholas Tubb, "Uncle Nick," was born in South Carolina in 1801 and moved with his family (parents, brothers and sisters) to Tennessee around 1807. In 1833 Nicholas Tubb and his wife Rhoda Lancaster left DeKalb County, Tennessee with their children and settled in Monroe County, Mississippi. Three of Nicholas' brothers followed him to Mississippi over the next ten years.

The Tubbs' destinations and timing are understandable when explained in terms of our nation's history. Although Mississippi had become the 20th state of the union in late 1817, over two-thirds of the land remained under the control of Indian tribes. Each cession of Indian claims in the state opened new lands to settlers. Nicholas Tubb and his family were among the many immigrants who sought a new life in Mississippi after the last, and largest, cessions took place in the early 1830s.

The Republic of Texas was formed a few years after the Tubbs moved to Mississippi. Texas remained an independent nation until 1845 when it was annexed by the United States and became the 28th state. After the annexation, war with Mexico erupted because of a boundary dispute. The Mexican War was officially ended in early 1848. Almost five years later, in late 1852, Nicholas Tubb again uprooted his family to head for Texas. The mention of debts in the letter suggests that economic necessity may have forced Nicholas, who was in his early fifties, to make this fateful move.

Yellow fever, typhus, typhoid, and dysentery were a few of the diseases which struck hard at nine-teenth-century Americans, but none struck with more ferocity than did cholera. Cholera is primarily a water-borne disease which causes profuse diarrhea, vomiting, muscular cramps, dehydration, and collapse. A healthy person at sunrise could be dead by sunset after being stricken. Cholera was a new disease to the western world. It first appeared in America in 1832. The cholera which killed the Tubbs was probably a remnant of the epidemic which started in Canada in April 1848 and by early 1849 was in all of the United States east of the Rockies.<sup>6</sup>

An interesting aspect of the letter is that the family was moving in late fall/carly winter. Perhaps this allowed the family time to harvest their crops at their old home and arrive at their destination in time to plant a spring crop. Furthermore, since the migrants would not miss the spring planting season, they would need less cash for survival which meant a move at this time of the year probably required smaller financial resources. This pattern would not work in the Midwest with its harsh winters. For the family historian attempting to trace

relatives as they moved across the country, this difference between southwestern and northwestern migrations could be very important.

The letter illustrates the importance of family history. Family history adds a personal dimension to our nation's history which is often presented in textbooks as an impersonal story. Family historians and genealogists need to be aware of a region's history and other factors affecting migration in order to discover their own ancestors' "trubbles and triles."

#### **REFERENCES**

<sup>1</sup>The letter was postmarked December 11, Cotton Gin Port, Mississippi. The original letter is in my possession.

<sup>2</sup>The letter was addressed to Colonel James Tubb in Liberty, DcKalb County, Tennessee. Col. Tubb was Nicholas' older brother.

<sup>3</sup>Present month.

'James Tubb referred to the addressee.

<sup>5</sup>A. S. Tubb was Abraham S. Tubb. He was the son of Abraham Tubb, brother of Nicholas and James. <sup>6</sup>Geoffrey Marks and William K. Beatty "The Terror of Cholera" in <u>Epidemics</u> (New York: 1976), pp.

<sup>6</sup>Geoffrey Marks and William K. Beatty "The Terror of Cholera" in <u>Epidemics</u> (New York: 1976), pp. 191-212.

The following item is from The Tennessean [Nashville] November 21, 1990.

Listed below are eight congressmen during Grover Cleveland's presidencies (1884-88 and 1892-96):

- 1. George Washington Smith (Illinois)
- 2. George Washington Fithian (Illinois)
- 3. George Washington Ray (New York)
- 4. George Washington Houk (Ohio)
- 5. George Washington Hulick (Ohio)
- 6. George Washington Wilson (Ohio)
- 7. George Washington Shell (South Carolina)
- 8. George Washington Murray (South Carolina)

## SETTLERS FROM JONES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

by T. Vance Little

Early settlers into Williamson County and Middle Tennessee followed certain migration patterns. They came in groups from the same origins and had similar backgrounds. They traveled in groups for their mutual protection and for their mutual social and economic convenience.

One such group that arrived in Middle Tennessee in 1794 or 1795 came from Jones County, North Carolina. The group was under the leadership of one Reverend John Dillahunty, an early Baptist leader in the Nashville area. The group included several families from Jones County, i.e., Huggins, Stanley, Blackshear, Little and perhaps others. The four named families came into Williamson County in the mid to late 1790's. Unless they dallied too long in Davidson County, they may have preceded the McEwens, Goffs, and Neeleys, who are generally considered to have been the first families to come into what is now Williamson County. Indeed, a local death notice of one of this group, Temperance Huggins Little, in 1840, states that she was one of the earliest settlers of Williamson County.

Jones County, North Carolina, the origin of the Dillahunty contingency is located in the heart of North Carolina Tidewater country. The rich black soil of the county made cotton king in its pre-Civil War economy. Before that conflict it is said to have been one of the richest counties in the South. The county was formed in 1789 and came from the older county of Craven, the county seat of which is New Bern, which was the capital of Colonial North Carolina and the seat of its royal governors. New Bern is today best known as the location of the reconstructed and restored Tryon Palace, home to the royal governors.

New Bern, settled in 1710, was one of the earliest settlements in North Carolina. Its settlement was the proprietary effort of Swiss nobleman and entrepreneur Baron Christopher De Graffenreid. It was founded as a refuge for certain German and Swiss Protestants who sought to escape religious persecution and economic hardship in the native lands. Before coming to America many European groups, including these Swiss and Germans fled their homelands for Holland where the free thinking Dutch provided a haven for religious dissidents. Indeed, even our own Mayflower ancestors, the English Separatists, took refuge in Holland before coming to America.

In preparation for transporting the German and Swiss dissidents to America, De Graffenreid went to England and negotiated the purchase of a large tract of land along the Neuse and Trent Rivers in North Carolina. The English Lords Proprietors were anxious to attract settlers to the new colony. They, consequently, struck a deal with De Graffenreid under the terms of which each family was to receive 250 acres of land.

The settlers thus set said from England in December 1710. The organizers of this venture knew it would not be an easy undertaking. They, therefore, selected only the young and strong. In spite of their precautions more than half of the group died during the treacherous 13 week voyage. It was an exceptionally difficult and stormy crossing.

The group landed in Virginia and made their way overland to the central North Carolina coastal area and there at the confluence of the neuse and Trent Rivers laid out the town of New Bern, naming it for De Graffenreid's home, Bern, Switzerland. The new settlers were thrifty and industrious and quickly established themselves in the New World. Their troubles, however, were not over. There was a yellow fever epidemic, and two years after their arrival they were attacked by Indians. Of the ones who survived these adversities, more than half left New Bern and returned to Virginia. But the colony was not abandoned. Those who remained went on with their lives, which included taking up their grants along the Trent River in the area that became Jones County in 1789.

For the next score or so years the Germans, or Palatines, as thy were called because of their being from the Palatinate part of Germany, prospered and firmly established themselves along the Trent River. They called the are New Germany. They were joined by other settlers, primarily Englishmen from the Virginia Tidewater country. The Germans learned English and began to Anglicize their names. They got along well as indicated by the numerous intermarriages between the two groups.

There was a substantial settlement along Chinquapin Creek, a tributary of the Trent River. In 1740 these settlers organized a church, which was the forerunner of the present day Chinquapin Chapel located near Phillips Crossroad in Jones County.

North Carolina being an English colony, the Church of England was recognized as the state church. Thus, in the petition to organize Chinquapin Chapel it was made clear that the church was to accommodate both the English settlers, who belonged to the Church of England, and the Germans. The petition read:

Whereas we, the subscribers, have agreed and concluded to build one house of worship, or chapel on the Trent River in Craven County (now Jones) in the Province of North Carolina out of one flock of cattle which a certain person had willed and given for the same use and purpose for the use of the Palatines or Germans. Now we, the subscribers hereof, have chosen and elected Mr. Jacob Sheets, John Simons, John Kinsey, and Peter Remm for to build the same church or chapel for the use of the High Germans and the Church of England and the same chapel is to be built on the south side of Trent River between the ferry and John Kinsey's Plantation, and the same chapel is to be 30 feet long, and 20 feet wide and 12 feet high; land furthermore we, the subscribers hereof, do give unto the above Jacob Sheets, John Simmons, Peter Remm, and John Kinsey full power and authority to build the same chapel, or church, as they shall see fit and convenient to build or cause to be built, and the name or title of the same church or chapel, is to be called the Palatine Church, or the High German Chapel, as witness our hands, this second day of August anno Domini, 1740.

**John Simmons** Jacob Sheets William Frank Christian Slobbock Peter Andrews Christian Slobbock, Jr. John Letchez Miller Jacob Fulch Dave Fulch John Peter Remm George Cornegay George Snyder John Kinsey

Jacob Rezenover Richard Remer Alexander Steel Vincent Ament William Baron Michael Pickel Matthew Rezenover John Remer Michael Remm George Koonce

It is to be noted that except for Peter Andrews all of the above subscribers were of the original German and Swiss families of Craven and Jones Counties.

