

The MIDDLE TENNESSEE Journal of Genealogy & History



Bedford County • Cannon County • Cheatham County • Clay County • Coffee County • Davidson County • DeKalb County
• Dickson County • Fentress County • Franklin County • Giles County • Grundy County • Hickman County • Houston
County • Humphreys County • Jackson County • Lawrence County • Lewis County • Lincoln County • Macon County •
Marshall County • Maury County • Montgomery County • Moore County • Overton County • Perry County • Pickett County
• Putnam County • Robertson County • Rutherford County • Smith County • Stewart County • Sumner County • Trousdale
County • VanBuren County • Warren County • Wayne County • White County • Williamson County • Wilson County •
Bedford County • Cannon County • Cheatham County • Clay County • Coffee County • Davidson County • DeKalb County
• Dickson County • Fentress County • Franklin County • Giles County • Grundy County • Hickman County • Houston
County • Humphreys County • Jackson County • Lawrence County • Lewis County • Lincoln County • Macon County •
Marshall County • Maury County • Montgomery County • Moore County • Overton County • Perry County • Pickett County
• Putnam County • Robertson County • Rutherford County • Smith County • Stewart County • Sumner County • Trousdale
County • VanBuren County • Warren County • Wayne County • White County • Williamson County • Wilson County •
Bedford County • Cannon County • Cheatham County • Clay County • Coffee County • Davidson County • DeKalb County
• Dickson County • Fentress County • Franklin County • Giles County • Grundy County • Hickman County • Houston
County • Humphreys County • Jackson County • Lawrence County • Lewis County • Lincoln County • Macon County •
Marshall County • Maury County • Montgomery County • Moore County • Overton County • Perry County • Pickett County
• Putnam County • Robertson County • Rutherford County • Smith County • Stewart County • Sumner County • Trousdale
County • VanBuren County • Warren County • Wayne County • White County • Williamson County • Wilson County •

Volume IX, Number 2
Fall 1995

Middle
Tennessee
Counties

Bedford
Cannon
Cheatham
Clay
Coffee
Davidson
DeKalb
Dickson
Fentress
Franklin
Giles
Grundy
Hickman
Houston
Humphreys
Jackson
Lawrence
Lewis
Lincoln
Macon
Marshall
Maury
Montgomery
Moore
Overton
Perry
Pickett
Putnam
Robertson
Rutherford
Smith
Stewart
Sumner
Trousdale
VanBuren
Warren
Wayne
White
Williamson
Wilson

General Guidelines for JOURNAL Submissions

Members of the Society are encouraged to submit unpublished primary source material of genealogical and historical importance. The data can be in the form of county records, cemetery accounts, Bible records, journals/diaries, "how-to" articles of broad interest, or historical facts. Family histories that are well documented and pertain to the Middle Tennessee area will also be considered. Photographs, drawings, maps, and other illustrations can accompany the article and are encouraged. Complete and specific sources used in the submitted material should be clearly identified.

JOURNAL ARTICLES and **ANNOUNCEMENTS** are to be sent directly to the Editor at the address shown below. Include a postcard or SASE if you wish to be notified a manuscript has been received. There is a minimum of four months lead-time prior to publication for announcements and other dated material.

It is the submitter's responsibility to secure permission from any person or company who may own the original record or publication rights. The Society or Editor cannot assume responsibility for errors of fact or infringement of copyrights by contributors.

Please make sure handwriting is legible or the document is typed. Include your name, address, and phone number on the manuscript. If using a computer, save the file in the ASCII [.TXT], or WordPerfect 5.1 word processing format and enclose the disk, along with a hard copy of the article. The disks can be either 5-1/4" or 3-1/2" size. References/footnotes should be indicated as such and placed at the end of the article. The Editor will arrange for the placement of footnotes or end notes in the final layout. Material should be limited to a published length of approximately five typeset pages. The right to edit material for presentation, grammar, and form is reserved by the editorial staff, and all material submitted becomes the property of the Society.

QUERIES will be included in order of receipt as space permits. *Address:* Middle Tennessee Genealogical Society Queries, P. O. Box 190625, Nashville, TN 37219-0625. Be sure your name and complete address are shown on the query sheet. Capitalize, underline or highlight all surnames.

BOOK REVIEWS: Books should be sent directly to Mrs. Shirley Wilson, Book Review Editor, 106 Leeward Point, Hendersonville, TN 37075. All materials become the property of the book review editor to be distributed as appropriate.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Please notify the Society at P. O. Box 190625, Nashville, TN 37219-0625.

Editor: Dorothy Williams Potter, 200 Sheffield Place, Nashville, TN 37215-3235

Associate Editor: Irene Griffey

Editorial Staff: Gale Williams Bamman, Bobby Ezell, Carol Hughes Gipson, Jean Herndon, William D. Jackson, Dorothy Scott Johnson, Betsy Ragsdale, Barbara Sistler, Mary Sue Smith, George Watson, Shirley Wilson

MTGS OFFICERS

President Mary Glenn Hearne
Vice President Norman McGee
Recording Secretary Shirley Conn
Corresponding Secretary Yolanda Reid
Treasurer Harold Beasley
Directors John Baker, Anne Bond,
Bobby Ezell, Bill Jackson, Dorothy Williams Potter

Formerly **Middle Tennessee Genealogy**. Published quarterly by the Middle Tennessee Genealogical Society, Inc., a not-for-profit society, P. O. Box 190625, Nashville, TN 37219-0625. All rights reserved. Membership \$18.00 per year if paid prior to June 30. Dues are \$21 if paid after June 30. Cover and title design by Dorothy Williams Potter. Printed by Vaughan Printing, Inc., Nashville, Tennessee 37207.

MARK YOUR CALENDAR

All meetings

(unless otherwise noted)

1:00 P.M., General Meeting

2:00 P.M., Computer User's Group

Auditorium

Ben West Library

Eighth Avenue North

at Union Street

Nashville, Tennessee

November 18, 1995

Day-long Seminar

Registration 7:45-8:30 A.M.

Marilyn Miller Morton, MS, FIGRS

Main Auditorium

Montgomery Bell Academy

West End Avenue

Nashville, TN

January 20, 1996

"Show-and-Tell"

Members invited to bring items of interest. Refreshments served during this informal meeting.

March 16, 1996

"Sabin Photographic Collection, TSL&A"

David Sowell, Asst. Archivist

Tennessee State Library & Archives

(Meeting site to be announced.)

May 8-11, 1996

National Genealogical Society

Conference in the States

"Traveling Historic Trails"

Stouffer Hotel and

Nashville Convention Center

Nashville, TN

MIDDLE TENNESSEE

Journal of Genealogy & History

Volume IX, Number 2, Fall 1995

Table of Contents

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| President's Message | 50 |
| From the Editor | 50 |
| Alternate Routes: Migration Into, Within, and Out of Tennessee, by Marilyn M. Morton, M.S., FIGRS | 51 |
| First Minute Book of the Turnbull Primitive Baptist, 1805-1806 (Dickson County) | 59 |
| Joshua Tipton at the Battle of New Orleans by Janet Perdue King | 61 |
| A Petition by Early Franklin County Residents, 1814 by Dorothy William Potter | 63 |
| Computer Interest Group Newsletter, by William D. Jackson | 64 |
| Nashville's First Public School, by Virginia R. Lyle, CG | 66 |
| Graduates of the Nashville High School, 1860- 1888, contributed by George Watson | 67 |
| First Graduates of the Nashville Colored High School | 69 |
| Book Reviews, by Shirley Wilson, CG | 70 |
| Roaring River Cemetery, Overton County, by Sue Eldridge | 71 |
| Preserving the Present for Posterity, by Susan Adamson | 75 |
| Minutes of the Superior Court of North Carolina and Mero District, abstracted by Dorothy Scott Johnson | 78 |
| Muster Roll of Co. F, Tennessee Cavalry, Overton County, Tennessee, contr. by Isabelle Nevins Ross | 82 |
| State Census Records on Microfilm at the Tennessee State Library & Archives | 83 |
| Tennessee Supreme Court Records, contributed by Betsy Ragsdale and Gale Williams Bamman | 84 |
| Middle Tennessee Connections | 88 |
| Queries | 89 |
| Eighth Annual Genealogical Conference, Marilyn M. Morton, M.S., FIGRS, Speaker | 94 |
| Of Interest | Back Cover |

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Recently I had occasion to appreciate the marvels of the electronic age. During the course of a phone conversation my caller told me of a new book about the Scots-Irish. When I stated that I was not sure about us having that book at the library, she said "Hold on a minute and I will check." Her computer could access thru the dial-in lines the holdings of the Public Libraries of Nashville/Davidson County (and thru Internet much more.)

Byron Sistler tells me that we have almost 700 members, a record for us but one that we still want to improve. Part of our success is having capable *Journal* editors. From Irene Griffey, our first editor, to Barbara Sistler, and now Dorothy Potter, we feel our *Journal* is outstanding, and we are grateful for their contributions. Also the *Journal* is included in the Periodical Source Index (PERSI), which widens the scope of usage.

In September of each year Travellers' Rest holds their Country Fair. This year Middle Tennessee Genealogical Society, Inc. was invited to have a booth. Chairman Sue Smith recruited Danya Downey, Virginia Lyle, Vance Little, Debbie Cox, Susan Wilson and Bobby Ezell to assist. Thanks goes to each of these people.

We had a special guest at our September meeting—Donna Mancini, the new Director of Libraries of Nashville & Davidson County. Our meeting concerned the National Genealogical Society Conference to be held in Nashville, Tennessee, in May of 1996. By the time this reaches you, we will have heard Chuck Sherrill speak on programming, and Shirley Wilson on volunteers and other subjects. A Speaker's Bureau is being set up for the talks on the Conference to all interested clubs and organizations. (See "Of Interest" page for more details.) It is especially exciting to me that the Public Library of Nashville will have presence at the Conference.

Gale Bamman is speaking at the Conference in Seattle where she will display our poster and other materials for the 1996 Conference in Nashville. Thanks, Gale. Our new membership forms for MTGS and the NGS forms requesting Conference information are now available. If you know places for distributions, we have ample supply.

For the eighth consecutive year, MTGS and the Tennessee Historical Society will co-sponsor a Genealogical Seminar. The featured speaker this year is Marilyn Morton. She has taught genealogy classes at Samford University in the summer, has taken her advanced class to the British Isles for several years, and continues to lecture, research, and teach. When you look at the topics you will see the wide diversity of her lectures—from the Scots to the Indians, from the Eastern Seaboard to the Southern States, and many minority religious groups in the South. So mark your calendar, make your reservation with the registration form in this *Journal*, or with the flyer that will reach you soon. Let's have a great day learning genealogy on November 18!

Mary Glenn Hearne

FROM THE EDITOR...

The Editor wishes to thank everyone for their recent contributions to the *Journal*. A great amount of interest has been manifested by our members and other readers. It is reported that the last issue of the *Journal* was stolen from the Nashville Room within a short time after it was delivered. One hopes that this is a testimonial to its perceived value.

Remember to note all upcoming programs in the new column called "Mark Your Calendar" on the Table of Contents page. This will enable you to plan at least six months in advance by marking *your* calendar.

The separate, full-name index for Volume VIII, delayed because the company which previously had prepared the listing is no longer providing this service, is now being prepared. With accuracy and thoroughness uppermost in our minds, the search for new indexers was difficult. However, we are now pleased to announce that Martha Bond and Sue Edwards have accepted the challenge and are hard at work.

Due to the unusually high number of queries and upcoming special activities, some of the regular articles such as cemetery and Bible records have been postponed until the next issue of the *Journal*. While on this subject, a plea for help is in order. It is apparent that most *Journal* submissions have been generated on computer. The perfect margins, footnotes, etc. denote this quality. However, in a vast number of cases, no disk was sent to your Editor with the printed copy. This, therefore, necessitates rekeying the whole manuscript. Please take time to read the general guidelines for submissions on the inside front cover. Thanks for your cooperation.

Dorothy Williams Potter

ALTERNATE ROUTES: MIGRATION INTO, WITHIN, AND OUT OF TENNESSEE

By Marilyn Miller Morton, M.S., FIGRS



Introduction

What was the migratory route of the Scots-Irish, the Germans, the Welsh, and the English as they moved into the American colonies and on to Tennessee settlements?

The first answer with most people would be "—into Pennsylvania, through Philadelphia to Hagerstown, Maryland, down through the great Valley of Virginia on the Great Wagon Road to Roanoke or Fort Chiswell, Virginia, then south-westward into the Holston and Watauga River valleys of East Tennessee (then a part of North Carolina). This would lead one eventually to present day Knoxville, where one could turn west into Middle Tennessee by route of the Nashville Road from Knoxville to Nashville—or after Daniel Boone built the road through the Cumberland Gap they could have followed it until they came to Robertson's Road down the Cumberland to French Lick (Nashville) and the Middle Tennessee area." These two trails or roads were, of course, the main routes from the North and East into Eastern and Middle Tennessee.

What happens, however, when one has exhausted family research sources along those routes without success? Then we need to become aware that some settlers followed other lesser known routes, and we may need to research those areas. A knowledge of the counties and localities along and on either side of migration paths often gives us the key to tracing our ancestors back to their arrival on these shores. It may even point us to the old country.

We need to know the history, the geography, especially the mountains, valleys, and the rivers, and the other means of transportation and access to the area, the geology (water sources, in particular), the occupations in the area, and, of course, the family names, and the ethnic, and religious groups which seemed to travel and settle together from place to place. Local, county, and regional histories often contain all or most of the above information. State histories are helpful in discussing more general areas and affairs. Information found in these sources frequently helps the researcher determine what route his settler ancestor may have followed. In reverse, knowing the route

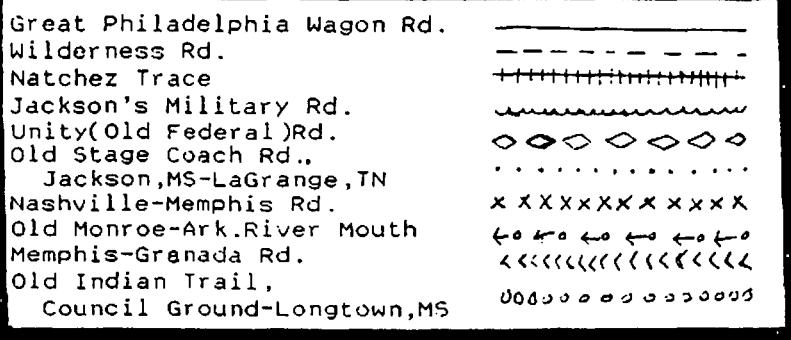
of migration may alert the researcher to search certain counties. Frequently they discuss the "roots" and routes of our ancestors.

Two problems crop up in researching for unusual or alternate routes of migration. First, most sources listing and describing migratory trails give no *date* for each trail. The second problem is that different names are frequently given to the same trail on different maps, and the drawings of these trails frequently vary from map to map. Of course, it is probable that any early details about them were very sketchy or non-existent, due to the nature of their development and growth primarily as Indian or trader trails. So, we must find and present the information to the best of our ability under these circumstances.

As the reader knows, one of the sterling rules of genealogical research is that we must trace backwards from the known to the unknown, but the author would like at this point to bring out an exception or a "however," especially when attempting to trace the migratory pattern of the ancestor. This "however" is the early use of the REVOLUTIONARY WAR PENSION APPLICATION FILES. If your ancestor fought or gave service in the American Revolution—or if you suspect that he did, the pension applications could give you invaluable information in searching out his migratory route. In lieu of discharge papers, many an applicant went before a committee to be examined to determine if the committee felt him eligible for a pension. Frequently there would be questions as to his places of residence and the dates or length of time at each place. Of course this gives the researcher not only a route to search, but a time frame for the ancestor's records at each place. These microfilmed records may be found in most large libraries. They cover all applicants from whatever colony or state, regardless of whether the veteran himself made the application or whether it was made by his widow or children, and regardless of whether or not it was granted. There also exists a calendar of abstracts of these applications, published in book form.

These applications were made in 1832 many years after the Revolution, so the veterans and their families probably had made many moves

-H.H. Morris



since Revolutionary days—practically the whole life of the ancestor would thus be covered in them. Not all applications give the same information, but nearly all of them give some “place and time” information, and many times they give family connections. One could do worse than start with them.

Censuses, land records, and wills frequently give information as to earlier residences, as do church records. A number of other records may be helpful in tracing the backward route, county by county. The author hopes you will have started out by searching for old letters, diaries, etc., and listening (with caution) to family tradition. And do not forget your state and local archives, especially the manuscripts section.

At the end of the article a Bibliography and Suggested Reading list will be given. These books contain not only information about general movements of early settlers in Tennessee, but also about individuals and families.

Now let us look into some of the more unusual migratory trails and routes into, within, and out of Tennessee.

The “break” during the genealogical conference hums, as usual, with shared family information, viewpoints, history, and other topics necessary to good research. Always a topic of importance and much interest, MIGRATION is being talked about.

“Ah, so your McCulloughs and Magees were Scots-Irish from County Antrim in Northern Ireland. Then they would have landed in Philadelphia and have moved up to the Western Frontier on the Piedmont and then down the Great Valley of Virginia on the Great Philadelphia Wagon Road, turned Westward at Roanoke and Fort Chiswell onto the Wilderness Road, through the Cumberland Gap, and then down the Cumberland into Middle Tennessee or they might have followed the Wilderness Road on down into the valley of the Holston and Watauga settlements, instead of going through the Gap.”

“Well, no, I am afraid not—but, yes, that was the typical route. However, my McCullough and Magee immigrants did emigrate from Belfast, County Antrim in Ulster (now one of the six counties known as Northern Ireland, since they voted to become a part of the United Kingdom in 1922), but my ancestors landed in Savannah, Georgia, in 1772—not in Pennsylvania.

“Then they migrated up the Ogeechee River to

the town of Queensborough, Georgia, known as the “Irish town,” then to Augusta, back to Burke County, up to Green County, on up to Clarke County, and then up the OLD FEDERAL ROAD (sometimes called the Unity Road), across the Tennessee at Chattanooga, and then northward on the Old Federal Road into Franklin County, Tennessee, in the southern part of Middle Tennessee, a bit southeast of Nashville.”

“Well, that *is* different.”

“But wait—that is not all of their migration into Tennessee! After five years in Franklin County, Alexander McCullough and part of his family migrated to Lawrence County, Mississippi Territory. After some nine years there, he and his family moved back to Tennessee, to McNairy County in west Tennessee around 1825 or 26¹. (McNairy County records show that he owned most of the land where present day Selmer is located.) The Magees, who had migrated to Hillsborough, St. Louis County, Missouri, about the time the McCulloughs moved to Mississippi Territory, moved to McNairy County also. Here we have a classic case of migratory “back-tracking” to an area in which the family had lived before. With the Choctaw and Chickasaw Cessions in the 1830s, most of the members of each family moved into North Mississippi into Panola County. Many of them moved on to Texas after the Civil War, including the author's great-grandfather who moved back to Mississippi after three years, then, three years later moved back to Texas, and several years later back to Panola County, Mississippi!²

In looking at the migratory trails on the map, it seems highly likely that Alexander McCullough and his family probably followed the Military Road from Huntsville, Alabama, to Lawrence County, Mississippi, and the old Jackson to Lagrange, Tennessee Stage Coach Road for most of the route back to Tennessee some nine years later. So we see from Alexander McCullough's migration from Savannah, Georgia to Franklin, Tennessee, that settlers did not always follow the main migratory trails. It pays to search out other possible routes!

Looking back at early Tennessee, we see a most unusual and perilous trip of first settlers to French Lick, now Nashville, on the Cumberland. The Watauga and Holston River Valleys settlements were the earliest in Tennessee. The first settlers entered the area in 1769 from North Carolina and Virginia down the Great Trading Path (the Wilderness Road). It was from this area that Dr. Thomas Walker and Daniel Boone, who had

come into the area from Wake County, North Carolina, set out to search for and later develop the Cumberland Gap. With this discovery and development came a great interest in moving into the Middle Tennessee area, which had been effectively shut off by the mountains prior to the finding and development of the Gap.

In the meantime, Judge Richard Henderson who had met with the Cherokees at Sycamore Shoals (Elizabethton, Tennessee) in March, 1775, had made a treaty with them by which his Transylvania Company purchased, in two huge tracts, almost all of Tennessee and Kentucky. Desiring to settle and capitalize on this Middle Tennessee purchase, he persuaded James Robertson, a leader of the Watauga Settlement to supervise the undertaking of moving some three hundred pioneers to the Middle Tennessee Basin.

Since the Watauga Association had petitioned North Carolina for annexation for protection due to the beginning of the American Revolution, North Carolina established Washington County (1777) which included most of the area we know as Tennessee. The demise of the Watauga Association, perhaps lent more interest in a western move to the settlers. (We do not have time and space here for a discussion of the Watauga Settlement and the State of Franklin, but if one is deeply interested in migration and in early Tennessee history, study of these areas is a must.)

James Robertson immediately began making explorations and preparations for the migration. It was decided that the party would be divided into two groups, one by land, led by Robertson, himself, and the other by water, led by John Donelson.

The group led by Robertson which had to take a very long, circuitous, and difficult route, because the mountains impeded direct travel from east to west, was made up primarily of men and boys. Most of the women and the girls would go on the water route with the Donelson party which started on its journey about the time the Robertson party reached French Lick (Nashville). This water trip was the truly unusual and fantastic trip of first settlers into French Lick (Nashville), and we shall describe it more fully below.

Since the Robertson settlement group was the first to make permanent settlement in the French Lick area, and since their route would be used again, let us look at it briefly before describing the unusual water migration of Donelson and his party. Robertson led his group through the Cumberland Gap, by way of the Kentucky trace to

Whitely's Station on Dick's River, Carpenter's Station on the Green River, Robertson's Fork on the north side of the stream, down river to Pittman's station to the Little Barren River, past the Blue Spring, and Dripping Spring to the Big Barren, up Drake's Creek to a bituminous spring and to Maple Swamp, to the Red River at Kilgore's Station, then to Mansker's Lick, and thence to French Lick where the Cumberland was frozen so solid that they and the cattle could pass over it on January 1, 1780, to the bluffs where Nashville now stands.³ Fortunately, the Robertson group made this arduous journey without any attack by the Indians. (On the way, Rains' party, which was headed for Harrod's Station in Kentucky, had been persuaded to join the Robertson party and go the French Lick in Tennessee, instead.)

Meanwhile, John Donelson was making preparations, for the building of his "ark," the "Adventure," and for the commanding of a flotilla of some two or three dozen boats for the incredible 1,000 mile water journey that lay ahead. Beginning the journey on December 22, 1779, at Fort Patrick Henry, (Kingsport), Donelson's group (most of the women and children were in this group) went down the Holston River to the Tennessee River, down the Tennessee River to the Ohio, up the Ohio to the Cumberland, and up the Cumberland to French Salt Lick, later Nashborough, now Nashville, where they arrived on April 24, 1780.

A marvelous thing about this perilous migrant journey and its unusual route was that Col. Donelson saw fit to keep a diary or journal of the trip, which he entitled "JOURNAL OF A VOYAGE, intended by God's permission, in the good boat Adventure, from Fort Patrick Henry on Holston River, to the French Salt Springs on Cumberland River, kept by John Donelson."

The names of those on this journey are given by Captain Donelson as follows:

John Donelson, Sr., Jonathan Jennings, Frank Armstrong, Thomas Hutchings, Benjamin Belew, Hugh Rogan, John Caffrey, Peter Looney, Daniel Chambers, John Donelson, Jr., Capt. John Blackemore, Robert Cartwright, James Robertson, Moses Renfro, ___ Stuart, lady and children, Wm. Crutchfield, David Gwinn, Mrs. Purnell, Mr. ___ Johns, John Boyd, M. Rounsifer, Hugh Henry, Sr., Reuben Harrison, James Cain, Benjamin Porter, Frank Haney, Isaac Neelly, Mrs. Henry (widow,) ___ Maxwell, John Montgomery, Thomas Henry, John White, John Cotton, Mr. Cockrell, Solomon White, ___ Payne (killed).

There were other names not recorded, generally women, children, and servants.⁵

"The distance traversed in this inland voyage, the extreme danger from the navigation of the rapid and unknown rivers, and the hostile attack from the savages upon their banks, mark the emigration under Col. Donalson as one of the greatest achievements in the settlement of the West."⁶

ANOTHER DIFFERENT ROUTE into the South, and ultimately into the Tennessee area, is found in a study of the Stafford family, on record in the Tennessee Archives MSS Division. This study by Nancy P. Gardner points up the fact that not all the group family migration into Tennessee came down the Valley of Virginia and the Great Philadelphia Wagon Road. The Staffords, whose surname would suggest that they were English, came from Maryland down the Seaboard, probably on the Main Post Road which followed the Atlantic coast from New England to St. Augustine. However, the Staffords turned westward to Tennessee, possibly across the old Jonesboro Road from New Bern, North Carolina, to Knoxville, Tennessee, and the Nashville Road from Knoxville to Nashville or nearby Smith County. They moved later to Franklin County, TN.⁷

We generally think of migration into Tennessee as being from the Northeast, as, indeed, most of it was, but there were routes from the South, primarily up the Old Federal or Unity Road from Augusta, Georgia, through Chattanooga, to Nashville, Tennessee. No doubt groups from several areas went into Tennessee via this route.

Augusta was a pivotal settlement for people who came south on the Great Philadelphia Wagon Road, and later moved northwestward into Tennessee, west or southwestward into other areas of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, or Louisiana, or later Texas. Some may have picked up the St. Augustine trail to move into southeastern Georgia or Florida.

