

# MIDDLE TENNESSEE



## GENEALOGY

VOLUME V, NO. 4    SPRING 1992

### **MAY PROGRAM**

**The Family Reunion--A Step in Genealogy Research**

**Speaker: Emma Wisdom**

**May 16, 1992 - 1:00 P.M.**

**Auditorium, Ben West Library  
Eighth Avenue, North & Union Streets, Nashville**

**Computer Group will meet at 10 A.M., same location**

*published by*

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

## 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  
Sequatchie  
Smith  
Stewart  
Sumner  
Trousdale  
VanBuren  
Warren  
Wayne  
White  
Williamson  
Wilson

## POLICIES

**GENERAL:** Neither the Editor nor the Middle Tennessee Genealogical Society accepts responsibility for accuracy of material. All materials submitted become property of the Society.

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

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

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

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

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

**BOOK REVIEWS:** Books or unique source material available for a fee should be sent directly to Mrs. Shirley Wilson, Book Review Editor, 106 Leeward Point, Hendersonville, TN 37075. All materials become property of the book review editor to be distributed as appropriate.

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1991 - 1992

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It's time to renew your membership as of June 1st. Pay by June 30th and it's \$15.00. After that it's \$18. Save your money and Sue Smith's time and make an effort to get your renewal in the mail early!

### Editor's Thoughts

We're really excited about this issue of the journal and the plans for the summer one, already in progress. This is YOUR quarterly, produced from material contributed by members. We're finally getting on a roll--don't stop now. If you've sent in something and don't see it in this issue, just keep watching--we have plans to use everything we have received.

Our apologies to Carol Kaplan for mistitling the Bible Records she gave us for the winter issue. Correct your copy (Winter 1992, p. 116) to read George Bennett FARRAR Family Bible. We'd like to think it's possible to put an issue together with NO mistakes of any sort but as the saying goes there's one way to get it right and thousands of ways to get it wrong. Actually that saying loses some of its punch when cleaned up for social purposes.

Ray Harris tells us the first meeting of the MTGS Computer Interest Group was a real success. Fifty-seven interested members and friends met to hear a program by Larry Pennington on the use of the Personal Ancestral File (PAF) software program and on some of the ways the computer and compact discs are being used in the LDS Family History Centers. Thanks to Hugh Logan for acting as chair.

To keep this Interest Group active we need feedback -- feedback on what you like and on what you would like changed. As with any volunteer group, we also need help. If you use your computer for genealogy in a way that would be of interest to others, let us know.

BE SURE TO CHECK OUT PP. 174-176. This is an ambitious project that Ray and Jean are taking on and one that ought to be invaluable to members. Future lists will not be in as large sized type as the sample for reasons of space limitations.

Doing this quarterly more or less by myself has been fun, if incredibly time consuming. But no one person in an organization should have that much responsibility--a personal emergency could shut things down. As this society and the journal have grown so has the work involved in getting it together. Irene Griffey has agreed to join me starting with Volume VI as co-editor. We're getting together to try to figure out just how one co-edits.

In addition, we are assembling a staff of volunteers to help get material computer-ready. Betsy Ragsdale and Gale Bamman have, from the beginning, regularly contributed Supreme Court Records ready to go; Shirley Wilson is, of course, the Book Review Editor; Bobby Ezell will continue as Query Editor. Sue Smith deserves special mention because every time she runs across an interesting item she photocopies it, takes it home, puts it on her computer and brings us a copy. I'd say that when she does that issue after issue some credit ought to be given.

And while I'm on a roll of being grateful I'd like to mention the history of the article on Colonial Currency, p. 160. Florence Langford sent us the reader copy of the ad in the article which got me curious. I called Dorothy Potter and said do we know anyone who knows anything about old money? Not only did Dorothy get interested, she whipped the article together and went through her collection of "artifacts" to come up with the replicas for illustration. And had it all ready the next day saying how nice it was to do something fun as a break from a big project she had been working on. bjs



## PRESIDENT'S PAGE

Dear Members,

I was excited to see the auditorium packed for our March meeting! I could tell by the expressions on your faces and the crowd waiting to speak to our speaker afterward that you enjoyed his talk as much as I did. Court records truly are among the most revealing of all records to divulge our ancestors' antics. They're also a resource that's often overlooked, especially if there is no index.

The deft duo of Vice President Nida Wheeler and Director Byron Sistler continue to team up to bring us excellent programs. Our May meeting will feature Emma Wisdom, who will speak on "Family Reunions as a Step in Genealogical Research." Trust these two to have the programs well in advance, too! In July Marilyn Bell Hughes will speak on "Recent Additions to the Manuscript Collection"; in September Dorothy Potter will speak on migration through Tennessee. Mark the third Saturday in November for an entire day of Virginia genealogy, research, and history when author and publisher John Vogt, the author, compiler or transcriber of forty-one books on Virginia and its records, will lecture.

Some of you asked me at the last meeting why you didn't receive a notice of the March meeting in the mail. Even though we went to bimonthly meetings in January, the Quarterly is still published quarterly. While we were still meeting quarterly, we sent no separate meeting announcements at all. For our first bimonthly meeting, we did send an announcement, since it was the first on the new schedule and since it did not fall on one of our former meeting dates. There is, of course, a cost involved in sending out meeting announcements. We continue to evaluate the cost against the benefit. Let me or others of your Board know if you have an opinion, one way or the other. A good general rule is to mark your calendar in advance for the third Saturday of every other month and watch the Quarterly for information, as well.

Another issue that your Board is currently debating is whether our mailing list should be made available to others who request it. Expect to see a flyer in the mail in the next couple of months asking you to elect if you do not want your name and address made available to others. As always, we welcome your comments, as well.

It's time to pay dues for the membership year beginning in May. Remember that the cost is only \$15 if you pay before June 30. Those paying after June 30 will have to pay \$18. On the same flyer that will allow you to elect against having your name and address made available to others will be a notice of dues for the coming year. Cost considerations demand that we send only one notice; we are just not a big-budget organization like the national magazines that can afford to continue to barrage you with notices and phone calls. So please send in your dues on time--our dues primarily go to subsidize our excellent Quarterly.

I'd like to thank the volunteers who agreed to help with various jobs involving the Quarterly following Barbara's appeal at the last meeting. You'll be seeing their names in print soon. Also thanks to those of you who have sent material to the Quarterly. It's wonderful to have your participation. It helps keep our organization strong.

See you on May 16! Don't forget the Computer Interest group at 10:00.



## COLONIAL CURRENCY

by Dorothy Williams Potter

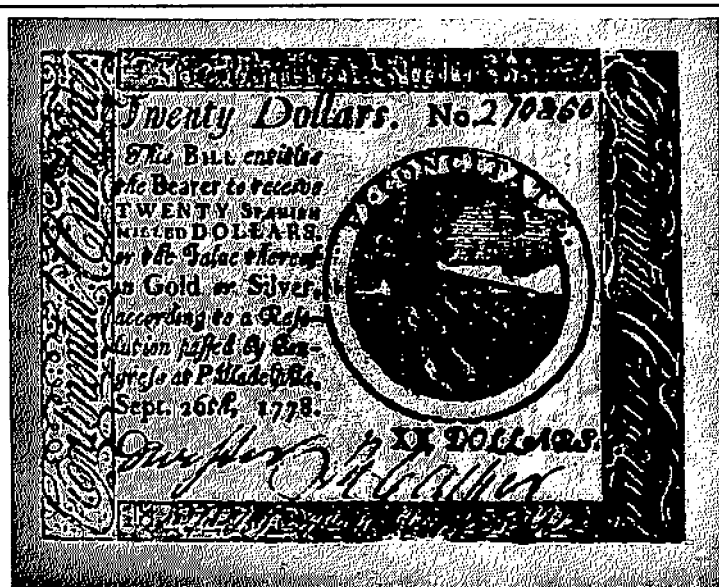
The term "currency" has no generally accepted meaning. It has been used variously to designate a part or the whole of the circulating medium or money of a country. Hugh Vance, one of the first writers to use the term, asserted in 1740 that the word was in common use in the colonies. He stated that it included silver, paper money, tobacco in Virginia and sugar in the West Indies; that it was "more especially that most general commodity, for which contracts are usually made."

Great Britain, like other nations in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, regarded colonies as useful if they could supply raw materials and absorb manufactured products of the mother country. This mercantilist viewpoint resulted in a number of Trade and Navigation Acts, enacted up until the very eve of the Revolution.

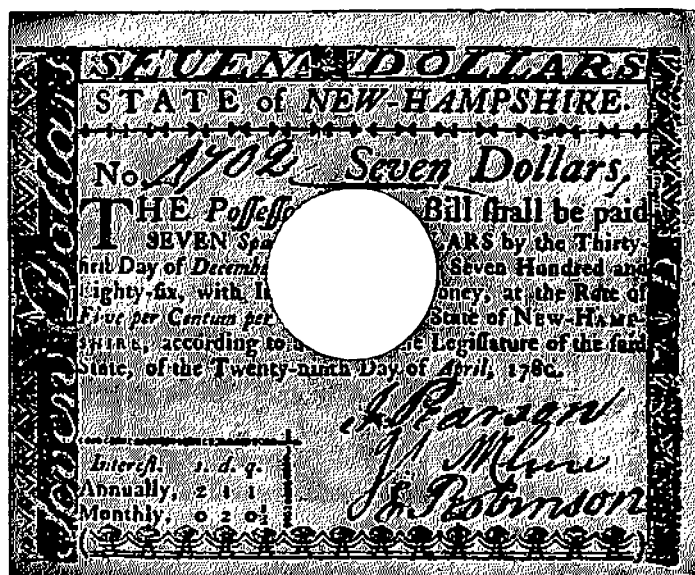
One of the purposes of the Navigation Acts was to ensure that the mother country maintained a favorable balance of trade, and that she did not have to export bullion or coins to pay for raw products. The export of British specie to the colonies was illegal, and since the colonies were forbidden to coin money, the dearth of hard money was a serious problem in every colony. Foreign coins found their way into the colonies, frequently through illegal avenues such as colonial shipmasters. The commonest form of this foreign money was the Spanish dollar, usually referred to as a "piece of eight." Its value varied from colony to colony.

Because coins were hard to come by, Virginia and Maryland established a system of payments in tobacco. Each of the colonies had a system of legalized money of account, referred to as "lawful money," which meant money based on bookkeeping. Actual transactions were conducted with bills of exchange, warehouse receipts, personal notes, and sometimes by barter of commodities.

Finally, to overcome this serious handicap to business, paper money was issued by the various colonies. Odd denominations were frequently printed because of the lack of small change. Many bills were not printed on the reverse side. In order to discourage counterfeiting, each bill was usually numbered and signed individually by hand. Much

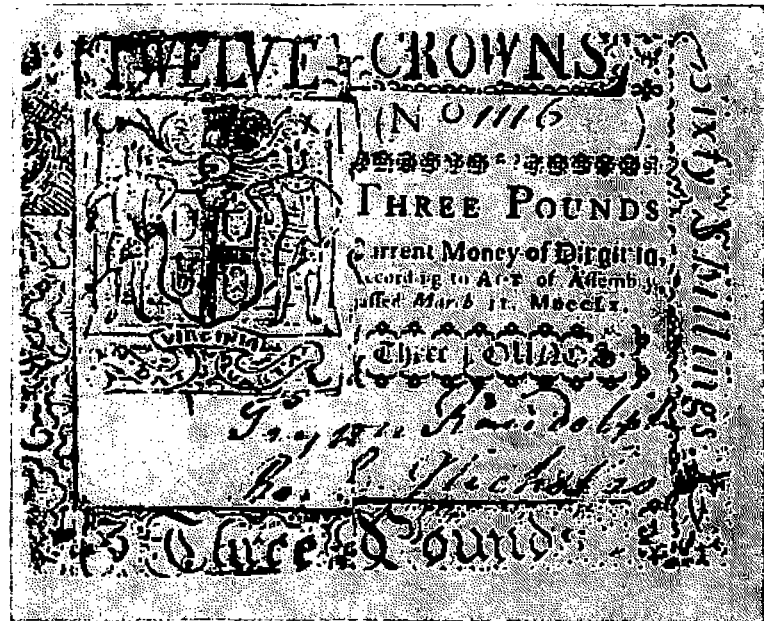


United States Continental Currency - 20 dollars, dated 1778.  
Issues printed before 1777 bear the words "United Colonies" and subsequent issues "United States."  
[reverse: "TWENTY DOLLARS. Printed by Hall and Sellers. 1778."]



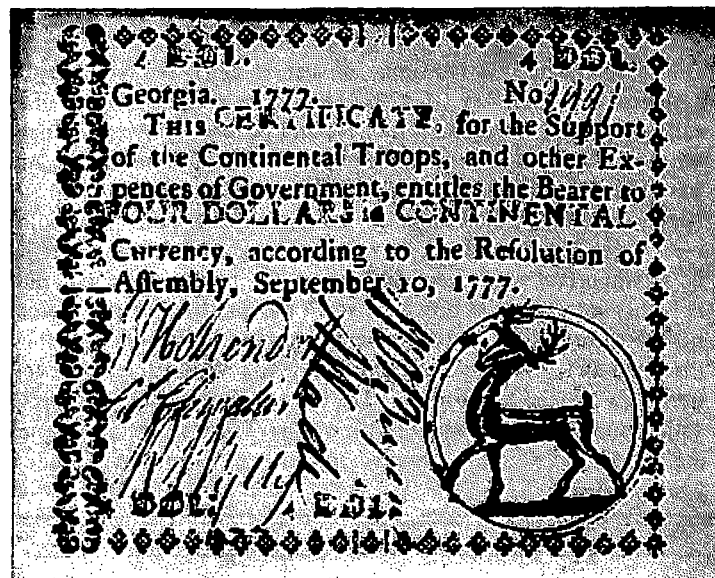
New Hampshire - 7 dollars - 1780  
This example shows a hole punched in the note. This was the official method of cancellation after the note was redeemed in this state. Notice the annual and monthly interest table. [reverse: "United Colonies, Seven Dollars. Printed by Hall and Sellers. The United States ensures the Payment of the within BILL, and will draw Rate of Exchange for the Interest annually, if demanded, according to a Resolution of CONGRESS, of the 18th of March, 1780."]