In the mid 1700's the great Scotch-Irish migration into North Carolina and South Carolina began. These Scotch-Irish, also known as Ulster Scots, were originally Scots, who were moved by the English to North Ireland to help subjugate the rebellious Irish. As history has shown subjugating the Irish has been no easy task. Most of the Scotch-Irish entered America through Philadelphia and traveled from Pennsylvania through the Shenandoah Valley into the Carolina Piedmont area. Some of them, however, found their way into Jones County. Other Scots came directly to the Tidewater area from Scotland, they being the Highland Scots removed by the English from their homes in the mid-1700's.

A movement that had a great effect on the American colonies in the mid 1700's was the spread of new religions into the new country. One of the manifestations of the growing discontent with English rule was discontent with the English church. This discontent made the Colonists receptive to the proselyting efforts of the Baptists and Methodists. They proselyting efforts were felt in Jones County and the Chinquapin Chapel Church.

The first Baptist Association in the Jones County area was organized in 1758. One of the leaders in this Baptist movement was the Reverend John Dillahunty. He was of French Huguenot extraction, and his name was an Anglicized version of de la Hunter. Before the Revolutionary War he frequently preached at the Chinquapin Chapel Church although the church continued under Church of England sponsorship until after the Revolutionary War. After the close of that conflict the church officially became affiliated with the local Baptist Association, and Reverend Dillahunty became the pastor of the church. He continued as pastor until 1794 when he left for Tennessee. It was the members of this church who accompanied Dillahunty to Middle Tennessee and Williamson County. He is said to have brought "about a half dozen" families with him to Tennessee. One of those people accompanying Dillahunty was one Abraham Little, who himself was a licensed Baptist preacher, he being one of two licensed preachers in the congregation other than Dillahunty. After Abraham Little left with the Dillahunty party for Tennessee, the other licensed preacher John Koonce became the pastor of Chinquapin Chapel.

The Dillahunty party arrived in Tennessee in March, 1785. Some of the members of that party were Martin Stanley, Jesse Blackshear, Abraham Little, John Little, Sarah Little, Charles Huggins, and others. It is difficult to say precisely who was in the Dillahunty party. One must surmise who the members of that party were from the names that made their way into the public records of the day. Many Jones County, North Carolina, names do appear in the early public records of Davidson County, Tennessee, and Williamson County, Tennessee, particularly the marriage records, which fact indicates the kind of people who were in the Dillahunty party. They were largely the second sons and daughters of second and third generations of Jones County. They, like many of the early settlers of Williamson County, were descendants of successful families of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina. These successful families were large land and slave holding families. As their children came along and

as the number of slaves increased by attrition, these people began to scout for new land to which their children and the children of their salves could go to establish their own footholds.

The Jones Countians who came to Middle Tennessee were for the most part young newly married couples or young unmarried persons in their late teens or early twenties. They married, many times each other, just before leaving for Middle Tennessee or shortly after arriving at their destination. Hence, we are able to identify some of the Jones Countians by the association of their names in Middle Tennessee marriage records with the land and estate documents of their prominent ancestors in North Carolina. All of the members of the Dillahunty party seem to have been closely connected with the Chinquapin Chapel Church.

#### THE DILLAHUNTY FAMILY

The Reverend John Dillahunty was descended from a noble French family. His grandfather David de la Hunter was a Huguenot and was dispelled from France because of his religious beliefs. He fled to Holland and later to Ireland. Daniel Dillahunty, father of the Reverend Dillahunty, came to America in 1715 and settled in Kent County, Maryland. Our subject was born there December 5, 1728, and died in Nashville, Tennessee, February 4, 1816. He married Hannah Neal in Maryland and later moved to New Bern, North Carolina.

Both John Dillahunty and his wife were converted to the Baptist faith in 1761. He became a minister in that church and organized a congregation at Chinquapin Chapel, where he served as minister until his removal to Tennessee. He left Jones County, North Carolina, for the rich hill county of Middle Tennessee in 1794 or 1795. After his arrival in Middle Tennessee, Reverend John Dillahunty founded the Richland Creek Baptist Church, which was located at or near the Belle Meade Plantation. It was the first church organized west of Nashville. It was described as being on the "bank of Richland Creek at General Harding's." He continued as pastor of that church until his death in 1816. After his death the pastorate of that church was assumed by Elder Joel Anderson, during whose tenure the location of the church was moved "a mile or two father west." The name of the church was changed to Providence. The next pastor of the church was one John Little, no doubt also one of the Dillahunty party from Chinquapin Chapel in Jones County. After John Little moved to Kentucky, Reverend Jesse Cox became the pastor of the church and remained so for the next 42 years. In writing of the church and its founder Reverend Cox wrote:

I am now eighty-five years old, and too feeble to ride a distance of eighteen miles to preach to the church. This church has had three framed houses of worship destroyed by fire, and a brick house destroyed by the soldiers. It now has a comfortable house, and keeps up regular monthly meetings. The land occupied was deeded to the church by Joseph Hopkins in 1812. Six of the present members are descendants of the Dillahunty family. I heard Elder Dillahunty preach regularly once a month for about eight years; he was a man of small stature and was, being old, quite feeble. He was not an orator, but sound in the faith, of unblemished character, and commanded large congregations. Some of this members were among the best citizens of Nashville.

John Dillahunty is buried in a cemetery just in back of the golf course of the Belle Meade Country Club. Both he and his wife are buried there as well as one Dorcas Becton, who died in 1813 at the age of 99. Her name too is one from old Chinquapin Chapel in Jones County.

Dillahunty left a will which was probated in Davidson County in 1816. In that will he named his children: John, who predeceased him while a resident of Davidson County; Samuel, who remained in JOnes County and to whom he left his North Carolina property; Daniel; Rachel, the wife of Joseph Johnston; Mary Ann, wife of George West; and Ann Coldwell. He also mentioned a grandson John Quilling, another Jones County name. Some of the Dillahuntys following the Eastward Migration of the American people moved on to Missouri in the early 1800's. Some remained in Tennessee and married into prominent families and became prominent in their own rights. One grandson Silas Dillahunty became a well known lawyer in the Maury and Giles County areas. The chapel at the old Baptist Hospital was dedicated to the memory of Reverend John Dillahunty.

### THE BLACKSHEAR FAMILY

Jesse Blackshear and his wife Hannah were members of the Dillahunty party that came from Jones County, North Carolina, to Williamson County, Tennessee, in the 1790's. They seem to have settled in Williamson County immediately because they paid taxes there in 1800, the first year that taxes were assessed in the county after its formation in 1799.

Jesse Blackshear died in 1803 leaving in addition to his wife Hannah, minor children Luke, David, Elijah, Jacob and Jesse. Ezekiel and possibly another child as of age at the father's death. Zacheus German was appointed guardian for the minor children. In 1806 the widow Hannah Blackshear was re-married to Isaac Mairs. The inventory of the estate of Jesse Blackshear included 126 acres of land on the Big Harpeth River, bricklayer tools, shoemaker tools, three Bibles, two testaments,

other books, a tame deer, and numerous other items.

The identity of Hannah is not known, but she would certainly seem to have been on the Chinquapin Chapel families. It would not be surprising to find that she was the Hannah Huggins mentioned in the will of Luke Huggins as being his daughter. Note the name of one of her sons is Luke. It also is not known whether or not there were others of the Blackshear family of Jones County who were members of the Dillahunty party, but one Thomas Blackshear bought at the estate sale of Jesse Blackshear. He is not otherwise identified.

Most of the children of Jesse Blackshear came of age and married in Williamson County: Elijah to Diana McMahon in 1822; James to Susan Littleton in 1820; Jesse to Matilda Truett in 1820; and Ezekiel to Ishel Dobson in 1814. They then seemed to have moved to other places. None of them are enumerated in the 1840 Census of the county. Some did move to neighboring Marshall County, probably the part that was originally Bedford. The 1850 Census of Marshall County lists several Blackshears in the neighborhood with Littles, Stanleys and Huggins.

The Blackshears were not one of the old Palatine families of Jones County, North Carolina, but they were of German origin, having come to New Bern, North Carolina, in the 1730's or 1740's. The progenitor of the clan there seems to have been Alexander Blackshear, who left a will dated October 3, 1785, in which he names his wife Agnes and children James, Eleanor Bailey, Elisha, Abraham, Sarah Clifton, and granddaughter Susanna Fordham. He left his Bible and "brass headed hand irons" to his son James, two negroes to his son Abraham as well as the plantation on which he lived, and other land to his son Elisha.

Alexander Blackshear's wife Agnes executed here own will in 1793 leaving to her son Abraham one barrel of vinegar, her "gardean" to her granddaughter Agnes, eight barrels of corn to her son Elisha, her "lockit" and silver clasps to her daughters and granddaughter, and her share of the crop coming due to her daughters Eleanor Bailey, Sarah Clifton, and her granddaughter Susanna McKinsey.

James Blackshear, son of Alexander and Agnes Blackshear, became the father of James Blackshear, Jr., who was killed by Tories during the Revolutionary War. He along with his cousin Martin Franck had been appointed by the governor as lieutenants of troops to be raised in defense of the Province. Shortly thereafter they were captured by Tories, and each was tied to a stake and shot to death. The younger James Blackshear was also the father of Edward Blackshear, who became a wealthy land and slave owner. Another son of this James was David Blackshear who became a general during the War of 1812 and was a resident of Laurens County, Georgia.