It is most likely that some early settlers traveling down the Great Philadelphia Wagon Road traveled on down to Augusta, and after settling in Georgia for a while, decided to migrate into Tennessee and did so up the Federal Road. No doubt, the author's McCulloughs and Magees took this route from Talliferry County (part that is now Greene) up to Athens (Clarke County) where they settled for a number of years, and then moved on up the Old Federal Road from Athens through Chattanooga to Franklin County, Tennessee.⁸

Johni Cerny and Arlene Eakle in *Ancestry's Guide to Research, Case Studies in American Genealogy* support the above idea on pages 310-311

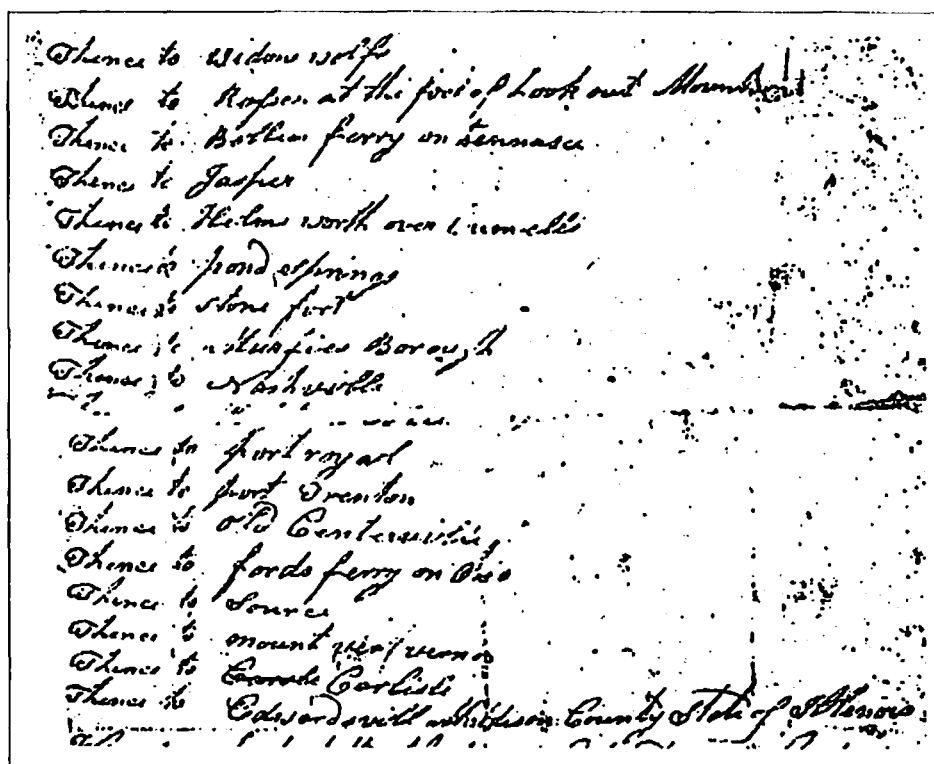


Figure 1 - Dennis Casson's Route Through Tennessee

with the following quote: "Migrants left from Raleigh or Fayetteville, North Carolina, through central South Carolina to Augusta, Georgia, then north on the Unity [Old Federal] Road to Nashville, Tennessee."

In the MSS section of the Tennessee State Library and Archives there is a handwritten itinerary of one Dennis Casson's route from Sparta, Hancock County, Georgia, north through Tennessee to Edwardsville, Madison County, Illinois, probably a bit earlier than 1835.⁹ (See figure 1 for a reduced detail from the itinerary.)

Still investigating routes from the South, we

shall take a look at an earlier northwestward route taken by refugees from the lower Mississippi following the revolt led by General Lyman against the Spaniards. Most of these refugees were British subjects from Natchez and the surrounding area between Natchez and Bayou Pierre, where Generals Lyman, Putnam, and Schuler had received 20,000 acres of land each for their services in the French War. When the revolt was defeated by the Spaniards at Fort Panmure on the bluff at Natchez, these settlers resolved to flee and save as much of their property as could be removed. Among them were some persons who had sympathized with the Regulators in North Carolina and had fled to the lower Mississippi area to avoid British tyranny, and now strangely enough were fighting with the British in opposition to Spanish rule. Most of these who came into the Cumberland area were British and were akin to the "Regulators" and had friends on the Cumberland and determined to remove there.

In 1783, among those arriving in the French Lick area were Philip Alston, John Turnbull, James Drungald, James Cole, John Turner, Thomas James, Philip Mulkey, and Thomas Hines.¹⁰

The wilderness through which they came was an extent of forest and prairie country of more than three hundred miles, their route being from "forty miles above Natchez, through the Choctaw Nation crossing the Tombigbee, Tennessee, and other rivers to the settlement on the Cumberland. . . ." This route sounds very much like the Natchez Trace, Natchez to Nashville.

After several years in the Cumberland settlements, they returned to their homes "—imbued with that loyal spirit towards the United States which made them a bulwark of strength in resisting the later schemes in that portion of the country for dismemberment of the Union." Among these refugees there went with them, other "good men and true," the Turpins, Freeland, Greens, and Shaws.¹¹

There were other families who migrated from Tennessee into the provinces of Louisiana and West Florida, as witness the Passport issued in 1789 by Col. Stephen Miro, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's force over the Province of Louisiana and West Florida (lower Alabama and Mississippi), to one William Martin, inhabitant of Sumner County, North Carolina, later (1796) a part of Tennessee, giving him permission "to come down and settle in this province with his family after having taken the oath of allegiance."¹²

The above passport information is found in

Passports Of Southeastern Pioneers 1770-1823.

This book is the most complete study of passports in the Southeast, and, in addition to being most helpful to the genealogist and the historian, it is also highly interesting reading. Not only do the passports give the location from which the settlers are migrating, but they frequently give the reason for migration, dates, names, and sometimes give physical descriptions of the settlers, as well.

Due to her central position in the Southeast, many settlers moved southward and westward into Tennessee, and then later as the rich Chickasaw lands were opened to the south and west, many of these same people moved on through Tennessee into these new areas. Thus, Tennessee served as a conduit into Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and, ultimately into Texas. Indeed, Tennessee is often called "the Mother of Texas."

Many people moving into Alabama and Mississippi would have moved down the celebrated Natchez Trace into northwest Alabama, north east Mississippi, east central Mississippi, central Mississippi, and southwest Mississippi. Some would have followed the Jackson Military Road into north and west Alabama and thence into East Mississippi, through Southeastern Mississippi, southern Mississippi, and thence to Madisonville, Louisiana. This road ran from Knoxville to Huntsville, Alabama (where a road from Nashville connected with it), to Tusculum, Alabama, southward to Columbus, Mississippi, and thence down across Mississippi, to Madisonville, Louisiana.¹³

From Columbus, many may have moved westward across the Tombigbee and Arkansas River Trail through Monroe, Chickasaw, Calhoun, Yalobusha, Tallahatchie, Sunflower, and Bolivar Counties to the Mississippi River and the mouth of the Arkansas River.¹⁴ (Note: Some of those using the Tombigbee and Arkansas River Trail may have come down the Natchez Trace and turned westward where the two trails intersected.)

Many Tennessee emigrants settled in North Mississippi, particularly in Yalobusha and Panola Counties (both of which were crossed by the Choctaw-Chickasaw Line) following the Choctaw and Chickasaw Cessions. (Choctaw—Treaty of Dancing Rabbit Creek, 1830; Chickasaw, 1832.). Yalobusha County had two such influxes of settlers, the first in the southwestern part of the county when a land office for Choctaw lands was opened at Chocoma in October, 1833; the second when the Pontotoc land office was opened in

mid-1834. More than 75 of the families given in the family history section of *Yalobusha County History* had roots that came from Tennessee, primarily Middle and West Tennessee. Of course, not all families in the county submitted family histories, so we cannot give from this source a percentage, but certainly a large number of those not included would also have had recent Tennessee roots.

Now comes the question with which we have been dealing—what routes were taken by these Tennesseans migrating to North Mississippi?

James Knox Polk, later President Polk, and William, his brother, rode in a buggy from Columbia, Tennessee, to Coffeerville (named for General Coffee), Yalobusha County Court House, to purchase land in 1837. We do not know, but his most probable route must have been from Columbia to LaGrange, Tennessee, thence southward down the old Jackson (Mississippi)-LaGrange Stage Coach road which went through Holly Springs, Mississippi, Oxford, Water Valley, and Coffeerville. This road proceeded to Grenada, Mississippi, and southward to Jackson. This was a major route from Tennessee through north Mississippi to Jackson. There was another road, the Memphis-Grenada Stage Coach road which joined the Jackson-LaGrange Stage Coach Road at Tullahoma (present day Grenada, Mississippi).

Who were some of the Tennessee immigrants into Yalobusha County, Mississippi? We have room to name only a few of these families—Bridgers, Herron, Moore, Williamson, Sayle, Bell, Shaw, Trusty, Kuykendall, Wright, Burns, Sissell, Shipp, Barton, Bailey, and many other fine Tennessee families.

More than seventy families listed in *History Of Panola County, Mississippi*, 1987 were from Tennessee. A few of these families were Broom, Burns, Carlise, Davidson, Dickins, Finch, Hudson, Magee, McCullough (McCullar), Meacham, Norwood, Reed, Rowsey, Williamson (from Tennessee via Yalobusha County), Wilson, Vance, and many others, also fine Tennesseans.¹⁵

A number of these family histories mention the route taken by the ancestor. Two of them came by very long, tortuous, river trips.—down the Cumberland, the Ohio; the Mississippi, up the Yazoo (in Mississippi—mouth at Vicksburg), and up the Tallahatchie River. These were the Robert Clanton and Nelson families.¹⁶

Many early trails, widened into roads, are without known names, but served to bring

settlers into North Mississippi from the north and east, particularly Middle and west Tennessee. One of these which served early settlers from that area was an old Indian trail, later widened into a road, from the Chickasaw council seat on the south bank of the Tennessee River, about half way between Iuka, Mississippi and Florence, Alabama (probably where the Natchez trace crosses the Tennessee), through Holly Springs, Mississippi, west through Como, Mississippi, and to the spring near Longtown, Mississippi, so named for a similar settlement in Madison County, Tennessee. (The first settlers in Longtown were Aaron O. Askew and his father-in-law, Thomas Hewlett and their families.) Settlers from Middle Tennessee into northwest Mississippi quite possibly took the Natchez Trace south to the Tennessee River, and there picked up this old Indian trail into north Panola County and surrounding areas.

Perhaps using the above trail, or a part of it, was William H. Alexander and his family who had migrated into Tennessee from Illinois around 1821-22. "—in the Fall of 1844 he and his family came to Panola County, Mississippi, [from Henderson, Tennessee] in a 'spring wagon, covered and drawn by a good yoke of oxen. They came by way of Holly Springs, Mississippi, and it took five days to make the trip."¹⁷

An interesting change of route was that of the family who set out from Denmark, near Jackson, Tennessee, in 1834, for Texas, but because the Mississippi River was so swollen by heavy spring rains that year, the crossing at Memphis was not safe, and they were directed south into the Chickasaw lands of northern Mississippi.¹⁸ Thus, did nature play its part many times in the choice of a location for settlement.

Of course, Texas was the "Mecca" for many Tennessee migrants, and probably the most used route from Tennessee to Texas would have been from Nashville to Memphis, and on to Little Rock on an unimproved connecting road; thence to Texas.

By now we know full the truth of the statement by Cerny and Eakle in their book, *Ancestry's Guide To Research*, p. 308, that there are dozens of migration routes west, too many to discuss in a single chapter or in a single article!

NOTES AND REFERENCES

1. Rev. War Pension Application #S-4196. Alexander McCullough (or McCullar). Sept. 23, 1833, State of Tennessee, McNairy County.
2. Clarence Elbert Moore. *Genealogy of Patrick Magee*

- and his Wife Roseanna (McCullar) Magee. Copyright 1967. Compiled and Published by Clarence Elbert Moore.
3. Dr. J.G.M. Ramsey. *The Annals of Tennessee*. 1852. The Tennessee Historical Society. Kingsport Press. pp. 197-202.
 4. This journal is now in the possession of the Tennessee Historical Society. It was printed in its entirety in Ramsey's *The Annals Of Tennessee*, (1852. More recent printing, 1967, the Tennessee Historical Society, with biographical introduction, annotation and index. Kingsport Press), pp 197-202. and in A.W. Putnam's *History Of Middle Tennessee Or Lifetime Of General James Robertson*. 1859. (Tennesseana Ed., 1971, University of Tennessee Press, Knoxville), pp. 69-76.
 5. A. W. Putnam. *History of Middle Tennessee or Life and Times of General James Robertson*. Published for the author 1859. (with an Introduction by Stanley Horn and Index by Hugh and Cornelia Walker) Published in cooperation with the Tennessee Historical Commission.
 6. Ramsey, *loc.cit.*
 7. Nancy P. Gardner. (MS 69-1541) under County Records VI-K-1 B3 of 9. MSS Div., Tennessee State Library and Archives.
 8. McCullough. Pension Application, *loc. cit.*
 9. Dennis Casson's itinerary. Sparta, Hancock County, Georgia-Edwardsville, Madison County, Illinois. (MS AC 81-27). MSS Division. Tennessee State Library and Archives. Bill Casson of Atlanta had the original in 1973, of which he supplied a photocopy to Mary Warren, who apparently supplied the copy that is in the State Archives MSS. Division.
 10. W. Woodford Clayton. *History of Davidson County, Tennessee with illustrations and Biographies; Sketches of its prominent men and Pioneers*. J.W. Lewis & Co. (Philadelphia, Pa, 1880), p 42.
 11. *Idem*.
 12. Dorothy Williams Potter, *Passports of Southeastern Pioneers 1770-1823*. Gateway Press, (Baltimore, 21202, 1982), p. 19. (Mrs. Potter is also editor of the Middle Tennessee Genealogical Society's Journal.)
 13. Johni Cerny and Arlene Eakle. *Ancestry's Guide to Research, .. Case Studies in American Genealogy*. Ancestry, Inc. (Salt Lake City, Utah, 1985). pp. 310 and 313.
 14. *Idem*.
 15. *History of Panola County, Mississippi*. Panola County Genealogical and Historical Society, (1987).
 16. *Idem*.
 17. *Ibid.*, Article by Virgie P. Towles, p. 257.
 18. *Ibid.*, Article by Norris Terry, p. 27.
1970. (Published in cooperation with the Tennessee Historical Commission). University of Tennessee Press (Knoxville, 1979)
- Cerny, Johni and Arlene Eakle. *Ancestry's Guide to Research. Case Studies in American Genealogy*. Ancestry, Inc. (Salt Lake City, Utah, 1985) Chapter on migratory routes, with maps.
- Clayton, W. Woodford. *Davidson County, Tennessee. With illustrations and biographies; sketches of its prominent men and Pioneers*. J.W. Lewis & Co. (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1880).
- Cofer, Loris D. *Queensborough: The Irish Town and Its Citizens*. Copyright and Publisher, Loris D. Cofer (Louisville, GA, May, 1977).
- Dykeman, Wilma. *The French Broad Rinehart & Co.* (New York-Toronto, 1955).
- Elliott, Wendy L. *U.S. Migration Patterns Guide*. Rev. Ed. American Genealogical Lending Library. (Bountiful, Utah, 1987. Maps and descriptions of migratory routes.
- Everton Publishers, Inc. *The Handy Book for Genealogists, United States of America*, 8th Ed. (P.O. Box 368, Logan, Utah 84321, 1991) Section on maps and migratory trails.
- Moore, Clarence Elbert. *Genealogy of Patrick Magee and his Wife Roseanna (McCullar) Magee*. Compiled and published by Clarence Elbert Moore. (1967).
- Panola County (Mississippi) History*. Panola County Genealogical and Historical Society. Copyright, 1987. Curtis Media Corporation, Dallas, Texas.
- Potter, Dorothy Williams. *Passports of Southeastern Pioneers, 1770-1823*. Gateway Press, Inc. (111 Water Street, Baltimore, MD 21202, 1982). In its third printing, the book is currently available through the Genealogical Publishing Company, Baltimore.
- Putnam, A.W. *History of Middle Tennessee or Life and Times of General James Robertson*. With an Introduction by Stanley Horn and Index by Hugh and Cornelia Walker. (Published in cooperation with the Tennessee Historical Commission. U. of Tennessee Press.) (Knoxville, 1971).
- Ramsey, Dr. J.G.M. *Ramsey's The Annals of Tennessee to the End of the 18th Century*. 1853 East Tennessee Historical Society Ed. (Knoxville, TN, 1967).
- Revolutionary War Pension Applications, 1832-33*.
- Rouse, Parke, Jr. *The Great Wagon Road. From Philadelphia to the South*. McGraw-Hill Book Company (New York, St. Louis, San Francisco, 1973).
- Van Every, Dale. *Forth to the Wilderness, The First American Frontier. 1754-1774*. William Morrow and Co. (New York, 1961).
- History of Yalobusha County, Mississippi*. The Heritage Committee of the Yalobusha Historical Society. Copyright, 1982. National ShareGraphics, Inc., (Dallas).

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND SUGGESTED READING

- Arnow, Harriette Simpson. *Flowering of the Cumberland*. The Mac Millan Company. (New York, 1963).
- Seedtime on the Cumberland*. The Mac Millan Company (New York, 1960).
- Bergeron, Paul H. *Paths of the Past. Tennessee 1770-*

ARCHIVES AND LIBRARIES

- Tennessee State Library and Archives.
- Birmingham Public Library. Southern History.
- Carrie Adamson. Augusta (Georgia) Genealogical Society Library.

FIRST MINUTE BOOK OF THE TURNBULL PRIMITIVE BAPTIST, 1805-1806, Oldest Known Church in Dickson County, Tennessee.¹

"This church was constituted May 28, 1806 and is located 20 miles southeast of Charlotte in the 3rd Civil District of Dickson County. It is the oldest known church in the county. This denomination purports to be purely Waldensean in creed and doctrine, and this history is deemed to be of contributory nature to the pioneer churches of Tennessee. It is relative to the establishment, roster of first members, deacons, and the ordinance of ministers. It has faithfully and wholly preserved every record of its meetings, associations and activities for the total period of its existence, 132 years."

[signed] Roy Gentry, Burns, Tennessee, 1938.

(Minute Book, p. 1)

Saturday before the second Lord's day in September [1805] met at Brother John Parker's on Turnbull, after prayer we came to Brother John Nalls and Brother Joseph Hobbs and set them apart to the work of the Deacons.

Then we kept up our monthly meeting till Saturday before the second Lord's day in February [1806], after prayer, then finding all in peace and we then conferred ourselves Laboring under Graces advantages for the warm fellowship and authority to set us joined in grace to send to our Sister Churches for help to look unto our standing and ability.

We appointed Brother Daniel Parker, Big Harpeth and Buffelou Churches and Brother Joseph Hobbs to Yellow Creek Church.

Dismist by Prayer.

Saturday before the second Lord's day in March met at Brother John Parkers after prayer.

Brother Daniel Parker and Brother Joseph Hobbs both reported they had been to the after mentioned churches and that they delight to come and look into our state. Then like came William Womack to act as clerk and roled their names that were willing to come under a Constitution.

¹ This information was copied in October 1938 by Roy Gentry of Burns, Tennessee, from the original Minute Book of the Church when the volume was in the possession of H. J. Deal, Route #1, Burns, Tennessee, a Deacon of the church at that time. This article includes only the first few pages. From *Tennessee Miscellaneous Church Records*, WPA, Tennessee State Library and Archives [no page numbers]. The spelling of the original has been retained.

(Minute Book, p. 2)

Saturday before the second Lord's day in April [1806] met in conference at Brother John Parker's on Turnbull Creek in Dickson County, Tenecy State after prayer. The Prisbytery came forward and was rec'd. by the members and after Due Examination found them ripe for constitution, which was Effectuated in Due order and thereupon names are underwritten are the constituted body.

Dismist by Prayer - J.C.

Mens Names

Daniel Parker, Junr.
Joseph Hobbs
Moses Parker
John Nall
Aaron Parker
Daniel Parker, Senr.
John Parker, Junr.

Womens Names

Sary Hobbs
Nolley Nall
Sara Parker, Junr.
Hannah Parker
Mary Kindrick
Sara Parker, Senr.
Ruth Parker

By letter

Transcient Members

William Womack
Elisha Parker

By letter

Rebecca Womack
Transcient Members
Polly Tidwell
Lydda Lain
Betsey Womack

(Minute Book, p. 3)

Mens Names

May the 10 Livy Murphy by letter
June 13 William Brownlyle
June 13 Benjamin Bobo by letter
Solomon Thomson
Thomas Mirvel
Daniel White
William Beavers
James Arnal
Medy White
John Sheppard
Edward Dugel
Cecil Dickerson
Samuel Taylor
Theopilus Parker
Pleasant Talley

Womens Names

Beckey Jones
Patsey Parker
June 13 Mary Bobo
by letter
Elizabeth Thompson
Elizabeth Mervel
Elizabeth Bennat
Martha White
Elizabeth Bowers
Ann White
Nancy Arnal
Elizabeth Novis
Mary Anglin
Betsy Sheppard
Mary Dudley

Peggy Haley
Elizabeth Dickerson
Milley Davis
Marah Joslin
Sarah Taylor
Sary Tally
Elizabeth Shaw

(Minute Book, p. 4)

State of Tenecy - Dickson County - 28th May 1806

We the Church of Christ on Turnbull Creek holding Believers Baptism by immersion eternal and particular Election of Grace and final perseverance of the Saints in Grace to Glory have set apart the day and state above written for a time of fasting and prayer for the purpose of ordaining our Beloved Brother Daniel Parker, Senr., who has labored amongst us in word and Doctrine and being and having approv'd. of by us having been regularly examined by our Beloved Brothers in the ministry Viz. - John Turner, John Rice and Garner McConnico did there and then ordain daniel Parker, Junr. - an Itenerate Minister of the Gospel to preach and administer the ordinance wherever his lot may be cast as a witness our hands this day and state above written.

Garner McConnico
John Turner
John Rice

Sat. before the second day in May 1806 met at Brother John Parker's on Turnbull Creek after prayer the church took their seats in order, inquiry was made upon fellowship found peace. The[n] opened a door for the Reception of members - Rec'd. by letters, Rebecca Womack, as transient members William Womack, Betsey Womack, Polly Tidwell, Lydia Lain.

Then the Church set apart Brother Daniel Parker, senr., Daniel Parker, Junr. to be ordained Ministers of the Gospel and Brother Joseph Hobbs to be ordained as a deacon. The the church considered it to be the duty of the Deacons to keep a Record of all the money that comes into their hands, who from and to whom it goes. Then the church appointed the meeting in July for a Sacrement and appointed the Deacons to purchase the Eliments then the Church agree to prepare a decorum and deliver to the clerk to be Recorded in the Church Book.

(Minute Book, p. 5)

State of Tenecy

Dickson County)

28th May 1806) We, the Babtish [sic] Church of Christ on TurnBulls Creek, holding Believers Baptism Immersion Eternal and particular Election of Grace to glory, having set apart the day and date above written for a time of fasting and prayer for the purpose of ordaining our beloved Brother Daniel Parker, Junr. who has labored amongst us in word and Doctrine and being approved of by us having been regularly examined by our Beloved Brothers in the Ministry Viz: Garner McConnico, John Turner, John Rice (p. 6) did then and there ordain Daniel Parker, Junr. - an itenerate Minister of the Gospel to preach and administer the ordinances wherever his lot may be cast.

Witness our hands this the day and date above written.

Garner McConnico
John Turner
John Rice

(Minute Book, p. 7)

Saturday before the 2nd Lord's day in October [1806] met at Bro. John Parker's on Turnbull Creek, after prayer, The Church took their seats in order. Inquiry was made after fellowship found peace, then Bro. William Womack Presented a Decorum to the Church which was read (p. 8) and rec'd. and ordered to be Registered in the Church Book which as follows -

Rules of Decorum -

- 1st The Church shall take their seats in order and Church meeting shall be opened and closed by Prayer.
- 2nd The church shall choose a Moderator.
- 3rd Inquiry shall be made after fellowship.
- 4th A door shall be opened for the Reception of Members.
- 5th The Clerk shall bring forward the References
- 6th Only one person shall speak at a time, who shall rise from his seat and address the Moderator when he is about to make his speech.
- 7th The Person speaking shall not be interrupted in his speech by any except the Moderator till he is done speaking.
- 8th He shall strictly adhere to the subject and in no wise Reflect on the Person who spoke before, so as to make Remarks on his slips, failings, or imperfections, but shall fairly state the Case and matter as nearly as he can so as to convey his light or idea.
- 9th No person shall abruptly break of [sic], or absent himself from the church without Liberty obtain'd from it.
- 10th No person shall rise and speak more than three times to one subject without leave from the church.
- 11th No member of this church shall have Liberty to interrupt by carried up by whispering or otherwise in time of Public speech.
- 12th The moderator shall not interrupt any member till he gives his light on the subject except he broke the Rules of this Decorum. ■

JOSHUA TIPTON AT THE BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS

By Janet Perdue King

I am six generations from my ancestor Joshua Tipton. I had always read that he was killed at the Battle of New Orleans. He died the 20th of April 1815 in service, and the following claim was located:

"State of Tennessee - County of Wilson

I Beverly Williams late a Captain of the second Regiment of Tennessee mounted gunmen commanded by Colonel Williamson, a part of General Coffee's brigade, in the service of the United States, on an expedition to New Orleans do certify that during the said expedition on the night of twenty-three December eighteen hundred and fourteen in an engagement with the British below New Orleans, Joshua Tipton a private of my company lost his gun of the value of ten dollars and a blanket of the value of seven dollars, being compelled to abandon them by order of his commanding officer to assist the wounded off the field of battle and that I never have given any other certificate for the loss of said property. [signed] B. Williams

Attested 25th day of November 1817"

The battle of New Orleans was fought on the 8th of January 1815 four months prior to Joshua's death. The following sketch is my effort to piece together the events leading up to the death of Joshua Tipton.