Virginia - 3 pounds or 12 crowns or 60 shillings, 1760. This Colonial Treasury note was one of a special French and Indian War issue to finance troops defending the Virginia frontier. It was signed Burgesses Peyton Randolph and Robert Carter-Nicholas - later leaders in the Revolution. [reverse: blank]



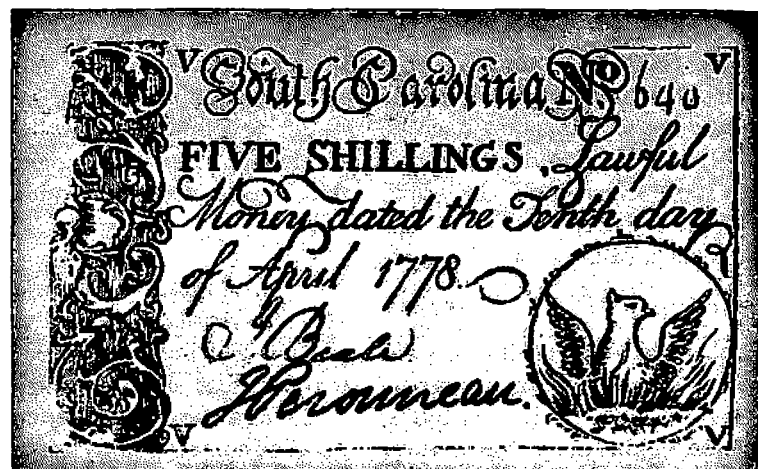
Georgia - 4 dollars - 1777

This certificate from the State of Georgia was issued "For the support of the Continental Troops and other expenses of Government." Note the drawing of the deer. [reverse: blank]



South Carolina - 5 shillings, dated 1778.

South Carolina issued paper currency as early as 1703 in order to obtain funds for an attack on the Spaniards in Florida. [reverse: blank]



## A BILL OF THE COLONIAL CONGRESS.



The foregoing is a fac-simile of a three-dollar bill issued by the Colonial Congress May 10, 1775. It is a very rare specimen of the earlier issues of continental money, and is, therefore, very valuable. Mr. A. L. Aydelott, a merchant and planter of Surrounded Hill, Ark., has given it to the Board of Managers of the Woman's Edition, that it may be sold for the benefit of the United Charities. Bids will be received at THE COMMERCIAL APPEAL office until March 1. It will be an important addition to any private or public collection, and it is highly interesting at this time when the question of the "coinage of the Constitution" is before congress and the country. It shows that gold and silver were in those days—a year before the revolution—maintained at a parity. The bill is in a good state of preservation, and the person who buys it will have the satisfaction of knowing that he has not only acquired an article of value, but has aided a worthy cause.

A reader-copy from the *Memphis Commercial Appeal* 17 Feb. 1895 (page 13), courtesy of Florence Langford, from the collection at the Tennessee State Library & Archives.

of the cost of the Revolutionary War was met by the issuance of this paper currency. Over two hundred and fifty million dollars in paper currency was issued by the Continental Congress, and about two hundred million dollars by state governments. The rapid depreciation of this paper led to the well-known phrase "not worth a Continental."

The dollar was originally a silver coin current in many European countries. The Spanish dollar, mentioned above, circulated in the Spanish-American and English colonies, and was known

as a dollar by the English-speaking peoples, although that term does not seem to have been in use among the Spanish-speaking peoples. Familiarity during colonial times with this coin resulted in the official designation of the United States monetary unit as the dollar.

The United States dollar was defined in a law of April 2, 1792, as either 24.75 gr. (troy) of fine gold or 371.25 gr. (troy) of fine silver. Provision was made for a one dollar silver coin with a bullion content slightly less than that of the Spanish dollar, as well as for

silver coins of small denomination and for \$2.50, \$5.00 and \$10.00 gold coins. Thus, from the outset the United States dollar was not simply a silver coin. Rather, the dollar was the unit of account and was given physical embodiment in both gold and silver coins of various denominations.

Until at least the second decade of the 19th Century, the value of the dollar still varied from one state to another. In the early 1800's, the states of Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee assigned six shillings to a dollar. In a Virginia deed of that time period, one



finds that payment in "Virginia dollars" amounted to around six shillings per dollar. In New York and North Carolina it was worth seven shillings and six pence. South Carolina and Georgia gave four shillings and eight pence to the dollar. Federal Currency was then reckoned that two cents was the equivalent of one pence and a shilling was about 22 cents.

The silver dollar continued in use, but from 1873, when the United States abandoned bimetalism in favor of the gold standard, it had the status of a token coin, i.e., a coin worth more as money than as metal.



North Carolina - 4 dollars, dated 1778.

The motto "A Lesson to Arbitrary Kings, and Wicked Ministers" is an interesting example of propaganda against the British government and Prime Ministers. [reverse: "FOUR DOLLARS. Printed by James Davis, 1778."]



Virginia - 250 dollars or 75 pounds, dated 1781.

This is the largest denomination of these examples. The rate of "One for Forty" on the bill is the value of gold vs. silver, and indicated the excessive inflation caused by the Revolution. [reverse: blank]

#### Selected References:

*Tri-State Trader*, Knightstown, Indiana 46148, August 23, 1968 issue.

Michael Blow, ed., *The American Heritage History of The Thirteen Colonies* (New York: American Heritage Publishing Co., Inc., 1967).

David Lawrence, ed., *The Emerging Nation* (Warren, Michigan: Ceko Publishing Co., 1975).

## LEMIRA S. BOYD

contributed by Mary Sue Smith

Lemira S. Douglas of Louisville, Ky., married 1st Dr. John Overton Ewing and had a son John O. Ewing. She married John Boyd on June 11th 1829 following the death of Dr. Ewing and they had three daughters; Sarah E., Rachel D., and Mary L. John Boyd died after June 22, 1834 when he signed his will.

Previous letters of Lemira S. Boyd indicate she was ill with TB and the trip to Havana was in hopes of finding a climate that would be beneficial to her health.

Livingston, Mississippi Dec. 10th, 1837. 'such a dampness in the air, that I am compelled to breakfast in my own room...or have a chill for several hours...until dinner time; when I generally have some fever and the air does not seem to have any bad effect on me. You have no idea how much I want to hear from home, our friends, our business & more than all my dear little ones, who will be weaned from me, if they have not forgotten me before I see them again....to see any one of them now...would put new life & strength in me....

Lemira S. Boyd Will signed 9th June 1838; witnessed by Henry Ewing & Jemima Douglas. WB #11, pp 429 & 430 (D)

New Orleans Dec. 22?, 1837

My dear Brother,

We have now been here four days and feel quite anxious for the arrival of the Steam ship Cuba. Though we are in one of the best houses here, and have the best room in the house; and receive more attention and kindness from Mrs. Shull than we could have expected from a more intimate acquaintance; yet I am sure the place does not agree with me, and we would have gone over to Mobile or Pensacola, but I was so tired of the Steam boat when we got here; the weather very windy cold & damp and the vessels crossing the lake by no means comfortable: we concluded we might do worse than to stay here, even if we were obliged to keep our room to avoid the atmosphere, as it was but eight or ten days, until the time we were to leave for Cuba.

As to the business transactions mentioned in yours of the 3rd forwarded from Livingston, I am fully satisfied with them all: especially the sale of the waggon I had offered it for \$225 before I came from home - and as to the servants, I know I shall be better pleased with your disposal of them, than I should have been with my own if I had been at home.

I have been further informed by Tabitha, of your success with Wm. Boyd - & hope you will succeed in renting to Mr. Robinson not only the other houses but the field & woods lot also, which rented with them last year - as I suppose there will be more ground about home than Mr. Manly will want unless he is a much greater man for business than we have been used to. If Mr. Litton should conclude to take the meadow field at \$3. an acre and Mr. Manly thinks they could cultivate more let him have it. If the blacksmith shop does not rent this year I think it would be well, if you could get any one in whom there was any dependance, if it were a free negroe, to move it over to the other side the turnpike and live in it for taking care of the timber, if it is not all destroyed yet. You might agree to pay for rails to enclose it, if they would hall & put them up. Whenever they could be had - and make it their duty also to watch the woods lot on the other side the road - it is a firstrate pasture, and if it could be rented to the butchers or any one that entire possession of it, would be less subject to intrusions of any kind - and you would then, I believe, be through with the business there. I fear the house near the academy is not in demand, but it will rent after a while. I think the present year's rent is payable in bank, if not; I would make immediate application for it - as well as every thing else that is due.

I fear you will think I make heavy demands on you, just at the end of the year, when every one wants money - the amount of my travelling expenses added to the debt in the United States bank, which I have

agreed that you should lift, forms a much larger sum than I ever expected or wished to draw on you for; but you know the necessity under which I was placed in either case. I do not now know of any thing more we will need: unless Mr. J. M. Hill should call for a settlement at the end of the year: and I think the note we sold him, will not fall very far short of covering our last years account - if he is willing to settle it in that way.

Mr. Martin also has a small account against us, which I wish you to call for, if not presented - as his rent was payable in bank, of course the account would not be deducted thus; with our bill at Orvilles which of course will be settled in the payment of his rent; is all that I owe - and I think the sale of our hay with our wood act. [account] at the Prison will be sufficient for our expenses, until the rents for the present year begin to fall due - but you know more about these matters than I do. I have only to ask of you to supply Mother & Tabitha freely with whatever they may want (as I know they will be too sparing) if any thing is over it will be in your hands as Executor; and if you should succeed in collecting what is due the estate, I hope it will not lessen the sum you now have. There should be something due from the Hotel I think.

Mr. Meek was very anxious to pay me the balance of his note in Brandon money\*, but I thought it best not to take it, as it is of no value out of their own state; and five percent below river money there. He expected to go up with his family about Christmas and make a short stay - if you could see him you might be able to procure it or perhaps part of it. Mr. H thinks it perfectly safe.

George thinks I had better draw on you for Tennessee money, and sell the draught for its value in Louisiana money - he has gone out to see Mr. Dick on the subject. Who very politely waited on me the moment he received your letters & proposed to serve me if in his power. Mr. Price had come on the same business about five minutes before and said he was at my service, but did not seem to think the arrangement could be made with the same facility that the other did. Mrs. Price called on yesterday and appeared very friendly & enquired for you & Susan - and made me promise to spend a day with her, if the weather was good.

My love to Susan & the children and all my friends. I hope to get one more letter from you before we leave this. I am sorry it cannot be the one in which you promise me a full detail of my business. I hope that one can be written soon. Though to reach -----in time to go out? with the next packet after us, which will be sure to leave between the 15th & 20th. We will probably not leave Havanna before that time. George will stay, until the vessel makes one trip, with us. There are several passengers waiting here & a number of ladies and gentlemen went with the last. There is in this house a Mr. Lynn from East Tennessee who appears to be a very plain friendly agreeable person, and is said to be a man of Piety and respectability.

Tell Thomas Hudnall we would still be pleased to have his company if he thinks he would fancy the trip - but we thought it would be so late in the season before he could come, and that uncertain; that it would be best for me not to wait. Should his engagements be such that he could not conveniently come, we will not think hard of him, since it is not absolutely necessary but if he is not otherwise employed, we would be very happy to see him in Cuba - as soon as convenient.

Yours. L. S. Boyd.

---

\*named for Gerard Chittocque Brandon (Sept. 15, 1788-Mar. 28, 1850), lawyer, planter, governor of Mississippi. *Dictionary of American Biography, Vol. 1, ABBE-BRAZER*, ed. Allen Johnson, Charles Schribner's Sons, New York

*Note: This particular letter was chosen for this issue as an illustration in conjunction with the article on currency. See highlighted section.*

*Have you been attending family reunions that could use some fresh ideas? Or are you toying with the idea of getting one started? Join us for the May meeting and catch some enthusiasm from an expert!*

## CATCH THE REUNION WAVE

© by Emma J. Wisdom

Forty years ago families lived in the same community or within a few miles of each other and family gatherings were common on holidays and weekends or for no special reason at all other than to be in the company of each other. No extensive or involved planning was necessary. The family would decide to spend the weekend or Sunday afternoon with their parents, at Aunt Lillie's or Uncle Stan's house, or some other close members of the family.

A telephone call or short note would make your intentions known. Mom and Dad piled food and children into the old jalopy and off you went. That was that. Nothing more was needed. And after dinner, stories were swapped while children played with brothers and sisters, cousins and nearby neighbors. At an appointed time before you wore out your welcome you all piled back into the old family car and headed home. The next holiday the visit might have been reciprocated. But it wasn't necessary to plan these trips months in advance.

With today's transient lifestyles, this is not usually the case. The once a year, well-planned family reunion has taken the place of the frequent weekend or holiday jaunts. The family reunion may be the only alternative many of us have who live away from their original hometown of seeing loved ones. Strengthening family ties today is our blueprint to a strong future.

### Getting Off to a Good Start

- Begin by collecting addresses of all relatives.
- Send an upbeat letter full of enthusiasm telling family members about your idea. Suggest three or four tentative dates and locations. Enclose a Response Card for them to indicate choices and willingness to attend.
- Collect and tally the votes.
- Before or soon after sending out the announcement of WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE AND HOW MUCH, set the individual or family participant fee. Ask for half of the amount at the time for confirmation with the remaining due 30 days before the event.
- Establish a budget and include contingency funds to handle the unexpected.
- Outline schedule of activities.
- Develop an assignment and Checklist of Things to Do with the name of the key person to carry out certain duties.
- Decide on souvenirs (T-shirts, bumper stickers, key rings, etc.).

Include youth in all stages of the project. Seek their input when making decisions about location, date, activities, games, and so forth.

A well-planned family reunion translates into "success." It's taking care of the small and not so small details beforehand that makes the event seem effortless to participants.

### ABOUT OUR MAY SPEAKER

Author of *A Practical Guide to PLANNING A FAMILY REUNION* and *FAMILY REUNION ORGANIZER*, Emma J. Wisdom has written for a number of publications. In fact, she has to her credit over 100 features and columns on a wide range of topics in various newspapers and magazines.

She has earned degrees from the University of Tennessee and Tennessee State University, where she graduated with honors. She holds several professional and community positions which include board appointments to the Tennessee Writers Alliance and the American Red Cross. As co-founder and president of Nashville's Workshop Writers Group, Wisdom is currently editing an anthology of members' work. She also holds membership in a number of other organizations, including the Nashville Symphony guild and the Middle Tennessee Genealogical Society.