The Blackshear family intermarried with all of the Chinquapin Chapel families, including Franck, Huggins, Stanley, and Koonce. It is not clear the direct line of descent from Alexander Blackshear of Jesse Blackshear who came to Williamson County. He no doubt was a grandson or great grandson of this North Carolina pioneer.

#### THE STANLEY FAMILY

Two of the most illustrious citizens of the Carolina Tidewater were John Wright Stanley and his son James. The elder Stanley was a wealthy merchant and shipping magnate who amassed a fortune as well as wielding considerable political influence as did his son James. As a testament to his wealth and influence the John Wright Stanley home in New Bern, North Carolina, has been preserved and restored to its original splendor. It is a national landmark and is open to the public so that its opulent interior and well manicured gardens may be viewed by all who are interested. This John Wright Stanley came from Virginia, with his family originally being from Maryland.

There was a James Stanley in neighboring Jones County, North Carolina, who was a large landowner and slave holder in his own right. He and John Wright Stanley lived too close together and there was too much similarity of names for there not to be a connection of some sort between the two men, although that connection is not readily apparent. There is some mention that John Wright Stanley had a cousin James Stanley. It is entirely possible that James Stanley of Jones County was indeed that cousin. In any event, we want to direct our attention to James Stanley of Jones County for it was he and his descendants who were members of the Chinquapin Chapel community and joined the Dillahunty trek to Middle Tennessee.

James Stanley of Jones County died in 1793. He left a will in which he identified his children as being James, Nathaniel, John, Olivet, Sarah, Elizabeth, Susanna, Winfred, and Mary. His wife Winfred also survived him. Several of these children or their children made their ways to Middle Tennessee with John Dillahunty. Early Davidson County marriages include: Elizabeth Stanley to Soloman Williams in 1813; Wright Stanley to Sally Crockett in 1817; Hannah Stanley to John Brown in 1799; and James Stanley to Nancy Johnston in 1821. Meanwhile, early Williamson County marriages include the following: James Stanley to Elizabeth Dunham in 1806; Hannah Stanley to Thomas Cayce in 1815; Winny Stanley to Henry Allen in 1813; Sally Stanley to Francis McDonald in 1810; and Elizabeth Stanley to Andrew Ragsdale in 1821.

Several of the Stanley family lived in Williamson County, but perhaps the most prominent were Martin Stanley and his son Wright. The former is believed to have built the antebellum home on the east side of Franklin Road known as the Bishop Soule house.

#### THE HUGGINS FAMILY

The origin of the Huggins family of Chinquapin Chapel is unknown, but they were in Jones County before it was carved out of Craven. The early records show that Luke Huggins was acquiring and selling property in the 1740's. The most that we know of the early Huggins family comes from the will of Luke Huggins which was dated March 8, 1784 and probated in December 1784. In this will he names his wife Nelly (a nickname for Elleanor) and the following children:

- 1. Phoebe Shelfer, a daughter who had married a Shelfer, no doubt of the early Palatine family of that name
- 2. Sarah Stanley, a daughter who had married a Stanley, an old family of Jones County
- 3. Nelly Littleton, a daughter who had married a Littleton, another old family name of Jones County
- 4. James Huggins
- 5. Luke Huggins, Jr.
- 6. Isaac Huggins
- 7. Esther Huggins
- 8. Jacob Huggins
- 9. Hannah Huggins, believed to have married Jesse Blackshear of Williamson County
- 10. Thomas Huggins
- 11. Charles Huggins, probably one and same who married Sarah Little in Davidson County in 1799
- 12. Temperance Huggins, married Abraham Little.

James, Luke, and Michael Huggins are listed as having served in the Revolutionary War from North Carolina.

Evidence that several of the Huggins name were a part of the Dillahunty migration from Jones County, North Carolina, to Middle Tennessee, is reflected in the several Huggins marriages in early Davidson County, Tennessee, records: Charles Huggins to Sarah Little in 1799; Elizabeth Huggins to Mark Phillips in 1819; Jonathan Huggins to Elizabeth W. Smith in 1820; Salley Huggins to Martin Brown in 1808. Only two Huggins appear in Williamson County records. One was Charles Huggins, presumably the same as the one who married Sarah Little in Davidson County in 1799. The other was Reuben Huggins, who is unidentified. There are, however, records of Huggins in Davidson County, Rutherford County, Bedford County, and Marshall County of Middle Tennessee.

#### THE LITTLE FAMILY

The primary interest of this writer was, of course, searching his own Little ancestors when this substantial connection between Jones County, North Carolina, and

Middle Tennessee was uncovered. This paper does little more than scratch the surface, and it does even less than that in respect to discovering any new data on the Little family. The father of this writer left among his papers a note saying that he was descended from Abraham Little, a Baptist preacher, of Scotch-Irish descent. There has never been any reason to doubt the correctness of this statement, but diligent research has been unable to prove its correctness.

Recently a letter was received from Mrs. Edward M. Peach of McLean, Virginia, dated October 24, 1988, in which she gives the names of the children of Abraham Little of Williamson County, among whom was this writer's great grandfather John Milton Little. The information contained in this letter certainly verifies, even if it falls short of positive proof, the information provided by the writer's father.

A recent trip to Jones County, North Carolina, in March, 1989, verified the fact that Abraham Little was a Baptist preacher. That information was contained in at least two histories of the Chinquapin Chapel Church, which reads:

The church later became known as the Trent River Chapel and became fully organized in 1761 with the Rev. James McDaniel serving as the first pastor.

Baptist began meeting at Trent River Chapel about this time. In 1758 the Sandy Creek Separates was organized, making it the third oldest Baptist Association in America. Trent River Chapel was one of the nine churches in this organization.

John Dillahunty, (DeLa Hunter) one of the first deacons at Trent River served as a chaplain in the American Army during the Revolutionary War. He also preached occasionally at Trent River Chapel.

After the war, the Trent River Chapel was deeded to Rev. Dillahunty in 1781 and he completely reorganized the church. Around this time the church began to be called Chechinquapin or Chinquapin.

Dillahunty led the church for 15 years and in 1793 the congregation had grown to 93, including two other licensed preachers, Abraham Little and John Koonce. When Dillahunty moved to Tennessee, John Koonce took over.

The rest is supposition. According to family tradition the Littles came "down on the Big Harpeth River." If so and if Abraham were an active Baptist preacher, he must have been affiliated with the Leipers Fork Baptist Church. As the crow flies, this area is not far from the Pasquo area where the church founded by John Dillahunty was moved in later years. The records indicate even that a John Little was the pastor of that church. There is no clue as to his identity.

There is an Abraham Little who appears in the 1779 taxables in Jones County, North Carolina. This same person is listed as a resident in the petition to carve Jones County out of Craven County as a separate county in that same year. This same Abraham Little appears in the 1786 Census of Jones County with one male over 16 in the household, presumably himself, four males under 16, presumably sons, and four females, presumably his wife and three daughters. This is pure speculation, but his children could have included:

- Abraham Little, who married Temperance Huggins and became the Baptist preacher.
- John Little, who appears in both Jones County and Williamson County records as a neighbor to and in close association of Abraham Little.
- Sarah Little, who married Charles Huggins in 1799 in Davidson County and later appears in Williamson County in the early 1800's as a neighbor to Abraham Little.

Abraham Little, the preacher, appears to have been born around 1770 in Jones County, North Carolina. He married Temperance Huggins there probably in the early 1790's. At least two of their children were born there. A third child was born in Tennessee in 1798. Therefore, they must have come to Williamson County in 1797, which agrees with Temperance Little's death notice which says that she was one of the original settlers of Williamson County.

Temperance Little was almost certain to have been the daughter of Luke and Elinor (Nellie) Huggins of Jones County. His will is of record there and was probated in 1784. He names 12 children with Temperance being named as the last of his "last five children." According to her death notice she was born in 1777, making her 7 years old at her father's death. She probably married Abraham Little in 1792, making her 15 years old at that time.

The children of Abraham and Temperance Huggins Little were:

- 1. Elinor (Nellie) Little, born 1794, North Carolina. Married Lazarus Gatlin April 16, 1816 by Sion Hunt, J. P. Bondsman J. B. Thompson. The 1850 Census gives her age as 56 and says that she was born in North Carolina. Her husband Lazarus Gatlin was also born in North Carolina. Children still at home in 1850 were: Sally A., age 26; Elizabeth, age 24; Nancy, age 19; and John, age 16.
- Susan Little, born 1795 in North Carolina, according to the 1850 Census. She married Ansley McMahon November 8, 1820. Bondsman was John Edmiston. Both were still living and in Williamson County in 1850. At home were John, age 19, and Jane, age 15.