JOSHUA TIPTON was the fifth generation in America from his emigrant ancestor Jonathan Tipton. Jonathan Tipton was born in Jamaica circa 1639 and came to America while "young," according to his obituary published 27 January 1757 in the *Maryland Gazette*.

Joshua Tipton was born circa 1775 in Baltimore, Maryland, and came to Tennessee with his parents Jonathan Tipton and Elizabeth Ford around 1793, settling first in Washington County, Tennessee. It was here in 1799 that Joshua met and married Rachel Eagan, daughter of Barnaby and Susannah Whitson Eagan. Joshua Tipton moved to Wilson County along with other family members around the year 1800. Joshua's father, Jonathan, held the rank of a Lieutenant in the Revolution and for this service he had received a grant of land on the Cumberland River. Joshua and Rachel probably lived on a portion of this land until they purchased 73 acres on Little Cedar Lick in 1812.

By 1814 Joshua and Rachel Tipton had six children, and she was pregnant again. And despite the fact Joshua Tipton was forty years of age he enlisted in the 2nd Regiment of Mounted Gunmen under General John Coffee on the 28th of September 1814.

Joshua was a blacksmith. His duties, in addition to shoeing the horses would have included seeing to all arms, keeping them in good work order, and to the casting of the musket balls and buckshot employed in the much used "musket ball and three buckshot" load.

He traveled 80 miles to be mustered in at

Fayetteville, Tennessee, near the Alabama line. By the first of November, he was encamped along the Alabama River near Mobile, an additional 300 plus miles. Major General Andrew Jackson was here with other southern regiments. Jackson had defeated the Creek Indians that spring of 1814. Joshua was painfully aware of this battle for his wife Rachel had lost her brother, Lieutenant William Eagan, on Emuckfaw Creek in January.

General Coffee's cavalry accompanied Jackson to Pensacola, Florida to secure the Gulf. After Jackson won a surrender from the Spanish, he hurried back to Mobile. He felt that surely this would be the place the British had chosen to launch their invasion of the south. Jackson sent Coffee and his Tennesseans on to Baton Rouge.

Governor Claiborne of Louisiana wanted Jackson in New Orleans to protect the city. After repeated requests, Jackson followed a "sixth sense" and complied. He arrived in the city on the 1st of December and the British started landing south of city on the 14th. Jackson sent a dispatch to Coffee which read "you must not sleep til you reach me." Coffee covered 135 miles in three days.

Enraged at the British for being on American soil, Jackson decided to launch a night attack. At 7:30 p.m. on the night of 23rd of December 1814, Jackson, with only 2,100 men, surprised the British as they were settling down to their evening meal. The Americans had the advantage, the element of surprise and the chaos the darkness brought turned the fight into an every-man-for-himself encounter. After the fighting subsided,

sometime between 9 p.m. and midnight, Joshua Tipton was ordered to assist the wounded from the field of battle. As a result, he lost both his gun and his blanket.

The "night battle of New Orleans" was an American victory. Jackson's troops did not have time to celebrate; they began the task of building a strong defense. Between the night battle of the 23rd of December and the actual "battle of New Orleans" on the 8th day of January 1815, the British attempted to attack the American defensive line with little success. Preparation for the final battle continued. Coffee's Tennesseans worked in the swamp in waist deep mud felling trees to lengthen Jackson's mud rampart. They worked in cold and freezing rains. Their diet consisted of cornbread, bacon and whiskey and not surprisingly, many suffered from dysentery.

At about 1:00 a.m. on the morning of the 8th of January 1815, General Jackson began to move among his troops offering words of encouragement. When he reached Coffee's Tennesseans, he was among friends, back home in his old neighborhood. He considered John Coffee's cavalymen his elite. They were his favorites among all the regiments. Many years after the War a man approached Andrew Jackson to say he had served under him at the Battle of New Orleans. Jackson replied: "You must be from Kentucky as I knew every Tennessean by name." On this date, Jackson, the self-taught General and his motley crew of regulars, militia, pirates, frontiersmen, free-negroes and Indians withstood the British invasion and in so doing, defeated the mighty army and navy of Great Britain.

The British were out of Louisiana by the 19th of January and by the 21st Jackson had moved his troops into the city of New Orleans and out of the miserable conditions they had been living in for over a month. He received notice that the War had ended on the 21st of February and officially dismissed his troops one month later. Jackson went home to the Hermitage on April 6, 1815.

On the 20th of April 1815, Joshua Tipton died. He was still "in service." A travel allowance was paid. Joshua died one month after being officially dismissed by Jackson, allowing him ample time to have made the return trip to his home in Wilson County. Although it is evident he was not "killed" at the Battle of New Orleans, he may have died as a result of his service in the War of 1812 considering the conditions had been living in and the battles he had participated in during his six month's service.

Rachel Eagan Tipton died ten years later in Wilson County, Tennessee. The two youngest children were placed in the care of Joshua Tipton's brother James.

Joshua and Rachel (Eagan) Tipton had the following children:

1. Susannah Tipton b ca 1801 in Tennessee. Married Haskin B. Howell 30 April 1828 in Marion County, Illinois. Died before 1860, Marion County, Illinois.
2. Mary Tipton b 5 August 1804, Wilson County, Tennessee. Married Alex Dennis 21 Feb. 1822 in Wilson County, Tennessee. Died 22 Nov. 1877 in McMinnville, Tennessee.
3. Barnaby Tipton b ca 1807 in Wilson County, Tennessee. Married Harriet Bridges 11 May 1827 in Wilson County, Tennessee. Died 1859 Wilson County, Tennessee. No children.
4. (Male) Tipton b ca 1809 in Wilson County, Tennessee. Died prior to 1824.
5. (Male) Tipton b ca 1811 in Wilson County, Tennessee. Died prior to 1824.
6. Margaret Tipton b 7 May 1814, Wilson County, Tennessee. Married George B. Whitson in Wilson County, Tennessee. Died 5 April 1901 in Sumner County, Tennessee.
7. Serena Tipton b ca 1815 Wilson County, Tennessee. Never married. Died McMinnville, Tennessee.

Sources:

- 1) Pay voucher, letter of admin. and claim for "lost gun and blanket"
- 2) Probate records, census, marriage, land records Wilson County, Tennessee
- 3) Census, marriage records, Baltimore, Maryland
- 4) TFAA Newsletter (Tipton Family Association of America)
- 5) Charles D. Tipton, editor, TFAA
- 6) Tax lists and marriage records, Washington County, Tennessee
- 7) Julia Eagan, Eagan family researcher
- 8) *New Orleans - The Battle of the Bayous*, by Harry Albright
- 9) *Blaze of Glory, The Fight for New Orleans, 1814-1815*, by Samuel Carter II
- 10) *Correspondence of Jackson*, by Bassett

Byron Sistler comments:

A severe epidemic - I think it was cholera - swept through the American troops in the late winter and spring of 1815. A great many died. Joshua Tipton's service record says simply that he died 4-20-1815. If he had died of wounds it would probably have stated as much. I think we can be assured he died of this epidemic. ■

A PETITION BY EARLY FRANKLIN COUNTY RESIDENTS, 1814

by Dorothy Williams Potter

Franklin County was formed December 3, 1807 out of territory acquired by the state of Tennessee from the Cherokee Indians in a cession made by a treaty concluded in Washington January 7, 1806. By this treaty the Cherokees ceded to the United States their claim to the land lying to the northward of the Tennessee River and westward of a line to be run from the upper part of the Chickasaw old fields to the most easterly headwaters of Duck River.

In the summer of 1807, Colonel Return J. Meigs and the surveying party which ran the boundary line for the cession assembled at "Bean's Place" in what

was later to be Franklin County on a branch of the Elk River. Jesse Bean, a blacksmith, was paid \$13.75 for meals, corn and horse shoeing for the surveying party.

The following petition is taken from the papers of Return Jonathan Meigs in the Indian/Secretary of War Office, and was published on January 7, 1934 in the magazine section of *The Chattanooga Times*. The Madison M. T. location refers to Madison County, now Alabama, but at that time Mississippi Territory, and *not* Middle Tennessee, as given in the newspaper article.

May 7, 1814

State of Tennessee,
Franklin County.

Colo. Return J. Meigs

Sir - We, the citizens of Franklin County, beg leave to represent that lately a band of thieves has been discovered who when at their respective places of residence are found to be interspers'd among the people of Franklin, Warren and Madison M.T. counties and a considerable portion of them residing on the Indian land, who have formed places of deposit for stolen goods. It has been clearly discovered by the confession of some of the parties and by a great quantity of stolen goods being found on the Indian land that there and there only they make their places of deposit. By means of which their business is very much facilitated. There has been found of the stolen goods twelve horses loads. The number of thieves is said to exceed 100, all connected by the usual ties that bind such characters. As our country is very much infested and our property being unsafe by reason of the nefarious characters we beg that you will interpose and use such means or procure such force as you may think necessary to remove all persons who, contrary to law, has settled on the Cherokee land, which we believe, will be one of the most effective means to remove those pests by which our country is infested.

The citizens of this county, if authorized, will engage to drive them off and not suffer them to return. Those on the frontiers or adjacent thereto of this county and that of Madison M.T.

Leon'd Tairrant
John W. Holder
Jones Young
John Shankle
James Drake
Arch'd Woods
John Smith
John Turner
Hugh Caperton
James Doran
John Denson
Samuel Berry
Abram Horton
William Caperton
William Demral
G. B. Miller
Samuel Handly

John Barnett
James Cox
James Lewis
John Bell
David Bell
William Wood
William Cowan
R. Crabb
Wallis Estill
Richard Calloway
Jona. Spyker
William McReynolds
James Estill
A. J. Acklin
B. W. McWhorter
Temple Poston

John Russell
James L. McWhorter
William McClain
Benjamin Wear
Henry N. Neely
Hezekiah Farris
Robert Larkin
Pleasant H. Bean
Benjamin Thompson
John Fanin
William Russell
John Cowan
James Cowan
Temple Dargan
William Russell
George Russell
Robert Cowan

COMPUTER INTEREST GROUP NEWSLETTER

No. 7 - Fall 1995

by William D. Jackson

The 1995 NGS Conference in San Diego was referred to as a "Computer convention with emphasis on genealogy." The president of the San Diego Genealogy Society said "Computer software usage is expanding; it's in the log phase of the growth curve. We have to be mindful of what our members need and want. This is the challenge facing our organization." He also indicated that the 1996 NGS Conference would be the biggest computer event to hit Nashville all year.

Windows 95 & genealogy software

Trying to keep up with the latest changes in computer technology and evaluating new software is a daunting challenge for even the most experienced computer user. However, the task is becoming even more difficult for those of us using a computer for genealogy. A few years ago we had several choices of genealogy software programs that were easy to use, required small amounts of memory and had few toolbars or Windows like components. Recently I was skimming articles in one of my computer magazines and found an interesting comment about the rapid changes in technology specifically related to the microchip and computer hardware. It was pointed out that the number of components and functions on the computer chip had doubled every year since 1975. As computers get more powerful, prices drop and new software is introduced to do more and more

things. Now almost all new home computers have multimedia capability with quad speed CD's and sound cards installed. We have seen the introduction of Family Tree Maker for Windows, Family Origins for Windows, Reunion, and now Visual ROOTS for Windows, which enable us to include pictures with sound in our family history projects. Howard Nurse, of CommSoft, announced Visual ROOTS for Windows at the 1995 NGS Conference in San Diego. He is quoted in the May June 1995 NGS/CIG Digest as saying "COMMSOFT intends to take on all comers. We intend to match the competition in all respects and do them one better. Genealogy software companies are in the fight of their lives for market share, and those with the deepest pockets will survive and prosper." Competition is reflected in the recent acquisition of Banner Blue (Family Tree Maker) and Automated Archives by Broderbund Software earlier this year. We can expect Family Tree Maker for Windows produced by Banner Blue and COMMSOFT with ROOTS IV and Visual ROOTS, to dominate the genealogy software market as Windows 95 gradually replaces DOS and older versions of Windows operating systems..

Don't be first, wait and see

But what does this portend for those of us who have come to rely on PAF, Brothers Keeper, ROOTS III or IV, and other DOS based genealogy programs? There are no easy answers. New computers will run DOS programs, but older 286 and many 386 machines don't have the memory or disk space to run Windows 95. Usually the cost of upgrading, with a new CPU, more RAM, an

additional hard drive, CD and sound card is more expensive than buying a new computer. But the implications are clear. Genealogy software producers must have a Windows 95 program or their sales will decline. Demand for DOS programs such as PAF and Brothers Keeper will be negligible as the vast majority of computer users will be using Windows 95. Software developers are moving quickly to get new programs on the market that will take advantage of the new Windows 95 operating system. DOS applications will gradually disappear as more and more software developers embrace the new Windows 95 system. It is impossible to escape the publicity associated with the introduction of Windows 95. The press has provided extensive coverage of the legal battles Microsoft has had with the U.S. Attorney General's Office. Doonesbury, the comic strip, has run a sequence about Windows 95 and all the trade magazines have been running feature stories about this new operating system. You can find demonstration videotapes, "How To Books," and introductory offers at computer stores or anywhere computers are sold. Although a few computer users have experienced minor problems with Windows 95, most are satisfied with this new operating system. The CD version has been recommended as the best choice if you have a CD ROM on your computer since it eliminates the hassle of switching a stack of floppies during installation. If you purchased a computer in the past few months or plan to replace your old computer, you should consider upgrading to Windows 95, otherwise wait awhile. This will allow time to assess the advantages and disadvantages of new genealogy software and decide whether upgrading to Windows 95 would be a worthwhile investment for you.

Getting online and "surfing the net"

The Personal Business Section of the August 14 issue of Business

*Address news, comments, questions:
Computer Editor, MTGS,
PO Box 190625,
Nashville, TN 37219-0625*

Week included a short article "Ladders to Help Climb Your Family Tree." Carolyn Nell, president of the National Genealogical Society was quoted along with Helen Leary, past president of the Board for Certification of Genealogists. The article said "Thousands of Americans have caught the genealogy bug, aided by computer programs designed to help organize the research." PAF and ROOTS IV were mentioned as two examples of the myriad of software programs available. Genealogy resources listed included a book, *Genealogy Online: Researching Your Roots* by Elizabeth Powell Crowe. This reference was reviewed by Richard Anderson in the March/April 1995 NGS/CIG DIGEST. He found the book contained "a lot of valuable and interesting information" and that it was obviously intended for the beginner. The purpose of the book is "to introduce the genealogist new to computing online to all the wonderful information just waiting to be found through local BBS's, commercial online services, and the Internet." However, Anderson said he "became more and more disappointed as it simply didn't meet the standard I expected for a \$27.95 retail price." Mike St. Clair commented in the May/June 1995 NGS/CIG DIGEST that he "found this book to be generally accurate, and I believe it is the only one published on this subject." He writes a regular column "PAF Review" for the NGS/CIG DIGEST, and has been focusing on the use of the Internet for genealogy. He refers to Richard Pence's list of genealogy oriented BBS with more than 1349 listed worldwide and suggests you contact a local compute users group for help in getting started.

Local bulletin boards

At the last meeting of the Middle Tennessee Genealogical Society, the topic of discussion was access to local BBS's and the Internet. We had a sysop (system operator) of a local BBS present to answer questions

about her BBS and how to get started. Knowing where to get help and having a modem on your computer are necessary prerequisites. A modem is nothing more than a telephone for your computer that understands the digital language used by the computer and translates those messages to sounds that can be sent over regular telephone lines. Windows users can look for the "Terminal" icon and double click on it to set up a basic communications link with a local BBS or the Nashville Public Library. If you have a modem and haven't used it yet, get on line with the library. You will be surprised at how easy it is and it won't cost you anything. Find the terminal icon in your Windows desktop screen and double click on it. Usually a communications software program is included with your computer if it was purchased with an internal modem installed. Open that program if you have it. The "settings" menu will include baud rates, terminal emulation and other information needed to get on-line. Set the port settings as follows: full duplex, no parity, 8 data bits and 1 stop bit. Use VT 100 as the terminal emulation. Now dial 862-5490 and wait for the connect message. Press return (enter) and select V for VT 100; answer yes to verify VT 100 and you should then get the main menu. You can select the Library of Congress, UT Knoxville, or Vanderbilt in addition to the Nashville Library. You won't get full access to the Internet but you will be able to "surf the net" to see what's out there.

Access to genealogy bulletin boards on local BBS's generally requires the same setup as that used by the library but you will need a telephone number and should contact the SYSOP for details. However access to the internet can be expensive if you live outside the Nashville service area or if you have to pay for an on-line service or gate-way access to the Internet through a local provider. Long distance charges to access on-line databases such as

Everton's, the National Archives, National Genealogical Society, the Allen County Public Library in Fort Wayne Indiana, American Genealogical Lending Library or Bureau of Land Management can be prohibitive if you don't limit your searches. Slow modems also increase the time needed to download files, especially when graphics are included, thus increasing your on-line costs. Modem speed is expressed by terms like 2400, 9600 or 14,400 baud. A 2400 baud modem is marginally useful today, so you would be better off replacing it with a faster one. A 14,000, referred to as 14.4 modem, is adequate for accessing the Internet but a 28,800 baud (called 28.8) modem would be a better choice. A 14.4 modem can be purchased for about \$100-150 and a 28.8 modem will sell for under \$200. Consider getting an external modem if your computer doesn't have one installed or you plan a replacement.

Commercial online services

Commercial providers such as America On Line, Prodigy, and CompuServe, provide free software with instructions on how to access their service. Installing the software is quick and easy. One month's free access is usually included after you sign on. Use genealogy as a keyword to locate the genealogy bulletin board or look for information about special interest groups, clubs, forums or areas where genealogy is listed. Once you get familiar with the menus, posting queries is easy. AOL is adding 250,000 new members a month. Web users will probably grow to 2.8 million this year and 11.2 million by 1998. Once you decide to explore the Internet, be mindful of the clock. You could easily exceed your monthly allowance and have to pay extra charges, which can mount up in a hurry. Hopefully you will be lucky, not only finding much useful data, but other researchers to contact and become a frequent user of this emerging new resource. ■

NASHVILLE'S FIRST PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL

By Virginia R. Lyle, CG

FROM THE TIME Robertson Academy was established as the prescribed academy for Davidson County under an Act of the U. S. Congress, approved April 17, 1806, public education of the young gained increasing attention.¹ City fathers realized the need for formal education accessible to all, regardless of social or economic status and by 1821 the "Nashville English School" was established. The school's failure marked the end of the public school movement for about thirty years. According to one historian, this effort failed because only children of the poor attended the public school. The more affluent continued in private schools, and in the absence of legislation on compulsory attendance, many children were not enrolled anywhere. There was also a prevailing feeling that a man should not be taxed to educate children not his own.²

In 1852, City Council passed an "Act to Raise Revenue for a Public School." On May 19, 1853 the cornerstone was laid for the school to be built on a lot at the corner of Spruce (present Eighth) and Broad. When completed, it was named Hume School in honor of Alfred Hume, who prepared a study on public schools in the northeast which became the basis for Nashville's public school system. By September of the same year, City Council acted to organize High and Primary Schools. Hume School was opened February 26, 1855.³

The Civil War brought a halt to operation of public schools and forced private students into private homes for irregular sessions. Hume School was occupied by men serving the Union Army as

teamsters. Following the war, public education resumed a program of expansion. In 1867, Belle View house was purchased and converted into a school for Negro

pupils, and by 1874, high school classes were moved from Hume School to Fogg School which had been built on the adjoining corner lot.⁴

Superintendent Z. H. Brown, in his "second" annual report, scholastic year 1887-88, cited the city's population as 43,543 (census 1880)⁵ and reported that the High School was "imbedded in the affections of the people." It had yet to be supplied with a library and needed more physical and chemical apparatus. The High School rooms on second and third floors of Fogg had been freshened by paper and new ceilings had taken the place of plastering which kept the children in constant dread of its falling on their heads.⁶

When first organized in 1856, the Fogg High School was composed of three distinct schools:

1. The English High School for boys,
L. G. Tarbox, Principal
2. The Classical High School for boys,
S. H. Tobey, Principal
3. The Girl's High School,
Miss E. K. Brown, Principal

From 1856 to the spring of 1875 the High School was located on the third floor of the Hume Building, boys and girls in separate rooms, but when they moved into the Fogg Building the pupils were brought together for co-educational classes.⁷

The report of the Board of Education has created speculation that there may have been a "Nashville High School" in addition to the Fogg High School because of headings on the list of graduates⁸ and the program for "Commencement Exercises."⁹ Attention is called to the Statistical Tables of *all* public schools in the same report,

which cites "Fogg (High) School" as embracing grades 8 through 11.¹⁰

The 1857 *Nashville Business Directory* uses the simple listing: "High School, corner of Broad and Spruce sts."¹¹ The same publication shows that the Orphan Asylum, Protestant, had 38 pupils "who are supported by public contributions and attend the public High School."¹²

Superintendent of City Schools, H. C. Weber, related in a *Banner* article in 1925 that when the Fogg High School Building was erected in 1874 on the playgrounds of the Hume School, "high school students and students in the upper grades of the grammar school were transferred to this building from all parts of the city."¹³

At the close of the first high school session in June 1857, it was conjectured that seven young ladies graduated, even though they did not complete a full course. Their names could not be located for the Report, which stated there were no records of other graduates until June 1860.¹⁴

NOTES

1. Metropolitan Nashville-Davidson County Public Schools, *A Bicentennial Chronicle*. Nashville: The Bicentennial Committee, Department of Public Information and Publications and The Department of Audiovisual Services, 1976. p. 1.
2. *Ibid.*, p. 2.
3. *Ibid.*, pp. 2, 3.
4. *Ibid.*, p. 3.
5. City of Nashville, Reports of Departments, *Annual Report, The Board of Education for the Scholastic Year 1887-88*. Nashville: James T. Bell, Recorder, 1888. p. 9.
6. *Ibid.*, pp. 18, 19.
7. *Ibid.*, p. 25.
8. *Ibid.*, p. 26.
9. *Ibid.*, p. 35.
10. *Ibid.*, p. 40.
11. The Rev. John P. Campbell, comp., *Nashville Business Directory*. Nashville: Smith, Camp & Co., 1857. p. 106.
12. *Ibid.*, p. 165.
13. H. C. Weber, "Public Schools of Nashville First Established in South," *Nashville Banner*, 25 April 1925.
14. *Annual Report, The Board of Education*, p. 25.

GRADUATES OF THE NASHVILLE HIGH SCHOOL, 1860-1888¹

Contributed by George Watson

*Valedictorian **Salutatorian

JUNE 1860

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Nichol, Miss Lizzie | Fogg, Godfrey M. |
| Brien, William A. | Hamilton, Thomas H. |
| Dorris, Alex. O. | Yeatman, Joseph W. |
| Fauntleroy, Thomas S. | |
| Boys, 6; Girls 1; Total, 7 | |

JUNE 1868

Knox, John S.

JUNE 1869

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Anderson, Miss Carrie* | Lumsden, Miss Callie |
| Bailey, Miss Laura | Williams, Miss Mary |
| Larcombe, Miss Gussie | Heims, Aaron |
| Boys, 1; Girls, 5; total, 6. | |

Early in 1870 the Board of Education, in its policy of retrenchment, dismissed the Senior Class of the High School, but granted the following members diplomas in February, 1870:

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Blackman, Miss Julia | Brien, Jos. J. |
| Gattinger, Miss Augusta | Cavert, Albert J. |
| Latimer, Miss Jessie | Gennett, J., Henry |
| Lowery, Miss Emily | Halley, Robert A. |
| Seiferle, Miss Maggie | Loveman, Herman |
| Tillman, Miss Annie H. | |
| Boys, 5; Girls, 6; total, 11. | |

JUNE, 1870

On this date, the following were granted certificates:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Adam, Miss Jennie | Larned, Miss Jennie |
| Bayless, Miss Helen | Lumden, Miss Maria |
| Bradfute, Miss Blanche | Nowland, Miss Lizzie* |
| Crandall, Miss Anna | Scovel, Miss Bettie |
| Dunnavant, Miss Fannie P. | Tarpley, Miss Fannie |
| Gattinger, Miss Minnie | Bryan, Lyman |
| Gattinger, Miss Pennie | Flannigan, Patrick |
| Gleaves, Miss Corinne | Marr, William |
| Howell, Miss Ella | Miller, William K. |
| Huff, Miss Alice | Wrenne, Thomas W. |
| Boys, 5; Girls, 15; total, 20. | |

In the fall of 1871 the High School Course was restored to three years, and its graduates thereafter were as named below.