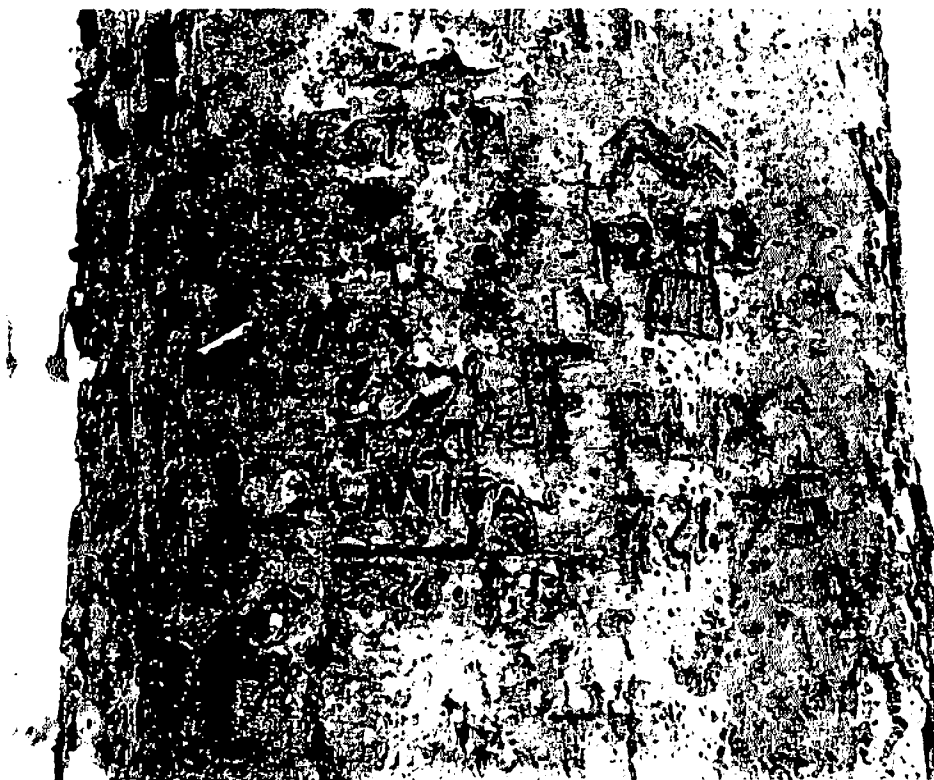
## 14 DO'S AND DON'TS OF PLANNING A FAMILY REUNION

- DO** have a clear idea of the significance of the event and convey this sense of bonding and continuity to family members
- DON'T** try to do the job alone.
- DO** be kind to yourself and your planners by getting started early. Six (minimum) to twelve months lead time is recommended.
- DON'T** make your planning group too large. Five to seven people initially. Other members can be added after preliminary plans are made and relatives have been notified of your intent.
- DO** generate interest among relatives to the idea of a reunion.
- DON'T** get discouraged if the idea of a reunion doesn't catch fire immediately. Postpone until the climate is more conducive. Try again at a later date. But in the meantime, talk the idea up. Persuade and convince if necessary.
- DO** recruit added volunteers at an appropriate stage in your planning. Allow them to share equally in the planning, preparation, and "work" for the celebration. Be flexible to new ideas or traditions.
- DON'T** become overwhelmed by the magnitude of the project, and don't let relatives who are doubters and slow-to-come-around to the reunion idea dampen your enthusiasm.
- DO** develop a "Things to Do Checklist."
- DON'T** be afraid to be imaginative and creative while being sure to include activities to appeal to various age groups.
- DO** keep notes of all decisions, including the individual's name who made the suggestion, as well as the WHO and WHAT, WHEN and WHERE, plus HOW MUCH WILL IT COST? of the reunion planning. While relatives probably anticipate money being involved, be cost-conscious about setting participant fee. (Keep in mind, travel expenses are involved for some relatives.) But at the same time, budget contingency funds to handle unexpected expenses which could possibly (and probably will) occur during the actual reunion.
- DON'T** individually tax participants by events or overburden them financially.
- DO** get a consensus from relatives as to how leftover funds in the kitty after the reunion will be handled.
- DON'T** forget to select the next reunion planners during the actual reunion. Set tentative date(s) to allow sufficient planning time.



*Member Oddie Bryant Jones belongs to a family association that has pulled it all together. To maintain the type of close relationship exhibited by this family requires a great deal of work on the part of many people.*

## THE JOHNSON FAMILY



The "Family Tree"

This Hackberry tree actually bears the names of several Third Generation family members. The etchings were created during the mid 70's, and the young artists were later disciplined for their thoughtless creativity. This tree is the only remaining landmark on the property where Matriarch Pearl Johnson Nall reared her seven children.

*Included in the 1991 Johnson Family Calendar, courtesy of Mrs. Lilli A. Fletcher*

The African American descendants of the late William and Adline Johnson have utilized their genealogy to establish a successful family association. Family members have been able to maintain a close and current relationship by the use of a newsletter and biennial reunion held in varying cities across the country. They also have a family song titled "THE JOHNSON FAMILY" which incorporates the name of each family member covering four generations. This song (sung at family reunions) was copyrighted in 1983 with words and music by Jimmy Nall, a member of the second generation.

A four page family newsletter keeps family members aware of activities, particularly the reunions. It is also used to facilitate the reunion lottery which was established to provide financial support for the biennial reunions. After the 1989 reunion in Birmingham, Alabama, an annuity was established. This will provide \$3000 in interest every two years, beginning in 1993, to cover startup expenses for host of the reunion.

The family has held six reunions with the first in 1981 and the most recent in July 1991 which was held in Nashville, Tennessee. The first family calendar was developed by "THE NASHVILLE CONNECTION," host for this reunion. The calendar includes the birthdays of five generations of family members and each month has a selection of family photographs. This formed the resource-base for "computer-generated" birthday cards to be mailed to each family member listed. They also maintain a portable archives, *The Johnson Family Kaleidoscope*, a collection of the various artifacts and memorabilia developed by and for the previous five reunions.

The sixth family reunion was a 3 day event with the Stouffer-Nashville Hotel serving as headquarters. The event began with a hospitality night on Friday evening. Saturday activities included a riverboat luncheon cruise, various short tours and a Biennial Banquet, which highlighted the first generation and concluded with a family portrait, then "after-hours entertainment." Since the focus for the banquet was the "black cultural heritage" of the Johnson Family, "THE NASHVILLE CONNECTION" suggested it would be nice to "dress appropriately" in the African colors of red, black, green and gold.

A Memorial Breakfast was held on Sunday morning to honor family members who had passed on. This was particularly symbolic since the family matriarch for the previous 30 year period, 92 year old Pearl J. Nall had died just three months earlier.

*Mr. Percy, age 15, is a sophomore at Battle Ground Academy, Franklin, TN. He has been a member of the Matthew Fontaine Maury Society of the C.A.R., Franklin, TN, for six years during which time he has served as Chaplain, Vice President and President of his local chapter; he has held several state offices including editor of the state newsletter, the "Liberty Bell" for 1991-1992. Andrew is the incoming state President, elected March 1992. His sister Margaret, age 11, is also an active C.A.R. member.*

## CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

by Andrew Percy

The National Society of the Children of the American Revolution was organized on April 5, 1895, in Washington, D.C. Mrs. Harriet M. Lothrop, the Regent of the Old Concord Chapter (Massachusetts) Daughters of the American Revolution, suggested that a young people's society should be formed. At the Fourth Continental Congress of the DAR held in the Church of Our Father, Washington, D.C. on February 22, 1895, she presented the resolution: "Resolved, that the Society of the Children of the American Revolution shall be organized and adopted by the Daughters of the American Revolution." The DAR has been the "Mother Society," maintaining control and direction the C.A.R. for nearly one hundred years.

Nearly 140,000 young people over the last century have joined N.S.C.A.R. to love, to uphold, and to extend the principles of American liberty and patriotism. Currently, there are approximately 10,000 members in 550 local societies throughout the world. The United States has 41 state societies divided into nine regions. Tennessee has had local societies since the early 1920s with the Tennessee State Society organized in 1938. An annual state conference has been held since 1955. Presently, there are 15 local societies, each sponsored by a DAR chapter, covering all areas of Tennessee.

The purpose of the C.A.R. is to encourage young people who can be ready to enter the ranks of the Daughters and Sons of the American Revolution. The eligibility for membership follows the requirements of the DAR, SAR, and S.R. "Any boy or girl under the age of twenty-one years is eligible for membership in the National Society of The Children of the American Revolution who is lineally descended from a man or woman who, with unfailing loyalty, rendered material aid to the cause of American independence as a soldier, sailor, civil officer, or recognized patriot in one of the several Colonies or States, or of the United States, provided that the applicant is personally acceptable to the Society." (Article III, *National Bylaws*) Proof of descent is the same as DAR. N.S.C.A.R. members can become life members by paying their national dues through their twenty-second birthday. A C.A.R. Certificate of Good Standing can take the place of the DAR, SAR or S.R. application fee any time after the eighteenth but before the twenty-second birthday of the applicant.

C.A.R. members can be an officer at one of three levels: national, state, and local. In order to develop leadership abilities, there is a senior officer for each C.A.R. officer at each level. The senior officer must be a member of DAR, SAR, or S.R.

Members participate in many activities. Local societies meet four to six times a year as a minimum. Meetings consist of visiting historical sites, having special speakers, attending local festivals, making items, or participating in other

activities that relate to the national program topics. Many times the programs are prepared and presented by the members. Local officers plan and conduct the society meetings. States hold state conferences at which state officers preside and members are delegates from the local societies.

Each summer the national officers and chairmen meet with state officers and members at the regional meetings. At these meetings, the national officers and chairmen, along with state presidents, present skits that they have written and prepared on the national programs. Later in the summer, the state officers and chairmen present these ideas to local society officers and members at a summer workshop. C.A.R. members from all over the country attend a National Conference during April in Washington, D.C. at which national officers are elected each year. The program of all conferences consists of a business meeting, a memorial service, an outing to a historic site, and a formal banquet. Members learn parliamentary procedures, respect, and etiquette through these conferences in addition to developing new friends. The friendships developed span many miles and last many years.

Six national program topics have been developed to encourage programs that will help guide young people in the study of heritage and national pride. Each year the N.S.C.A.R. National President selects a theme for the administration. This theme is applied to the six program areas of National Heritage, Government Studies, American Indian, Mountain Schools, Conservation, and Membership. National and state contests have been designed to provide an incentive for societies to have interesting and informative programs at the local level.

C.A.R. members support several projects. The DAR maintains three mountain schools. Members of the C.A.R. raise funds, send clothing, and save Campbell product labels as part of their mountain school projects. The Campbell company provides equipment to schools in exchange for soup labels and UPC symbols as proof of purchase of their products. This has allowed the schools to have equipment which might not have been possible. Members are encouraged to visit Tamassee in South Carolina, Kate Duncan Smith School in Alabama, and Crossnore in North Carolina.

C.A.R. members are kept informed through the C.A.R. magazine, state newsletters, and local newsletters. National, state, and local officers serve as editors of their respective publications. Articles are written by members emphasizing the national programs.

Young people, whose personal goals are to acquire knowledge of American history, to honor and cherish the Flag of the United States of America, and to hold high the principles of patriotism, would enjoy being members of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution.

Mr. Murphy writes: "We recently came across this 1848 list in the Wayne County, TN Chancery Court Record of T. P. Ayres vs. James E. Meredith et al....I seem to recall that many of the old records for Perry County are missing so this might help some of those people researching ancestors there."

### 1848 List of Voters at Thompson's Mill, Perry County, Tennessee

contributed by Jerry W. Murphy

Horner	THU THU THU THU THU	27
Whitney	THU THU THU THU	21
Kelly	THU THU	7
Byrant		
Webb		
McDonald	THU THU THU THU	20
Smith	THU THU	10
Whitaker	THU THU	12

Persuant to an order of the County Court of Perry the undersigned judges & clerks proceeded to hold an Election for the purpose of electing for County & District Officers & find the Result as follows (for Sheriff) Horner Received 27 votes, D. Whitney 21 votes James Kelly 7 votes L. D. Briant none John L. Webb none for Magistrates D. H. McDonald 20 votes Josiah Smith 10 votes & Jas. B. Whitaker 12 votes Given under our hands &c

This 4<sup>th</sup> day of March 1848

J. B. Whitaker

J. B. Whitaker

J. B. Whitaker

John Whitaker  
D. H. McDonald  
Josiah Smith  
J. B. Whitaker

A Poll of Election opened & held at Thompson  
 Mill for the purpose of electing County & District  
 officers <sup>on</sup> this 4<sup>th</sup> day of March 1848

Moses Whitson	1	Moses Whitson
William Whitson	2	William Whitson
A. C. O. Hartrick	3	A. C. O. Hartrick
Jacob L. Holmes	4	Jacob L. Holmes
Jas. C. Whitaker	5	Jas. C. Whitaker
Josiah Smith	6	Josiah Smith
D. H. McDonald	7	D. H. McDonald
Jas. A. Baker	8	Jas. A. Baker
Jas. H. McLemore	9	Jas. H. McLemore
Wm. Marlow	10	Wm. Marlow
Anderson Smith	11	Anderson Smith
John Young	12	John Young
Wm. Harness	13	Wm. Harness
Charles Linebarber	14	Charles Linebarber
Jorden Hassel	15	Jorden Hassel
Whitfield D. W. Bond	16	Whitfield D. W. Bond
Daniel Smith	17	Daniel Smith
David Baker	18	David Baker
Wm. Thompson	19	Wm. Thompson
Thomas Thompson	20	Thomas Thompson
Ezekiel Inmon	21	Ezekiel Inmon
Henry Linebarger	22	Henry Linebarger
Leonard Hickerson	23	Leonard Hickerson
John Whitaker	24	John Whitaker
M. I. Goodwin	25	M. I. Goodwin
Daniel Stricker	26	Daniel Stricker
Stephen Tradewell	27	Stephen Tradewell
James Holmes	28	James Holmes

## WADE FAMILY

contributed by Mary Sue Smith

Rule #429

Austin M. Wade  
vs  
Ephraim McRady

*Many genealogical facts are to be found in the large case file named above. The file covers a long time span, several states and counties and many names and family relationships.*

\*\*\*\*\*

A copy of the Will of Dabney Wade, of Goochland County, Virginia signed 18 January 1805; presented and recorded at the Goochland County Court of monthly sessions on the 16th of Sept. 1805 is abstracted as follows:

He requests that the land 'lying north of the canal from the mill up to the dam, bounded by the lines of John Herndon' and my mill are to be leased or rented out at the 'discretion of my executors.'

The only children named are those to whom he has already given property, 'that the value may be brought into view at the final division.'

Austin M. Wade - a mare of value of 20L & the board of three workmen for a year at 15L each...a deed for a corner of my land of the value of \$10 per acre.

Lucy Wingfield - a negro boy of value of 85L/other items 21L.

'my beloved wife' - executrix Joseph Wingfield, John Woodson, Robert Quarles, Paul Dismukes and John Smith - executors

Wit: David Carrell, Booker Carrell, Jesse Carrell

20 October 1805 - Court of Monthly Sessions - Goochland Co.

'on the motion of SARAH Wade, the executrix as named in the last Will and Testament of Dabney Wade, dec'd.'

\*\*\*\*\*

### Deposition states:

Sarah (Nancy) Wade was the Mother of 10 children -- 3 sons and 7 daughters.