- 3. Elizabeth (Betty) Little, born in 1798 in Tennessee, according the 1850 Census. She married James Grimes April 16, 1816, by Sion Hunt, J. P. Bondsman was J. B. Thompson. Note that she must have had a double wedding with her sister Nellie. She was still living in 1850 and was listed as head of household. Also in the household were: John, age 23; William, age 21; Mary, age 20; James, age 18; Thomas, age 17; and Elizabeth A., age 15.
- Sarah (Sally) Little. She married William Grimes April 15, 1813. The Bondsman was William P. Harrison.
- 5. Hannah Little. She married Samuel Inman July 10, 1813. The Bondsman was William Grimes.
- 6. Martin S. Little, born 1805 in Tennessee, according to the 1850 Census. He was married to Mary Dobson September 13, 1829, by Wright Stanley, J. P. Bondsman was William W. Robb. The 1850 Census lists the following in the household: Mary, age 45; Sarah I., age 19; Abram, age 17; Hannah C., age 15; Elizabeth A., age 13; Augustus D., age 11; William D., age 9; and Mary, age 5.
- 7. Lucinda Little, born January, 1807, and died 1875 according to her tombstone inscription. She is buried with her husband in the Peach Cemetery two miles north of Leipers Fork Road near Peach Hollow Road. She married Charles Peach December 31, 1833. Bondsman was William W. Robb. Both were still living in 1850, but no one else was in the household. According to his tombstone he was born October, 1807, and died October, 1871.
- 8. Eliza Little, born July 7, 1806, and died May 2, 1827, according to her tombstone inscription located in the Stanley Cemetery on Spencer Creek Road. One source says that it is in the Deerfield Subdivision behind Leonard McCann's house. The date of death is obviously wrong since she was still living in 1850. She married Martin Stanley December 28, 1828. The Bondsman was Martin S. Little. He apparently was dead by 1850 since she is listed as head of household. Also in the household were John M., age 18; Isaac N., age 15; Elizabeth, age 65, born in North Carolina; and Jane, age 28. There is no evidence as to who Elizabeth Stanley is.
- John M. Little, born 1811 in Tennessee, according to the 1850 Census. He was married to Mary D. Knight December 31, 1834, by Robert Davis, M. G. Bondsman was Gassaway Peach. This is the writer's ancestor, and much more information is available on him.
- Jane Little, born 1814 in Tennessee, according to the 1850 Census. She married Jonathan J. Peach January 1, 1835. The Bondsman was

- Gassaway Peach. Both were still living in 1850. No one else listed as being in the household.
- 11. Thomas W. Little, born January 5, 1816, and died May 5, 1888, according to his tombstone inscription in the Stanley Cemetery on Spencer Creek Road. He married Mary Ann King November 21, 1845. The Bondsman was T. S. Gatlin. Both were still living in 1850. His wife Mary was listed as being age 22. No one else was in the household. She was born August 31, 1827, and died January 21, 1904, according to her tombstone inscription.
- 12. James H. Little. He was married to Mary Stanley November 1, 1836, by J. S. Bartlett, J. P. The Bondsman was Nelson Grimes. May be the same who married Nancy Locke July 2, 1834, by J. F. McMahon, Jr., J. P. Bondsman was Nelson Grimes. again.
- 13. Isaac N. Little. He was married to Elizabeth White October 31, 1833, by William Moor, J. P. The Bondsman was William W. Robb.

 Charles Little. He married Sophronia Butter that's what it says) June 8, 1843, by James F. McMahon. The Bondsman was Simeon Venable.

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

Others from Jones County, North Carolina, who appear in early Middle Tennessee records include: George and Asa Becton who are listed in the Davidson County Militia and a Koonce.

Silas Dellahunty, a descendant of John, was a prosperous and influential man in early Tennessee. He moved to Maury County where he practiced law. Edward Dilahunty was an educator in Maury County, being mentioned as "a lecturer on political economy and the law of nations."

According to Davidson County probate records, John Beckton died in 1803, and John Koonce in 1807. Both estates held a number of slaves, evidencing some amount of affluence.

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The following amendments to the Bylaws (pps. 122 & 123) were unanimously approved by the Middle Tennessee Genealogy Society Board of Governors at the January meeting and are presented for your consideration. The full membership of the society will vote on these proposed changes at the May general meeting. The original Bylaws are reproduced on pps. 124 & 125.

# **Bylaw Amendments**

#### Housekeeping

ARTICLE I. and ARTICLE II. Amend "organization" to "Society"

Throughout bylaws amend "society" to "Society," "officer" to "Officer," and "director" to "Director" wherever same occurs.

Throughout bylaws amend by deleting parenthesis around letters "(" or ")" wherever used, except do not delete parenthesis in ARTICLE IV. Section 7.

ARTICLE IV. Section 4. Amend "member" to "Officer"

Order of Articles is to be amended so that ARTICLE IV., relating to the Officers of the Society is followed by ARTICLE VII., as amended, relating to the Board of Directors of the Society, and renumbered as ARTICLE V. ARTICLE VIII. Committees is renumbered as ARTICLE VIII. ARTICLE IX. Parliamentary Authority is renumbered as ARTICLE VIII. ARTICLE XI. Dissolution of the Society is renumbered as ARTICLE XI. ARTICLE XI.

ARTICLE VII. Section 4. Amend by deleting ";" and replacing with "and to"

#### Changes to conform with current practices and clarifications

ARTICLE III. Section 3. Amend "Treasurer" to read "Recording Secretary"

ARTICLE IV. Section 4. Amend by deleting "except Secretary as outlined in ARTICLE IV, Section 6, Part C (4); and no member shall" and replace with "or"

ARTICLE IV. Section 5. B. - Amend by adding the words "or directorship" after "in any office"

ARTICLE IV. Section 6. B. Amend by adding "4. Serve as Chairperson of the Program Committee."

ARTICLE IV. Section 6. C. Amend by adding "4. Notify members of delinquent dues per Article III. Section 3."

#### **Policy changes**

Simplification in method of appointing Nominating Committee

ARTICLE IV. Section 2. - Amend by deleting "At the regular meeting in November, a Nominating Committee of five (5) persons shall be elected by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall appoint the chairman of this committee." Replace with "Not less than six months before the annual meeting in May, the President shall appoint a Nominating Committee of five (5) persons, one of whom shall be named as chairperson, to be approved by the Board of Directors."

Clarifications in Treasurer's responsibilities

ARTICLE IV. Section 6. E. 2. - Amend by deleting "only upon the sanction of the Board of Directors of the Society" and replace with "that are proper and reasonable expenses of the Society."

- ARTICLE IV. Section 6. E. 5. Amend by deleting "annually by a committee selected by the Board of Directors" and replacing it with "upon vacating the office. In addition, the Board of Directors may require a special audit. Audits are to be performed by a committee selected by the Board."
- ARTICLE IV. Section 6. E. 6. Amend by deleting "Form 990 and 990T with the Internal Revenue Service, and any" and replace with "any federal,"
- Since it has been impossible to obtain sufficient County Representatives to make this ARTICLE workable, the following two amendments relate to deleting the requirement of County Representatives.
- ARTICLE V. which relates to County Representatives is entirely deleted.
- ARTICLE VIII. Section 2. C. 1. Amend by deleting "Be composed of county representatives and shall" and amend "actively" to "Actively"
- Limit topics considered at specially called meetings to those stated in the call.
- ARTICLE VI. Section 3. Amend by adding after "The purpose of the meeting shall be stated in the call" the words "and no other business shall be considered at that special meeting"
- Amendments needed to establish a fifth director to be appointed by the Board to serve as Editor of the quarterly publication and to clarify that elected Directors cannot serve more than two consecutive terms of two years each. Additional amendments were necessary in order to clarify the relationship between the Publications Committee and the Editor.
- ARTICLE VII. Section 1. Amend by deleting "The Officers of this society and four (4) directors shall constitute the Board of Directors." and changing the next word "The" to "Four" Also amend by deleting, after: Thereafter, "one half (1/2) of the members of the Board of" and replacing it with "two" Also amend by deleting in the next sentence between "Any" and "who shall have served, the following words" member of the Board of Directors" and replacing it with "elected Director" Also amend by adding the words "as a Director" between "re-election" and "for a period of one year..."
- ARTICLE VII. Section 2. Amend by inserting the following at the beginning "The Officers and Directors of this Society shall constitute the Board of Directors."
- ARTICLE VII. Amend by adding "Section 6. The Board of Directors shall appoint one Director to serve on the Board of Directors whose responsibility is to serve as Editor of the Society's quarterly publication. This Director is to be a voting member of the Board and is to serve at the pleasure of the Board."
- ARTICLE VIII. Section 2. D. 1. Amend by adding after "Prepare materials" the words ",other than the quarterly journal,"
- ARTICLE VIII. Section 2. D. 2. Amend by deleting this sentence and replacing with "Assist the Editor of the quarterly journal as needed."
- ARTICLE VIII. Section 2. D. Amend by adding "3. Provide input to the Board on matters relating to publication."
- Amendments needed to establish a method whereby the Board may expend the funds of the Society, transfer funds, expend money for seminars not budgeted, establish a contingency fund and limit the amount of money over the budget which the society can expend without the approval of the membership.
- ARTICLE VII. Section 3. Amend by deleting "not to exceed one hundred (\$100.00) dollars without prior approval of the society." and replacing it with "in accordance with the budget. In addition, they may transfer funds from one item of the budget to another and may expend monies not to exceed the contingency fund, without prior approval of the Society."