JUNE 1872

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Baldwin, Miss Minnie | Rear, Miss Amanda |
| Iser, Miss Sarah | Tillman, Miss Lutie V. |
| Keel, Miss Eudora | Wilson, Miss Alice |
| Morgan, Miss Effie | Alexander, Allison |
| Moulton, Miss Emma | Curry, Charles |
| Norvel Miss Mary * | Patterson, Thomas |
| Boys, 3; Girls, 9; total 12. | |

JUNE 1873

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Branch, Miss Olive | Marks, Miss Hannah |
| Coleman, Miss Jennie M. | Sobel, Miss Sarah |
| Crutcher, Miss Ella F. | Sturdivant, Miss Indie H. |
| Currey, Miss Jennie B. | Wrenne, Miss Jennie M. |
| Demoville, Miss Mary E. | Argo, Horace E. |
| Dortch, Miss Medora B.* | Jones, Paul |
| Hill, Miss Sallie W. | Locke, Isaac N. |
| Holman, Miss Minnie. | Morgan, Henry W. |
| Johnson, Miss Philena F. | Whitworth, John L. |
| Boys, 5; Girls, 13; total, 18. | |

JUNE, 1874

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Blackman, Miss Bessie | Shaffer, Miss Mattie C. |
| Butler, Miss Flora E. | Shivers, Miss Clara M. |
| Games, Miss Lula C. | Stanley, Miss Lula |
| Garrett, Miss Jennie D. | Thomas, Miss Annie E.* |
| McConnell, Miss Sallie J. | Halley, James H. |
| Morris, Miss Lizzie B. | Hodges, Charles W. |
| Pendergast, Miss Maggie | McKee, Frank |
| Perry, Miss Emma | Powers, Henry |
| Boys, 4; Girls, 12; total, 16 | |

In the summer of 1874 the High School Course was extended to four years, and the class which would have graduated in 1875 pursued its studies until June, 1876.

JUNE 1876

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Anthony, Miss Lizzie. | Mallory, Miss Elenora W. |
| Butler, Miss Ada E. | Norvell, Miss Millie E. |
| Cramer, Miss Nellie E. | Powers, Miss Ida |
| Eves, Miss Sarah E.* | Rogers, Miss Sallie |
| Friel, Miss Maggie | Buddeke, Richard M. |
| Gaines, Miss Addie W. | Dake, J. Percy |
| Griffith, Miss Ida | Halley, Charles A.** |
| Jonnard, Miss Louise | Hamilton, Oscar |
| Latimer, Miss Fannie | |
| Boys, 4; Girls, 13; total, 17. | |

¹ Report Of Departments of the City Of Nashville for the Fiscal Year Ending October 1, 1888, "Prepared for the Press by James T. Bell, Recorder" (Nashville: Brandon Lithograph and Printing Company, 1888), pp. 26-33.

JUNE 1877

Braden, Miss Mamie E.
Burns, Miss Etta
Dunlap, Miss Mattie G.
Ford, Miss Lucy
Jones, Miss Mary C. A.
Lyons, Miss Anna
Marks, Miss Eva
Reid, Miss Alice W.**
Tolmie, Miss Georgie
Boys, 5; Girls, 12; total, 17.

JUNE 1878

Bloomstein, Miss Dora
Brown, Miss Lillie M.
Burton, Miss Julia
Cameron, Miss Nannie G.
Carrier, Miss Lillie H.
Coussens, Miss Mary V.
Duling, Miss Lorena
Fitzgerald, Miss Bridget M.
Fitzgerald, Miss Katie
Fuller, Miss Hattie M.
Haynie, Miss Olive May
Hensley, Miss Alice Louise
Howell, Miss Sue
Johnson, Miss Emma
Jones, Miss Katie Louise
Boys, 3; Girls, 26; total, 29.

JUNE 1879

Bloomstein, Miss Julia*
Brennan, Miss Anna S.
Carroll, Miss Lillie B.
Davis, Miss Jeannie
Jones, Miss Lassie
Jungermann, Miss Emma E.
Luck, Miss Florence D.
McNabb, Miss Alice
Boys, 2; Girls, 13; total, 15.

JUNE 1880

Bloomstein, Miss Emma E.
Flynn, Miss Ida*
Foster, Miss Sallie
Hall, Miss Mary
Hoffman, Miss Louise M.
Hoke, Miss Lillie M.,
Hunt, Miss Annie D.
Iser, Miss Bettie
Jones, Miss Emma I.
Kirtland, Miss Mary Virginia
McHenry, Miss Lizzie C.
McHenry, Miss Louise H.
Mathews, Miss Fannie B.
Nelson, Miss Emma L.**
O'Brien, Miss Kate
Owen, Miss Mary W.
Parrish, Miss Leonta L.
Boys, 8; Girls, 25, total 33.

Tugendrich, Miss Sallie
Walkirch, Miss Sophia
Wilkin, Miss Hettie M.
Erwin, Wm. M.
Fleming, Eben T.
Martin, Wm. L.*
Morgan, Jos. B.
Southgate, Wm. W.

Jones,
Miss Tommie Virginia
Keel, Miss Estella*
Kuhn, Miss Carrie B.
McKeand, Miss Nettie
Rains, Miss Laura Y.
Seiferle, Miss Julia
Sobel, Miss Leah
Stanley, Miss Mary C.
Sweeney, Miss Annie B.
Weil, Miss Annie
Wright, Miss Jennie
Eves, Robert Lee
Harsh, Griffith R.**
Maddin, Percy D.

Moorman, Miss Lillie
Shea, Miss Naomi
Spence, Miss Mamie
Stephens, Miss Ophelia E.
Woods, Miss Lizzie
Compton, Hays A.**
Rich, Charles W.

Pendergast, Miss Mary A.
Ready, Miss Annie
Robertson, Miss Nellie
Stewart, Miss Mattie M.
Tillman, Miss Abie M.
Warren, Miss Lillie T.
Weinbaum, Miss Lillie
Wilson, Miss Belle
Adams, A. G., Jr.
Bloomstein, Max
Coles, Edwin A.
Doubleday, Eldridge G.
Fogg, Frank Brinley
Hitchcock, John Austin
Marr, John Quincy
Trousdale, Leon, Jr.

JUNE 1881

Akin, Miss Ada C.
Arthur, Miss Mollie A.
Arthur, Miss Sallie Lee
Bosworth, Miss Cora L.
Burnes, Miss Willie D.
Fogarty, Miss Maggie E.
Gibson, Miss Jeannie.
Glase, Miss Cornelia
Glase, Miss Medora V.*
Grass, Miss Clara I.
Harman, Miss Jessie
Hite, Miss Hattie
Hunter, Miss Sallie F.
Jones, Miss Ida May
Lowenheim, Miss Jennie
Boys, 8; Girls, 21; total, 29.

JUNE 1882

Anderson, Miss Gertrude
Bedford, Miss Mattie A.
Cheatham, Miss Kittie S.
Cooke, Miss Jennie L.
Cunningham, Miss Adah S.
Hinds, Miss Myra E.
LeSueur, Miss Sallie F.
Liebermann, Miss Corinne*
Milliron, Miss Susie G.
Milsom, Miss M. Delan
Monteith, Miss Maxie A.
Boys, 2; Girls, 20; total, 22.

JUNE 1883

Consadine, Miss Mary
Foster, Miss Mattie B.
Fulcher, Miss Annie M.
Geiger, Miss Katie
Goldammer, Miss Belle
Goldstein, Miss Rosa
Kellogg, Miss Ida B.
Layman, Miss Fannie
Layman, Miss Leah
Lyons, Miss Anna P.
Martin, Miss Mollie L.
Page, Miss Laura A.
Paul, Miss Linda
Pfeiffer, Miss Mattie A. M.
Boys, 9; Girls, 18; total, 27.

JUNE 1884

Allen, Miss Annie L.
Allen, Miss Birdie A.
Armstrong, Miss Omagh
Beasley, Miss Jennie
Browne, Miss Maggie G.
Campbell, Miss Fannie A.
Cleary, Miss Mary
Dortch, Miss Della
Emmanuel, Miss Gertie
Faherty, Miss Mary A.

Maguire, Miss Ella C.
Powell, Miss Susie R.
Reid, Miss Corinne J.
Schott, Miss Josie
Thompson, Miss Annie P.
Wesley, Miss Annie C.
Cleary, Patrick
Dyas, Alex. J.
Gambill, Rufus S.
Green, Abram S.
Lellyett, John T.
Perkins, Preston
P'Poole, Barney A.**
Sobel, Victor S.

O'Gara, Miss Belle R.
Power, Miss Alice S.
Price, Miss Sarah C.
Reid, Miss Ida J.
Rowen, Miss Jennie
Trabue, Miss Marianne S.
Washington, Miss Bessie
Wharton, Miss Minnie C.
Smith, Robert, T.**
Tucker, Robert O.

Sands, Miss Josie
Smythe, Miss Lizzie M.
Turner, Miss Betty
Turner, Miss Nettie
Davidson, Charles L.
Dortch, James B.
Farrar, Wm. M.**
Frank, James M.
Hume, Alfred*
Leftwich, Wm. M.
Marr, Goulding
McGovern, Joseph M.
Sewell, James W.

McLean, Miss Addie
Mitchell, Miss Jessie M.
O'Connor, Miss Sallie A.
Pfeiffer, Miss Mamie B.
Shannon, Miss Lizzie M.
Smith, Miss Agnes F.
Stine, Miss Cora
Stine, Miss Hattie M.
Sutherland, Miss Bessie E.
Thompson, Miss Cecelia M.

Flanagan, Miss Mary G.
Fox, Miss Lula C.
Fraley, Miss Ellura Yolande
Frazier, Miss Mattie C.
Fulcher, Miss Lottie
Goodloe, Miss Carrie
Gregg, Miss Ida
Hailey, Miss Mary F.
Hogan, Miss Delia A.
Lowenstein, Miss Gracie
Boys, 6; Girls, 33; total, 39.

JUNE 1885

Bernheim, Miss Tillie
Binkley, Miss Mary C.
Casey, Miss Belle
Cummins, Miss Lillie
Dashiell, Miss Georgia
Duvall, Miss Lillie
Finnegan, Miss Lizzie
Fogarty, Miss Katie
Fuller, Miss Lillie
Halloran, Miss Annie C.
Johnson, Miss Katie Y.
Kline, Miss Alma
Leickhardt, Miss Clara
Lingner, Miss Emma
Martin, Miss Carrie
McFarland, Miss Fannie
McKeand, Miss Grace
McNeilly, Miss Annie
Miller, Miss Mamie L.
Nichol, Miss Lela
Osment, Miss Alberta
Owen, Miss Mary V.
Patterson, Miss Emma
Porterfield, Miss Annie*
Boys, 16; Girls, 31; total, 47.

JUNE 1886

Betty, Miss Tolberta N.
Chamberlin, Miss Sallie N.
Frankland, Miss Ida S.
Iser, Miss Lillie M.
Jonnard, Miss Augusta D.
Martin, Miss Irene M.
Minchin, Miss Annie E.
Mitchell, Miss Florence B.

Vance, Miss Clara N.
Waggoner, Miss Jennie B.
Walker, Miss Lizze T.**
Demoville, Jas. L.
Enloe, B. Howard*
Fisher, Eugene S.
Harris, Wm. F.
Mackenzie, Jas. S.
Williams, J. Minnick

Reece, Miss Lizzie Bell
Robertson, Miss Carrie Y.
Terrass, Miss Annie
Tucker, Miss Ellen
Ware, Miss Lena May
Weimer, Miss Mary B.
Weinbaum, Miss Dora
Duling, Albert
Freeman, Ed. R.
Hart, Ed.
Jungermann, Geo.
Lefkovitz, Jos.
Leickhardt, Charles
McCabe, Charles M.
Matthews, Ben. E.
Moore, Paul B.**
Nestor, John R.
Rogers, Frank G.
Sax, Percival
Smith, Wm. R.
Stahlman, Ed. C.
Stearns, Wilfred D.
Wilson, John R.

Ottenville, Miss Tommie M.
Pierce, Miss Eda R.
Thomas, Miss Nellie B.
Trimble, Miss Keeble T.
Wilson, Miss Lena E.
Clark, James P.
Clendenning, William C.
Knox, W. L.

Nicholas, Miss Maggie E.**
Boys, 4; Girls, 14; total, 18.

JUNE 1887

Baskette, Miss Zaidee
Birthright, Miss Misniah
Champe, Miss Mary Laura
Champman, Miss Mamie
Fahey, Miss Winnie
Fall, Miss Westelle
Fisher, Miss Estella
Forde, Miss Irene
Forde, Miss Nellie
Goldberg, Miss Gertrude
Hume, Miss Willie, Jr.*
Leck, Miss Sallie E.
Lowenstein, Miss Rosa
McKenna, Miss Sallie E.
Nevins, Miss Annie E.
Ottarson, Miss Isabel
Boys, 10; Girls, 22; total, 32.

JUNE 1888

Bray, Miss Minnie J.
Brown, Miss Maude
Byrne, Miss Mary
Clark, Miss Mary Allen
Cooke, Miss Jessie M.
Cooke, Miss Maggie
Cooke, Miss Maria A.
Dashiell, Miss Blanche
Dismukes, Miss Pauline
Eve, Miss Louise
Fuller, Miss Lottie
Gerraty, Miss Annie M.
Goodloe, Miss Zurilda
Goodwin, Miss Rose E.
Hartwell, Miss Jessie H.
Jeck, Miss Clara W.
John, Miss Ruth
Kirby, Miss Lulie W.
Longhurst, Miss Fannie
Loveman, Miss May**
Martin, Miss Sara
Matthews, Miss Mamie
Miller, Miss Hettie B.
McCormack, Miss M. E.
Boys, 12; Girls, 36; total, 48.

Rhum, Thomas F.*

Pittman, Miss Lena R.
Roberts, Miss Annie E.
Rothrock, Miss Mary Ella
Sax, Miss Sallie
Scott, Miss Mary L.
Weitzell, Miss Lena L.
Bowron, Charles E.
Byrd, James L.
Byrns, Jo W.
Duff, Holmes
Dupont, Louis
Frizzell, Charles F.
Hamlin, Theo. W.
Pollard, Wm. C.
Ruhm, Herman D.**
Weakley, Jo. L., Jr.

McFarland, Miss M. Belle
McKennie, Miss Rena W.
Noland, Miss Kitty
Spaulding, Miss Mabel H.
Spidell, Miss Lida
Stine, Miss Mary
Thatcher, Miss Grace E.
Thomas, Miss Jennie M.
Vaughn, Miss Rosa
Warren, Miss Lady
Wiggers, Miss Alma
Zickler, Miss Emma
Bray, Thos. N.
Cave, Robt. L.
Cave, Winthrop H.
Clements, Paul
Dortch, Chas. E.
Fisher, Chas. Q.
Hooper, Geo. M.
Joseph, Henry
Kirkpatrick, Tyrold C.
Morris, Ed. L.
Smith, Henry E.
Thomas, J. Ross*

First Graduates of the Nashville Colored High School²

Meigs High School — June 1888

Easley, Miss Mary A.
Hobson, Miss Laura B.
Boys, 3; Girls, 4; total, 7.

Randals, Miss Lula S.
Work, Miss Julia A.

Moseley, W. L. C.
Porter, T. C.

Randals, E. S.

² *Ibid*, p. 36. ■



BOOK REVIEWS

by Shirley Wilson, CG

Forgotten Soldiers: History of the 4th Tennessee Volunteer Infantry Regiment (USA) 1863-1865 by Eddie M. Nikazy. Softback 5 1/4 x 8, 160 pp., complete name index, copyright 1995. Order from Heritage Books, 1540-E Pointer Ridge Place, Suite 300, Bowie, MD 20716. \$16 plus \$3 shipping.

There are many who are unaware of the strong Union sentiment in East Tennessee and the vital role that these mountain men played in the War Between the States. They came from Greene, Grainger, Carter, Johnson, Cocke and Washington counties.

Retired Lt. Colonel Eddie Nikazy has added another excellent book to those previously published. He has presented in this book background information relating to the Union sentiment, a brief history and the organization of the regiment, and an alphabetical listing of the service records of the men of the 4th Regiment. A table showing the percent of "no" votes on secession in East Tennessee may be a surprise to many. Those with East Tennessee ancestry will not want to miss this well researched and modestly priced book.

White County, Tennessee Deed Abstracts Volume II 1820-1834 by Joyce Martin Murray. Softback, 8 1/2 x 11, 150 pp., complete name index, copyright 1995. Order from Joyce Martin Murray, 2921 Daniel, Dallas, TX 75205 \$25 plus \$3.00 postage.

Included in this publication are deed books G & H. Many deeds recorded in the 1820 to 1834 time period were written much earlier. All important information has been abstracted and readers will find the place, slave and every name index extremely helpful.

The type size is small, but dark and easily read. With a dozen published books of deed abstracts to her credit, Murray has mastered the art. Those with roots in White County will want to add this helpful book to their collection.

Volunteer Soldiers in the Cherokee War 1836-1839. Softback, 8 1/2 x 11, 206 pp., copyright 1995. Published by Mountain Press PO Box 400, Signal Mountain, TN 37377-0400. \$35.00 plus \$2.50 shipping.

An alphabetical listing of the volunteer soldiers who served in the Cherokee disturbances or removal (known as the Cherokee Wars 1836-1839), this book includes soldiers from North

Carolina, Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee as taken from Record Group 94 in the Adjutant General's Office files of compiled Service Records. The information includes name, rank, unit and state. There were 11,200 names, including those of three women, in the book.

The format is simple and the type size large enough for easy reading. While this book appears to duplicate Tony and Hannah Hays' work on the same subject, a few differences in name interpretations and the addition of the unit renders it a helpful tool for those doing military research.

The Complete Ancestry of Tennessee Williams by John A. Brayton. Hardback, 6 1/4 x 9 1/4, 489 pp., complete name index, copyright 1993. \$35.00 postpaid. Purchase from John A. Brayton, 1001 S. Marshall St., Suite 53, Winston-Salem, NC 27101.

The playwright Thomas Lanier Williams, known to the public as "Tennessee" Williams, had many Tennessee ancestors. Brayton has prepared Williams' ancestry in the first portion of the book using the format of an ahnentafel chart. Information on the related families of Baker, Bellar, Bowker, Carnes, Thomas Clark, Cooke, Evans, Everedd, Greenleaf, Huddleston, Lawson, Miller, Robertson and Moses White of Rowan County, NC, among others, is included in the appendix.

The book appears to be well documented, but should be used cautiously due to some errors in areas where secondary materials were utilized rather than the original record. Those interested in the Robertson family should also examine Brayton's follow up book (reviewed below). The type size is sufficiently large for easy reading and there is a complete name and a slave index. A bibliography is included at the end of the book.

The Ancestry of General James Robertson "Father of Tennessee" by John A. Brayton. Softback 6 x 9, 60 pp., copyright 1995. \$10.00 postpaid.

Brayton has undertaken to publish this book to correct the errors present in *The Complete Ancestry of Tennessee Williams* (see review above) in regard to the ancestry of Mrs. Keziah (Robertson) Sevier. The book includes transcripts of wills, deeds and letters.

The type size is easy to read and the print clear. It includes a complete name index, a corrected ancestor table, a bibliography and frequent footnotes. ■

ROARING RIVER CEMETERY, OVERTON COUNTY, TENNESSEE

Resting Place of Two Revolutionary War Soldiers

By Sue Eldridge¹

As Tennessee begins to prepare to celebrate the state's 200th birthday, thoughts of pioneer people and early settlements in the state come to mind. As a lifelong resident of Overton County, Tennessee, and a direct descendant of one of Tennessee's first families, I have been studying about where my ancestors came from and where they settled in the Upper Cumberland area.

One of the oldest cemeteries that has "caught my attention" is the Roaring River Cemetery in Overton County. The cemetery is located between Livingston and Rickman on the old Highway 42. It contains graves of some of the first settlers in this area and was the home of one of the first churches built in this county.

History

In the late 1700's, Col. Stephen Copeland, a Revolutionary War soldier, came to this area from Jefferson County, Tennessee, along with one of his sons, Joseph (Big Joe) Copeland. They found the land fertile and planted crops; then they went back to Jefferson County to bring their family here to settle in this wilderness. Copeland settled near the north fork of the Roaring River about 4 miles from Livingston. It was in this area that he helped build and establish the Roaring River Baptist Church on part of the property that he received as a grant from the state of Tennessee.

The Roaring River Baptist Church is probably one of the oldest in the Upper Cumberland area. Although the exact date of the organization of this church is not known, records of the Green River Association reflect that it was there in 1801. In the Associational Table of the Roaring River Baptist Church in the year 1801, there were 27 members and Thos. M'Bride and Joseph Stewart were the messengers.

In 1806 a meeting of the Stockton Valley Association of United Baptists was held at the Roaring River Church. The meeting was held by moderator John Mulkey, with William Wood as clerk, with

messengers John Raney and Stephen Copeland, representing the Roaring River Church. Other names associated with the church were Stewart, Mayfield, Bilbrey, Hartsaw, Wells, Cooper, Langford and West.

The church was a charter member of the Stockton Valley Association, and was in the Stockton Valley Association until approximately 1844-1845 when the minutes read "Roaring River Church dropped."

The church building, situated on 3 acres and 40 poles, was said to have been designed by Col. Copeland. The structure, history tells us, was built of large poplar logs and was in the shape of a cross with a large square for each of the twelve Apostles. The property was sold to the Roaring River Baptist Society by Copeland on April 19, 1823, for the sum of sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents. The deed states "to the use and benefit thereof forever" with only one exception made by Copeland that "so as not to injure the convenience of the people in no way."

The old twelve corner church was eventually replaced with a smaller building. Now, in 1995, all that is left is a section that appears to be part of the rock foundation. So far the writer has been unable to locate any photos of the churches, and very little history is available about when the second church was built.

The Cemetery

There are approximately 35 marked graves and approximately 30 unmarked graves in this once forgotten cemetery. Col. Stephen Copeland's grave has no marker. But county residents recall their grandparents and great grandparents saying that Copeland was buried in the cemetery near the church he helped build.

Another source of information about Copeland's burial site is an article submitted by Frances (Matthews) Fleming in the Overton County History book. She is a granddaughter of William J. "Bill" Matthews, who was a State Representative from the Windle Community of Overton County. She states that Matthews' notes say "Col. Stephen Copeland died and was buried at

¹A direct descendant of Stephen Copeland. Address inquiries to Sue Eldridge, P. O. Box 476, Livingston, TN 38570

Old Roaring River Church. His grave was shown to me by J. C. Bilbrey and has no marker or tombstone to show where his remains rest."

History also tells us that another Revolutionary soldier, Andrew Swallows, is buried there.



Shown are the four people that undertook the responsibility of cleaning and restoring the cemetery. From left, Sue Eldridge, a direct descendant of Colonel Stephen Copeland; A. F. (Pat) Officer, III, an attorney and whose family owns property nearby; Joyce South, another direct descendant of Copeland, and Janet Gann, county librarian and a member of the local historical society.



Photo taken May 1994 before cleaning began.

In the 1930's, the Bilbrey families met at the Roaring River Church and cemetery for family reunions. Many Bilbrees are buried there. Other

families with members buried there are Stewart, West, France, Swallows, Dickerson, Cannon and Langford. Many of the burial sites have become sunken with time and are unmarked. Many of those which do have stones contain no inscriptions. Several of the graves are covered with sandstone slabs. One section of graves is enclosed with what was once a sturdy, metal fence.

In the spring of 1994, the writer and three other people undertook the responsibility of cleaning up the overgrown cemetery with hopes of restoring this historical site. Those helping with the project are Joyce South (also a Copeland descendant), Janet Gann (member of the local historical society), and Pat Officer (an attorney) of Livingston.

Before we began this project, you could drive past the cemetery which is next to the road without realizing that a cemetery was there. The graveyard was covered with bushes and trees with a lot of underbrush.

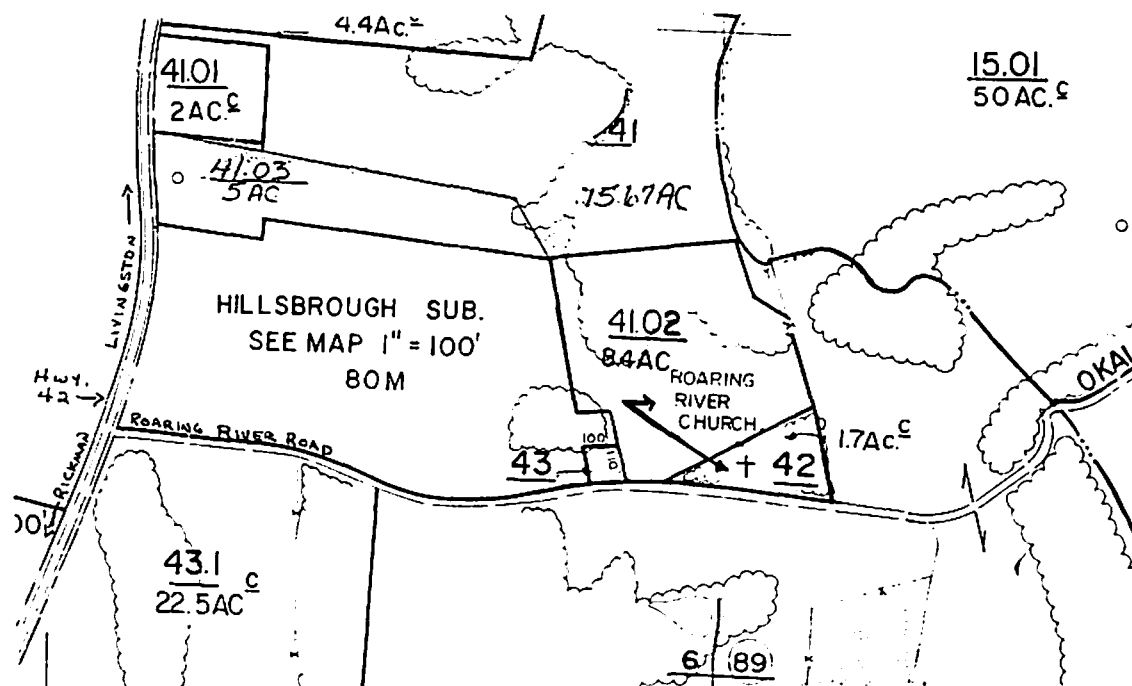
Much work remains to complete the project. But as of this spring you can walk around in the cemetery and look at the markers and see where many of the unmarked graves are located. We hope to erect a sign on the main highway to direct family history seekers to the cemetery.