1. Austin M. Maury Co., Tn.
2. Lucy who married Joseph Wingfield ...lives in Columbia, Maury Co., Tn.
3. Elizabeth who married Jacob Scott and lives in Maury County, Tn., near Spring Hill with one of her children. \*Jacob Scott is living in Marshall County with one of their children, see deposition from Elizabeth Scott.
4. Sarah (or Sally) who married Wm Johnston and died about the year 1822 or 3; leaving 4 children...
  - (1) Thomas F.
  - (2) Absalom French - lives in Maury Co., 7 or 8 miles from Columbia
  - (3) Sally Ann m) John Duke - Maury Co.
  - (4) Mary Jane m) William Stone - Maury county.
5. Rhoda who married John Woodruff and died in Texas about the year 1832 or 3 - leaving 7 children; 3 sons & 4 daughters.
  - (1) John
  - (2) Milton
  - (3) youngest - son, name unknown
  - (4) Martha Jane
  - (5) Sally Ann
  - (6) Susan
  - (7) Mary
6. Susan who married Samuel Blakeley and died about 1830-31 leaving 6 children.
  - (1) Drury Lacy
  - (2) Robert Davis
  - (3) Son - name unknown
  - (4) Sarah
  - (5) Susan
  - (6) Lucy Ann - lives in Mississippi



7. Louisa - died at age 16 or 17 - leaving no issue
8. Frances - died without issue in 1843
9. William - died without issue
10. Dabney - died without issue

\*\*\*\*\*

In the Chancery Court loose papers much information can be found concerning the Wade family. A deposition from Lucy Wade Wingfield states that they came to Tennessee in 1813...that in the year 1816 her mother, Sarah Wade, 'becoming sickly' made a general relinquishment of all of her property to be divided among her children.

The Bill of Complaint of Austin M. Wade & Elizabeth Scott states that their sister, Frances Wade, died sometime in the year 1843, without ever having been married and without issue. They also state that the said Frances Wade, "when quite a young woman, before they left Virginia, from the effects of a 'severe spell of sickness', lost her memory and her mind...that in the year 1816 the brothers and sisters of Frances entered into an article of agreement...that Joseph Wingfield should take the said Frances Wade, and support and clothe her during life, and have the use of her property." Frances Wade was the owner of three slaves; Sarah, 'about 33 years old, who was an excellent cook, none better,' and two children...the said children died sometime afterwards but Sarah subsequently had two other children; George & Eveline.'

Joseph Wingfield was appointed legal guardian of Frances Wade in November 1816 by the county court of Maury County and continued as her guardian until his death in 1837. Frances Wade continued to live in the home of her sister Lucy Wingfield and Ephraim McRady was appointed her guardian. (Ephraim McRady was a brother-in-law of Joseph Wingfield, having been married to a sister of Joseph)

Shortly thereafter Lucy Wingfield and her children, Joseph L. Wingfield and Lucy Ann Wingfield, moved to Davidson County, taking Frances Wade and her property and in April 1842 Joseph L. Wingfield was appointed Guardian of Frances Wade in Davidson County. In January 1844, in the county court of Davidson, Joseph L. Wingfield was appointed administrator of the estate of Frances Wade, dec'd. The court records show that at the death of Frances Wade she 'died possessed of three ne-

groes, a man, woman and child.' The man, George, the woman, Eveline and her child. At this time George was about 22 years of age and Eveline somewhat younger. Sarah had died a few months before Frances Wade. George was sold and taken to Alabama but Eveline and her child remained in the household of Lucy Ann Wingfield who had moved back to Maury County.

Elizabeth Scott stated in her deposition 'that she is very old, and exceedingly poor; that her husband, the said Jacob Scott, is also very old, unthrifty and incapable of labour...that they have become so reduced in the world, that they are obliged to live apart; she living with one of her children in Maury county and her husband with another, (in Marshall County) in order to distribute the burden of supporting their parents, and make it as light upon each child as possible.'

\*\*\*\*\*

Layfayette County  
Oxford, Miss.  
Oct. 30th 1852

"This instrument witnesseth that we the undersigned heirs and legal representatives of Mrs. Susan Blakely sister of Frances Wade Deceased do hereby give, and transfer all of our right to the Estate of Frances Wade, unto Mrs. Elizabeth Scott, and do hereby empower her to draw the same for her own use and benefit, this being a free gift on our part to the said Elizabeth Scott--we also as the heirs of James W. Blakeley deceased do also transfer his portion of said Estate...in witness whereof we have set our hands & seals." D. L. Blakeley, Susan F. Mathes, Lucy Ann Moss, R. D. Blakeley, Sarah D. Herod, R. P. Moss, Addison Mathis

\*\*\*\*\*

Maury County  
27 Sept. 1847

William J. Johnson, a witness, aged about 70 years  
Sarah Ann Duke, aged about 27 years  
Mary J. Stone, aged about 24 years

Maury County  
9 Jan 1854

John Duke, Sarah A. Duke, William A. Stone and Mary Jane Stone, ... has descended to us from one Frances Wade, now deceased, late of Davidson County...

## COMPUTER GENERATED EVENT QUERIES

by Ray Harris &amp; Jean Herndon

The Computer Interest Group is starting to publish, in this issue, genealogical "event" queries. This database is not to replace the existing **QUERIES**, but is an attempt to match families that may be being researched by our members. A working sample has been put together to show you what the final index will look like. Jean Herndon has agreed to do our data entry and did so for this issue.

The Genealogical Event Database (GED), shareware developed by the Dollarhide Systems, is a simple database manager designed to index genealogical events, such as births, deaths, marriages, or residences. Each line is for one person, one event and year, one place, and from one source. The address of the person who submitted the event query is listed, and you can contact that person to see if you have a common interest.

To make this a useful tool, we need your event queries. Use a copy of the blank submittal form and send it to MTGS, Attention: Computer Interest Group, PO Box 3016, Nashville, TN 37219-0016.

## GENEALOGICAL EVENT QUERIES

Subission Person	Surname, Given	Event Year	+/-	Place	Record Type
0001 A235	AUSTIN, Elizabeth	b1834		TN Sumner Co	Census
0001 A235	AUSTIN, Elizabeth	d1876		TN Sumner Co	Family
0001 A235	AUSTIN, Henry	d1842		TN Sumner Co	Will
0001 A235	AUSTIN, Valentine	m1822		TN Sumner Co	Marr Rec
0006 A450	ALLEN, Sarah Ann	r1900		TN Moore Co	Census
0006 A450	ALLEN, William	m1847		TN Bedford Co	Mar Rec
0007 B253	BAXENDALE, Edward	d1909		TN, Nashville	Death Cert
0007 B253	BAXENDALE, Edward	b1832		ENG	1900 Census
0007 B253	BAXENDALE, Edward	m1867		TN, Davidson Co	Marr Rec
0007 B253	BAXENDALE, Edward	m1905		TN, Davidson Co	Marr Rec
0007 B253	BAXENDALE, Hattie	b1885		TN	1900 Census
0007 B253	BAXENDALE, Hattie	m1906		TN, Davidson Co	Marr Rec
0007 B253	BAXENDALE, Lee Briley	d1955		AL, Birmingham	Death Cert
0007 B253	BAXENDALE, Robert	b1860		TN	1880 Census
0007 B253	BAXENDALE, Robert	m1882		TN, Davidson Co	Marr Rec
0007 B253	BAXENDALE, Robert	d1936		TN, Nashville	Vital Death
0007 B253	BAXENDALE, Robert	d1936		TN, Nashville	Will
0007 B253	BAXENDALE, Robert	r1880		MS, Yalobusha Co	1880 Census
0007 B253	BAXENDALE, Robert Lee	r1880		MS, Yalobusha Co	1880 Census
0007 B253	BAXENDALE, Susan	r1880		MS, Yalobusha Co	1880 Census
0005 C453	CLENDENON, Esther	m1794		TN, Jefferson C	Mar Rec
0006 C455	COLEMAN, Mary Ann	r1850		TN Williamson C	Census
0004 C462	CLARK, Sarah	b1824			Bible Rec
0001 C562	CONYERS, John	b1788		TN Sumner Co	Milit Rel
0001 C562	CONYERS, John	m1818		TN Wilson Co	Marr Rec
0001 C562	CONYERS, John	d1874		TN Sumner Co	Cem Rec
0001 C562	CONYERS, Josephus	b1832		TN Sumner Co	Census
0001 C562	CONYERS, Josephus	m1851		TN Sumner Co	Marr Rec
0001 C562	CONYERS, Josephus	d1866		TN Sumner Co	Family
0001 C562	CONYERS, Thomas	r1775		VA Washington Co	Pension Rec
0001 C562	CONYERS, Thomas	r1784	+	TN Sumner Co	Pension Rec
0001 C562	CONYERS, Thomas	m1787		TN Sumner Co	Marr Rec
0001 C562	CONYERS, Thomas	r1798	+	TN Wilson Co	Deeds
0001 C562	CONYERS, Thomas	d1847		TN Haywood Co	Cem Rec
0001 C640	CREEL, Lucy	b1767		VA	Census
0001 C640	CREEL, Lucy	d1850	8	TN Wilson Co	Census

0004 D263 DOUGHERTY, Robert	m1791		KY	Bible Rec
0004 D263 DOUGHERTY, Sarah Clark	m1839		KY Glasgow	Co Rec
0003 D620 DORRIS, Rebecca	b1804		TN Sumner Co	Census
0005 E524 ENGLAND, Martha	b1807		TN	Family Rec
0007 G650 GREENE, Cora E	m1882		TN, Nashville	Marr Rec
0004 G650 GREEN, John	b1775		NC	Census
0004 G650 GREEN, John	d1871		TN Wilson Co	Cemetery
0005 G656 GARNER, Sarah Eliz.	m1850		TN Dekalb Co	Mar Rec
0003 H322 HODGES, Ezekiel C	b1802		TN Henry Co	Bible Rec
0003 H322 HODGES, Isham, Sr.	d1839		TN Sumner Co	Bible Rec
0006 H325 HUDGINS, John Jackson	m1833		TN Williamson C	Tombstone
0007 H620 HARRIS, John R	m1906		TN, Nashville	Marr Rec
0005 H620 HARRIS, Nancy D Jones	m1864		TN	Census
0005 H620 HARRIS, Nancy D Jones	d1914		TN Silver Point	Tombstone
0005 H620 HARRIS, Samuel	b1845	01	MS Tippah Co	Census
0005 H620 HARRIS, Samuel	m1864		TN	Census
0005 H620 HARRIS, Samuel	d1886		TN Putnman Co	Tombstone
0005 J520 JONES, Nancy Dee	b1849		TN Jackson Co	Tombstone
0004 K530 KENNEDY, Mary Stevens	m1812		TN Sumner Co	Co Rec
0004 K530 KENNEDY, William B	m1812		TN Sumner Co	Co Rec
0005 M200 McGEE, Clendenon	b1800		KY	Bible?
0005 M200 McGEE, Clendenon	d1846		TN, Warren Co	Family Rec
0005 M200 McGEE, Esther C.	d1846		TN, Warren Co	Tombstone
0005 M200 McGEE, John	b1751	06	VA Rockbridge C	Tombstone
0005 M200 McGEE, John	r1778		WV Ft Randolph	Discharge
0005 M200 McGEE, John	m1794		TN Jefferson C	Mar Rec
0005 M200 McGEE, John	d1824		TN, Warren Co	Tombstone
0005 M200 McGEE, Martha England	d1889		TN Warren Co	Family Rec
0001 M324 MITCHELL, Arsenith	b1796		NC	Census
0001 M324 MITCHELL, Arsenith	m1811		NC Rockingham	Marr Rec
0001 M324 MITCHELL, Arsenith	d1882		TN Sumner Co	Family
0001 M324 MITCHELL, Nancy Polk	d1832		TN Sumner Co	Will
0001 M600 MOORE, Risdon Dent	b1791		NC Guilford Co	Moore Gen
0001 M600 MOORE, Risdon Dent	m1811		NC Guilford Co	Marr Rec
0001 M600 MOORE, Risdon Dent	d1868		TN Sumner Co	Moore Gen
0001 M600 MOORE, Thomas Benton	b1834		TN Sumner Co	Moore Gen
0001 M600 MOORE, Thomas Benton	m1861		TN Sumner Co	Marr Rec
0001 M600 MOORE, Thomas Benton	d1906		TN Sumner Co	Family
0006 N242 NICHOLSON, Anthony	d1858		TN Bedford Co	Family Rec
0003 P350 PATTON, Wheeler	b1871		TN	Census
0001 P420 POLK, Jean	m1801		NC Rockingham	Marr Rec
0006 R000 RAY, Elizabeth Ann	d1920		TN Bedford Co	Death Rec
0001 R163 ROBERTSON, Emily Jane	b1817		TN	Census
0006 R262 ROGERS, Spencer	d1846	10	TN Franklin Co	Court Rec
0001 S163 SPRADLIN, Joseph	d1768		VA PittsylvanCo	Will
0001 S163 SPRADLIN, Obediah	m1785		VA Hallifax Co	Marr Rec
0001 S163 SPRADLIN, Obediah	d1823		TN Wilson Co	Will
0001 S163 SPRADLIN, Susannah	b1793		KY	Census
0001 S163 SPRADLIN, Susannah	d1874		TN Sumner Co	Cem Rec

## SUBMISSION PERSON

0001 Herndon, Jean C. 1408 Hemlock Ave. Nashville, TN 37216-2914	0005 McGee, Norman T., Sr. 6201 Patton Rd. Arrington, TN 37014
0002 Herndon, Joe H. 1408 Hemlock Ave. Nashville, TN 37216-2914	0006 McGee, G. Kay Rogers 6201 Patton Rd. Arrington, TN 37014
0003 Patton, Juanita Apt. D-12 Royal Arms Apt 2011 Richard Jones Rd. Nashville, TN 37215	0007 Harris, Robert Ray 1025 Woodvale Dr. Nashville, TN 37204
0004 Smith, Mary Sue 5180 Meta Ct. Nashville, TN 37211	

**SUBMITTAL FORM:** use copy of this form to submit one-line type queries. See sample below for reference. You may obtain forms from the society if necessary by sending a long SASE to PO Box 3016, Nashville, TN 37219-0016. Note that you should start a Place of Event with the state or country. Use two-letter codes for states, and up to three letters for countries. For example, GER for Germany, ENG for England, and so on. Events are coded as follows: births (b); marriages (m); deaths (d); residences (r).