#### BYLAWSOFTHEMIDDLETENNESSEEGENEALOGICALSOCIETY

ARTICLE I. Name. The name of this non-profit organization shall be THEMIDDLE TENNESSEE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

ARTICLE II. Objectives. The objectives of this organization shall be to create and stimulate interest in the study of genealogy and family history, to collect, preserve and make available to others genealogical information pertaining to Middle Tennessee: to provide assistance to others in genealogical pursuits through all means available or developed by this society.

ARTICLE III. Membership and Dues. Section 1. Any person interested in the study and pursuit and preservation of genealogy and family history shall be eligible for membership. Membership shall be granted upon submission of application and payment of dues. Section 2. Dues shall be payable on or before the first day of June each year in an amount set annually by the Board of Directors of the society. Section 3. No member shall be deemed a member in good standing whose dues shall be in arrears for more than thirty (30) days. The Treasurer shall notify the member of the delinquency and advise that the member will be dropped from membership unless dues are paid within thirty (30) days.

ARTICLE IV. Officers. Section 1. The officers of this society shall be a President, a Vice President, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, and a Treasurer. Section 2. At the regular meeting in November, a Nominating Committee of five (5) persons shall be elected by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall appoint the chairman of this committee. It shall be the duty of this committee to nominate candidates for the offices to be filled at the annual meeting in May. The Nominating Committee shall report at the regular meeting in February. Before the election at the meeting in May, additional nominations from the floor shall be permitted. Each candidate shall have consented to the nomination. Section 3. The officers shall be elected by ballot to serve for one year or until their successors are elected and assume office. Their term of office shall begin at the close of the annual meeting in May. In the event there is only one candidate for any office, voting on that office may be by voice vote. Section 4. No member shall hold more than one office at a time except Secretary as outlined in Article IV, Section 6, Part C (4): and no member shall be eligible to serve more than two consecutive terms in the same office. Section 5. (A) A vacancy in the office of President shall be filled by the Vice President who shall succeed to the office of President for the remainder of the (B) If a vacancy should occur during the year in any office other than Presidency, the vacancy shall be filled through appointment by the Board of Directors. Section 6. The President shall: 1. Preside at all meetings of the association and the Board of Directors. 2. Appoint all Standing Committee Chairpersons and such other committees as authorized by the society or Board of Directors. 3. Be an ex-officio member of all committees except the Nominating Committee. 4. Appoint a member to serve as Parliamentarian. 5. Perform other duties as pertain to the office of President. B. The Vice President shall: 1. Be an active aid to the President. 2. Conduct him/herself so as to obtain the greatest possible acquaintance with the affairs of the society. 3. In the event of the absence or inability of the President to perform his/her duties, the Vice President shall perform the duties of and have the authority and privileges of the President. The Recording Secretary shall: 1. Take minutes of the meetings of the society and the Board of Directors; keep a permanent, continuous record of all activities of the society; make a report of the written record at each meeting. 2. Maintain an accurate list of membership. 3. Perform other duties as pertain to this office. In the event the office of corresponding secretary is not filled, at the request of the Board of Directors, perform the duties of that office. (D) The Corresponding Secretary shall: 1. Notify all members of meetings. 2. Conduct the correspondence of the society as directed by the President or Board of Directors. 3. Perform other duties as pertain to this office. (E) Treasurer shall: 1. Receive and deposit all funds of the society in a suitable depository bank. 2. Receive all monies and disburse funds only upon the sanction of the Board of Directors of the society. 3. Submit a full written report at each regular meeting giving full account of all financial transactions. 4. Maintain a permanent record of all receipts. 5. Submit all financial records for audit annually by a committee selected by the Board of Directors. 6. It shall be the Treasurer's responsibility to file Form 990 and 990T with the Internal Revenue Service, and any state or local tax forms required. F. The Immediate Past President shall: 1. Serve as a member of the Board of Directors for one year following the term of office as President. Section 7. In the event an officer or director fails to attend at least one half (1/2) of the stated meetings without valid reason or just cause, the office held by such person(s) shall be declared vacant and a new officer shall be elected by the Board of Directors to serve the unexpired term.

ARTICLE V. County Representatives: Section 1. A representative from each Middle Tennessee county represented by membership in the society shall be appointed annually by the Board of Directors. Section 2. It shall be the duty of each appointed county representative to act as a liaizon between the society and that county; to publicize information pertaining to the activities of the society as directed by the Public Relations and Membership Committee or Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VI. Meetings. Section 1. The regular meetings of the society shall be held on the third Saturday of May, August November and February, unless otherwise ordered by the society or Board of Directors. Section 2. The fiscal year shall begin on the first day of June and end on the last day of May. The regular meeting in May shall be known as the annual meeting and shall be for the purpose of election of officers, receiving reports of officers and committees, and any other business that may arise. Section 3. Special meetings may be called by the President or by the Board of Directors or upon the written request of ten (16) members. The purpose of the meeting shall be stated in the call. Except in cases of emergency, at least thirty (30) days' notice shall be given. Section 4. Fifteen (15) members shall constitute a quorum at any regular or special meeting.

ARTICLE VII. Board of Directors. Section 1. The Officers of this society and four (4) Directors shall constitute the Board of Directors. The Directors of the society shall be elected at annual meetings of the society and shall serve for a term of two (2) years except that, at the first election, one half (1/2) of the members of the Board of Directors shall be elected to serve for one year, and one half (1/2) for two years. Thereafter, one half (1/2) of the members of the Board of Directors are to be elected annually. Any member of the Board of Directors who shall have served as much as two consecutive terms of two years each shall be ineligible for re-election for a period of one year immediately following the expiration of such second full term. Section 2. The Board of Directors shall have general supervision of the affairs of the society between its business meetings, make recommendations to the membership and perform such other duties as are specified in these Bylaws. The Board of Directors shall meet quarterly, unless otherwise ordered by the society at a place and time determined by the Board. Section 3. The Board of Directors shall develop annually a budget for approval by the society at the annual meeting, and shall have authority to expend funds not to exceed one hundred (\$100.00) dollars without prior approval of the society. Section 4. It shall be the responsibility of the Board of Directors to develop a policy for answering requests directed to the society for general information and/or genealogical research: develop and approve all public releases pertaining to the society. Section 5. A majority of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE VIII. Committees. Section 1. There shall be the following standing committees: Program: Collection and Archives: Public Relations and Membership; Publications and such other committees as may be authorized by the society or Board of Directors. Section 2. Duties of Standing Committees: A. The Program Committee shall: 1. Arrange a program for presentation at each of the quarterly meetings of the society. 2. Any seminars sponsored by the society shall come under the direction of this committee. B. The Collections and Archives Committee shall: 1. Receive and process any genealogical information received by the society in a form directed by the Board of Directors so as to preserve and make such information accessible to the public. C. The Public Relations and Membership Committee shall: 1. Be composed of county representatives and shall actively seek new members for the society. 2. Publicize information pertaining to the society as directed by the Board of Directors. D. The Publications Committee shall: 1. Prepare materials for publication as approved by the Board of Directors. 2. Direct all publication of such material as approved by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLEIX, Parliamentary Authority. ROBERT'S RULES OF ORDER NEWLY REVISED shall be the parliamentary authority for all matters of procedure for this association not specifically covered by its bylaws and standing rules.

ARTICLE X. Amendment of Bylaws. These bylaws may be amended at any regular meeting by a two thirds (2/3) vote of members present provided that the amendment has been submitted in writing at the previous meeting or has been mailed to the entire membership at least thirty (30) days prior to the meeting at which they shall be considered.

ARTICLE XI. Dissolution of the Society. To effect dissolution of this society, these bylaws must be rescinded by a two thirds (2/3) vote of the members present after thirty (30) days notice has been mailed to each member. In the event of dissolution, all assets and holdings of the society shall be converted into an acceptable form and presented to the Tennessee State Library and Archives.

ARTICLE XII. Section 1. No society member shall accept remuneration for any research or general information request DIRECTED to the society. Section 2. This society shall be operated as a non-profit organization and no part of the assets or net earnings shall inure to the benefit of any private individual.

Adopted at the August Meeting of the Society - August 15, 1987.

### TENNESSEE SUPREME COURT RECORDS

(Contributed by Betsy Ragsdale and Gale Bamman, C. G.)

Supreme Court Records, Box 146, Middle Tennessee, 1861
John H. and William H. Ewin vs John T. Pendleton et al
(Original Bill filed in Davidson County Chancery Court on 22 November 1860)

This cause coming on further to be heard 27 November 1858 .....and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that ... \$632.18 would in the opinion of the court be the share of Watts D. Ewin's estate.... The court being further of opinion that by the laws of descents and distributions of this State in which was the domicil of the said Watts D. Ewin at the time of his death, the interest of the said Watts D. in the realty aforesaid and the rents and profits thereof after his death would go under the circumstances which have happened to the complainants John H. Ewin and William H. Ewin and the defendants Lucinda G. Wright, Mary E. Cannon wife of William P. Cannon, Sally D. Ewin, Theresa G. Ewin and H. Ewin Pendleton equally and that the interest of the said Watts D. Ewin in the net profits the negro and other personal effects of the firm would go to the personal representatives in this State for the benefit of the distributees the defendants Martha Sebree, F. J. Sebree, E. G. Sebree, and Garth Brockman equally....