We also hope to have a dedication ceremony at the cemetery during the Bicentennial. Its purpose will be to show our appreciation to all the early pioneers who left their home and came to settle in this area that we now call "home."



Photo taken March 1995 shows much of the underbrush has been cleared.

Roaring River Cemetery



This plat shows the location and shape of the Roaring River Cemetery. The cemetery is located between Livingston and Rickman, Tennessee, off old Highway 42 on the Roaring River Road.

| <i>Name</i> | <i>Date of Birth</i> | <i>Date of Death</i> |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Samuel Stewart | May 25, 1872 | March 27, 1929 |
| Eudora Stewart | June 6, 1874 | November 23, 1947 |
| Coleman Stewart | January ?, 1895 | January ?, 1895 |
| Sarah Stewart | ? | April 19, 1881 |
| W. J. Stewart | May 27, 1813 | April 22, 1889 |
| Mary Stewart | September 9, 1840 | June 12, 1929 |
| W. J. Stewart | January 27, 1834 | August 1, 1919 |
| Oliv Stewart | January 12, 1878 | September 16, 1913 |
| A. L. Stewart | May 20, 1870 | May 26, 1909 |
| Lenora Pendleton West | May 20, 1852 | June 17, 1855 |
| Mary Swallows West | January 19, 1788 | August 12, 1863 |
| Isaac West | ?, 1790 | ?, 1836 |
| Mary L. Bilbrey | April 4, 1820 | February 6, 1891 |
| Lee France | ? | February 8, 1904 |
| Sidnie France | October 16, 1817 | August 25, 1892 |
| Mary J. France | September 14, 1863 | August 5, 1892 |
| J. H. Bilbrey | April 30, 1820 | October ?, 1822 |
| B. B. ____ | ? | ? |
| J. N. Bilbrey | October 5, 1826 | October 11, 1841 |
| Susanah Bilbrey | January 19, 1822 | April 7, 1869 |
| W. D. Bilbrey | June 30, 1847 | June ?, 1870 |
| Nancy M. Bilbrey | February 25, 1834 | June 19, 1887 |
| John Bilbrey | August 19, 1818 | September 25, 1888 |
| Winnie Bilbrey | January 19, 1820 | August 25, 1896 |

| | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| M. H. Billbrey | November 11, 1801 | April 18, 1879 |
| William Billbrey | September 27, 1794 | August 8, 1876 |
| Nancy Dickerson | ?, 1828 | September 17, 1869 |
| W. Swallows | March 9, 1859 | March ?, 1859 |
| E. L. Swallows | July 2, 1856 | September 12, 1859 |
| Katherine O. Cannon | April 11, 1821 | February 5, 1887 |
| W. M. Cannon | December 7, 1818 | April 18, 1909 |
| Mathew Langford | April 25, 1831 | ? |
| Samantha J. Langford | January 26, 1830 | December 13, 1894 |
| E. T. H. | ? | ? |
| P. P. Cannon | ? | ? |

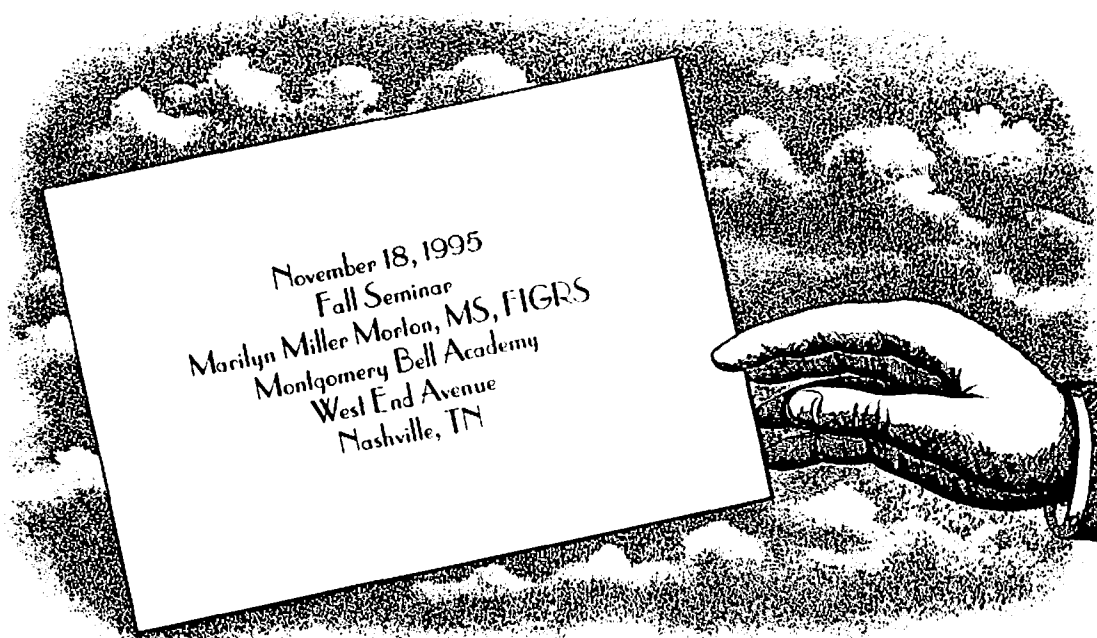
Among the unmarked graves are two Revolutionary War Soldiers:

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Colonel Stephen Copeland | ca 1756 | 1833/1839 |
| Andrew Swallows | April 17, 1760 | September 30, 1843 |

Others believed to be buried here:

Josiah Copeland (born ca 1776)
Mary (Billbrey) Copeland

Other members of Colonel Stephen Copeland's family are possibly buried here because graves of several of his children have not been located.



PRESERVING THE PRESENT FOR POSTERITY

By Susan Adamson

Researching the past is a common quest for many of you. Whether or not you have ancestors that participated in historically significant events, your ambition is to become acquainted with your relatives. After identifying family members by name, date of birth, relation, and address, the intrigue begins when you delve into their everyday life and discover the motives behind their actions.

Some people say a picture is worth a thousand words. I challenge that axiom! A photograph without any identification may be useless. But a hand written diary could be a real treasure. Marrying the two and finding a photographs with stories attached must be the gold mine! To future generations what will be the difference between the sea of unidentified photographs passed down from my grandmother and todays photos of my family and friends? DOCUMENTATION! Without proper documentation there is no meaning and all details are lost.

My great Aunt Ruth Summers Manning has given our family a tremendous insight into the past. She revealed their quality of life for my generation to appreciate and understand. In her notes titled "Life Growing Up at the Foot of Pilot Knob", she impressed me with her detail of recollection, family love and respect, and candidness about the personalities and pranks in their family. She detailed their resourceful farm life of the 1920's, 30's and 40's. Among the many topics, she included, "Our House and its Furnishings, Pranks-The Fun of it All, and Electricity comes to Big Springs."

I did not write this article to you about researching the past; but rather preserving the present for posterity. Would you like for your descendants to understand the intricacies of our complex world today and how you relate to the political, social, religious, and technological facets of your life? Your children, or more likely, your grandchildren will find these to be fascinating facts.

In his book, *How to Outlive Your Lifetime*, Timothy W. Polk suggests a variety of ways to "delight your descendants," as he phrases it. He

recommends keeping mementos of your significant and everyday events to create a profile about yourself. Here are several items he recommends keeping:

- family photographs
- birth, marriage, and death certificates
- loan applications
- letters from relatives
- old appointment books
- telephone and address books
- copies of your tax returns
- paycheck stubs

Several of these items are important because they have your signature and are dated by you. Hold onto the humorous items as well. Try to include items from every aspect of your life to portray your full personality.

Here are several items Mr. Polk personally selected for posterity:

- one of his "to-do" lists
- a golf card from a round with his buddies
- a business trip itinerary
- an invitation to his daughter's first birthday party

You can imagine the items that you might include in your own portfolio to paint a picture of your life. As one's original thoughts are often the most intriguing and least documented aspect of life, consider jotting down a few notes next to these items. Even a grocery receipt can be interesting in 50 years if you describe the latest marketing craze that swayed your purchase. I recommend including your own version of a Personality Profile in your scrapbook too. By recording a few thoughts on subjects such as:

- An early childhood memory
- A grammar school event
- Early family visits with relatives
- Your memories of a significant historical event
- Your wedding
- The birth of your child or children
- Any special religious experiences
- Civic or social involvement
- How views have changed with maturity

You can leave a memoir entitled "Your View of Your Life and Times" to delight your descendants with personal comments on these subjects or others of interest to you. Be brave and write about your emotions. This is the real challenge. Most of us do not want to expose our feelings in the written word, but the emotions bring a picture into focus more clearly. Just imagine how enlightening a few sentences on these events could be to your family in 100-150 years, that's 2095 or 2145 when your descendants are researching your life.

As you collect and assemble your project for posterity, be conscious about proper storage. Improper storage can accelerate the naturally occurring deterioration process of your keepsakes. Quality materials are essential to the life of your photos and memorabilia. In about the last decade or so more information has been published about photo care and consumers are beginning to be better informed. The company, Creative MemoriesTM has some 7,000 consultants, like myself, trying to help people protect their treasure snapshots. The Rochester Institute of Technology has tested all the Creative MemoriesTM products and approved them for long term storage of photographs and memorabilia.

We may have lost a whole generation or two by storing our photos in magnetic albums with polyvinylchloride overlays. The magnetic albums have a stiff cardboard core, tacky adhesive, and a clear plastic sheet that lays over the page. The plastic more commonly known as PVC emits chlorine gas and the cardboard typically used emits peroxides in these albums. This gaseous sandwich can greatly discolor photographs in as little as 5 or 6 years. Unsuspecting customers may think their film or developing was faulty when really an unassuming photo album may have been the culprit. A similar process occurs also with PVC pocket pages; the clear plastic pages divided to hold photographs.

When considering photo storage in plastic, look for polyester, polypropylene, polyethylene, or polystyrene. These plastics are chemically stable and have a neutral pH. Polyester is the most inert and rigid of the 4. Mylar and Melinex are the brand names for polyester. Polypropylene is as rigid and strong as polyester when in sleeve format; but is almost as soft as polyethylene when it is used for ring binder storage pages. Polyethylene is the softest, most easily scratched and least rigid of the four plastics.

Scrapbooks are a wonderful alternative to the magnetic pages or pocket pages. They offer the flexibility of any page layout you desire without having to conform to the preset vertical or horizontal picture positions of pocket pages or the damaging effects of the magnetic albums. Scrapbooks are ideal for preserving your present picture of life by incorporating mementos such as Mr. Polk suggested; the birth certificates, letters from relatives, cards from friends, even the hectic "to do" lists. These and many other items including your photographs can be mounted into scrapbooks with areas for personal notes of explanation.

Note whether your scrapbook pages are acidic or acid-free. If an album is not clearly labeled as acid-free, there is probably acid present. Manufacturers are going to be very proud if their product is acid-free and will state it in writing. Acid is the substance that can be found in many papers that will eventually turn them to dust. It is the destructive acidic action on the fibers that make the paper structure itself weaken and eventually cause it to crumble. My husband's childhood scrapbook is a treasure. This book is now so fragile we handle it with the utmost care. The edges crumble off every time its touched. And the acid content is truly destroying our treasure. This is why an acid-free scrapbook would be desirable. In principle, papers which contain no acid have a pH value of 7.0 or greater. In practice, papermakers consider a paper having a pH value of 6.0 or greater to be acid-free.

However free of acid the paper may be immediately after manufacturing, the presence of residual chlorine from bleaching operations, aluminum sulfate or alum from sizing, or sulfur dioxide in the atmosphere, may lead to the formation of hydrochloric or sulfuric acid unless the paper is buffered with a neutralizing substance.

Lignin is the substance found in all tree pulp that causes paper to turn brown. I'm sure you've noticed how rapidly your newspaper turns yellow on the lawn in just a day or two. Over time paper with lignin present will turn from the original white to yellow then on to brown.

Writing inks can be very damaging. On some of the fiber-based prints, the ink will bleed through the back of the photo if written on. Resin-coated prints are a bit better, but the ink may bleed through in time. The All-Stabilo pencil is recommended for writing on the back of a

photo. It will not indent the photo and is a pigmented color vs. the graphite of ordinary pencils. Another problem with ink is that it has a characteristic called "fugitive color" which means the ink will fade over time to the point of illegibility. The Sukura Pigma and Calligraphy Pens are excellent pens for documentation on scrapbook pages. They are fade-proof and water-proof and acid-free when used on acid-free paper. Once dry, paper with Pigma Ink writing may be saturated with water over and over without bleeding or running. This permanency makes it ideal for important legal documents as well as family history books. Pigma Ink has been exposed to thousands of hours of direct sunlight in laboratory and actual field studies. These tests have produced no fading or discoloration of Pigma Ink. The documentation produced today will remain bright and vivid over 100 years.

A brief word about adhesives will finalize the description of a photo-safe scrapbook. The word is caution about commonly used items such as rubber cement or cellophane tape. Rubber cement is not good for mounting photos as it dries out behind the photos and will cause the pictures to fall out of the book. Also it is made with a sulfur compound which will cause your pictures to yellow and fade. Never use cellophane or "scotch" tape or masking tapes on your photos. The adhesive used with these tapes is too corrosive, is not reversible, and will leave a residue of adhesive with whatever it comes in contact. As you probably have seen, cellophane tapes turn an unattractive yellow or brown color in a very short time as well as staining your pictures or documents. The recommended adhesives include paper cement, a variety of safe adhesives manufactured for permanent mounting and corners or sleeves for items that you may want to remove from your book.

Now that we've reviewed the necessary components to protect your pictures and mementoes. Let's talk about the pictures. The main difference between black and white prints and color prints is the substance forming their images and the resulting stability of their images. Simply put, a black and white image is made of a highly stable silver-based compound while color images are formed of organic dyes. The most stable or long lasting print would be a black and white photo printed on fiber based paper. The next most stable type of print would be a black and white photo on resin-coated paper. Color prints are not as

stable as black and white prints primarily because they must be printed on resin-coated paper and they use dyes.

In summary, DO make a scrapbook that reveals your lifestyle and personality, not just names and dates. DO take photos and be an informed consumer. DO use safe responsible scrapbooks, adhesives and writing instruments to preserve your treasure. DO preserve some parts of your life and times to delight your descendants.

In response to inquiries concerning a reliable source of materials for use in preservation of papers and photographs, Susan Adamson, a representative of Creative Memories,TM was invited to write the accompanying article.

Creative MemoriesTM carries a full line of products to preserve your photographs and memorabilia. The scrapbook album sizes are 8" x 10", 12" x 12", and 12" x 15". They come in a variety of book cloth colors and range from \$18. to \$40. The 80 lb. vellum scrapbook pages are acid-free with a pH 8.0, lignin-free, and buffered. The pages have a reinforcement strip at the inside, or hinged, and outside edges. Acid-free and lignin-free color mounting paper is available.

As a special offer to the readers of this article, Susan will discount your purchases made in November 1995 by 15% and give you a certificate to attend one "Crop 'til You Drop"TM workshop free of charge. These workshops are an excellent way to dedicate time to your scrapbooks, share ideas, and have a little fun too.

You may write Susan Adamson at 3815 Central Avenue, Nashville, TN 37205 or telephone her at 615-292-8379 for more information regarding catalogs and price lists, career information, class and workshop information, or to be placed on the mailing list for quarterly newsletters. — Ed.

MINUTES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT of NORTH CAROLINA and MERO DISTRICT

Abstracted by Dorothy Scott Johnson

For a complete introduction to this material please refer to Issue No. 1 of Volume VIII. All legal definitions are taken from *Black's Law Dictionary, Fifth Edition* and will hereafter be referred to as "Black's." Many abbreviations in this work are not in Black's and appear to be the original clerk's own brand of legal shorthand. Since no log exists explaining the meaning of these abbreviations it is necessary to use them as they are written.

The page numbers given here are the pages of the WPA typed material, not the original page numbers unless so stated.

PAGE 133. 2nd Tuesday of Nov. 1794.

Anthony Bledsoe's Exct's. vs. David Hay & James Robertson

Case: Broken Covenant [broken agreement]

Declaration: Nathaniel Parker [also called Natha] and Mary, his wife, are executors of Anthony Bledsoe who died in 1788. Bledsoe left a will appointing Mary, his wife, executrix. Mary then married Nathaniel Parker.

On 12 June 1787 David Hay and James Robertson signed an agreement with Anthony Bledsoe to deliver to Bledsoe one negro boy (between age 14-18, sensible, well grown and clear of any impediment), by 1 February 1788. As yet they have not delivered the slave resulting in damage to executors in the amount of £500.

Jury:

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Martin Duncan | 7. George Ridley |
| 2. James Hanah | 8. Phillip Shute |
| 3. Thomas Johnston | 9. Thomas Talbott |
| 4. Adam Lynn | 10. John Walker |
| 5. John Motheral | 11. Nimrod Williams |
| 6. Joseph Motheral | 12. John Williamson |

Verdict: Jury found for plaintiffs [the Parkers] and awarded them \$281.06 damages.

PAGE 134.

Lardner Clark vs. James Kell

Case: "Appeal filed the 14th April 1794"

Declaration: None.

Jury:

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1. James Byrns | 7. Robert Nelson |
| 2. James Franklin | 8. George Perry |
| 3. James Frazier | 9. Berely [sic] Ridley |
| 4. Peter Looney | 10. Matthew Talbott |
| 5. Thomas McCrory | 11. Ebenezer Titus |
| 6. Ephraim McLein | 12. James Wills |

Verdict: none shown

PAGE 134.

Lawrence Sproutzman vs. Elijah Robertson

Case: On motion of Howel Tatum, Esquire, attorney for Robertson, "a rule was granted to the defendant [Robertson] to shew cause why a new trial should be granted him." [Note: See page 20, Vol. IX, No. 1]

PAGE 135.

Edgar & Tait vs. Stockley Donalson

Case: Upon complaint of Edgar & Tait, Stokley Donalson was taken into custody.

On 20 August 1791 Stokley Donalson signed a promissory note promising to pay Tait & Edgar £318 North Carolina currency by 1 March 1792. Said sum to be paid in Nashville in iron and castings, the price agreed upon being two shillings and six pence per pound. Donalson has refused to pay same.

Jury:

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Martin Duncan | 7. George Ridley |
| 2. James Hanah | 8. Phillip Shute |
| 3. Thomas Johnston | 9. Thomas Talbott |
| 4. Adam Lynn | 10. John Walker |
| 5. John Motheral | 11. Nimrod Williams |
| 6. Joseph Motheral | 12. John Williamson |

Verdict: Judgment for Edgar & Tair in amount of £368:17:6 plus six pence costs.

PAGES 135-136. Tuesday [no date given].

Robert King vs. William Cox

Case: "Judgment by default taken." No other information given.

Jury:

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Martin Duncan | 7. George Ridley |
| 2. James Hanah | 8. Phillip Shute |
| 3. Thomas Johnston | 9. Thomas Talbott |
| 4. Adam Lynn | 10. John Walker |
| 5. John Motheral | 11. Nimrod Williams |
| 6. Joseph Motheral | 12. John Williamson |

Verdict: For King in amount of \$208.50 dam-

ages plus costs.

PAGE 136.

Reimbursement of Witnesses for their Expenses —

John Skantling vs. William Dobine: Joseph McAdams proved attendance and was awarded £1:6:6 as reimbursement of his expenses.

Anthony Hart vs. Robert Nelson: Haydon Wills proved attendance and was awarded £5:19:4 as reimbursement of his expenses.

PAGE 136. [No date given]. Hon. John McNairy, Esq., Judge

Alexander Moore vs. Noah Sugg

Cause: Appeal filed in Superior Court 14 April 1794

Case: Upon Alexander Moore's complaint, Noah Sugg taken into custody. Sugg became indebted to Moore in Davidson County, Mero Dist. in amt. of £31:10 Virginia currency for goods, wares and merchandise. Sugg agreed to pay debt in "good merchanable lime" but has refused to Moore's damage of \$500.00.

Jury:

[Same as in Edgar & Tait vs. Stokley Donalson]

Verdict: Found for Moore in amount of \$9.00 plus six cents damages.

PAGES 137-138.

James Hanah vs. John Commons

Case: Slander

Declaration: Upon complaint of James Hanah, John Commons was taken into custody.

James Hanah states he is a true, faithful subject of the Territory, has a good name, fame, credit and reputation and is held in esteem by his neighbors and other faithful subjects of the territory; he is free of all manner of felony, stealing or violation of truth or honesty. Since his birth he has lived free, clear and unsuspected of any crime and has lived in a honest and pious manner.

John Commons, not ignorant of Hanah's reputation, tried to fraudulently predujice Hanah's good name, fame and reputation in Sumner County, Mero District [date left blank]. In the presence and hearing of many of the good citizens of the territory, Commons stated Hanah was one of three persons who stole his horses. Commons used other false and scandalous words and said Hanah received the benefits arising from the sales of the horses.

Hanah claims damages in the amount of

£1,000.

Plead: Defendant Commons plead not guilty by reason of justification.

Jury:

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. James Franklin | 7. Robert Nelson |
| 2. James Frazier | 8. George Perry |
| 3. Joseph Hanah | 9. Ephriam McLain |
| 4. William Deloach | 10. William Mitchall |
| 5. Peter Looney | 11. William Starks |
| 6. Thomas McCrory | 12. Mathew Talbott |

Verdict: Found for Hanah who was awarded \$18.75 damages which was assigned to Wm. T. Lewis. Signed by James Hanah by his mark: +

Witness Reimbursement: William Wier reimbursed £1:13 and James Hays reimbursed £1:13 for their expenses as witnesses in this case.

PAGE 138.

Alexander Moore vs. Noah Sugg

John Hawkins was reimbursed \$12.50 for his expenses as a witness.

Adjourned until tomorrow 9 o'clock.

PAGES 138-139. Thursday

Lardner Clark vs. James Kell.

Case: Appeal filed in Superior Court on 14 April 1794

Declaration: Upon complaint of Lardner Clark, James Kell was taken into custody.

Clark states that on 1 March 1792, in Davidson County, he rented four acres of land in said county to Kell. It was called the Lick field and adjoined the Town of Nashville. Rental was from the first day of March until the first day of November, 1792. Kell was to pay Clark 10 bushels of corn per acres [for a total of 40 bushels] as rent which was due at the end of the term [1 Nov. 1792]. Clark has oftimes asked for the corn but so far Kell has paid him no part of the 40 bushels of corn.

Clark claims damages in amount of £30:

Response: Defendant Kell states the agreement was conditional and that Clark failed to comply with his part.

Jury:

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Adam Lynn | 7. Phillip Shute |
| 2. John Motheral | 8. Thomas Talbott |
| 3. Joseph Motheral | 9. William Thomas |
| 4. Josiah Payne | 10. John Walker |
| 5. George Ridley | 11. Nimrod Williams |
| 6. John Shanon | 12. John Williamson |

Verdict: Found for plaintiff Clark and awarded him \$11.20 plus costs.

PAGE 139. Thursday.

John Williams and Ann, his wife vs. William Betts

Case: Trespass, assault and battery.

Declaration: Upon complaint of John and Ann Williams, William Betts was taken into custody.

In 1794 William Betts with force and arms, in Davidson County, assaulted Ann Williams. He "did beat, wound and ill treat and [commit] other enormities," to the damage of said John and Ann Williams in the amount of £200.

Response: Defendant Betts pleads not guilty.

Jury:

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. James Byrns | 7. Thomas McCrory |
| 2. William Deloach | 8. Gasper Mansker |
| 3. James Franklin | 9. Joseph Hanah |
| 4. James Frazier | 10. George Perry |
| 5. Thomas Hardiman | 11. Mathew Talbott |
| 6. Peter Looney | 12. James Wills |

Verdict: Found for plaintiff Williams and awarded \$10.00 damages plus six cents costs.

PAGE 139, continued.

The Territory vs. Hugh Elliott & Simon Elliott

Case: "Indictment charged and summitts-."

Action: Simon Elliott was fined 62 1/2¢ and Hugh Elliott was fined \$8.00.

PAGES 139-140.

Daniel Young vs. Alexander Drumgold

Case: Slander

Declaration: Alexander Drumgold is in custody upon the complaint of Daniel Young.

Daniel Young states he is a faithful citizen of Davidson County, Mero District. He has always "been of good fame, credit & reputation" and reputed as such by his neighbors as well as other citizens of good substance even those living a good distance from him. Young has always lived honestly, uprightly, and free and clear from all felonies, robberies [sic] or stealing. He has lived free of color or suspicion of enticing or harboring negroes.

Nevertheless, Alexander Drumgold maliciously, openly and publicly, in the presence of several of our citizens, spoke, pronounced and published false, scandalous and malicious English words. Drumgold stated Young "art a dame rouge, you harboured O'Neal's negro, . . . be two negroes out of your way, one for striking me and the other for harbouring O'Neal's negro." [Note: This is unclear but was copied exact.]

Young states his good name, credit and repu-

tation has been much "damnified" in the exercise of his trade as a hatter by customers withdrawing from him. He has also been deprived of the society of his good friends and neighbors. Young seeks \$150.00 damages.

Drumgold plead not guilty by reason of justification.

Jury:

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. James Byrns | 7. Peter Looney |
| 2. William Deloach | 8. Gasper Mansker |
| 3. James Franklin | 9. Thomas McCrory |
| 4. James Frazier | 10. George Perry |
| 5. Joseph Hanah | 11. Matthew Talbott |
| 6. Thomas Hardiman | 12. James Wells* |

Verdict: For defendant Drumgold

Witness Reimbursement: Thomas Sharp awarded £1:16 and William Grayson awarded £2:10:8 as expense reimbursement for attending trial as witnesses.