**Sign and date the form before sending it in. We must have your permission to publish your information.**

Submitter's Name and Address:

I understand that submission allows my name and address to be published.

signature \_\_\_\_\_

date \_\_\_\_\_

### Sample Entry

SURNAME, Given Name(s)		Event	Year	+ or -
JOHNSON, WILLIAM ALLEN		R	1842	10
Place of Event	PA ARMSTRONG CO	Record Type	BIBLE REC	

SURNAME, Given Name(s)		Event	Year	+ or -
Place of Event		Record Type		

SURNAME, Given Name(s)		Event	Year	+ or -
Place of Event		Record Type		

SURNAME, Given Name(s)		Event	Year	+ or -
Place of Event		Record Type		

SURNAME, Given Name(s)		Event	Year	+ or -
Place of Event		Record Type		

SURNAME, Given Name(s)		Event	Year	+ or -
Place of Event		Record Type		

SURNAME, Given Name(s)		Event	Year	+ or -
Place of Event		Record Type		

SURNAME, Given Name(s)		Event	Year	+ or -
Place of Event		Record Type		

SURNAME, Given Name(s)		Event	Year	+ or -
Place of Event		Record Type		

SURNAME, Given Name(s)		Event	Year	+ or -
Place of Event		Record Type		

Send completed form to: MTGS/ Attn: Computer Interest Group/ PO Box 3016, Nashville, TN 37219-0016

*We asked member Jeanne Bigger if she'd do us an article on research in Franklin County and she said she'd just done one for their Historical Review. We thought she deserved to get more use out of her work--the following appeared in Franklin County Historical Review, Vol. XXII, No. 1, 1991, published by the Franklin County Historical Society, Winchester, Tennessee and is reprinted by permission of the Society.*

## FRANKLIN COUNTY RESEARCH

by Jeanne Ridgway Bigger

There are three main research facilities for seeking information on individuals in Franklin County's past. All are in Winchester, the county seat, and each is within walking distance from the other. A regular staff member is normally on duty in the Historical Society library 11:30 to 4:30. The courthouse is open every weekday 8:00 to 4:30 and until noon on Saturday. The newly developed county archives (the former records office) are regularly open only on Wednesdays 9:00 to 3:00, but other times can be arranged.

For basic research, the first stop should be the county library at 105 South Porter Street. The historical collection in the library has family charts for each of the hundreds of members of the society. There is a comprehensive card file on individual names, a map collection, and indexes for census records. Tax lists are available. Besides the usual state and county histories, there are many published family histories. Various newspapers are on microfilm, and there are loose papers from Project Preservation (courthouse records). Many unexpected volumes are included for other states (such, for instance, as New Jersey), with books on surrounding county records, periodicals, and newsletters from other counties. Back copies are kept of all issues of the bi-yearly Franklin County Historical Review, and of all issues of the Tidings (a local history oriented newsletter printed four times yearly) and there is a reader-printer and a copy machine.

In the library one should normally start with the card file and the cemetery book.<sup>1</sup> (This is much more efficient than tramping around in the woods looking for a tombstone.<sup>2</sup>) The book of Franklin County marriages, also published by the society, is basic. Most of the county census records

have been published.<sup>3</sup> There is a special index for the 1900 census, a published tax list for 1890 (for which no census exists), plus an 1812 tax index and another 1816 one for the whole area (a delinquent tax).<sup>4</sup> The library has many newspapers on microfilm and has just recently ordered more.

The courthouse, on the square only a block away from the library, should be the second stage. (Much of the library information should be considered as clues only, not as ultimate documentation.) The clerks in the courthouse are encouraging and helpful.

Franklin County's early Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions minutes are missing, and the County Court minutes begin only in 1832. The County Clerk, however, has wills from 1808, marriages from 1838, and administrators' bonds, guardian settlements, inventories, and executors' bonds for various years. The State Library and Archives in Nashville has all of these records on microfilm, and the Winchester library has a few of them.<sup>5</sup> In order to search these court minutes and other books, it is necessary to learn the habits of the particular clerk who transcribed the records. Quirks in the indexing can cause hasty research to miss some available answers. For instance, to find information on a year's support laid off for a widow, one has to look under "C" for "Commissioners appointed...."<sup>6</sup> Or again, if a person died without a will but had an estate worth over fifty dollars, the court probably appointed an administrator; thereafter the relevant information is often given under the name of the administrator and not of the deceased. In the middle Tennessee area it is not uncommon to find wills indexed under "W" ("Will of...") rather than under the name of the testator or administrator or executor.

Under "J" might be "Jury to view..." a road, an insanity case, coroner's inquests, the poor house, or a bridge. Under "S," Settlement with..., naming the person settling the estate. In other words, it is necessary to peruse the whole index or the whole book.

The Register of Deeds<sup>7</sup> has the deeds from 1807 to the present, as well as plats, maps of county districts, two early entry books, and adequate indexes for all of these. (To find individuals who were no longer residing in the state, for the 1870s it may be necessary to consult the trust deed index; trust deeds were separated from deeds of conveyance at that time.) Deed books contain deeds of gift, bills of sale (including those for slaves before emancipation), some marriage contracts, and many unusual instruments. One family Bible is recorded. Another record clarifies that certain individuals were free men of color.

Not to be overlooked are the circuit court books for early years, kept at the Courthouse Annex archives. The clerk often handled cases interchangeably with the County and Chancery Courts in instances such as divorce proceedings, applications for pensions, applications for citizenship, and adoptions. Until the mid-1840s, divorces were handled by the state legislature, including some from Franklin County.

The office of the Clerk and Master has all of the minute books for Chancery Court. These begin in 1834, since earlier cases were heard in McMinnville and recorded there. The first book actually has pleadings and the whole case copied into the book, but this is not the procedure for the following volumes (which gives the loose papers at the archives an extra importance). The whole index should be perused. It is necessary to be as familiar as possible with collateral



family names, as cases are indexed by plaintiff only. The indexed plaintiff could have been the administrator, the executor, the husband of a married daughter, the sheriff, or most anyone connected with the family.

Next in sequence is the Courthouse Annex, the former Smith Hospital building on High Street, only two blocks away from the courthouse itself. Much unexpected material may be found in the county archives on the upper floor. These records (constantly being enlarged and refined) have been made available as the result of the ongoing "Project Preservation," often referred to as the "Dig."<sup>8</sup> Special volunteers staff the collection on Wednesdays, but appointments can be made for other days.<sup>9</sup> The staffers are enthusiastic and helpful, and a copy machine is available.

In these archives are kept the original marriage records from 1870 on, in alphabetical order by the groom's name. All of the colored marriages are ordered by decades. Knowledge of an approximate date for an individual's marriage or divorce is enough to begin a search. Also on this upper floor are all of the papers from courthouse cases between 1811 and 1930.

Circuit Court books are also there, accompanied by approximately twelve linear feet of "State vs...." cases in acid-free boxes. These are indexed by the defendant rather than under "S" (for "State vs....," as they are in the court minute indexes). If the individual being researched hasn't been found elsewhere, there is still a chance in checking these cases--especially if that person got into trouble. Here, for instance, can be found record of one man who left for Texas because he had not kept his road in good repair. Others are shown to have left because their children had difficulties with the law. There may be a record resulting from a simple "affray" (some public fight) or from misbehavior at church. Names get recorded in connection with the many liquor stills in the area; times were often hard, and many people resorted to this activity to survive.

These cases are full of history and human interest. There is, for instance, the 1840s case of a slave named Clarissa who was brought to court for murdering her baby.<sup>10</sup> Or the case of a young man accused of murder who was sent to Ohio for psychiatric examination; he ended up in such poor health that the authorities had to write to ask the father to come after him. Again, a stepson stole a horse and rode off to Lincoln County where he ran up doctor's bills for which his stepfather was then sued. Another record preserves the fact that two young women arrested for operating a Franklin County house of ill repute simply moved their operation to the next county. And so forth.

Again, all related names should be investigated. Finding the depositions where family or friends made bond can be most valuable.

There are some original wills and deeds in the annex collection, and other odd documents add details to known history. (A surviving funeral invitation, for instance, gives the exact date of death for an individual whose tombstone had only recorded the year of death.) It is important not to neglect the chancery court records. Some of its loose papers yield information not recorded elsewhere. One document might give all of the neighbors in a boundary dispute. Others, especially the depositions taken in court cases, could provide proof of death or marriage. Occasionally ages may be established for minor heirs or information may be given as to where various members of a family settled out of state.

The county archives have all of the early tax books in existence, beginning in the 1860s.<sup>11</sup> These books have an additional interest because the tax assessor occasionally wrote comments in red pencil, such as "gone to Alabama" (or Texas or Arkansas...) or the notation of who paid the tax for some employee or slave. These books are indexed by district, so it is wise to read the deeds first, or the census, in order to establish an individual's location. Tax books are an

excellent bridge between census records. When a person died, the heirs often paid tax on the property for a few years. In such a case the tax books might be the only place to find an approximate death date.

A special file of murders occurring in the county has been gleaned from the "State vs..." cases. Murder records constitute convincing proof of death dates and they may establish the whereabouts of the defendant (perhaps off in jail somewhere, or "gone west").

There are indexes to several bond books identifying administrators, executors, and guardians. These are valuable indexes to check for establishing a death date. Covered are Administrator's Bonds 172-98, Administrator's and Guardian's Bonds 1882-86; Insolvent Estates 1861-66 (the war period), Executor's Bonds 1889-1932, and License Petitions 1870.

All original marriage bonds and licenses in this collection (indexed by decade) have been checked against the marriage record books kept at the courthouse, which has resulted in corrections and the notation of some which were not formerly indexed.

For any individual known to have been mentioned in a court case it is worth checking the archives. Court cases are presently indexed by decade and by plaintiff. Eventually they will also be computer indexed by defendants and other names mentioned.

In short, there is plenty of basic research material available to historical researchers in Franklin County. The county records, some reaching back to 1807, are fairly complete and have been unusually free from the destructive effects of fire, war, or other disasters. May they be appreciated and used!

*Jeanne Ridgway Bigger has long been active in the Historical Society, of which she is a life member. Having retired from regular work in genealogy and history, she continues to serve enthusiastically as chair of the Project Preservation mentioned in this article.*

## Notes

<sup>1</sup>Cemetery Records of Franklin County, Tennessee, published by the Franklin County Historical Society 1984.

<sup>2</sup>Samuel Kitchen's stone was actually kept in the historical collection for several years.

<sup>3</sup>Some, such as 1880, still need special work.

<sup>4</sup>This latter list was published in the REVIEW, 1977: VII:2, 104-05.

<sup>5</sup>Copying all of the court house records onto film remains one of the society's main goals.

<sup>6</sup>As an instance of interesting information overlooked: the first published version of the county's first book omitted the 1871 case of a black woman in Decherd who left her town lot to the children of her employer. It was filed under "C" for "Commissioners appointed...."

<sup>7</sup>Official local usage for the officer who in some places is more logically called the "Registrar" of deeds.

<sup>8</sup>Project Preservation was initiated by the Franklin County Historical Society in the late 1970s, its mission being to organize, protect, and preserve old county records that were in imminent danger of being destroyed. The work of the project has been accomplished entirely by volunteers whose efforts have been supported by donations from businesses and individuals, with support from the County Commission. Many documents that might otherwise have been thrown away have instead been assembled, cleaned, filed, and stored in acid-proof boxes. Much indexing and microfilming has been accomplished.

<sup>9</sup>Appropriate telephone numbers are posted on the door but change according to who is currently doing volunteer work.

<sup>10</sup>This case was the subject of an article in the REVIEW, 1984, XV:2, 91-97.

<sup>11</sup>There is an 1850s book, a "tax aggregate," but it contains little useful information.

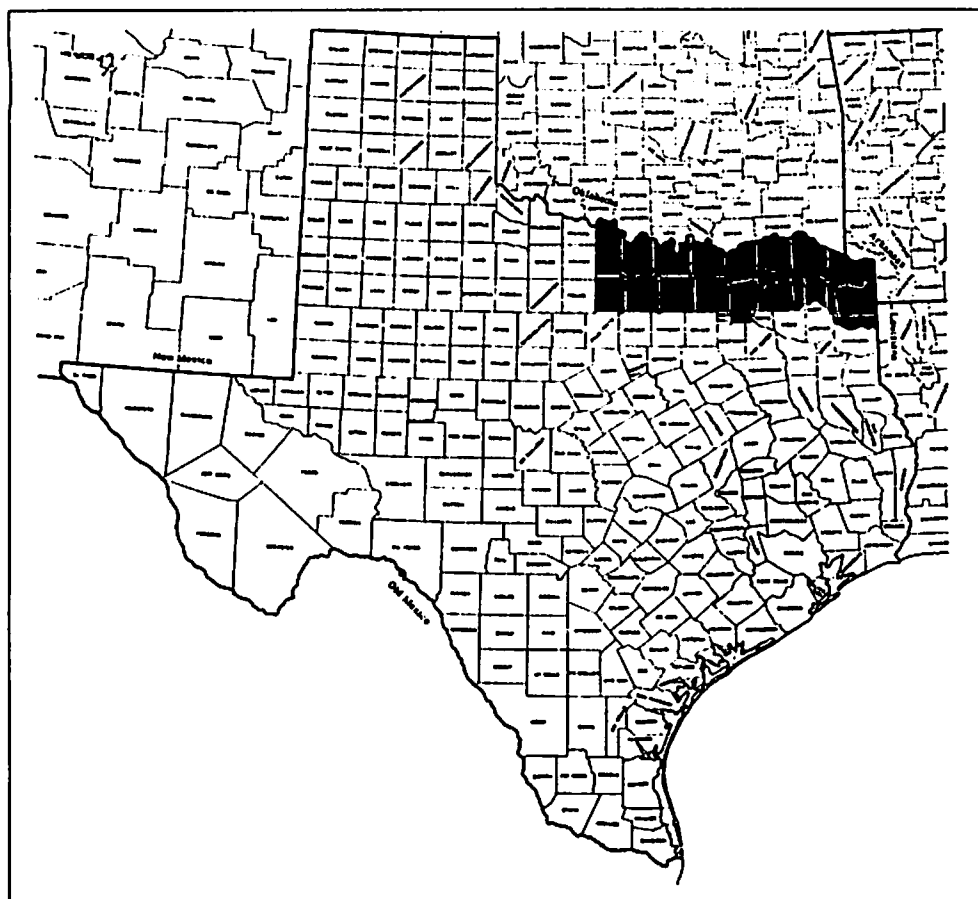
## WAGON TRAIN

*Note: Although this is "published" material it fits so nicely with Mr. Floyd's piece and is of such interest we can't resist using it. This article was sent in by Eleanor Harris, taken from an uncopyrighted book at the TSLA, From the Carolinas to Tennessee to Texas by Paul E. Daugherty (1978). On page 36 there is an article written for the pioneers when they began traveling to Texas. This trip was made in 1845.*