Supreme Court Records, Box 146, Middle Tennessee, 1861

James H. Charlton vs John E. Gleaves (Clerk & Master) et al

(Original Bill filed in Davidson County Chancery Court)

To the Chancellor presiding at Nashville in the State of Tennessee Humbly complaining shows unto your Honor your Orator Chiles K. Barnes a citizen of the County of Davidson and State of Tennesseethat in February 1850 John M. Barnes a citizen of Christian County, Kentucky departed this life intestate leaving his widow Caroline M. Barnes, James F. Barnes, Luce E. Moore wife of John W. Moore, Ephraim W. Barnes, Mary E. Barnes, Caroline M. Barnes, Cora B. Barns, Johnnie Barnes, and your orator, his children and only heirs and distributees. Administration was granted upon ihs estate in Kentucky where he resided and died and his estate was there settled up soon after his death. He owned in fee simple or as trustee for his children at his death a small tract of land lying in said County of Davidson near Franklin College about five miles east of Nashville... being the same that was conveyed to your orator's said father by L. B. White. The said Caroline M. Barnes the mother of said several children died in the year 1854 and the said children are now the absolute owners of and tenants in common of said land...

Supreme Court Records, Box 251, Middle Tennessee, 1875
Jordan Marsh & Co. vs H. S. Bateman et als
and
Gaston & Stowell vs H. S. Bateman et als
(Original Bill filed in Davidson County Chancery Court \_\_\_ April 1875)

...First we agree that Mrs. M. H. Bateman one of the defendants is the wife of Henry S. Bateman and has been since the \_\_day of \_\_\_18\_\_[blank] and we also agree that said M. H. Bateman was the daughter of Willis and Winnifred White and that Willis White died about the eyar 1832 and that Winnifred White died in the year 1864 on the 11th day of January. We also agree that the records and decree of this Honorable Court in the case of H. S. Bateman, Admr. vs P. F. Hardcastle et als may be read in evidence on the trial of the above cause...

Supreme Court Records, Box 148, Middle Tennessee, 1860-65
Chrisman and Irwin vs Smith et al
(Original Bill filed in DeKalb County, TN Chancery Court on 19 August 1857)

The bill of complaint of Sarah Chrisman (a feme covert) also Daniel, Mary & Louisa J. Irwin, minors all by their next friend Landon Richardson, and said Richardson in his own right, said Richardson a citizen of DcKalb County in said

state, the other complainants of	[blank] County against Cain Magness, Robert Gilbert, I	David Koger, and Daniel
Smith, citizens of said county of DeKa	lb, and Isaac Chrisman, a non-resident, and resides in	[blank] County.

Respectfully complaining your orators and oratrixes would state and show your honor that Complainant Sarah has been a cripple pretty much all her life....that her maiden name was Sarah Smith. About the year 18\_[blank] she married one W. H. Irwin, by him she now has three living children....

...your petitioner Sarah Christman would respectfully show unto your honours that on the 11th day of September 1847 Daniel Smith, petitioner's brother, executed a deed of gift conveying certain slaves therein mentioned to petitioner and her children that is the use of said slaves to petitioner for life then to be divided between the children of petitioner. This was in the lifetime of petitioner's first husband William H. Irvin, by whom she then had three children, to wit, Daniel Mary and Louisa J..... After the death of her husband Wm. H. Irvin, she intermarried with on Isaac T. Christmon, in DeKalb County, and said slaves was levied upon by attachments and executions for said Isaac T. Christmon's debts by one Leroy J. Magness a deputy sheriff of DeKalb County sometime in the year 1857... [signed] 26 December 1860 by Sarah Christmon and her children, by J. L. Fare [?] their solicitor.

## Supreme Court Records, Middle Tennessee, Box 148, 1865 Elizabeth Goodall vs McDaniel Williams and others (Original Bill filed 30 November 1838)

Humbly complaining sheweth unto your honor your oratrix Elizabeth Catherine Goodall formerly E. C. Belote of Sumner County, Tennessee who sues by her husband and next friend John D. Goodall of the aforesaid county and state that your oratrix was born on the 23rd day of May 1818 and is a daughter of John Belote late of Sumner county, Tennessee who made his last will and testament in the year 1826 -- died shortly after leaving an estate worth fifteen or twenty thousand dollars and appointed William Cage and John L. Swaney of said county his executors. Your oratrix would show that her father, at his death left a wife, Martha J. Belote, and seven children, to wit, Henry, Nancy, Mary, Elizabeth, Catherine Orelia and Fredonia his heirs and legal representatives, all of whom are now living. Your oratrix would show that she intermarried with the said John D. Goodall on the 2nd day of April 1835. Your oratrix would show that her father John Belote by his last will directed that his wife Martha should have the use of his estate both real and personal until the children respectively come of age, and at full age each child might draw its portion of said estate.... Your oratrix would show since her said marriage she has had one child Amanda Mildred who is now living. Your oratrix would further show that the said John D. Goodall, the husband of your oratrix, in the latter part of the year 1837 sold and conveyed all his right title claim and interest in and to the estate of the said John Belote, which he claimed by virtue of his marriage with your oratrix for the sum of six hundred dollars, to a certain Fountain L. McDaniel and Williams of Sumner County, Tennessee....

# Supreme Court Records, Middle Tennessee, Box 148, 1865 Isaac McBroom and wife vs Alfred Tenpenny (Original Bill filed in Cannon County, TN)

The bill of complaint of Isaac McBroom and wife Mary Ann, formerly Mary Ann Tenpenny, Nancy Tenpenny, citizens of Cannon County, Tennessee, and Joseph Tenpenny a citizen of Madison County in the state of Arkansas, filed in the Chancery Court at Woodbury, against Alfred Tenpenny, executor of *Daniel* Tenpenny, dec'd.

Humbly complaining your orators and oratrixes would respectfully show your honor that David Tenpenny deceased was the father of your orator Joseph Tenpenny, Mary Ann McBroom, formerly Mary Ann Tenpenny, and husband of your oratrix Nancy Tenpenny. That David Tenpenny departed this life sometime about the year 1839 or first of the year 1840, leaving your oratrix Nancy his widow, Joseph Tenpenny, Mary Ann McBroom and Cristina Tenpenny his heirs at law. The last named three, at the death of David Tenpenny were minors and very small children. Joseph was about three years old, Mary Ann about five and Cristina was born after the death of David Tenpenny a few months. Your orators and oratrixes would further show the court that your oratrix and orator, Isaac and Mary Ann Tenpenny intermarried in the year 1852, that your oratrix Mary Ann was about 17 years old at the time of said marriage.

### Supreme Court Records, Middle Tennessee, Box 148, 1860-1865 H. J. Camp, Executor vs William L. Mitchell, Administrator

...In this case it appears first from the will of Stuart Warren on file that the property was all his except the \$500 that came to his mother from her father's estate which he says in his will his mother wished his sister Susan to have... James S. Brogan a grandson of Mrs. Warren proves...that he never heard his grandmother claim any of the land John Warren a son of Sarah and brother of Stuart and one of the executors of his father's will proves in File 21, March 1859, that he never heard of any partnership between Stuart and his mother....proves that his father's estate was worth at his death about \$2,000.00....Warren proves that the estate was all wound up in the lifetime of his mother and him and his brother did not qualify as executors....

(Exhibit A) Articles of agreement entered into this tenth day of February 1839 between Sarah Warren executrix of Bluford Warren deceased Stuart Warren and Isaac S. Brogdon all of the county of White and State of Tennessee. Witnesseth that the said Sarah Warren as executrix as aforesaid agrees and hereby binds herself to pay to the said Isaac S. Brogdon who intermarried with Milly Warren one of the heirs at law of the said Bluford Warren deceased the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars in addition to what he the said Brogdon has already received from the said Sarah Executrix of said estate as also from all and every person or quarter whatsoever. To be paid in the following manner, to wit, To make or cause to be made a good and sufficient deed by general warranty to the aid Brogdon for fifty acres of land lying and being in the county and state aforesaid and granted to Bluford Warren deceased by Grant #619 bearing date 20 December 1824 being the tract of land known as the Cooper place lying on Caney Fork abount one mile above James Scarborough's mill, also two other tracts of land....

# Supreme Court Records, Middle Tennessee, Box 148, [ca] 1860 Fogg vs Rogers

(Original Bill filed in White County, TN Chancery Court 12 November 1860)

The bill of complaint of Godfrey M. Fogg, Administrator of Henry Dickinson deceased a resident of Davidson County, Tennessee and George W. Gibbs a resident of Obion county, Tennessee and of said G. M. Fogg and Francis B. Fogg also a resident of Davidson County, Tennessee, Trustees of Alexander Palache [?] and others, complainants, against John B. Rogers a resident of Van Buren County, Tennessee, James W. Meridith, Edward Meridith, John J. Duncan, P. C. Duncan, David Little, Pierce Cody and George W. Lance all residents of White County, Tennessee and W. S. Hill and his wife Anna Hill and John G. Scroggins residents of Fentress County, Tennessee, Defendants.