*written "Wills" elsewhere

PAGE 140.

Lardner Clark vs. James Kell.

Action: Motion for new trial withdrawn by An'dw. Jackson, Esq., attorney for Kell.

PAGE 140, continued

Territory vs. Simon Elliott and Hugh Elliott

Action: "Mistress Young, a Witness, proved one day attendance." [Note: This means one Mrs. Young spent one day as a witness in this case, however, the amount of her reimbursement, if any, was not given.]

Adjourned 'till Tomorrow 9 o'clock.

PAGE 141. Friday. The Hon. John McNairy, Esq., Judge

Timothy Demumbrum, Admr. vs. David Hay, Frederick Stump and James Shaw.

Case: "Covenant performed with leave."

Declaration: No information given.

Jury:

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. James Franklin | 7. John Motheral |
| 2. James Frazier | 8. Joseph Motheral |
| 3. Joseph Hanah | 9. George Perry |
| 4. Peter Looney | 10. Mathew Talbott |
| 5. Thomas McCrory | 11. Thomas Talbott |
| 6. Ephraim McLain | 12. Nimrod Williams |

Verdict: For plaintiff Demumbrum who was awarded £11:1:3. [Eleven pounds, one shilling and 3 pence.]

PAGES 141-142.

Josiah Love's Executors vs. Ephraim Payton

Case: "Cert. Plea, Gen'l. issue & given the special matter in evidence."

Declaration: This case filed in Superior Court 20 October 1792 and now comes to trial. Josiah Love was taken into custody upon a complaint filed by Ephraim Payton.

In 1788, in Sumner County, Mero District, Ephraim Payton hired Josiah Love as an attorney to file two lawsuits against Thomas *Master*.* One suit was in Sumner County Court and the other was in the Superior Court of Mero District. Payton also hired Love to file an action against Joshua Campbell in the Sumner County Court and in the Superior Court of Mero District.

The action against *Mastin** was for slander as was the action against Campbell. As payment, Payton gave Love one gelding [horse] (equal in value to ten cows and calves) plus five cows and calves and the suits were then filed.

Love did not pursue the suits as promised but contrived to deceive and defraud Payton and even failed to appear at the trials of said actions. Payton has been damaged in the amount of £200.

Josiah Love has since died and his executors "plead the general issue."

Jury:

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. James Byrns | 7. Phillip Shute |
| 2. Samuel Blair | 8. Williams Starks |
| 3. William Deloach | 9. Fr. Stump |
| 4. Thomas Hardiman | 10. Thos. Taylor |
| 5. Josiah Payne | 11. John Walker |
| 6. George Ridley | 12. Jno. Williamson |

Verdict: Found for Ephraim Payton and awarded him £36:15:10 damages.

Witness Reimbursement: "In the suit Ephraim Payton vs. Josiah Love," James Hayes was awarded £4, John Payton was awarded £3:13:8, and John Hamilton was awarded £5:4 for reimbursement of their expenses as witnesses.

*Note: The name is written *Master* and *Mastin* in this document but is written *Martin* in others.

Court adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow.

PAGE 142. Saturday. Hon. John McNairy, Esq., Judge. [no date given].

Moore vs. Sugg A. Campbell

A witness [not named] proved his attendance and was awarded £2:4:8 as reimbursement of expenses.

PAGES 142-143.

William Hawthorn vs. John Rains

Case: Assault and battery.

Plea: John Rains plead not guilty by virtue of justification.

Declaration:

John rains taken into custody upon complaint of William Hawthorn.

In 1794 in Davidson County, Mero District, John Rains assaulted William Hawthorn with force and arms towit: with swords, knives, nails, fingers and fists. Rains did beat, wound and evilly treat Hawthorn so that his life was greatly despaired of, and other enormities, to Hawthorn's great damage and against the peace and dignity of the Territory. Hawthorn sustained damages of £500.

Jury:

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. James Byrns | 7. John Motheral |
| 2. James Franklin | 8. Joseph Motheral |
| 3. James Frazier | 9. George Perry |
| 4. Joseph Hanah | 10. William Starks |
| 5. Peter Looney | 11. Nimrod Williams |
| 6. Thomas McCrory | 12. Jno. Williamson |

Verdict: Found for plaintiff Hawthorn and awarded him six pence damages and six pence costs.

PAGE 143.

John Irwin vs. John Montgomery and Phillip Aulston.

Case: John Aulston resigned as special bail for Philip Aulston.

Witness Reimbursement:

Samuel Martin vs. Mathew Talbott:

R. Thompson reimbursed his expenses as a witness in amt. of £1:12:9.

William Hawthorn vs. Jno. Rains:

Timothy Twoan reimbursed his expenses as a witness in amt. of £2.

Timothy Demumbrum vs. David Hay et al:

David McCarty reimbursed his expenses as a witness in amt. of £2.

Gasper Mansker vs. Jacob Pennington:

F. Armstrong reimbursed his expenses as a witness in amt. of £1:14; James McCrory reimbursed his expenses as a witness in amt. of £2:8; and William Moore reimbursed his expenses as a witness in amt. of £2:8.

Adjourned until Monday, 9 o'clock.

(To be continued.)

MUSTER ROLL OF COMPANY F, TENNESSEE CAVALRY
Colonel Oliver P. Hamilton's Battalion
Confederate States Army, February 7, 1863
Overton County, Tennessee¹

Contributed by Isabelle Nevins Ross



COMPANY F MUSTER ROLL, FEBRUARY 1863

Officers

Richard N. Coffee, Captain²
 E. M. Brown, First Lieutenant
 W. J. Dale, Second Lieutenant³
 C. L. Armstrong, Third Lieutenant⁴
 Jerry Brown, First Sergeant
 Joseph Spicer, Second Sergeant
 William A. Reed, Third Sergeant
 Joseph Waddell, Fourth Sergeant
 Charles Reagan, Fifth Sergeant
 C. H. Head, First Corporal
 James A. Estes, Second Corporal
 J. H. Crabtree, Third Corporal
 William Bilyeu, Fourth Corporal

Privates

William Armstrong
 Isaac Andrews
 John B. Bertram
 Thomas Corner
 Thomas Coffman
 Jacob Coffman
 Alexander Crawford
 Overton Copeland
 Thomas J. Coffee
 William Carmack
 Thomas Conatser
 William C. Cash⁵
 H. P. Carr
 Tramel Davis
 James Fleming
 Thomas Fleming
 Elijah Phipps
 Milton Goodpasture
 William Garrett
 William Gilpatrick
 S. D. Hamilton

Daniel Harp
 Jesse W. Heard⁶
 Benjamin G. Hicks
 A. K. Harwell
 A. Hopkins
 L. N. Hayter⁷
 B. T. Judd
 E. K. Jennings
 A. J. Lawson
 Thomas Lynn
 J. H. Lewis
 Dawson Lynn
 Thomas Mayfield⁸
 John McDonald
 Adam Morgan
 Alexander Morgan
 A. W. Narrod
 Daniel B. Owens
 Charles Poston
 Thomas Parris
 Pleasant Pryor
 Daniel Reed
 A. J. Reed
 J. A. Reed
 Shelby Reed
 J. M. Sidwell
 M. M. Stone
 A. R. Roberts
 Alexander Rice
 Job Rhum
 Henry Reagan⁹
 Joseph Smith
 Marion Smith
 Isiah Thompson
 Bryant Tipton
 W. L. Taylor
 W. J. Taylor

P. J. Taylor
 John Waddell
 James Whitaker
 R. A. Wilburn
 T. J. Young

"Total — 82 members including the commissioned officers. Other names not recollected."

Notes

1. This list was copied from a story by R. L. Mitchell, Jr. that was published in the *Livingston Enterprise*, Livingston, Tennessee, on August 4, 1933. It was stated that this muster roll of Col. Hamilton's men was the only one that had been preserved.
 —INR

2. Captured November 18, 1863 at Livingston, Tennessee; imprisoned at Louisville, Kentucky and at Johnson's Island, Ohio, where he was released on February 20, 1865 after taking the Oath of Allegiance to the United States. Captain Coffee later served for several years as County Court Clerk of Overton County. He married Martha Wright, and they are buried about two miles east of Livingston.

3. Killed at Chicamauga, Georgia

4. Killed, Celina, Tennessee, April 27, 1863.

5. Transferred to Captain Cullom's Company by order of Colonel O. P. Hamilton:

6. Elected second Lt. May 9, 1863

7. Elected third Lt. May 9, 1863

8. Taken prisoner at Kettle Creek, June 9, 1863

9. Appointed second Sergeant May 2, 1863

STATE CENSUS RECORDS ON MICROFILM at the TENN. STATE LIBRARY & ARCHIVES

| | 1800 | 1810 | 1820 | 1830 | 1840 | 1850 | 1860 | 1870 | 1880 | 1900 | 1910 | 1920 | Notes |
|-------------------|------|--------------|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Alabama | | | | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | 1880 Soundex |
| Arkansas | | | | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | 1880 Soundex |
| Delaware | x | | x | x | x | x | | | | | | | |
| Dist. of Columbia | x | | x | x | x | x | | | | | | | |
| Florida | | | x | x | x | x | | | | | | | |
| Georgia | | | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | 1880 Soundex |
| Illinois | | | x | x | x | x | x | | | | | | |
| Indiana | | | x | x | x | x | x | | | | | | |
| Iowa | | | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kentucky | | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | 1880 Soundex |
| Louisiana | | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | | |
| Maryland | | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | | | |
| Michigan | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mississippi | | | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | 1880 Soundex |
| Missouri | | | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | | |
| New Hampshire | | | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| New York | | | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| North Carolina | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | 1880 Soundex; 1890 Veteran's Census |
| Ohio | | | x | x | x | x | x | | | | | | |
| Oklahoma | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pennsylvania | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | | | |
| South Carolina | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | | | |
| Tennessee | | See Index | Index only | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 1810 Granger & Rutherford Soundex for 1880, 1900, 1910, 1920. 1890 Veterans |
| Texas | | | | | | x | x | x | | | | | |
| Vermont | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Virginia | | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | | | | 1880 Soundex |
| West Virginia | | | Included in Virginia through 1860 | | | | | | | | | | |

Shaded areas indicate a printed census index is available

The 1790 census has been published in one multi-volume set. Some areas which were not yet states at that time have published indexes to tax lists as substitutes for a 1790 census. Ask the library staff for assistance.

TENNESSEE SUPREME COURT RECORDS¹

Contributed by Betsy Ragsdale and Gale Williams Bamman, CG, CGL.

Supreme Court Records, Box 295,
Middle Tennessee, 1866

Stone vs. Robertson et al.

(Original Bill heard in
Jackson County)

The Bill of Complaint of Willam Stone by his guardian Micajah Stone both citizens of Overton County, Tennessee and said Micajah Stone and James S. Stone, admsrs., with the will annexed of Bennett Stone, dec'd. the latter admr. a citizen of Jackson County, Tennessee against Jo B. Roberts of Jackson County, Tennessee, G. W. H. Butler of Davidson County, Tennessee, Jno. N. D. Stone of Jackson County, Tennessee, Micajah Stone, Wm. Stone, Jr., Riley Peterman and his wife Susan Peterman, James R. Stone a minor, without any regular guardian, Emily Pardue, Van Brown and his wife Eliz. Brown all citizens of Overton County, Tennessee, Jeremiah Stone a citizen of Illinois, Nancy Stone of Overton County, Tennessee, Saml. Weaver admr., of Stephen Langford, dec'd. and Eliza Biggerstaff both the latter of Jackson County, Tennessee, Varcuy! Andrews a citizen of the state of Texas, Jacob W. Gates and wife Fannie Gates of Overton County, Tennessee.

Your orators show to Your Honor that Bennett Stone died in February 1862 being at the date of his death a citizen of Jackson County, Tennessee, that he made his last will and testament. . . .

Supreme Court Records, Box 288,
Middle Tennessee, 1868

James T. Armstrong and others vs. Robert M. Porter

(Original Bill heard in Davidson
County Chancery Court)

¹ Cases selected for genealogical content. This series does not represent all filed records. -Ed.

The Bill of Complaint of James T. Armstrong and his wife Matilda Armstrong formerly Matilda Green, citizens of Arkansas, Alexander P. Green a citizen of California and Alexander W. Campbell Ann M Campbell, Susan Ann Campbell, Penelope P. Sterling, born Penelope P. Campbell Cynthia R. Campbell and Mary M. Campbell citizens of Madison Co., Tenn. and Jane Eliza Scott Jane E. Campbell and her husband Preston K. Scott, formerly citizens of Louisville, Ky. vs. Robert M. Porter a minor citizen of Davidson County, Tennessee.

Complainant respectfully sheweth to your Honor that in May of the present year one Alexander M. Porter departed this life at his place of residence in this county, the said Alexander M. was the maternal uncle of all the parties named above as complainants to this bill (except the husbands of the married women as above named and who are parties to this suit in right of marriage alone and also was maternal uncle to the defendant, the said Robert M. Porter. The said Alexander M. died unmarried and without lawful issue but leaving a will which has been duly proved and admitted to record. . . .

Supreme Court Records, Box 217,
Middle Tennessee, 1869

McCarver vs. Anderson

(Original Bill heard in Jackson
County Chancery Court)

The Bill of Complaint of Pinckney McCarver and Leonidas A. McCarver, citizens of Jackson Co., Tenn. against William C. Anderson Thomas Upchurch and wife Rhoda Upchurch Judge Atkins and wife Elizabeth Atkins Dolly Wheeler Caleb Anderson Jane Hanie James M. Allard and wife Polley Allard Carter Upchurch and Gillum Upchurch all citizens of Jackson County, Tenn. except Atkins and wife who reside in the State of Illinois James Parish and wife Nancy Parish of DeKalb

County, Tenn. Charles Anderson of Smith County, Tenn. Ross Upchurch of parts unknown. Your orators most respectfully represent to your honor that Caleb Anderson departed this life many years since intestate, that his estate has been fully administered and his land partitioned among his heirs who are the defendants save Atkins Allard Thomas and Gillum Upchurch and James Parish who intermarried with of their names [sic] who were the daughters of the said dec'd. Gillum Upchurch who married a daughter of said dec'd. who died prior to said intestate leaving defendants Carter and Ross Upchurch her only heirs or children leaving at her death Nancy Anderson the widow of the said intestate survived her husband many years and died in the year of ____ [blank] intestate. The said Caleb Anderson died seized and possessed of in fee simple a large and valuable tract of land lying on both sides of Flynn's Creek above Flynn's Lick said land was partitioned among the heirs of said intestate or all of the same save the amount set apart to the widow for dower in 1839. . . .

Supreme Court Records, Box 249,
Middle Tennessee, 1869

James D. White vs. Julia Stowe et al.

(Original Bill heard in
Smith County)

To the Sheriff of Wilson County: Summon Julia Stow, A. J. Stow, Lorenzo Stow, Laura Stow, Kate Stow, Malissa Stow, T. B. Little and Gilbert Brittle, admr. of E. Stow, dec'd. of Smith Co., Tenn., Motley of Wilson Co., Tenn. to appear before the Chancery Court of Smith County. . . .

Supreme Court Records, Box 253,
Middle Tennessee, 1870

Searcy vs. Snelling

(Original Bill heard in Bedford
County Chancery Court)

The Bill of Complaint of D. P. Searcy and J. Searcy, administrators of Susan Searcy, dec'd. against James F. Snelling a citizen of White county, Tenn. John B. Snelling, Pleasant H.

Snelling, Hugh Snelling, Delila Foreman and her husband, Thos. Foreman Mary Ann Snelling Mary J. Hassett and Adelaide Murray the heirs at law of John Snelling, dec'd. and his administrators, all citizens of Bedford County.

Your orators would most respectfully represent to your Honor that their mother Mrs. Susan Searcy departed this life intestate on the ___ day of ___ 186__ [blank].

Supreme Court Records, Box 240,
Middle Tennessee, 1870

Henry Houze vs. Colmore B. Sutton and others

(Original Bill heard in Giles County)

Henry Houze, administrator of Archibald S. Young, dec'd. for the use of Marion Marks and Mendoza Marks lately the widow of Archibald L. Young, dec'd., William D. Smith and Anne E. Smith his wife, John C. Young, Nathaniel A. Young, Napoleon B. Young, Sarah F. Young, Mary J. Young, Louisa C. Yong, Adelle C. Young, Corinne A. Young, Martha M. Young, Nancy M. Young, Charles A. Young, and Archibald O. Young, children of Archibald S. Young, dec'd. except William D. Smith and the last nine minors under twenty one and who file this bill by their next friend and brother Nathaniel A. Young against Colmore B. Sutton, later of Giles County, Tenn. and now in parts unknown, Ananias Oliver and Wm. H. Oliver of Giles County, Tenn. Complainant would represent and show unto Your Honor that on the 14th of March 1862 their father Archibald S. Young, dec'd. was killed and murdered by defendant Colmore B. Sutton at or near his residence in the County of Giles, State of Tennessee that he died intestate in said county and that your complainant Henry Houze was duly appointed by the County Court of Giles County his administrator... that said Archibald S. Young left him surviving his widow Mendoza, who since his death has intermarried with Marion Marks and the following children to wit Anne E. Smith who married previous to his death intermarried with William D. Smith John C., Nathaniel A., Napoleon B., Sarah F., Mary J., Louisa C., Adella C., Corinne H. Martha J., Nancy M., Charles A. and

Archibald O. Young, complainants. . .

Supreme Court Records, Box 244,
Middle Tennessee, 1870

**Jno. W. Rankin and others
Andrew Forgasson and others**

(Original Bill heard in
Trousdale County)

The Bill of Jno. W. Rankin, Lassaphine Dalton and her husband John C. Dalton, Mrs. J. Hutchins and husband John M. Hutchins and R. C. Sanders, Trustee for said M. J. Hutchins, all citizens of Trousdale County except R. C. Sanders, a citizen of Wilson County, against Andrew Forgasson, Susan Mullins and her husband Robt. Mullins, Jacob Forgasson, Dixon Forgasson, Ann Eliza Woodmore and her husband Thomas Woodmore and Hannah Forgasson, citizens of Trousdale County, and John H. Forgason, Amy Holman, and her husband, John Holman and Matilda Mason of Macon County, and W. D. Allen and Kate McFarland and her husband Jno. W. McFarland, citizens of Wilson County.

Complainants would respectfully represent and show your worships that they together with the defendants are the owners of a tract of land situated in Trousdale County, on the waters of Goose Creek, East Fork, containing about 209 acres, known as the Jno. Rankin place and afterwards the Dixon Forgasson place, the same recovered by the heirs of John Rankins, dec'd., by decree of the Smith County Chancery Court, that is 3/4 of the same was so recovered by the said heirs of Jno. Rankins except Mary Bradley, who had previous to said decree sold out her interest in said land to the heirs of Nixon Forgasson, dec'd. or to Jno. H. Forgasson for them. . .

Supreme Court Records, Box 262,
Middle Tennessee, 1870

R. B. Cheatham vs. H. L. W. Cheatham and others

(Original Bill heard in Robertson
County Chancery Court)

Your complainant R. B. Cheatham, a citizen of Davidson County, Tenn. brings this his bill as an original bill

against M. Cheatham, E. F. Cheatham, Jno. Walker and wife Martha Walker, James Kendrick and wife Jennie Kendrick, W. L. Foster, Dr. W. F. Cheatham, all citizens of Davidson county, Tenn. and Oliver Kennedy and wife Georgia Kennedy, non-residents and citizens of the State of Alabama and B. M. Cheatham, E. S. Cheatham, H. L. W. Cheatham and wife Susan C. Cheatham, and E. A. Fort, all of whom last five are citizens of Robertson County, Tenn., G. B. Leaville and wife Mary E. Leaville citizens of the State of Kentucky, W. B. Lowe, Comrs. a citizen of Robertson County, Tenn. and C. M. Donaldson a Sheriff of Davidson County, and a citizen thereof.

And would show unto your honor that on the 24th of October 1871 the following decree was entered in the cause of R. B. Cheatham *et als* vs. E. S. Cheatham executor of Richard Cheatham, dec'd. *et als*. . .

Supreme Court Records, Box 255,
Middle Tennessee, 1871

Henry Turney vs. James L. Denham

(Original Bill heard in in Lincoln
County)

Henry Turney, guardian, etc. vs. Jas. L. Denham and others, December Term 1872.

. . . Prior to the year 1855 the said Turney had become the guardian of the defendants Thomas M. Pigg, Otis C. Pigg and Rebecca L. Pigg (now Rebecca L. McKinney, wife of the defendant Benjamin C. McKinney) and other minor children of Joel C. Pigg, dec'd.

On the 15th day of August 1855, Hardin Hampton and wife filed their bill in the Chancery Court at Fayetteville, Tenn. against Mary M. Pigg and others, for the sale for 333 acres of land for partition among the children and heirs of the said Joel C. Pigg, dec'd. . .

Supreme Court Records, Box 208,
Middle Tennessee, 1872

Stephens vs. Holt

(Original Bill heard in
Cannon County)

[about 600 pages]

The bill of complaint of W. P. Stephens and wife Elizabeth formerly Elizabeth Holt a daughter of Feeling [shown as Fielding in other places] Holt, dec'd, citizen of the State of Alabama filed on behalf of themselves and all the other heirs of Feeling Holt, dec'd. against Richard Holt, J. P. Holt, George Hiss (?) and his wife formerly Mary Dickens and heir of B. B. and Nancy Dickens, dec'd. who was a daughter of the said Feeling Holt, dec'd., Elizabeth Haley who was also a daughter of said B. B. and Nancy Dickens, dec'd., Tab [illegible] Praiter and wife Emeline formerly Dickens and daughter of B. B. and Nancy Pickens, dec'd. and J. F. Dickens son of B. B. and Nancy Dickens, dec'd. all citizens of Cannon County, Tenn. W. F. Gocher(?) and wife Fannie formerly Dickens and daughter of B. B. and Nancy Dickens, dec'd., citizens of Rutherford County, Tenn. and James H. Dickens of the same residence, W. F. Dickens of Coffee Co., Tenn. the unknown heirs of Caroline and Green M. Haley, dec'd. who was a daughter of B. B. and Nancy Dickens dec'd., Harrard Holt citizen of the State of Missouri, Jas. P. Holt of the State of Texas, the unknown heirs of Moses H. Glasscock and wife Millie a daughter of Feeling Holt, dec'd. and the unknown heirs of Wm. Holt, dec'd. and of George Long and his wife Matilda who are all non-residents of the State of Tennessee except Jo Johnson and his wife, and James F. Holt and his wife Fannie who reside in Cannon County, Tenn. and are the only heirs of the said George and Matilda Goo [torn page] dec'd. known to compts.

Your complainants would respectfully represent to your Honor that Feeling Holt died in Cannon County intestate in 1865 and that your compts and the defts. in this bill are his only heirs. . . .

Supreme Court Records, Box 232,
Middle Tennessee, 1872

**Joshua Bibb et al. vs.
Christian Smith et al.**

(Original Bill heard in Franklin
County Chancery Court)

The Bill of Complaint of Joshua Bibb a citizen of Texas, Jane Jones,

Joseph L. Starnes, and wife Margaret C., and William and America Adair, citizens of Mississippi, who sue for themselves and as next friend to the minor children of Mary Adair, dec'd. whose names are unknown against Christian Smith, Jane or Jincy Smith, Mary Smith, Joseph Smith, citizens of Franklin Co., Tenn., Daniel Smith a citizen of Rutherford Co., Tenn., Jesse and William Smith, citizens of Wilson co., Tenn., Joseph McElvey and wife Rebecca, a Joseph Ellis and wife Fanny citizens [blank] County, West Tennessee, Jesse Yates, James and Mary Yates, citizens of Coffee county, Tenn., the children of Martha Yates, dec'd., formerly Smith. There are several children of said Martha, names unknown, citizens of Coffee County, Tenn. and who are made defendants hereto; the children of Peggy Dodd, dec'd. names and residences unknown except one Dodd, a minor living with Christian Smith in Franklin County and without regular guardian.

Humbly complaining, your orators would respectfully represent to your Honor that Solomon W. Smith who intermarried with Temperance K. Bibb, several years before died — day of January 183, leaving no child and intestate, his widow died 1st December 1866 without children. . . .

Supreme Court Records, Box 232,
Middle Tennessee, 1872

**John L. Spurlock and others
vs. Nancy Earles and others**
(Original Bill heard in Warren
County Chancery Court)

The Bill of Complaint of John L. Spurlock, executor of the last will and testament of Lucy Forrest, dec'd. who reside in Nashville, complt. against Nancy Earles, Wm. M. Earles, Alexr. Earles, Reuben Drake, Martha Drake, Caroline Purtle, R. C. Purtle of DeKalb County, Martin McGee, James McGee, Martha C. McGee, Robert Argo, Mary Ann Argo, James McGee, citizens of Warren County, Clendenin McGee, Mary Francis McGee, M. McGee and John McGee of White County, and minors without regular guardian, Overton Denton, Martha Denton and Richmond Earles all of the same residence but Richmond who is a non-resident and

Joseph E. McGee of Warren County, defts. and A. C. McGee.

. . . that Lucy Forest died in the County of Warren about the year 1863 after having made and published her last will and testament in which your orator was appointed her executor and qualified as such...Lucy Forest died leaving two daughters, Martha Drake and Nancy Earles, who are her only children and who have, each a number of children who are defts. to this bill.

Wm. M. Earles, Alex. Earles and Richmond Earles are the only sons of Nancy Earles and Overton Denton intermarried with Martha, her daughter, R. C. Purtle intermarried with W. C. Purtle also her daughter.