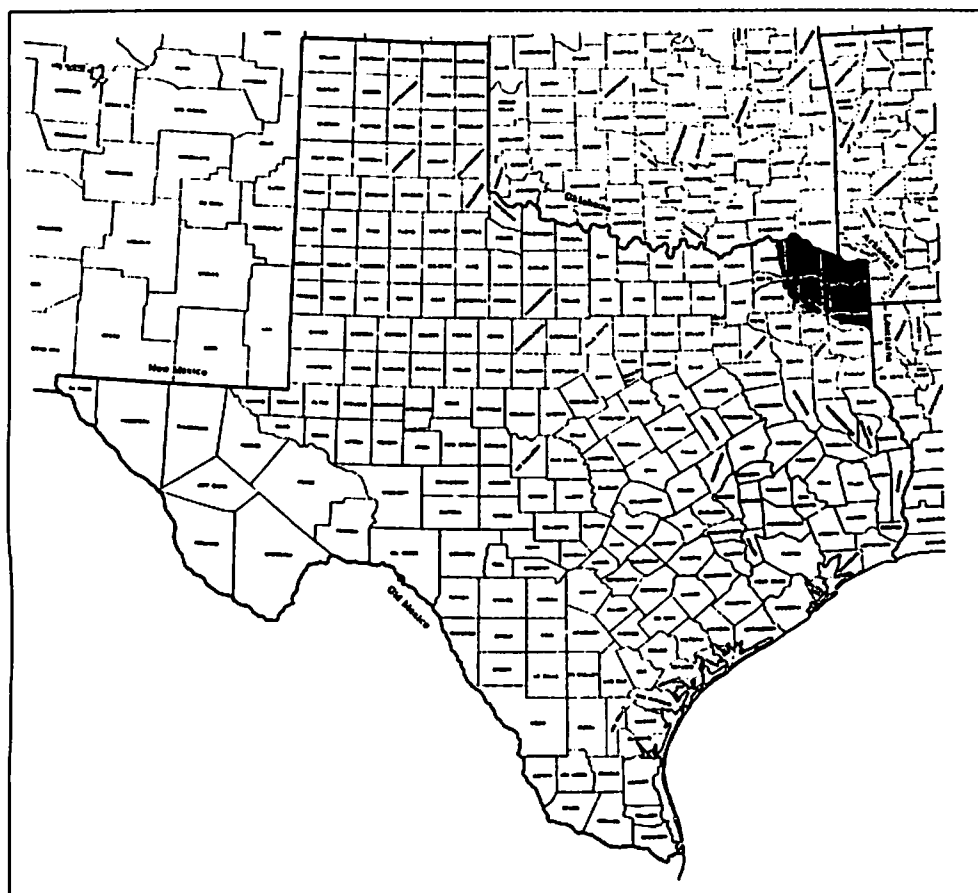
"We pulled out of Bell Buckle, Bedford County, Tennessee with a wagon train of 28 wagons and 90 people, all bound for Texas. The train included 39 men, 19 women, and 42 children, and the wagons were pulled by 118 draft horses and mules. There were also 30 saddle horses on the trip. The 19 or 20 families who left Tennessee had paid \$100 each for the trip, and on April 20th two more wagons joined the trail. A list was made of all on the wagon train in order to aid friends and relatives in tracing them, if necessary. The rules were as follows:

1. Allow 5 days for each one hundred miles. Bad days, what you can make, or stay in camp if agreed on by all. Real good days, and ground, makes it easy pulling 25 to 30 miles per day, if camp sites come right.
2. Take plenty of guns and ammunition.
3. Recommended - shave your head - Indians have no interest in Bald Heads.
4. Do not drink whiskey or alcohol in freezing weather, or you are liable to freeze to death.
5. Do not fire rifles, only when absolutely necessary.
6. Do not stay up late - get your sleep. Guards are on duty all night.
7. Do not smoke strong pipes and cigars in close places where women and children are.
8. Keep your politics and preaching to yourself. Let the preacher do the preaching.
9. In case of a runaway of teams to wagons, get down and try to ride it out. If you jump, you are liable to get killed, or hurt badly. The horse men will pick the team up, maybe not too far off.
10. All people - young, married, or not, stay inside the circle of wagons in Indian country, or you are liable to lose your scalps.
11. The wagon master will try to pick spots so men and women and children can bathe, clean up, and wash clothes, when possible.
12. Be courteous and help others.
13. Do not be noisy, even with your musical instruments; only when it is safe.
14. When can, we will have recreation and dances.
15. Do your part by all means. Church services will be held when it is considered safe from Indians, and other hazardous conditions.

The wagon train went to Fort Smith, Arkansas, then headed south to the Red River, east of Spanish Peak. It took 199 days to reach the Big Bend of the Red River, which is not in Bowie County, Texas. This was a territory and the point of entry into Texas made at this bend because of quicksand to the east and to the west. It is about 10 miles north of present day Hooks, Texas."



AREA COVERED BY THE  
ORIGINAL RED RIVER  
COUNTY BEFORE OTHER  
COUNTIES STARTED  
BRANCHING OUT IN 1837



AREA OF PRESENT DAY  
TEXAS CLAIMED BY  
ARKANSAS BEFORE 1836

*We all know about the strong Tennessee-Texas connection in genealogy. Mr. Floyd's Tennessee roots were in Rutherford County. He writes "After being born and raised here in Northeast Texas it is still sometimes confusing for me to find just exactly where everyone was located in relation to where they were the last time I located them. This place grew fast and changes were quick. Most of the people that live here now do not even know where the boundaries were, much less when they changed."*

## UNCOVERING YOUR FAMILY ROOTS IN NORTHEAST TEXAS

by Charles L. Floyd, Sr.

When tracing your family roots westward, many puzzles arise. The 1830 census may show a head of household and family in the Territory of Arkansas and the 1840 census indicates they were then in Texas. When did they move? Chances are they never left the farm! Parts of Arkansas had simply become a part of Texas.

Maybe your ancestors were on the 1840 census in Bowie County, Texas, the 1850 census in Cass County and the 1860 census in Marion County. Did they move around a lot? Again, chances are they never left the farm.

Literally thousands and thousands of families migrated from places like Tennessee, North Carolina and Mississippi into present day Texas. The bulk of this migration began in the early 1800's and continued well into the late part of the century. As the stories go, many families simply hung a sign on the old cabin door, "Gone to Texas," and headed west. Of course when the migration began in the early 1800's Texas in itself did not exist. It was not until after the Revolution and 1836 that TEXAS was born.

A large majority of the immigrants that traveled overland settled initially in what is presently called the Ark-La-Tex area. This is the area surrounding present day Texarkana, TX and AR and extending out in a radius of 100 or so miles. At the times of the early migration, most of this area was Miller County, Territory of Arkansas. This large county covered the northwest corner of present day Louisiana, southwest Arkansas, southeast Oklahoma and northeast Texas. We will concentrate here on that part in Northeast Texas.

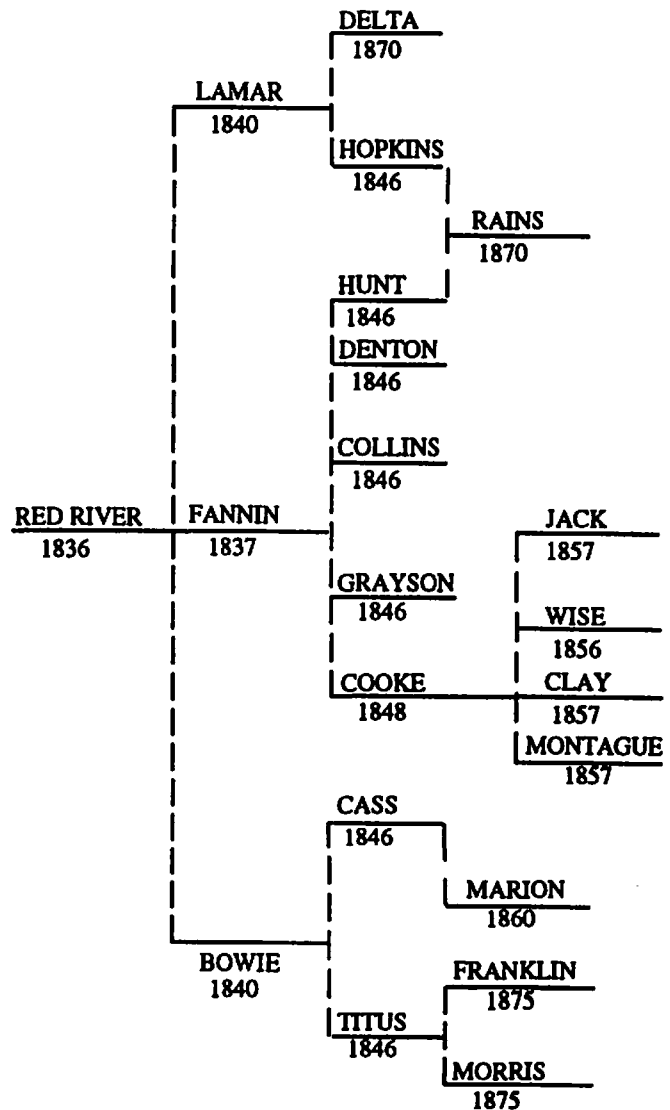
At the time Texas became a Republic and for a few years afterward, people in this area were not even positive under whose jurisdiction they lived and worked. Miller County claimed land that made up all, or part of, the present day Texas counties of Lamar, Red River, Camp, Cass and Bowie. When the boundary dispute was finally settled this complete area became a part of Red River County.

Red River was a huge county when the Republic was first born. It comprised what is now twenty counties. Red River started to spawn other counties almost immediately. Fannin County was the first to branch out on its own in 1837 and the separation process continued until 1875 with the organization of Franklin and Morris Counties. The accompanying maps outline those counties in Texas that were originally in Arkansas and those that had their

start as Red River County. The descendency chart shows their birth dates and their parent counties.

Hopefully these maps, chart and information will help to simplify the tracing and tracking of your ancestors after they arrived in the Lone Star State.

### DESCENDENCY CHART OF RED RIVER COUNTY, TEXAS





## BOOK REVIEWS

by Shirley Wilson

**Our Dennison/Stroud Family** by Jean Nunley Dennison. Hard bound 8 1/2 x 11, 326 pages, complete index. Order from Jean Nunley Dennison, 919 Waterswood Drive, Nashville, TN 37220. \$33 plus \$3 shipping.

The first of two sections in this book traces the descendants of Benjamin Dennison of Pittsylvania County, Virginia into Kentucky and Middle Tennessee. The second section traces the descendants of John Stroud to Tennessee. There is information on the allied families of Vanderville, McFerrin, McLaughlin, White, Allen, Williams and Hiland.

Well organized with a number of lovely, old photographs, a bibliography, copies of lots of documents, the book also includes footnotes for sources. It's attractively bound and printed. Although the numbering system is not one that is frequently used, it is workable.

**Tennesseans in the War of 1812** by Byron & Samuel Sistler. Hardcover 5 1/2 x 8 1/2, 550 pp. Prepublication price \$33. After 15 May 1992 \$40. TN residents add 8-1/4% sales tax. Order from Byron Sistler & Associates, PO Box 120934, Nashville, TN 37212.

This book is an alphabetical listing of all persons who served in Tennessee units in the War of 1812 and includes about 33,000 entries. Almost all pertinent information was extracted including name, rank, regimental commander and company commander, branch of service and, where shown, place of residence of the soldier. Information such as date wounded or died (if while in service), whether deserted or absent without leave was also included. Those who have attempted to trace a soldier from the records currently available will find this publication helpful.

**1850 Census of Rowan County, North Carolina: A Genealogical Compilation of All Six Schedules** by Jo White Linn. Softbound, 8 1/2 x 11, 148 pp, indexed. Order from Rowan County Register, PO Box 1948, Salisbury, NC 28145-1948. NC residents add 6% sales tax unless exempt. \$26 postpaid. Library binding \$28.

The title of this book accurately describes what it is. The six schedules used were population, agriculture, mortality, slave, social statistics and manufacturing. The editor has included marriages, parentage, will citations and other details for some households to make a fine addition to the published works on Rowan County.

**A Practical Guide to Planning a Family Reunion** by Emma J. Wisdom. Softbound 6 x 9, 87 pp., complete index. Order from: Post Oak Publications, PO Box 8455, Nashville, TN 37207-0455, \$8.95 plus \$2 shipping. TN residents add 8-1/4% sales tax.

This helpful book is precisely what its title implies. It includes lots of good ideas for planning a reunion, methods of implementation, checklists for carrying out the project, and samples of menus, invitations, press releases, etc.



**Family Reunion Organizer** by Emma J. Wisdom. Softbound 7 x 10, 85 pp. Order from Post Oak Publications, PO Box 8455, Nashville, TN 37207-0455, \$10.95 plus \$2.75 shipping. TN residents add 8-1/4% sales tax.

This is a workbook for planning a reunion, which includes a calendar of holidays and special dates from 1992 to 1994. Also included are planning tips and a useful list of 800 telephone numbers for hotels, motels, airlines, rental cars and cruise ships along with a list of Tourism Offices, some with 800 numbers.

## **A PLEA FOR INDEXES**

Those authors who have written 700 page family histories or county record compilations with only a surname index, or worse yet, no index at all, surely have never spent hours searching a surname index for Smith, Brown or, yours truly, Wilson.

In today's world of computers, there are indexing methods which do not require a large investment of time or money. Before compiling your book, investigate computer programs which will index it automatically. If it has already been prepared, there are indexing programs available and companies which provide indexing services at a nominal cost. The extra time invested in a complete name index is time well spent!

Complete name indexes are considered so important to the genealogist that the Sistlers have recently completed Every Name Index to 18 Middle Tennessee County Record Books. A review of this book appears below:

**Every Name Index to 18 Middle Tennessee County Record Books** by Byron and Samuel Sistler. Hardcover 5 1/2 x 8 1/2, 800 pp. Order from Byron Sistler & Associates, PO Box 120934, Nashville, TN 37212. Prepublication price \$43. After 15 May 1992 \$52. TN residents add 8-1/4% sales tax.

This book is an alphabetical complete name master index to 18 important genealogical books, including 9 from Bedford County, 8 from Giles County and 1 from Lincoln County.

There are approximately 165,000 entries in the book and each entry includes all citations for that particular person from all 18 volumes in one listing. The citations themselves reference the book and page in the original book.

Family historians in the Middle Tennessee area will want to have this useful genealogical research tool and those with common surnames will applaud its publication.

**The Outlaw Years** by Robert M. Coates. Softbound, 5 x 8, 314 pp. This is a 1991 reprint of a 1930 book with the addition of an every name index. Order from Heritage Books, Inc. 1540-E Pointer Ridge Place, Suite 300, Bowie, Maryland 20716 \$23 plus \$3 shipping.