Humbly complaining show unto your honor your orators that on or about the 25th of December 1837 your orator George W. Gibbs agreed to sell to the said John B. Rogers a certain tract or parcel of land situated in White County, Tennessee near the town of Sparta containing from 800 to 1000 acres....

#### Supreme Court Records, Middle Tennessee, Box 150, [ca] 1865 William Sellars vs L. P. Williams

Bill of complaint of William Sellars in his own right and as executor of Matthew Sellars, dec'd., Leroy Braswel land wife Polly Braswell, Demarious Braswell, Charity Braswell, Paralee Braswell and Demarius Smith of DeKalb County, TN, Nixon Cathcart and wife Charity Cathcart of Warren County, TN against Leroy P. Williams and wife Cansady Williams, Horace Smith, Jerome Smith and Lapton Smith, Paralee Williams and William Williams of DeKalb County, the last five are minors and have no regular guardian, William Cathcart, Joseph Cathcart, Paralee Cathcart, Nixon Cathcart, Kent Cathcart, Sarah Cathcart, L. Cathcart and Matthew Cathcart all of Warren County, TN and are all minors and have no regular guardian....

...that testator Matthew Sellars made his last will and testament in the year 1857 giving to his five children therein named a certain portion of his property and the portions he allotted to his daughters he gave it to them for life and remainder to the heirs of their bodies. Matthew Sellars died in 1862 and his will was probated...

# Supreme Court Records, Middle Tennessee, Box 252, 1874 Pate vs Johnson [and] Johnson vs Pate (Original Bill filed in Jackson County, Tennessee)

Judith Johnson, John Rollins and wife Martha Rollins, and A. M. Ferguson vs Don D. Pate and wife Margaret Pate. Mrs. Pate is the daughter of complainant Judith Johnson by her first husband Beverly Graves who died leaving some estate to his daughter and Marion F. Bryant the husband of Mrs. Rollins was appointed guardian of Mrs. Pate who was then a minor. Bryant took the estate into his hands and loaned it to Mrs. Johnson some \$\_\_\_\_[blank] and she kept it till his death. Mrs. Pate the complainant was then a minor living with her and she took care of, educated and maintained her till she married. She was a sickly weakly girl and it was worth a considerable sum per year to maintain her.

# Supreme Court Records, Middle Tennessee, Box 252, 1874 Whittermore vs Scott

(Original Bill filed in Davidson County, TN Chancery Court in October 1873)

The Bill of Complaint of R. H. Whittemore, William B. Whittemore, C. V. Whittemore and Mary Whittemore, citizens of Davidson County, Tennessee, Martha E. Whittemore, Nancy Eason formerly Nancy Whittemore and husband William Eason citizens of Bedford County vs Robert Scott a citizen of Davidson County, Tennessee.

Humbly complaining show unto your honor your orators, that as heirs at law of Lewis Whittemore, dec'd....

# Supreme Court Records, Middle Tennessee, Box 252, 1874 Greer vs Scott

(Original Bill filed in Fentress County, Tennessee)

To the Hon. O. P. Temple, Chancellor holding the Chancery Court at Jamestown, John C. Greear, Administrator of David Greear, dec'd. vs Susan Scott, widow of James T. Scott, deceased and Martha Scott, Mary Scott, Tinamon Scott, Seth Scott, Alexander Scott, Sarah Scott, George W. Scott, all descendants and real representatives of said James T. Scott, deceased and Mary Moon and James Moon terre tenants, respondents, all citizens of Fentress County, Tennessee.

The complainant repsectfully shows to the court that defendants Mary Scott, Tinamer Scott, Seth Scott, George W. Scott, Alexander Scott and Susan Scott are all minors, that David Greer died about \_\_day of 18\_ [blank] intestate and that John C. Greear, the complainant was duly and legally appointed Administrator of the estate of said decendent.... That on or about the 25th October 1860 said David Greear in his lifetime title bonded or agreed to sell to James T. Scott then living but since deceased the following land situated in Fentress County, Tennessee on Dry Creek.....containing 100 acres more or less being the land upon which said David Greear the decedent then lived and of which he was duly and legally seized and possessed.... That about the fall of 1862 said Scott died died intestate and in actual possession of said land by tenants Mary Moon and James Moon two of the respondents. That no administration has been had upon the estate of James T. Scott, deceased, that said Susan Scott, a respondent is his widow and Tinamer Scott, Mary Scott, Martha Scott, Seth Scott, Alexander Scott, Sarah Scott, and George W. Scott, are all the children and real representatives of said James T. Scott, the intestate, that said Mary Moon and James Moon are terre tenants in actual possession of said land....

Supreme Court Records, Middle Tennessee, Box 252, 1867
Davis, Administrator of Hightower, vs Puryear
(Original Bill filed in Williamson County, TN Chancery Court on 7 September 1865)

...William A. Davis administrator of Richard Hightower, deceased a citizen of Williamson County, Tennessee, brings this his bill against John J. Puryear and wife Florence Puryear, Richard Hightower, Lutie Hightower, Thomas W. Hightower and Hill Hightower all the children of Richard R. Hightower, deceased except J. J. Puryear his son-in-law

Middle Tennessee Genealogy	/ <del></del>
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and Margetta Hightower the widow of Richard R. Hightower, deceased all residents of Williamson County, and against Sarah Hughes of Davidson County, Annie Simms and May Simms of Williamson County, defendants and Sarah H. Simms who is their general guardian and against the creditors of the estate of R. R. Hightower deceased, to wit....

And thereupon your orator William A. Davis respectfully represents and shows unto your honor that on the \_\_day of [blank] 1865 Richard R. Hightower departed this life (being at the time a citizen of Williamson County) intestate, and on the \_\_day of \_\_\_1865 [blank] your orator William A. Davis duly qualified as administrator upon the estate of said Hightower....

On the \_\_day of February 1857 Marietta S. Puryear who was then a widow, intermarried with Richard R. Hightower. She was the owner at the time of her marriage of a dower interest in the real estate of her former husband and of personal property, as slaves, causes in action, money, etc. On the 16th day of February 1857 and in contemplation of the then intended marriage, she with the concurrence of her then intended husband Richard R. Hightower who joined with her in a deed, conveyed to Thomas J. Watson as Trustee, all her property real and personal for her sole and separate use....

Winchester Home Journal, Thursday March 18, 1875

# Mexican War Survivors still living in Franklin County

Sherrod (Pete) Williams, Capt. W. W. Estill, Lieut. T. H. Finch A. J. Caldwell W. H. Jones John Thurman Wm. Adcock M. N. Mathews F. M. Williams Jessee McClure **David Smith** John Guthrie Ed Jackson James Jackson Lark Willis Gordon McCutcheon William Parks ("Devil Bill") James Walls

Contributed by the Franklin County Project Preservation

# Queries

STEWART: Seeking info on ELLICK STEWART b. ca 1800, d. prir 1878 MO; parents unknown; m. Mary Hall 1820-25 MO or TN; Mary Hall b. 22 Oct 1805 TN, d. 26 Feb 1878 Ray Co, MO. She remarried 3 Oct 1845 William Creason. Ellick Stewart's brothers and sisters unknown; children--one known, William lived Ray Co. MO. Mary Ann Creason Rohde/5797 Sycamore/Rialto, CA 92376

AGE: Need parents names of William (Harrison?) AGE, b. 1810, TN, m. Mary "Polly" DeMunbrun 6 May 1826, Davidson Co, TN dau of Felix Grundy DeMunbrun. Possible siblings of Wm. were DeCater/Cater AGE b. 1813, TN m. Eliza Ann Bell 13 Mar 1832, Davidson Co, TN. Was Moses Age (in War of 1812) their father? Appreciate any information. Clara Age Houtchens/6603 Fegenbush Ln./Louisville, KY 40228

CRISP: Sceking info on Crisp families in Stewart, Warren, and Hardeman counties before 1850. Specifically seeking parents of Jarrett Crisp of Stewart Co and any relationship of other Crisp families to Jarrett. Jarrett b. ca 1799 in NC d. ca 1862 Stewart Co TN. His mother was Elizabeth Crisp as found by 1811 deed in Edgecombe Co, NC. David Crisp/304 Gerber Drive/Fredericksburg, VA 22401

DANIEL/BENNETT/NELSON/THOMPSON/BREWER/JARRETTE/NEWMAN/McCRORY: Seeking information on Plummer Daniel b. 1797 NC and d. 1873 Wayne Co, TN. He m. (1) who d. ca 1845 Bedford Co,TN; (2) Harriett b. July 1815 SC. Lived: Rhea Co. 1830; Bedford Co. 1840 & 1850; moved to Wayne Co. ca 1854. Children were: Sarah Malinda b. 1824 m. Pleasant Bennett; Nancy b. 1826 m. Frasier Nelson; James A. b. 24 Sept 1828 m. Millie Bennett; Robert C. b. 1834 m. (1) Darcus Thompson (2) Margaret Frances Brewer; Mark Oliver b. 1837 m. (1) Mary (2) Martha A. Jarrette; Matilda b. 8 May 1842 m. Joseph Thompson. Children by (2nd m.): Eliza J. b. 1848 m. John J. Brewer; John H. b. 2 Oct 1850 m. Eliza A. Newman; Mary A. b. 1852 m. Jones S. McCrory; William W. b. 11 Dec 1854 m. Rosalia A. Newman. Was Robert C. Daniel b. ca 1791 NC, of Bedford Co, TN a brother to Plummer Daniel? Jerry W. Murphy/PO Box 141/Collinwood, TN 38450