Reuben Drake is now the husband of Martha Drake, formerly England, and by a former marriage was Martha McGee, and Martin McGee is her son also Jas. McGee, and Martha McGee is her daughter who intermarried with James McGee. Mary Ann Argo is also a daughter, who intermarried with Robt. Argo, Clendenin McGee, Mary Francis McGee, [blank] McBee and [blank] McGee are the children of her son John A. McGee, dec'd. Complt. E. McGee and A. C. McGee are also her sons. . . .

Supreme Court Records, Box 228,
Middle Tennessee, 1873

**C. A. Diemer, Admr., etc.
vs. Jacob Gillaspie,
admr. & others
and A. S. and M. R. Duvall
and others**
**vs. Jacob Gillaspie, admrs.
and others**

(Original Bill heard in Lincoln County)

On the 3d day of December 1857 E. M. Ringo departed this life in Lincoln County, Tennessee, after having made and published his last will and testament bearing date the 28th day of January 1857, appointing his wife Elzira Ringo sole executrix, who had the same duly proven; and thereupon qualified...

At the time of his death testator left him surviving, his widow, the said Elzira, and two children to wit Mary R., who intermarried with A. S. Duval, by whom she has several children, all mi-

nors, and Joseph H. Ringo, who intermarried with Martha G. Gillaspie.

At the time of his death testator was the owner in fee simple of a valuable tract of land situated near Fayetteville, Tenn., containing about 165 acres and also two houses and lots situated in said town of Fayetteville. Testator was also the owner at the time of his death of about 12 valuable slaves, worth from \$8,000.00 to \$1,0000.00. . . .

Supreme Court Records, Box 233,
Middle Tennessee, 1873

Mary Anderson vs.

H. C. Hinsley et als

(Original Bill heard in Davidson
County Chancery Court)

Mary Ann Anderson vs. Henry Henry C. Hensley, Trustee for Andrew Anderson and Miss Francis Anderson and in his own right, and Rachel A. his wife and Oliver H. Anderson, Extr.

The above named parties, resident citizens of Davidson County, Tenn. appear by their attorneys and submit the matter in controversy between them to the decision of the court upon the following agreed case.

Andrew Anderson, long a citizen of Davidson County departed this life on the ____[blank] day of ____[blank], 1867, having first made and published his last will and testament... The testator appointed Oliver H. Anderson, Executor of his will who has qualified and is acting as such. The testator left him surviving his widow the above named Mary Ann Anderson and the children named in said will, to wit: Andrew O. Anderson, Francis E. Anderson, and Rachel A. the wife of Henry C. Hensley. . . .

Supreme Records, Box 227,
Middle Tennessee, 1872

William K. Hollis vs.

Louisa Hollis and others

(Original Bill heard in Robertson
County Chancery Court)

William T. Hollis a citizen of Robertson County, Tenn., complainant, vs. James S. Hollis, Esqr., Mrs. Louisa Hollis, L. H. Chambliss and his wife

Melissa C. Chambliss, Thomas J. Hollis, Joel Osbern and his wife, Nancy Osbern, George Morris and his wife Mary Morris, Louisa Hollis, John Hollis, Huldah Hollis, Sarah Hollis and John W. Hollis, the last six named being minors leaving no guardian, all of the same residence, defendants. . . .

Supreme Court Records, Box 209,
Middle Tennessee, 1872

O. A. Nixon and others vs.

Dorcass Carr and others

(Original Bill heard in Hickman
County Chancery Court)

The Bill of Complaint of O. A. Nixon a citizen of Montgomery County, Tenn., Cornelia M. Wood, Andrew C. Peckham and wife Ann Eliza Archebal K. Nesbet and wife Josephine M. Francis Wood, Horatio D Wood William H. Wood Alfhred C. Wood, Albert C. Wood, the last two of whom are minors who sue by their brother and next friend Horatio D. Wood, citizens of the State of Missouri, against Dorcass Carr a citizen of the State of Missouri New Castle and Danville Rail Road Company a corporation of the State of Indiana, J. B. Hamilton a citizen of the County of Maury in the State of Tennessee, R. F. Looney and Marcus J. Wright, citizens of the County of Shelby in the State of Tennessee. T. P. Bateman a citizen of the County of Hardin in the State of Tennessee Leonora E. Narcissa J. and Martha K. McMinn and Jane J. Nicks and husband Thos. P. Nicks, widow and heirs at law of Jesse K. McMinn, dec'd. citizens of the County of Hickman in the State of Tennessee.

Your complainants respectfully state to your Honor that one Horatio Wood late a citizen of the State of Missouri departed this life on the ____[blank] of ____[blank] intestate leaving him surviving his widow your complaint Cornelia M. and the following named children to wit, your complainants Ann Eliza, Josephine M. Francis, Horatio D. William H. Alfhred C. and Albert C. Wood as his only children and heirs at law.

Your complainants state and show that at the time of his death the said Horatio Wood was seized and possessed of a large quantity of real estate

in the counties of Hickman and Humphreys. . . .

Supreme Court Records, Box 236,
Middle Tennessee, 1872

Mrs. C. F. Robertson et al.

vs. Joseph M. Bratton

(Original Bill heard in Franklin
County Chancery Court)

Mrs. C. F. Robertson, J. J. Williams and wife Victoria, J. C. J., Lizzie U. William M. and Belle R. Robertson, the last three minors. C. F. Robertson is their regular guardian and they complain by her, all citizens of Franklin County, Tennessee, complainants vs. Joseph M. Bratton, a citizen of Franklin County, Tenn., defendants.

Complainants respectfully show that in the early part of the year 1863 they were the owners as the widow and heirs at law of H. F. Robertson, dec'd. of a valuable plantation, situated in Lincoln and Franklin counties, Tennessee. The complainant C. F. Robertson was the widow of H. F. Robertson, dec'd. . . .

Supreme Court Records, Box 267,
Middle Tennessee, 1872

J. M. Dickerson vs.

Thomas Montague heirs

(Original Bill heard in Wayne County
Chancery Court)

Complainant J. M. Dickerson a citizen of the County of Wayne and State of Tenn. would humbly shew unto your Honor that sometime in the year 1859 Thomas Montague died intestate in said County of Wayne leaving a considerable amount of real and personal property with Dianah his widow and relict and Daniel G. and Alford R. Montague infant children as his heirs and representatives. . . .

To be continued.



JOHN BARRON 'S WILL, 1815¹

John Barron of Gallatin, Sumner County, Tennessee, will written 5 November 1815, as recorded in Wythe County, Virginia

Daughters: Mary P___ (house in Evansham), Jane (land in Gallatin and house in Nashville). . .

Sister-in-law: Margaret Glevis . . .

Brother-in-law: William Dabney Finley of Christian County, Kentucky . . .

Sister: Jane Heuborn (" . . . who I expect lives in the county Antrim in Ireland.")

Catherine Helvey's son, Gale Barron, (plantation in Anderson County, Tennessee) . . .

Catherine Helvey's daughter, Joana Barron (house in Williamsburgh, Jackson County, Tennessee) . . .

John Barron co-partner with William Thomas Warren of Evansham in mercantile business . . .

Executors: William Thomas Warren and William Dabney Finley, also to be Guardian of two daughters . . .

Wit: [signed] John Barron
James Barry
Ashley Stanfield
George Crockett
James Givens
Ashley Standfield
William Pittman

Security certified 5 February 1816, Sumner County, Tennessee

Thomas Warren appeared with George Crockett, Samuel K. Blythe, security.

[signed] David Shelby, Clerk of Court of Pleas

Presiding Magistrate of Sumner County, Edward Douglas, certified David Shelby, 4 March 1816.

¹Recorded *Wythe County, Virginia, Will Book 2*, pp. 180-181, March 11, 1817. Robert Crockett, Clerk. From the Editor's files.

ANTHONY PAGE's 1799 POWER OF ATTORNEY²

Know all men by these Present that We Anthony Pate and Milley Pate wife of said Anthony of Summer [sic] County and State of Tennessee, have constituted, ordained and appointed our nephew John Pate of Bedford County and Commonwealth of Virginia our true, trusty and lawful atty: and by these Presents do constitute, ordain and appoint him the said John Pate with full authority and in our names to alien, enfeoff and convey to our son John Pate, a certain tract of land lying and being in the County of Franklin and State of Virginia containing one hundred and forty acres, being the tract on which our Son now lives on Gill's Creek, also to sell and convey (or if already sold) all the Land we hold, or are possessed of in said County of Franklin, as well as if they were specially mentioned here. . . .

In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and Seals this 7th day of September 1799.

[signed] Anthony Pate

State of Tennessee
Summer [sic] County October term 1799

The above Letter of Attorney was exhibited in Court and acknowledged by the above mentioned Anthony Pate to be his hand and Seal . . . In testimony whereof I David Shelby Clerk of said County have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the Seal of my office this 14th day of October 1799.

[signed] David Shelby

At a Court held for Franklin County at the Courthouse in February 1801

This Letter of attorney on Stamp Paper from Anthony Pate to John Pate was produced in Court . . . the same has been duly acknowledged. . . .

Teste J. Calloway, C.C.

²*Franklin County, Virginia, Deed Book 4* (1800-1804), p. 102. From the Editor's files.

Notice: It is very important that your name and address be placed on the same sheet as the query. Please capitalize, underline or highlight all surnames and maiden names only. Check for correct spelling and legibility of names, particularly surnames when handwritten. Where the correct surname spelling cannot be confirmed, use the one you prefer first with optional spelling in parentheses.

Bobby Ezell - Queries Editor.

WILLIAMS: I would like any info on Jesse W. WILLIAMS. He was listed in the Williamson Co TN 1850 census as 50 yrs old, married to Pamela W. WILLIAMS. Their children were Washington, Martha H., Felix, Pamela Jane (my gr-grandmother), M. B., & W. H. WILLIAMS. Does anyone know where in VA Jesse & wife Pamela were born or any other info? Betty Larrabee/4417 Garden Ave/West Palm Beach FL 33405.

Seeking info on: **DOSSETT/DORSETT & CATES** families especially in Campbell Co TN & Hopkins Co KY; **LINDSAY, STARRET/STERRETT & MILLER** in Wilson & Sumner Co TN; **FRANKLIN** in Smith Co TN; & **WITHER-SPOON** in Sumner Co TN. Margie Garr/1505 Mistletoe/Mountain Home AR 72653/(501)425-0405.

THOMPSON/MORRIS/CARTWRIGHT: Seeking parents of Mary THOMPSON (d aft 1850, age 62, Williamson Co TN) who m William MORRIS (d 1822, will, Williamson Co TN) in 1804 Davidson Co TN. Their dau, Susanna MORRIS m my Charles William CARTWRIGHT in 1834 Davidson Co. (I have copy of marriage Records). I am seeking also the grandfather of Charles W. CARTWRIGHT; his father was Vincent CARTWRIGHT, killed in the 1812 War in LA with Andrew JACKSON, his mother was Theny KOEN who m Edward DANIEL later in TN. They came to TX during the Mexican War to Bastrop Co, both died there. Claudine Mulhern/950 Lazy Trail/New Braunfels TX 78130.

TOWNSEND/JORDON: Seeking parents of Richmond (Richard) TOWNSEND (b 1799 NC) who m Mary JORDON (b 1809 GA) on 2 Dec 1825 Williamson Co TN. (I have copy of marriage records). They came to Bastrop Co TX bef 1840 census. I would like to know her parents also. Claudine Mulhern/950 Lazy Trail/New Braunfels TX 78130.

ARNOLD/DRUMWRIGHT: Seeking info on parents of Joseph A. ARNOLD & wife Elizabeth DRUMWRIGHT. It is believed they lived in Mecklenburg Co VA in 1800. They had a dau Nancy G. ARNOLD who m William A. ANDREWS Oct 1821 possibly in Brunswick Co VA. By 1840 Joseph A. ARNOLD was living in Bedford Co TN where he died ca 1849. Will correspond with anyone researching these families. Doris I. Greeson/7101 Malta St/San Diego

CA 92111-4234.

GREEN/CARRINGTON: Seeking info on family of Leonard GREEN Jr & his wife Milly/Nelly CARRINGTON who moved from Union Co NC to Lawrence Co TN during 1860's. Two of their children were William Allen GREEN who m Elizabeth DIAL & Levi GREEN (b ca 1849 Union Co NC) who m Rebecca S. TUCKER. Other children known were Mary C. (b ca 1844), William H. (b ca 1846) & John (b 1848). Will correspond with anyone researching these families. Doris I. Greeson/7101 Malta St/San Diego CA 92111-4234.

EDWARDS: I am looking for anything about the EDWARDS family, originally from NC, then settled in Wilson Co TN as farmers in the 1800's. I particularly need to know about Jarrot W. EDWARDS (b 1817 TN) who m Rebecca (b 1815 TN). What is her maiden name, when did she die, who were her parents? Betty Edwards Potter/1114B Natures Walk Dr/Fernandina Beach FL 32034/(904)261-3147.

BALLAUGH: The immigrant William BALLAUGH arrived from Ireland ca 1691 in Charlestown SC. The book "BELLAH FAMILY REGISTER" printed in 1945 contains a major error in the families of BELLAH/BELLAR in Smith & Rutherford Co's of TN, also other smaller errors. Please help us to correct these errors by sending any corrections & family group sheets. Related families are: ANDERSON, BENNETT, BUSH, CLARK, DAVIS, DILLARD, GIBSON, GILLAHAN, GLOVER, HARRIS, LEMON, MIDDLEBROOK, OVERSTREET, PERRY, RAWLS, SMITH, TRAWICK, WHITE & many others all across the US. Daphene Willoughby/7117 Sparta Pike/Watertown TN 37184/(615)237-3705.

SAVAGE/MORELAND: Elizabeth SAVAGE (b 1826 Jackson Co TN) m James A. MORELAND (b 1824) in 1849. Who were Elizabeth's parents? 1830 census TN shows Levin SAVAGE, Jackson Co TN with a female age 0-5. Is this Elizabeth? Some researchers say Levin Jr had no dau. Two older females are living in household, could Elizabeth be dau to Levin's sister-in-law? Venson MORELAND (b 1795 SC) & Nancy lived near James in Jackson Co TN. Was Venson, James' father? James McCain/312 Seven Oaks Trail/Knoxville TN 37922/(615)539-0426.

VIVRETT/HICKMAN: Seeking info on VIVRETT families particularly in Wilson Co TN. This surname linked with Nathaniel L. HICKMAN & descendants since bef 1750 in Edgecombe Co NC & Wilson Co TN. Lancelot VIVRETT (b 1773 Edgecombe Co NC, d 13 Mar 1838 Wilson Co TN) m Mary (Polly) HICKMAN 8 Mar 1801 Jefferson Co GA. Ch: Henry (b 1803); Micajah (b 1805); William D.; Lancelot 'Alanson' (b 1820); & Thomas. Lancelot served War of 1812, Tennessee Militia Infantry, 1st Bat, 3rd Reg, being discharged 12 Apr 1815. Lancelot was son of Thomas

VIVRETT (1750-1791) & Elizabeth Hickman DEW. Bill Vivrett/No 3 Great Knight Court/Manchester MO 63011.

VIVRETT: Seeking info on family of Henry VIVRETT (b 1803 NC, d 1853), son of Lancelot, who m 1st Polly HICKMAN, dau of Snowden HICKMAN Jr, on 28 Jul 1824. Ch: Williamson (b 1832) & Lucritia (b 1834). He m 2nd Sarah JOLLY (b 1805) on 29 Oct 1834. Ch: Henry Jacen (b 15 Aug 1835); Elizabeth (b 1837); John (b 1838); Mary (b 1840); William H. (1841-1866); & Micajah Thomas (b 1842). Bill Vivrett/No 3 Great Knight Court/Manchester MO 63011.

THOMPSON/CLARK: Need parents of Jane THOMPSON (b 1820, d 27 Jun 1856 Cheatham Co TN) who m John Atkinson CLARK (b 16 Feb 1811 Halifax Co VA, d 24 Nov 1884 Williamson Co TN) on 6 Mar 1838 in Davidson Co TN. Family tradition is that her brother was Terry THOMPSON a minister of the Christian Church & Betsy POLLARD was either her sister or mother. Mrs Joe T. Cook/312 River Oaks Road/Brentwood TN 37027.

WHITE/NUNNALLY: Need parents of Mildred WHITE who m 7 Dec 1824 in Davidson Co TN, d bef 1850 in Hickman Co TN & was the first wife of Lawson Harrison NUNNELLY of Hickman Co TN. Mrs Joe T. Cook/312 River Oaks Road/Brentwood TN 37027.

WOLF/BELLEAU: George W. WOLF (b 15 Feb 1811, d 15 Jan 1869 Perry Co IL) m Mary BELLEAU (d 3 Jul 1880 Perry Co IL) 21 Dec 1840 in Davidson Co TN. George was a constable in Davidson Co in 1838. George & Mary had 4 sons born in Davidson Co: Andrew Jackson; James Knox Polk; George Washington; & Thomas Jefferson. Ca 1853 the WOLFs moved to Perry Co IL & a 5th son, Robert Douglas, was born in 1854. I am seeking any parent or sibling info on George or Mary & also welcome any WOLF correspondences. Mary B. Evers/15239 N. 51 Dr/Glendale AZ 85306.

BROWN/ROBERTS: Need info (birth, death dates) on parents & siblings of William W. BROWN & Mary Frances ROBERTS who m 1 Dec 1830 in Williamson Co TN. They were in the 1850 census in Williamson Co TN & in the 1860 census were in Hickman Co TN. They had a number of children one of whom was my gr-grandfather John Elijah BROWN. Clarendine C. DeHart/4349 Dunmore Ave #2/Tampa FL 33611/(813)831-0641.

CLYMER/AMES(AMIS): Seeking info (birth, death dates) on parents, siblings & children of T. N. (Thomas) CLYMER & Martha (Jane?) AMES (AMIS) who m 16 Dec 1847 in Wilson Co TN. They were in the 1850 & 1860 census in Wilson Co TN. One of their children was my gr-grandmother Clara Jane CLYMER who m Eli HEARN. . Clarendine C. DeHart/4349 Dunmore Ave #2/Tampa FL

33611/(813)831-0641.

BRYAN/RAMBEAU: Seeking info re Needham BRYAN (b ca 1690) who m Annie RAMBEAU ca 1710 in Isle of Wight Co VA. They moved to Bertie Co NC where Needham d ca 1767. Did Needham BRYAN have a relative named Anne (Annah) who m Martin GARDNER & also resided in Bertie Co NC? Needham is named in Martin GARDNER's will which was proved 1760 in Bertie Co, but no relationship is given. Evidence shows that Needham BRYAN had at least one dau who m into the GARDNER family & that her descendants were early settlers of GA. any help would be welcome. Jim Langford/14171 Rutgers Ave/Orlando FL 32826/(407)249-3628.

JOHNS: I am interested in corresponding with others who are researching the JOHNS family of VA & TN. I am seeking info re William JOHNS (b ca 1775 poss Goochland Co VA, d bef 1830 Wilson Co TN). Was his wife Elizabeth's maiden name CURD? They moved to Wilson Co TN after the birth of their son Robert JOHNS ca 1814. Jim Langford/14171 Rutgers Ave/Orlando FL 32826/(407)249-3628.

ESPY/JEFFRIES: Seeking descendants of George W. ESPY & Belle JEFFRIES who m 21 Dec 1894 in Warren Co TN. Belle (b 1877 Warren Co, d 6 Sep 1954 Nashville TN) was dau of Isham Duane JEFFRIES & Nancy Caroline (Bivins) ARLEDGE. Mrs Frank Burian/4 Sweetwood Court/Ballwin MO 63011-3413.

BARNES/JONES/CAMPBELL: I am seeking info on family of Francis BARNES (b ca 1804 VA), son of Jack BARNES & Elizabeth McCoy CAMPBELL. Francis m Amelia Hadley JONES (b ca 1814 VA) & found in 1850 Robertson Co TN census with 4 children: Clinton M. (b 1835); Andrew Jackson (b 1842); Arianah (b ca 1846); Marcellus (b ca 1850). Francis' parents from family Bible records. I would like to correspond with anyone related to the family line who may be able to help prove the ancestry marriage dates, etc & provide any clue as to Jack & Elizabeth's parents. Jim Miller/16606 Rainbow Lake Rd/Houston TX 77095.

COLLOM/HYDER/RAWSON(ROSSON): Charles COLLOM (b 1797 Washington Co TN), son of George COLLOM & Hannah RAWSON in Smith & White Co TN by 1814-1818. He m Catherine HYDER in 1816, to NE TX 1819. Would like to correspond with any COLLOM researchers. Seeking parentage of George COLLOM & Hannah RAWSON. Did they go to GA by 1807? Betty S. Hudson/5616 NW 61 st/Oklahoma City OK 73122.

HANKINS/BALLARD/BRASHEARS: Seeking wife #1 of Joseph HANKINS (d 1822 Roane Co TN). Were parents John & Sarah (?) HANKINS of VA? Dau Sarah Rhea HANKINS m Robert BRASHEARS, to Lawrence Co TN. Dau Ann

HANKINS m John BALLARD, to Smith Co TN. Sons George & John Smith T. HANKINS Lawrence Co TN, Morgan Co AL, Barry Co MO. John on to TX.(Mine) Betty S. Hudson/5616 NW 61 st/Oklahoma City OK 73122.

DESIRE DATA ON THE FOLLOWING: George **ADAMS** (1790-ca 1884) m a **CHAMBERS**, lived Robertson Co TN. Also **DARDEN, LUTER, CARR, & WILKERSON**, same Co. In Montgomery Co TN Elizabeth **SMITH** (1798 NC-1872) m Simon **HEFLIN** 1810. Who are her parents & siblings? Need parents of Jane Bonner **EDMONDSON** (1807-ca 1870) who m Heartwell **REEKES**, lived in Cheatham & Montgomery Co. William **PASSMORE** (b 1815 NC) m Fannie **KENDRICK**, lived Madison Co TN. George M **REEVES** (1829-1892) lived Boone Co KY, moved to Obion/Weakly Co, m Elizabeth **VALENTINE**, dau of Tom (b 1795 NC) niece of Solomon King **VALENTINE**. George had brother Nathan. Audrey Gordon/5521 80th St N. #105/St Petersburg FL 33709/(813)547-8599.

CARTER/CARDWELL: Need info on parents & ancestors of Martha **CARTER** (b TN). She m Leonard H. **CARDWELL** (b 30 Jul 1807/9 Granville Co NC) in 1827 in Jackson Co TN. Leonard came to Smith Co TN in 1820's. James McCain/312 Seven Oaks Trail/Knoxville TN 37922/(615)539-1426.**BORUN/CARTWRIGHT:** Seeking info on parents of Henry Z. **BORUN** (b 17 Mar 1816, d 30 May 1885 Wilson Co TN). Seeking info on parents of Martha Armitty **CARTWRIGHT** (b 7 Apr 1822, d 30 Sep 1899) who m Henry Z. **BORUN** 12 Nov 1840 in Wilson Co TN. Mrs Betty Bass Cleere/PO Box 16864/Hattiesburg MS 39404-6864.

NEELEY/EDWARDS/WARREN of Williamson Co TN: Seeking info on following: Sarah Elizabeth **EDWARDS** (b 1831) m James A. **NEELEY** (b 1822). Ch: Frances Caroline (b 1849); Sarah Elizabeth (b 1851); James J. (b 1853); G. W. (m)(b1855), Laura L. (b 1856), J. E. (f)(b 1858) & A. L. (m)(b 1860). Sarah's brothers: Franklin (b 1821) m Nancy **LAMB** on 14 Jan 1850; John A. (b 1829) m Elizabeth **HICKS** on 7 Jun 1849. Burrell **WARREN** (b 1810 VA) m R. or K. (?) (b 1807 NC). Ch: Louiza F. (b 1837); Tebitha (b 1839); Jno R. (b 1840); Rebecca (b 1843); & Burrell (b 1847) who m Frances Caroline **NEELEY** (b 16 Dec 1849, d 1 Feb 1932). Anne Bush/1013 Commodore Place/Mt Juliet TN 37122.

ALEXANDER/PRUETT(PREUETT): Seeking info on this family from Sumner Co TN. Reuben **PREUETT/PREWITT** (b 1760 VA) served in Rev War & was in Sumner Co by 1795. He died there in 1842. Was his wife Frances **ALEXANDER**? Who were his parents? Joan Wells Pruett/1312 Crestfield Dr/Nashville TN 37211-6889/(615)832-6025.

MOAK/PERRY: William **PERRY** (b 1771 SC) came to Sumner Co TN in early 1800s. He m Sarah **MOKE**

(**MOAK**)(b 1769 SC). They moved from Sumner Co to Williamson Co IL where he died in 1840 & she died in 1845. Seeking info about their parents. Joan Wells Pruett/1312 Crestfield Dr/Nashville TN 37211-6889/(615)832-6025.

HARPOLE/RULE: I have traced my gr-gr-gr-grandfather Daniel **HARPOLE** to the Middle Tennessee area. He was born ca 1800 in what is now Coffee County. I believe his parents were Martin **HARPOLE** & Betsy **RULE** who were m in 1791. We also believe the name was changed to **HARPOOL** some time in the early 1800 & was then interchanged for several years. I would appreciate any information that may help or if you have any idea where I should look please let me know. Arthur Harpool/11530 SW Jody St/Beaverton OR 97005/(503)643-0792.