This is a fascinating and easily read book about travel on the Natchez Trace from 1800 to 1835. The emphasis is on the bandits who menaced travelers in that time period.

## BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF HENRY CONNOR MACLAUGHLIN

by Virginia Gooch Watson

HENRY CONNOR MacLAUGHLIN was born 26 October 1833 in Nashville, Tennessee, the seventh child of James MacLaughlin and wife, Mary Crawford Law. James MacLaughlin was born in Rowan County, North Carolina, and Mary Crawford Law was born in Baltimore, Maryland. They married 17 December 1818 in Nashville, Tennessee. Henry was the grandson of (Dr.?) James Law and wife, Elizabeth Davis, of Baltimore, Maryland, and of James and Ann (Hart) MacLaughlin of Rowan County, NC. He was also the nephew of James O. Law, Mayor of Baltimore, Maryland from 1843-1844.

Henry Connor MacLaughlin died 24 December 1870 in Smyrna, Tenn., and is buried in the old Ridley Cemetery in Smyrna. This cemetery is located on the original old Moses Ridley place directly across the road from the Sam Davis Home on property now known as "Kingsley." Part of the "Kingsley" property has been sold and the subdivision "Riverview" is located on part of the land. The cemetery still remains and is marked by a large holly tree in the center although there are no tombstones left visible. Some of the bodies were disinterred in 1918 but there are about 12 graves still there. The cemetery originally contained 1/2 acre. In August 1981, Gene Hardiman, Realtor, owned the land where the cemetery is. A home was built in August 1981 and the driveways were designed to miss covering any part of the cemetery, so the cemetery will remain, although unmarked.

Henry Connor MacLaughlin married 20 June 1866 in Rutherford Co., Tenn., by Rev. R. F. Bunting (pastor of First Presbyterian Church of Gallatin, Tenn.) to Miss Harriet Amanda Edmondson, daughter of John Edmondson and wife, Mrs. Amanda Sarah Keeble Randolph, widow of Peyton Randolph. Harriet was born 20 April 1844 in Smyrna, Tenn., and died 19 November 1916 in Smyrna, buried in Cannon Cemetery near Smyrna, reinterred in Mt. Juliet Cemetery, Wilson Co., Tenn., June 1966, when the U. S. Corps of Engineers reinterred bodies for the Percy Priest Dam.

Henry Connor MacLaughlin was baptized March 1834 at First Presbyterian Church in Nashville, Ten. His occupation before and after the Civil was a printer. Hew was in charge of the mechanical department of the *Nashville Union and American* newspaper for several years, a member of the Nashville Typographical Union and served as their delegate on several occasions to the National Typographical Union. On July 17, 1860, Henry was working at W. M. Hutton & Co.'s Steam Book & Job Printing Establishment, Corner Second & Adams St., Memphis, Tenn. I assume shortly after this he became editor of the

*Mississippi Conservative* newspaper in Vicksburg, Mississippi, and remained there until April 10, 1861, when he enlisted in the C. S. A. in Vicksburg. Henry was a Captain in the Tennessee Militia in 1857 from Davidson County.

As evidenced by correspondence of the Law and MacLaughlin families, they were well educated. Where Henry received his education, I do not know for sure, but assume it to be in the academies in Nashville. He and his brothers and sisters were educated, some became teachers, and all were blessed with a good ability to write.

### Civil War Record

Henry enlisted in Vicksburg, Mississippi, April 10, 1861, with his friend, Hugh Scott. Henry Advanced from Brevet Lieut to Major by the end of the war. In May 1861, he held rank of Brevet Lieut - standard bearer; by Sept. 1861, he transferred from Vicksburg Co. because it had such a bad name to the Jackson Co. (Quitman Light Artillery) from Jackson, Mississippi. Henry wrote of his transfer from Camp Chalmers, Florida. Later he was 1st Corp, Co. I, 36th (Villepigue's) Regt., Georgia Volunteer Inf. (later known as 1st Regt. Conf. Inf); later he became 1st Lieut. in Capt. J. F. Kerr's Co. of Artillery at Panola, MS, after which he became Captain (prior to March 13, 1864) and then Major (before April 25, 1865). On April 25, 1865, Henry was in military prison at Camp Chase, OH. His brother Alexander was in the same prison having been captured Dec. 16, 1864, near Nashville. It's possible Alexander and Henry were captured together but I have nothing to indicate this. Henry wrote from the prison that all during the war he was "never touched by shot or shell or wounded in any manner." He and Alex were in Prison 2, Barrack 6 at Camp Chase.

After the war, in July 1865, Henry worked at the *Nashville Daily Gazette* newspaper; he was living in Nashville in May 1866, but by Aug. 7, 1866, he was working at the *Memphis Daily Bulletin*.

On October 9, 1866, Henry purchased the *Murfreesboro Monitor* newspaper in Murfreesboro, TN, becoming its publisher and editor from the fall of 1866 until his death in 1870. According to his war records, Henry was 6 feet 1/2 inch tall, had fair complexion, blue eyes and dark hair. He was a member of the "Order of Pale Faces" from its inception in 1868 until his death, being elected Most Worth State President at the July 12, 1870, meeting in Nashville, TN. His funeral was conducted by the members of the Order of Pale Faces. He and his wife made their home in Nashville first, then moved to



### The Order of Pale Faces

was a non-violent patriotic organization existing for 17 years in Tennessee and other southern states, with aspirations of becoming operational world-wide. The Order of Pale Faces was founded Jan 9, 1868 in Columbia, Tennessee with Camp No. 1 (Camps later became known as Lodges) by Wm. J. Andrews, Mayor of Columbia. It was founded in retaliation of the chaotic and oppressive conditions existing in the south after the War Between the States, stressing its principles to be "not for individual profit or gain, but for the relief of the destitute, for the elevation of our race....," and their motto was "Truth, Justice, Right and Charity." There was a strong Masonic influence in their rituals. They used the over-the-shoulder sashes, aprons, and jewels designating certain office holders. Even the funeral services mimicked, to a certain degree, the Masonic rituals. Within two years of its inception, the membership was large enough (over 20,000 persons) to support the publication of two newspapers.

Prominent Tennesseans, in addition to Wm. J. Andrews, who were members were: Philip Gastard, Stiver Perkins & his son, Nickolas Perkins and John Eaton, all of Franklin; Horace P. Keeble, Att., from Murfreesboro; Wm. H. Horn, ex-mayor of Nashville and great grandfather of Stanley F. Horn; Capt. Edward Clark, Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court; Thomas J. Haile, Recorder, of Nashville; Admiral Raphael Semmes; John E. Dromgoole, father of Will Allen Dromgoole; Dr. Wm. Joseph Sneed, founder of Meharry Medical School; General Nathan B. Forrest, and others.

Their meetings were chronicled in Nashville and other state newspapers, with many meetings held in the House and Senate Chambers of the Tennessee State Capitol.

The Order of the Pale Faces phased itself out of existence about 1885, when the purpose for which it was organized no longer existed.

See: Williamson County Historical Society Publication No. 1, Fall 1970, "The Order of the Pale Faces" by Virginia Gooch Watson, pp. 37-96.

Murfreesboro, owning a home there on Vine Street where their three children were born, baptized, and raised until his death in 1870. He and Harriet were separated at the time of his death, and the divorce had not been granted when he died.

The children of Henry Connor and Harriet MacLaughlin were:

1. Amanda Elizabeth MacLaughlin, March 31, 1867 - Oct 25, 1951, never married.
2. Mary Law MacLaughlin, May 14 1868 - Feb. 19, 1928, m. George Washington Gooch; one of their sons, John Beverley Gooch (Johnny Gooch, Major League Baseball player) is the father of the writer, Mary Virginia Gooch Watson.
3. William Walter MacLaughlin, Nov. 29, 1869 - Oct. 1947, m. Elizabeth Looney Bailey.

Selma Ala, Mar 13, 1864

My dear Mother:

It is with the greatest satisfaction that I learn that I can communicate with you by means of flag of truce. I received your letter which Alec brought out. At that time I was on duty in North Miss. It was sent me by Capt Fisher. You were misinformed as to my having been in Shelbyville. I have not been in Middle Tennessee since the war commenced. After leaving Pensacola, I served at Vicksburg during the bombardment, since then I have been in Northern Mississippi. I am thankful to Him who orders all things that I have thus far passed through the dangers incident to war uninjured, and have had remarkably good health. I am here on business, and will return in a few days to my command. Alec is in splendid health and looks as well as ever I saw him (I visited him a few days ago.) He is in the 11th Tenn. I have also seen Hal Claiborne, James McCall, Hugh McCrea, Dr. Ford and Col Torbett. They are all well. James Claiborne died in Atlanta, a short time since. I have also seen Davidson Cross and Wm. Morrow. We folk down here in the "so-called" Confederacy are put to many straits in the way of clothing and edibles, but we are used to it now, and treat such matters as "among the vanities." We have, however, a sufficient quantity of food, substantial but not dainty; plenty of serviceable, but not gaudy clothing. I doubt not but that our experience in these matters will be of spential benefit to us hereafter. Did you receive a letter from me last September? How is Anne and Bettie and Mary--Little George and Willie. Mr Gillespie is well, I hope, and his family? My Father, how is he? I fear these terrible times will impair his health. He is a man who thinks a great deal, and grasps his subject with a master mind, and with such a one, a review of our present difficulties is not likely to produce a perfect composure of mind. I remember, as though yesterday, they were given, his many admonitions, and I bless him for his more than fatherly kindness and love.

And, mother, give my dear sisters my boundless love. I pray that the day may be near when we shall all meet again. You must all write to me and give me the news from Tennessee.

The matter in letters transmitted have to be purely personal, or they will not reach their destination. Be of good cheer, our prospects are brightening, and we will succeed. In writing, fill only two pages of the four, as in this, and direct as follows, signing your full name.

Captain Henry Conner MacLaughlin

Selma, Alabama

Care Mr. Watkins, editor Missippian

Via Fortress Monroe, Va.

You will inclose the letter in a second envelope directed to the

Provost Marshal,

Fortress Monroe, Va.

The letter should not be sealed. Mr. Watkins, an old friend of mine, will know of my whereabouts and will forward your letters to me. An affectionate farewell,

Your son,

Henry Conner MacLaughlin

## GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH IN GRUNDY COUNTY TENNESSEE

By Charles A. Sherrill

For many years, Grundy County history seemed to be the "poor cousin" among Middle Tennessee counties. Except for Works Progress Administration transcriptions of some early records, nothing was published about early families and times in Grundy County. While historical societies in neighboring counties grew and gathered material, not much was going on in Grundy.

Despite the absence of publications, some work was being done quietly by individuals interested in Grundy County history. Among them were William Ray Turner of Tracy City, who had been collecting photographs relating to early Grundy County. Turner worked with "Grundy County Herald" editor James Nicholson to produce a special historical issue of the "Herald" with brief articles and many photographs from Turner's collection. This issue was published on Sept. 2, 1976, as part of the U.S. Bicentennial, and is available on microfilm at the State Library & Archives. Similarly, Margaret Coppinger at Beersheba Springs was scouting out material about the historic hotel settlement there, and I was combing the Pelham Valley for tombstone inscriptions and records of early families there.

When Memphis State University Press was looking for an author to prepare a history of Grundy for its Tennessee County History series, Jim Nicholson of the "Herald" was the obvious choice. This work was published in 1982, and is the only published history of Grundy County. Although it is not designed as a genealogical research tool, it is very helpful in understanding how the county was settled, what religious, business and political events occurred, and what factors influenced people to come and to leave Grundy County. It is now out of print.

Since the publication of that special issue of the "Herald", many new books have been made available to researchers of Grundy County families. These will be outlined in the following paragraphs. All of these books can be found at the Tennessee State Library & Archives, and most of them can also be found in the public libraries of Memphis, Nashville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Manchester, Winchester and McMinnville. In addition, each of the communities in Grundy County has a small library supported by the Caney Fork Regional Library System. Most of these libraries will have some of the books cited here. The foremost among them is the library at Tracy City, where volunteers of the Grundy County Historical Society have been working to build an historical collection.

Those who love Grundy County and its history were dealt a severe blow when the courthouse in Altamont burned to the ground on May 3, 1990. All of the records in the building were destroyed. Loose papers blew out of the roof as the old courthouse burned, and travelers along the roads around Altamont during the next several days could pick up wet, singed pages from tax lists of the 1860s or a court case in 1901. Staff from the State Library & Archives collected enough of these damaged records to fill about three shelves, and have them in storage.

Thanks to the Local Government Records project of the State Library & Archives, virtually all of the bound volumes of Grundy County records had already been microfilmed, prior to the fire. This means that all the deeds, wills, court minutes and marriage records recorded in ledgers have been preserved by camera. The microfilm is on file at the State Library and copies may be purchased by any researcher for \$15 per roll.

The Grundy County Historical Society has also saved some of the loose records which were in the courthouse attic. Before the fire, they had removed about 20 boxes of these records to another site in order to prepare them for microfilming. These boxes contain a variety of records including county court minutes, guardianship documents, school records and more. They are still in storage, but the Society still plans to have them microfilmed.

### Formation of the County

Grundy County was established in 1844 by taking parts of Warren and Marion counties. All of the land had been Cherokee Indian territory until 1805, when the Collins River Valley was ceded to Tennessee. This portion of the county was incorporated into Warren County when it was formed in 1807. Various later agreements with the Cherokees resulted in other parts of what would become Grundy County becoming open to white settlement. The last portion was the Sequatchie Valley side of the mountain, which was opened in 1819.

In addition to Warren County, records of early settlers on Grundy County lands will also be found in Franklin County, Marion County and Coffee County. Use of William Dollarhide's "Map Guide to the Federal Census" will provide a starting point for researchers trying to trace Grundy County's boundaries. These boundaries fluctuated a great deal between 1844 and the Civil War, as adjustments were made to satisfy the residents in various valleys, coves and hollows who wanted easier access to a county seat.

Grundy County was named for Tennessee statesman Felix Grundy, who

had died in 1840. Grundy was a senator and served as Martin Van Buren's Attorney General. He never lived in Grundy County, but the state legislature honored his memory by naming the new county after him.

### **Birth and Death Records**

Birth and death registration was not required in Tennessee until 1908. At that time, an enumerator in each school district was assigned the duty of reporting deaths to the County Court Clerk. Some school districts were blessed by good enumerators, others were not. The death records include each person's name, age, race, sex, marital status, occupation, place of birth, place and cause of death, and name of physician. The birth records provide similar information, including the mother's maiden name.

At the end of 1912 the law requiring birth and death registrations lapsed, and none were recorded in 1913. In 1914 a new state law was passed. The registration form was revised to include more information. Of particular importance to genealogists were new blanks for the names of the deceased's parents and their places of birth. These records are a gold mine of information for family historians.