KING, Jasper: Need info on grgrfather Jasper King b. GA 6-15-1845, d. Georgia Crossing, Franklin Co, TN 12-29-1930, m. Mary Howard 10-3-1886 TN (believe close to VanBuren Co). Mary Howard b. TN 12-24-1859, d. GA Crossing, Franklin Co, TN 12-24-1930. Jasper & Mary had 5 children: Sarah Elizabeth Britanna King b. Van Buren Co, TN 2-13-1887, d. Sale Creek, Rhea Co, TN 5-3-1965, m. Thomas Zahariah Newby TN 7-29-1906; George Washington King b. Rhea Co, TN 6-8-1890, d. Rhea Co, TN 7-1892; William Thomas King b. TN 5-9-1892, d. Franklin Co, TN 1963, m. Rose Byford, date & place unknown; James Isaac King (my grfather) b. Rhea Co, TN 6-21-1894, d. Sewanee, Franklin Co, TN 4-30-1946, m. Ollie Emmaline Dodson (b. TN 10-18-1907, d. Fort Wayne, Allen Co, IN 11-11-1988); Emmett Edward King b. TN 5-22-1986, d. Sewanee, Franklin Co, TN 1980, m. Eliza Catherine Dodson (b. TN 1907, d. Sewanee, Franklin Co, TN 11-2-1984). Need info prior 1886. Jasper was part Indian, he was in Civil War, met his wife Mary Howard while he was taking care of her mother, Sarah Caroline Howard. Sarah was sick and Jasper King treated herwith herbs, something he learned from his Indian mother whose name is unknown. Karen F. Jay/3303 54th Place/Meridian, MS 39307-4146

ASHLOCK: Seek information on Mahala "Mahaly" Ann Ashlock living in Overton County in 1858. Would like to pinpoint location of Davis Trace (Trail) and Stairs Ridge near Kentucky line in what was northwest portion of District #4, Overton County, now Clay County. Ty Ashlock/2923 San Mateo NE/Albuquerque, NM 87110

CAMPBELL: Would like to contact descendants of Eliza Campbell who lived on Church St., Nashville, next door to Sam Jones Tabernacle between years 1890-1910. Eliza was descemded from William Powers (b. 1759 VA, d. 1836 SC, fought Rev. War) and Elizabeth Spearman (b. 1765 Newberry Co. SC, d. 1816 Edgefield Dist. SC) through a daughter who married a Knight. The Knights had a dau. m. a Hamlet and had three daus--Uma m. a Campbell, Susie m. a Nolan & Betty m. a Nolan. All these daus. lived in Nashville area during War Between the States. Would be happy to find this branch of the family and share info on the Powers-Spearman line. George E. Powers/01942 East Beach/Gulfport, MS 39507

THORNHILL/KIRKPATRICK: What happened to James Addison THORNHILL? b. Apr 1863; mother Tennessee KIRKPATRICK (23 Dec 1844-23 Apr 1863), father Dr. Addison L. THORNHILL (14 Jan 1834-06 Apr 1874). James age 17 was enumerated with grandmother Pelinah KIRKPATRICK in 1880 Sumner Co. TN census. Have no other information. John D. Jackson/Route 1 Box 208/Wing, AL 36483-9518

SIMS/HUNTER: Need info on Wm. Sims b. Oct 14, 1821 Ireland, d. Lebanon TN 1886 (possibly d. at Hunters Point), m. Martha Jane Hunter b. Jul 27, 1839, d. Jul 29, 1908, m. 3/1/1858. Need info on their parents & places of birth. Wm. was Conf. Sol. (2nd Smiths TN Cav CSA), his borther did not come to USA, was ship builder in Ireland. Martha Jane Hunter b. Elton KY. Parents gave her farm at Hunters Point near Lebanon TN. Mother was named Margaret Scobey. Margaret had 2 brothers & lived large plantation near Elkton KY. Wm. & Martha's chidren: Sophronia b. 1/9/1859 d. inf; Maggie (Margaret) b. 8/11/1860 d. 1/5/1934 (m. 1-Smith, 2-Dillard, 3-Robertson, 3 children); Wm. H. b. 1/31/1862, d. ?; Mary L. (Mollie) b. 12/22/1864, d. 7/21/1919; Robert Lee b. 2/20/1869, d. 3/13/1907; Sallie E. b. 10/25/1871, d. ?, m. George Raines (5 children); Mattie b. 1873; Haywood Riddle b. 11/9/1876, d. inf; Daisy Idell b. 5/4/1878, d. ?, m. Kelly Lee from Baxter TN, 1 son Edgar Ray; Augusta Novella b. 7/14/1882, d. 5/9/1962. Wm. H. & his family moved to Garland TX, had several sons & 1 girl named Etta. Will exchange info. Lucille Gilliam Bird/R #4 Box 651B/Lake City, FL 32955

GILLIAM/LANIER: Seek info on John Wilkerson Gilliam b. Mar 8, 1821 (VA? or NC?), d. Feb 2, 1907, Whites Creek TN; m. Mary Amanda Jane Lanier Apr 3? 1849, place unk. Mary b. Oct 18, 1829, bp unk, d. Sep 21, 1899 Whites Creek TN. Would like to know birthplace of each and parents names. John was one of 7 sons, parents d. of cholera & all 7 sons were "let" out, John to a man who taught him wagon & buggy making. He settled on Whites Creek Pike (house still lived in by Gilliams), had children: Huldah (Foster) b. Mar 1850 d. 12/24/1943; Ellen (Matthews) b. 6/6/1852 d. 1936; William (m. Nora Cuzzart) b. 10/1857 d. 8/3/1939; Charles (never marr) b. 1859 d. 1886; John Lanier (m. Mattie Wilson) b. 1861 d. ?; Maud (never marr); Walter Snell (m. Mary Galbreath) b. 7/10/1866 d. 5/7/1953; Robert (m. Mary Lynch). Walter Snell is my grfather, lived & d. Nashville. Exchange info. Lucille R. Gilliam Bird/R #4 Box 651B/Lake City, FL 32055.

KENNEDY/SPRAY: Need father of Henry Garner Kennedy b. ? 1860's Nashville?, m. Emma Harriett Price b. 1882 Nashville TN, d. Sept. 1910 Nashville. Looking for father of Abraham Spray b. 1853? where?, d. 11-16-1890 where? & how? David R. Kennedy/1707 Acklen Ave. A-1/Nashville, TN 37212

AGE: Need info on parents of William Age, b. 1810, TN. Married 1826, Davidson Co TN to Mary Ann "Polly" DeMunbrun. Possible siblings De"Cater" Age, Elizabeth Age (Lanier). Will exchange info. Clara Age Houtchens/6603 Fegenbush Lane/Louisville, KY 40228

HANEY: \$250.00 reward for first documented proof of parents of Samuel HANEY who was born 7 May 1839 in TN. No known siblings. According to 1900 census, both his parents b. NC. James and Sarah Haney of Washington County, TN are not his parents. Samuel lived in following places: Lafayette Co, AR (m. Laura Elizabeth ATTAWAY and served Civil War) in 1863; Montgomery Co, TX 1867-1881?; Hill Co, TX 1885-1889; Pickens Co, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Terr. (now Carter Co, OK) 1889-1904. My Samuel HANEY may be the Samuel HANNEY who is listed on 1860 Cass Co, TX census. Will be happy to furnish additional details on request. Sandra Tedford/200 Sherry Lane/Farmersville, TX 75031

LOCKHART/HUNT/HAYS/SCOTT/TALLEY: Seek parents of Lewis LOCKHART, 1788-1850 (Stewart Co, TN), Samuel HUNT 1811-1866 (Henry Co, TN), John W. HAYS 1813-1886 (Gibson Co, TN), and William SCOTT????-1813 (Davidson Co, TN). Seek to exchange information with anyone researching TALLEYs in VA, TN or TX. Eugene Lockhart Talley/5236 Bruton Ave/Memphis, TN 38135

BROWN/THOMPSON: Need parents of Mary (Polly) Thompson who married George Brown in 1806 in Wilson County. Her parents ewre thought to be Daniel Thompson and Nancy Lindsey. Mary Huffman/612 Shenandoah Drive/Brentwood, TN 37027

### WHAT DID YOU HAVE TO DO TO GET YOUR EARS NAILED TO THE PILLORY?

This question will be answered by Pat Hastings Februrary 16, 1991 at the morning session of our quarterly society meeting. Join us at 10 a.m., Room 353, Downtown Campus, Tennessee State University, 9th & Charlotte, Nashville.

In addition, Pat has the answer to many other questions of equal interest. Her presentation is titled *Things I Found in the Early Laws While Looking for Something Else.* 

When we were kicking around what to have in the way of a speaker for this session Pat 'volunteered' saying she'd always wondered what to do with this collection of material that was of far too much interest to throw away.

? ? ?

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