BRYANT(BRIANT): Would like to correspond & exchange info with anyone who may have info on Isaac W. **BRYANT** (b 8 Apr 1826) m Polly Ann **LAYNE** (b 10 Aug 1826). Isaac & Polly Ann were probably m in Grundy Co TN ca 1846. Ch: John W. m Charlotte **PICKETT**; Mary Ann m Alexander **LAYNE**; Sarah m 1st John **HATFIELD**, 2nd Asher **WYCOFF**; Elizabeth m James **BRYANT**; Marthey (b 1860) who family tradition says was killed by Union soldiers on the family farm during the Civil War (1863); & Anna M. m 1st David **CRAIG**, 2nd Smith (John) **GRIFFITH**. Would like to know who Isaac's parents were & if there were any siblings. Paula Carle Bosch/338 Randolph Fridley Road/Sweetwater TN 37874/(615)337-0066.

GRIFFITH: Would like to exchange & correspond with anyone who might have info on John H. **GRIFFITH** (b ca 1811 prob Marion Co TN). He m 1st Henrietta (could be Huesetta or Harriet) (b ca 1812). Ch: Nancy (b ca 1833); Susan (b ca 1835); Rosa (b ca 1839) m William **GRIFFITH**; Ephraim (b ca 1842); Ruth (b ca 1846) m Lafayette **GUESS**; & Jesse C. (b Nov 1851) m Elizabeth **CANADA**. His 2nd wife Susan (b ca 1826) & they had one son Smith (John) **GRIFFITH** (b Jun 1861 prob Sequatchie Co TN). Smith m Anna M. **BRYANT CRAIG** 4 May 1884 in Sequatchie Co TN. He m 3rd Mary Ann (Polly) **LAYNE BRYANT** (b 10 Aug 1826). Polly **LAYNE BRANT** was the mother of Smith **GRIFFITH**'s wife Anna M. **BRYANT GRAIG GRIFFITH**. His death date is after May 1890 as I have a copy of will dated 11 May 1890. Would like to know John H.'s parents & if he had any siblings. Paula Carle Bosch/338 Randolph Fridley Road/Sweetwater TN 37874/(615)337-0066.

SMITH/MAXWELL: Who were the parents of Queen E. **SMITH** (b 10 Oct 1850 TN) who m John Amos **MAXWELL** (1844-1913) on 20 Dec 1868 in Rutherford Co TN. Queen d 24 Aug 1909 & is buried in Hollywood Cem Jackson TN. Queen & John lived at Fosterville, Rutherford Co, TN in 1860. Dr Betty Drake/513 N. 19th Ave/ Hattiesburg MS 39401.

BLAIR/BLARE: Seeking info on Richard C. BLAIR (b 1801 TN). REV. LUCUS says former sheriff of Grainger Co in wife Mary's obit Henderson Co TN 1831 from Nashville Banner. m. Agnes Elizabeth HOWARD 1832 Henderson Co TN. Was his father Samuel sheriff of Grainger Co? Family legend says grandpa's name was Sam. Was this the Samuel who's mother Catherine, widow of James left will in Grainger Co to sons; Alexander, Solomon, Samuel, James, & Wm? WPA records. Julia Elizabeth, dau of R. C. & Agnes m Cyrus SYKES Henderson Co TN ca 1858. by 1870 all Gibson Co TN. R. C. BLAIR d 12 Aug 1874, Humboldt, Gibson Co, TN home of Cyrus SYKES, where if he & Agnes buried? When did Agnes die? Julia d 1877 Gibson Co. Son Jessie Edwin SYKES (b 27 Nov 1859 Henderson Co TN, d 2 Feb 1927 Madison Co) my grandfather. Will swap info. Helen June Sykes Hamilton/8147 S. Kolmar/Chicago IL 60652.

SMITH: Edward SMITH who died in Carter Co TN in spring of 1808 at age 87 left 7 daus & 5 sons. I descend from his son Daniel who m Mary GRANDSTAFF. Would like to correspond with desc of some of the daus: Catherine m John PEEVYHOUSE; Sarah m Cornelius BOWMAN; Margaret m Geo GABBERT; Mary m Samuel SMITH; Susannah m Isaac CAMPBELL; Elizabeth m Lawrence DUNCAN; Nancy m 1st Vaught HEATON 2nd James MORLEY. Searched for Edward's parentage for 40 yrs assuming he was English. I now think he may have been German & seek to find verification. His eldest son was Nicholas & that has been a favorite name in each generation. Thus I'd not be suprised to find that his father was an Edward SCHMIDT. Please help. Emma B. Reeves/1620 Redbud St/Nacogdoches TX 75961.

BARNES: Seeking maiden name of Mary, who m Bartley Marshall BARNES ca 1828. Bartley (b 1806 Davidson Co) was son of Henry BARNES and Rhoda, and was sheriff of Davidson Co in 1850. Known children of Bartley & Mary: Rebecca, Robert Weakley, James M., Jane, Thomas J., & Benjamin Francis. Would like to locate graves of above Henry & Rhoda who died in 1832 and 1848 respectively, both in Davidson Co. The estate files indicate the graves were marked and were in Davidson Co or Williamson Co. Ann Manning Causey/PO Box 3202/Jackson MS 39207.

McEWEN: Ephraim McEWEN, one of six (6) children of William McEWEN (1744-1847) & Sarah KERR McEWEN (ca 1755- 7 Jun 1851). Inherited land from his father ca 1816, so was at least 21 yrs old, therefore born 1795 or earlier. Bro David Kerr McEWEN (b 1781) & sisters Margaret McEWEN GOFF (b 1785) & Jane McEWEN GOFF (b 1780) were all born in NC before family moved to KY. Ephraim & bro James (b 1793) were born in KY bef fam moved to Williamson Co TN ca 1798. Youngest bro Cyrus (b 1801 TN). Marriage lisc issued to Ephraim McEWEN & Polly (Mary) ROSS 17 Sep 1822 in Wilson Co TN. He sold his

inherited 88 acres in 1825 & was in Lafayette Co MS 1840 census. His will was probated in Lafayette Co in 1844. Need any info available, date of birth, death, place of burial, etc. Richard T. Spencer Jr/376 Sims Lane/Franklin TN 37069-1893/ (615)591-7373/ E-Mail Address: DSPEN47@AOL.com.

ABERNATHY: I am seeking info on the ABERNATHY families of Davidson Co in the 1820's & 1830's. Family members listed on the census: Laban ABERNATHY Sr; Laban ABERNATHY Jr; Charles ABERNATHY; David ABERNATHY; & Freeman ABERNATHY. I am seeking the parents of Celia A. ABERNATHY who m James S. HILL in 1837. Will share info. William S. (Bill) Corn/PO Box 303/Monterey TN 38574-0303/(615)839-2898.

MELAH: I believe I may have information of use to African - American searchers who have a women named MELAH in their lines. MELAH had at least two Children between 1836 & 1849. I also have other information on her. William S. (Bill) Corn/PO Box 303/Monterey TN 38574-0303/(615)839-2898.

BLACKBURN/KELSEY/CLEMONS: Seeking desc. of Mary E. BLACKBURN & Hargis CLEMONS who m 11 Oct 1849 in Williamson Co TN; also Robert E. BLACKBURN & Adeline KELSEY who m 28 Jun 1832 in Maury Co TN. June Carney Pollard/ 839 Battery Lane/ Nashville TN 37220/(615)269-3277.

BOWERS: Seeking any info on my gr-gr-grandfather Elijah (Eligha) Sim BOWERS (b Sep 1842 TN, poss Wilson Co, d fall 1938 Lebanon, Wilson Co TN). He is said to have been married 4 times. One of his marriages was to Dora B. GEORGE (my gr-gr-grandmother) and they had 6 children: Thomas M.; Rosa R.; Elijah (Eligha) Sim (my gr-grandfather); Melvin; and 2 others whose names are unk & died before 1900. Would like his exact DOB, DOD, Dates of Marriages and info on wives, children and parents. Laura K. Martin/7155 W. Alabama Dr/Lakewood CO 80232-5509.

CHADWELL: Seeking any info on George F. CHADWELL (b Sep 1854, d 1923 TN) and his wife Delindla (?) "Dull" EDWARDS (b Nov 1858, d 1921 TN) and their children. They were married ca 1876 in TN & had 11 children: Erskine N.; Maud; name unk; James A.; Mary E.; Lewis A.; Edward; Arlean; Ella C.; Virgle Kate; & Esley F. Laura K. Martin/7155 W. Alabama Dr/Lakewood CO 80232-5509.

BELL: Seeking info on the BELL families of Sumner County. Would also like to correspond with anyone having info on the John BELL family (from Bell Witch fame) of Robertson County. Jon Rasmussen/10450 Six Mile Rd #251/Battle Creek MI 49017/(616)979-4689.

BUTTREY/FOLEY: Seeking info on the family of John BUTTREY & Narcissa FOLEY who m 9 Nov 1812 in Caswell Co NC & settled in Williamson Co TN. They had Mason F., Catharine, Washington Green L., John T. H., Almyra Cassia A., Harriet M. J., James F. E., & William George Demarkes/Freida J. Hamilton/1711 Broadway Ave/Ruston LA 71270.

THOMPSON/BUTTREY: Seeking info on the family of William Carol THOMPSON & Almyra Cassia A. BUTTREY who m 28 Jan 1844 in Williamson Co TN. They had Ann Jane, Woodson M., Correll W., Sarah Elizabeth, William John W., Juley A., & Jefferson Davis. Freida J. Hamilton/1711 Broadway Ave/Ruston LA 71270.

LAY: Seek info on William LAY (b 1760 Halifax Co VA, d 1843 Wayne Co TN) m Sarah Martha (b 1765, d Wayne Co TN) had 5 sons Isaac, Charles, John, James, & William LAY. Issac m Catherine PATTON & had ch: Lawrence, Rachel, William, Benjamin, & James Newton LAY. James Newton (b 1804 Claiborn Co TN, d 1886 Dent Co MO) m 1st Mary "Polly" BRYANT 27 Dec 1823 in Claiborn Co TN & had ch: Dianna, Elizabeth, William, Waitzel, Rufus, Thomas, John, Kissiah, Azor, & Patterson LAY. James Newton m 2nd Eliza Jane FERREL (d 1900 Dent Co MO) on 28 Aug 1856 in Claiborn Co TN. Their ch: Jessie, Mary, Virginia, Grey, Fannie, James, Andrew, David & Henry LAY. Sharon Elliot/2240 Red Mile Rd/Murfreesboro TN 37130.

REEDER/BRUMBELOW: Seek info on Claiborne M. REEDER (b 1817 Robertson Co TN, d 31 Oct 1865 Union Co KY) m Sarah A. BRUMBELOW (b 1819 Robertson Co TN, d 1899 Dent Co MO) on 12 Nov 1838 in Robertson Co TN. Ch: Lutetia, Nancy, Julia, Mary, Vina, Margaret, James, Guy, Isaac, Lewis, Claiborne, Louisiana, & Berzilla. Do not know parents of Claiborne M. REEDER or location of children. Sarah A. BRUMBELOW's father is Lewis BRUMBELOW. Do not know mother. Sharon Elliot/2240 Red Mile Rd/Murfreesboro TN 37130.

CROWDER/WELLS: Gustavus WELLS (b 1817 VA) m Mary Ann CROWDER in 1836 in Henrico Co VA. They moved from VA to Wilson Co TN by 1850. From 1860 on they were in Sumner Co TN. His occupation was listed as "draus tender." Does anyone know what "draus tender" meant? He died in Gallatin TN in 1867 & she died there in 1879. Who were their parents & siblings? Joan Wells Pruett/1312 Crestfield Dr/Nashville TN 37211-6889/(615)832-6025.

KING/WARD: Seeking info about parents of James Turney KING (b 1818 VA). He was in Wilson Co TN by 1848 when he m Elizabeth (Betsy Ann) WARD. He died there in 1907. Who were his parents & siblings? Elizabeth WARD was a daughter of a James WARD. Anyone have

info about this family? Joan Wells Pruett/1312 Crestfield Dr/Nashville TN 37211-6889/(615)832-6025.

BRYANT: According to fam tradition my gr-gr-aunt Marthey BRYANT was killed on the family farm in 1863 at about age 3. I've been told: When the Confederate army was retreating after BATTLE OF STONE'S RIVER (Murfreesboro), they crossed the Sequatchie Valley in summer of 1863. When the pursuing Union Army entered the valley Southern sympathizers attempted to slow them down any way they could. Due to this guerrilla action or whatever reason, the Union men were near or on Isaac BRYANT farm & they killed one of the BRYANT children. (Research indicates that child had to be Marthey BRYANT). Another son, John W. BRYANT, who had just turned 16 saw this happen & immediately ran off & joined the Confederates at Chickamauga. He got the nickname BAREFOOOT JOHN BRYANT for arriving in camp with only the clothes on his back & wearing no shoes. He was eventually assigned to H. Co, 35th Tenn Infantry. I would like to know if anyone had any info that may prove this story. Paula Carle Bosch/338 Randolph Fridley Road/Sweetwater TN 37874/(615)337-0066.

EVANS: Seeking parents, siblings & children of Thomas Jefferson EVANS (1788-1883). Enlisted War of 1812, 4 Oct 1813 at Fayetteville TN, listed in 1820-30-40 Wayne Co TN census. (1st) m Nancy WATTS 10 Aug 1807 Franklin Co GA. They had sons John Wilson & Garrett Jefferson EVANS. (2nd) m Mary "Polly" HOWELL 29 Dec 1817 Maury Co TN. They had sons William & J. B. EVANS & at least six other children (3rd) m Mary Jane RUFFIN 1 Jun 1858 Haywood Co TN. They had children Sarah Anna, Neal & Malcolm EVANS. Thomas Jefferson EVANS also lived in Dyer Co, Haywood Co & Crockett Co TN & Rose Bud, White Co, AR. Any info appreciated. Louise Evans/Rt 2 Box 155A/Alamo TN 38001.

NEELY: Seeking any info on the parents & siblings of Samuel B. NEELY (b 24 Jul 1805 Davidson Co TN) who m Prudence HURT 6 Jul 1826 in Davidson Co TN. His parents were William NEELY & Jane or Jennie BUCHANON or could be BUCHMAN. They may have been m ca 1791 in Davidson Co TN. Laura K. Martin/7155 W. Alabama Dr/Lakewood CO 80232-5509.

WISE: Did Elizabeth WISE (b 1800/10, Wayne Co NC), dau of Jephtha WISE, living Williamson Co TN, m Charles FAIN, Johnson Co IL? Dorothy Williams Potter/ 200 Sheffield Place/Nashville TN 37215-3235.

HAMMOND/INGRAM: Seeking info on the family of William HAMMOND & Mary INGRAM who m 30 Dec 1834 in Williamson Co TN. They had John, Merrit, Thomas, Samuel, William, James S., & Lourania Jane. Freida J. Hamilton/1711 Broadway Ave/Ruston LA 71270. ■

MARILYN MILLER MORTON, M.S., FIGRS

Mrs. Morton, of Birmingham, Alabama, has been active in the field of genealogy for many years and has accomplished much during that time. She is the only American woman to attain the honor of Fellow, Irish Genealogical Research Society, London, England. A recent inductee in the Society of American Pen Women, she also holds membership in the Association of Professional Genealogists, National Genealogical Society, Society of Genealogists (London), The International Society for British Genealogy and Family History, and many state, regional, and local genealogical societies including our own.

Mrs. Morton is the retired Executive Director of the Samford Institute of Genealogy and Historical Research, Birmingham, Alabama, and the founder and retired Director of the Samford University British and Irish IGHR, in which capacity she planned and escorted nine group genealogy study/research trips to the British Isles. She took a tenth group in the Fall of 1994 under the auspices of her own company, MMM BRIT-IRE-U.S. Genealogy Tours and she plans to conduct another British tour October 16 - November 8, 1995.

A speaker at several national genealogical society annual conferences, she has also lectured annually at Samford University Institute of Genealogy and Historical Research. Other lectures have been presented at the annual national meetings of the Federation of Genealogical Societies and a number of state and local genealogical groups. Articles and book reviews have been published in



Mrs. Marilyn Miller Morton, M.S., FIGRS

professional journals, including the *National Genealogical Society Quarterly*.

Mrs. Morton is listed in Marquis *Who's Who of American Women*, *Who's Who in the World*, *Who's Who in America*, and Filby and Meyer's *Who's Who in Genealogy and Heraldry* (1990).

A native of Yalobusha County, Mississippi, with roots in Davidson County, Tennessee, she holds a B.A. degree in English, history, and speech from Mississippi State University for Women, and a Master's degree in History from Mississippi State University. She is married to Dr. Perry W. Morton, recently retired physicist. They have three grown children and five grandchildren.

Lecture Topics

- **British, Irish, and German Immigration into the East Coast and the South.** Information will be given which may help the researcher locate immigrant ancestors' migratory route in America and his "home" overseas.
- **The Scots-Irish in Pennsylvania and the South.** How these people migrated, lived, and had such a great influence on the development of Southeast culture.
- **The Indians in Tennessee, North Carolina, and North Georgia.** Many sources helpful for research in this area are given for this timely subject.
- **Quakers, Huguenots, Moravians, and Catholics in the South.** Discussion and tips on how to identify origin of your surname or religious affiliation that will lead to many previously untapped sources for research.

THE MIDDLE TENNESSEE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.
and
THE TENNESSEE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

PROUDLY PRESENT

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL
GENEALOGICAL CONFERENCE

FEATURING
MARILYN MILLER MORTON, M.S., FIGRS

Date: Saturday, November 18, 1995

Registration: 7:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m.

Lecture time: 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Place: **Montgomery Bell Academy**
4001 Harding Road
Nashville, Tennessee 37205
(Map on reverse)

Registration Fee:

Members \$25.00

Non-members \$28.00

Deadline for registration:

November 10, 1995

Lunch included with all pre-registrations.

(Registrations after the deadline are not guaranteed lunch with their fee.)

Vendors will be in attendance.

Reservations and information:

Norman T. McGee

6201 Patton Road

Arrington, TN 37014-9116

Phone (615) 395-4607

Fax (615) 395-7345

REGISTRATION FORM

Name _____

Address _____

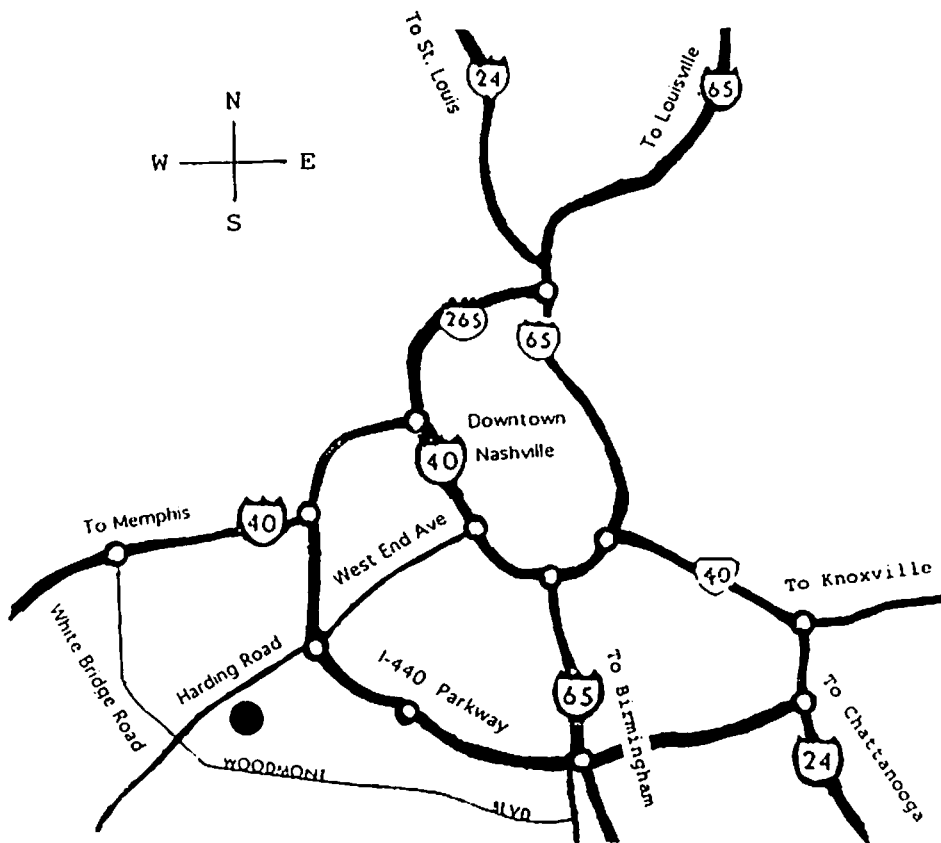
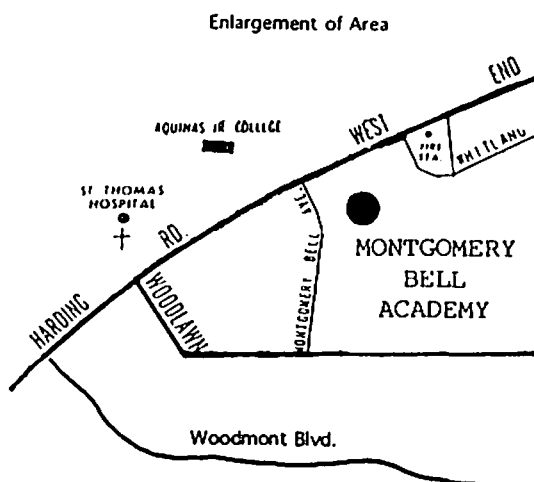
City/State/Zip _____

Phone _____

Check enclosed in the amount of \$ _____

Please fill out completely, photocopy or clip and mail along with check or money order: \$25 members or \$28.00 non-members, payable to **MTGS**. Mail to Norman T. McGee, 6201 Patton Rd., Arrington, TN 37014-9116. If you wish to become a member please remit \$21.00 with registration fee. You will receive the ***Journal*** for the full membership year and may register for the seminar at the members' rate.

Montgomery Bell Academy
4001 Harding Road
Nashville, Tennessee 37205



Montgomery Bell Academy is located approximately 4 miles from Downtown Nashville at 4001 Harding Road, one mile west of I-440 Parkway where it crosses West End Ave. (West End Avenue becomes Harding Road just as you reach the school.)

To enter the campus, turn south on Montgomery Bell Avenue; then left into the school driveway.

Seminar Map

OF INTEREST

The Family Tree, an international genealogical publication, is published bimonthly by the Ellen Payne Odom Genalogy Library in Moultrie, Georgia. With a total circulation of over 46,000, the purpose of the publication is to serve as a central source of information and study for those interested in their own family histories. As a repository for seventy-six Scottish Clans and family organizations, the Odom Library publication is filled with queries, timely information, and announcements of seminars, conferences, tours, etc.

There is no subscription charge in the United States, although postage contributions are greatly encouraged and appreciated. To subscribe: Call or write and ask to be put on the mailing list. Write Editor: *The Family Tree*, The Odom Library, P.O. Box 1110, Moultrie, GA 31776-1110. Telephone: (912) 985-6540; Fax: (912) 985-0936.

Useful Addresses

Cheatham County Public Library
610 N. Main St., Ashland City, TN 37015
(615) 748-4828

Dickson County Public Library
305 Hunt Street, Dickson, TN 37055
(615) 446-8293

Houston County Public Library
P. O. Box 183, Erin, TN 37061
(615) 289-3858

Send notices at least four months prior to the class or event to the Editor, 200 Sheffield Place, Nashville, TN 37215-3235.

ATTENTION SOCIETIES! WOULD YOU LIKE A FREE SPEAKER FOR YOUR NEXT MEETING?!

Many of you already know that an exciting event will take place next May 8 to 11, 1996 when the National Genealogical Society Conference in the States is held here in Nashville with the Middle Tennessee Genealogical Society as sponsor.

In order to get the word out to as many genealogists and historians as possible, MTGS has developed a presentation which will make a nice program for meetings of local societies. The 45 minute program explains in detail the types of lectures, computer programs, exhibits and social activities which will be available to you as part of this conference. Those in attendance will receive application and program information and have the opportunity to ask questions. MTGS reserves the right to beg the local societies for volunteer assistance at conference time!!

If your society is interested in such a presentation, please contact the following person to schedule a program. (Leave message on answering machine if not at home.)

Jean Rowlett
525 Leeanne Drive
Nashville, TN 37211
(615) 832-4334

MTGS hopes to make this program available to any interested group. Depending on the response, societies in nearby states could also have the program available to their members by providing travel expenses.

Available back issues of **Middle Tennessee Journal of Genealogy & History** (Formerly **Middle Tennessee Genealogy**)

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Volumes 1 & 2 | \$8 per yearly volume set, \$2 per issue |
| Volumes 3 & 4 | \$14 per yearly volume set, \$3.50 per issue |
| Volumes 5 & 6 | \$16 per yearly volume set, \$4.00 per issue |
| Volume 7 forward | \$18 per yearly volume set, \$4.50 per issue |

Include \$3.00 postage & handling per yearly volume set or \$1.50 for individual issue
Send check or money order with your request for specific issue(s) to:

Middle Tennessee Genealogical Society, Inc.
P. O. Box 190625
Nashville, TN 37219-0625

MIDDLE TENNESSEE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.
P. O. BOX 190625, NASHVILLE, TN 37219-0625

Membership Application
[may be photocopied]

Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____ County _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Occupation _____

Surnames and Counties being searched (include up to 18)

New Membership ☐ Renewal ☐

Make check or money order payable to Middle Tennessee Genealogical Society (MTGS). The membership year is June 1 to May 31 of the following year, and includes four issues of the Journal. Membership \$18.00 per year if paid prior to June 30. If paid after June 30, dues are \$21 to cover extra postage for mailing back issues of the current Journal/membership year. Add \$5 postage for Canada.

MIDDLE TENNESSEE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.
P. O. Box 190625
Nashville, TN 37219-0625

Non-Profit
Organization
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 3229
Nashville, TN

Address Correction Requested

1996 NGS Conference in the States