Since birth and death registration was a function of state law, these original records were filed in Nashville, rather than Altamont. The records still survive and are available on microfilm from the Tennessee State Library & Archives. Records from 1907 to 1925 have been transcribed, indexed and published in a 1991 volume titled "Death Certificates of Grundy County Tennessee" by this writer.

### **Marriage Records**

The marriage records of Grundy County have a peculiar history. The first marriage on record for Grundy County occurred on August 18, 1844, when William Price wed Matildia

Meeks. This event took place only 13 days after the new county's officers met for the first time, at Beersheba Springs. The first County Court Clerk, the recorder of marriages, was Reuben P. Webb.

The earliest marriage book in the courthouse began in 1850. Whether there was a volume of records covering marriages from 1844 through 1849 is not known, though certainly there could not have been a whole book filled with marriages during this period. It is possible that a book was started and then lost. It is also likely that Clerk Webb saved the scraps of paper on which he recorded licenses, and saved the returns brought to him by Justices of the Peace and Ministers, intending to enter them in a ledger eventually, but never did.

A number of old licenses and bonds were found in the courthouse attic in the early 1980s by County Court Clerk Jimmy Rogers. He and his staff bundled the loose marriage licenses and returns which had previously been scattered around the attic floor. Among these records were 39 marriages dating from 1844 to 1849. Also found were numerous later marriages which were not entered into the ledgers, or which had been incorrectly copied into the ledgers.

My wife and I transcribed and indexed all of these marriage records in 1984, and published them in a book titled "Grundy County Tennessee Marriage Records, 1844-1880." Marriage records after 1880 are not published, but are found on the microfilm copy of the ledgers.

During the depression, Miss Arristine Petty was hired to transcribe the records directly from the first marriage record book at the courthouse. Her typed copy is available at the State Library & Archives, but it contains so many spelling and copying errors that it is useless. Even worse, it was later discovered that Miss Petty shortened her task by ignoring the last marriage on every page of the ledger, thus

omitting over 200 marriages. A 1982 publication of Grundy County marriages from 1850 to 1874 by James Douthat duplicates some of these errors and does not include the loose records from the courthouse attic.

### **Wills and Estate Records**

In the history of Grundy County it was unusual for a man or woman to leave a will. Most estates were settled by dividing property among the heirs, many times without any type of legal registration at the courthouse. Of the few who did leave wills in the period before 1900, many did so because they specifically wanted to exclude one or more of their legal heirs.

Grundy County's first will book dates from 1844 to 1874 and contains only 20 wills. Most of these are improperly recorded and the date when it was brought to court for probate is not listed. Apparently the clerks saw so few wills that they never developed a skill for handling them properly.

In the absence of wills, estate records become more important. In Grundy County, most of the early records of persons who died intestate (without a will) include a list of the personal property sold at auction, with the buyers' names included. These records can provide many clues about family members, as well as a fascinating list of the contents of an ancestor's home and barns.

The ledger in which Grundy County estate settlements were recorded from 1860 to 1885 was lost or destroyed prior to 1969. At that time I went into the courthouse attic and found as many of these estate files scattered around in the dirt and debris as I could, and abstracted them. Some additional files may be among the loose records stored by the Grundy County Historical Society.

"Grundy County Tennessee Wills and Estates, 1844 - 1900" was published in 1986, by this writer. It provides ab-

tracts of the entries in the two will books and the two administrators and guardians settlement books which cover this period. It also contains the loose files mentioned above. Additional references to estates are doubtless found among the minutes of the County Court, but are not a part of this volume.

## Court Records

All of the bound volumes of minutes maintained by the various courts in Grundy County were destroyed in the 1990 courthouse fire. Fortunately, all of the older volumes had been micro-filmed and are available at the State Library & Archives. None of these records have been published or indexed.

For a list of court records available on microfilm, consult the booklet "Index to County Records Microfilm: Grundy County", published by the State Library in 1969. The book is out of print, but is only twelve pages long. Since it is not copyrighted, anyone is welcome to make a photocopy of it.

Records of the Chancery Court, which contain references to disputed estates, arguments over land boundaries and other matters of interest to genealogists, date from 1856. Prior to this, the Chancery Courts at Winchester and McMinnville heard cases from Grundy County.

The Circuit Court heard criminal cases involving theft, assault, gambling, illegal liquor sales and similar matters. The minute books of the Grundy County Circuit Court begin in 1848. Generally these books contain only a few words about the crime in each case, but they can provide interesting tidbits of information for researchers. Remember, the "black sheep" in every family are interesting to learn about. Some of them turned out to be very prominent citizens.

Minutes of the County Court from 1844-1855 were transcribed by the

W.P.A. A copy of this transcription is available at the State Library & Archives, and it has a complete name index. The book is also available on microfilm. County Court minutes include assigning the care of roads to persons along that road, jury lists, proof of deeds to be registered, assignments of administrators and guardians, provisions for paupers and other matters of business for the county.

## Land Grants

Grundy County land was first owned by the State of Tennessee and was opened up for settlement in about 1805. Some of the land was granted to North Carolina veterans of the Revolution. Most of it was sold by the Land Offices in Knoxville and Nashville to speculators or to individuals interested in settling on the property. Land on the Sequatchie Valley side of the mountain was in the Mountain District, which was opened for sale and settlement in 1819, and was part of Marion County until the mid-1850s.

Records of these land grants can be found at the State Library and Archives, where a large card file index to Tennessee land grants is located. The individual grants or deeds are also available on microfilm, though they are basically "form letters" and do not provide genealogical information.

When a tract which had originally been granted to someone was sold for the first time, that record is a regular deed to be recorded in the county courthouse where the land is located.

## Deeds

Deeds to Grundy County lands prior to the county's formation in 1844 may be found in the courthouses at Winchester (Franklin County) and McMinnville (Warren County) and Jasper (Marion County). Records of deeds in all three of these counties date from before 1820. Deeds for land in the Pelham Valley will be

found in Coffee County records from 1836 to 1844.

The earliest deed book[s] for Grundy County has been lost for many years, and the first volume is dated Sept. 1852. Like other Grundy County records, the deed books were destroyed in the courthouse fire of 1990, but have been preserved on microfilm at the State Library & Archives.

The deed books after 1859 are indexed by both grantor and grantee in a separate volume. The earlier deeds are unindexed. An abstract and index of deed book A (1857-1859) has been prepared by this writer, but is not published.

As with deeds in other places, Grundy County's deeds are a treasure-trove of hidden information about families who lived in the county. In many cases where wills and estate settlements do not exist, a deed will show when a group of heirs sold the property they had inherited. Many references are given to original grants of land, with the grant number and date of the grant provided in the deed.

The registrar in 1857 was William Barnes. He apparently had only a rudimentary education, and often misspelled his own name "Bearnese" or some other variation when signing deeds. His spelling in Grundy County's early deed books is creative, to say the least, and causes some difficulties for the researcher.

## Communities

In 1911 Isaac B. Woodward, editor of the Tracy City newspaper, published a booklet titled "Tracy City from 1893 to 1910." In it he listed the major events of each month of those years, including deaths and marriages. One can assume that Woodward compiled his book by leafing through old issues of the paper. Most of these newspapers have been lost, so his booklet is a valuable source. A copy is in the State Library & Archives.



Two communities in Grundy County have prepared and published histories of their areas. One of these is the "Homecoming '86 History of the Elk River Valley (Pelham Valley) of Grundy County Tennessee" by Arlene Bean and Janelle Coats. This 157-page book is loaded with photographs and family information.

The other community history is "Beersheba Springs 150 Years 1833-1983: A History and a Celebration", prepared by Margaret Brown Copping and published by the Beersheba Springs Historical Society in 1983.

### **Newspapers**

There are very few records of early newspapers having been published in Grundy County. Early court records which required that notices be published for Grundy County matters refer to McMinnville newspapers.

The Tennessee State Library & Archives attempted to gather and microfilm all old Tennessee papers in the 1970s. They were able to obtain only a few scattered issues of Grundy County papers before 1915. These papers were all published at Tracy City. They include miscellaneous issues of: the Cumberland Outlook (1888-1934) which was also called Mrs. Grundy and the Tracy City News (1911-1914); the Grundy County Times (1910-1918) also named the Mountain Herald; and the Grundy County Herald (1934 to the present).

### **Census Records**

Census records exist for Grundy County in the years 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, 1910 and 1920. These records are all available on microfilm at the State Library & Archives and other libraries. The statewide indexes prepared by Byron Sistler & Associates for 1850, 1860 and 1870 include coverage of Grundy County. Persons living in the area before 1844 will be listed

on the Franklin, Warren or Coffee county census.

In addition, two different transcriptions of the 1850 Grundy County census have been published. The first is a typed copy prepared in 1986 by Norma Goins and Sarah Hobbs, titled "United States Census Grundy County 1850." The second is a facsimile of the microfilm published in 1987 by John F. Schunck of Wichita, Kansas. Both copies have a surname index, but the Schunck publication gives the researcher the advantage of seeing the original handwriting of the census taker.

The 1900 census of Grundy County has also been transcribed and published by Goins and Hobbs, who are based in Dunlap, Tenn. Their excellent transcription provides nearly all of the details about people which are found on the 1900 census originals. Information about number of years married, number of children borne, parents' places of birth and more is all included. A surname index completes the volume.

### **Military Records**

In general, military records are kept by the federal government and not organized by county. This is true of Grundy County men who were veterans of the Revolution, the War of 1812, the Mexican War and the Civil War. Records of Confederate soldiers are in the National Archives, but records of pensions to Confederate soldiers and widows are at the State Library & Archives. Indexes to military pensions for the Revolution, the War of 1812, the Mexican War and Tennessee's Confederates have all been published.

One local source which may be useful is "Revolutionary War Pension Applications from Franklin County Tennessee," which I published in 1982. Although by the time Grundy County was formed in 1844, most Revolutionary veterans and their widows were gone, a number of the files abstracted

in this book pertain to Grundy County families.

A list of soldiers in World War I from each Tennessee county is also maintained by the State Library & Archives, and is available on microfilm.

### **Family Researchers**

Many individuals have accumulated information about Grundy County families for their own files. Some have published histories of their families. No complete listing of these is available, but most researchers have deposited a copy of their work at the State Library & Archives. A few published Grundy County genealogies of which this author has knowledge are about the families of Reed, Conry, Burnett, Willis and Gallagher.

The Northcut family which was so influential at Altamont in its early years is chronicled in a manuscript collection at the State Library & Archives titled "Northcut Family Papers, 1854-1942." These papers are contained in twelve boxes and include the account books of H.B. Northcut and Sons beginning in 1866, and other family papers.

William Ray Turner has continued to expand his collection of materials relating to Grundy County, and has built a small museum on his property outside Tracy City. He enjoys visitors and reminiscing about local history.

Most genealogists working on families in Grundy County are very willing to share their information with others. As the body of printed material about Grundy County grows, this research will be made easier and, we can hope, more high-quality historical and genealogical books about Grundy County and her families will be made available.

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## SCRAPBOOK SELECTIONS

contributed by Mary Glenn Hearne

The Nashville Room of the Public Library of Nashville/Davidson County received a gift of a scrapbook of newspaper clippings. This book is filled with treasures, but in most cases neither the newspaper nor the year is identified. MTGS member Jean Herndon has worked with Mary Glenn Hearne and produced an index to this scrapbook, both by name of deceased or bride or groom (whatever applies to the clipping) and place. She is now working on an evername index to all persons named in these articles. This material is available for public use at the Nashville Room.

We have chosen a selection of obituaries to publish here. The ones we are using are filled with genealogical information and the year is either given or can be established from context. In a few cases we have printed two obits on the same person as it takes both to get all the information. Although the newspapers are not identified, they are all from Middle Tennessee.

### In Memorium.

#### Fountain Head.

Mrs. Adline House was born January 6, 1838, and died Sept. 16, 1932, aged 94 years, 8 months and 10 days, funeral services was conducted by Bro. Fred Ray., at Old Fountain Head Methodist Church, at which place she had been a devoted member for 76 years, her husband, Mr. John H. House preceded her to the grave 51 years. She was the mother of four children, two of which are dead, Mrs. Capitola Groves and Mrs. Mollie Brady and two survive her, Mr. M. F. House of Pinon, N.M., and Mrs. Emma Mullins of Fountain Head, she had pleasure of seeing the fifth generation and was confined to her bed a few weeks. She maintained a keen interest in everything around her until the last. She was of pioneer parentage, they being among the first settlers of this section. Among those who attended the funeral service were, Mr. and Mrs. John Fish and son, Frank, of Evansville, Ind., Mrs. R. W. Dyche and daughter, Mary Louise, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Daniel of London, Ky., Mrs. Julia Sarver, Mrs. Jennie Turner, Mr. and Mrs. B. Thompson of Nashville, Tenn., Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Sarver, of Madison, Tenn.

R. D. Anthony was born near NewRoe, Ky., on December 13, 1837, and departed this life July 4th, 1927, aged nearly 90 years.

He was married to Bettie A. Harrell of Sumner county, Tennessee, in September 1961, who died in 1913. To this union was born seven children, one dying in infancy. The oldest, R. D. Anthony, lives in Centralia, Kansas; H. W. Anthony in Detroit, Michigan; R. A. Anthony in Greenbrier, Tenn.; Mrs. W. E. Lyon in Abilene, Texas; Mrs. W. H. Rigsbee in Franklin, Ky. and J. M. Anthony in Cleveland, Ohio. All the children were present at the funeral services except H. W. Anthony of Detroit, who was just recovering from a recent accident.

Father Anthony joined the Graham Masonic Lodge at Scottsville, Ky., in 1859, was a charter member of the New Roe Lodge, and at the time of his death held his membership in the Portland, Tennessee, lodge.

He professed relation in early manhood and united with the Baptist church, in which he was a faithful, loyal member, true to his convictions of right and duty.

After the death of his companion he made his home with his daughter, who was ever constant in her solicitude for his comfort and happiness. He is gone but his true, upright life remains an inspiration to all who knew him.

#### EMMA JANE DICKENS.

Emma Jane Hall was born Oct. 18, 1865. She was married to A. J. Dickens October 20, 1881. To this union was born four children only one of whom survives, Mrs. N. W. Perdue.

She professed a hope in Christ about thirty-nine years ago, and united with the Missionary Baptist Church at Portland in 1894, and later united with the Mt. Pleasant General Baptist Church and became a charter member of Portland General Baptist church where she was a member at the time of her death which occurred Dec. 17, 1925.

She leaves three brothers, T. A. Hall, G. R. and C. W. Hall, and two sisters, Mrs. Briley and Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards.

She leaves her husband, one daughter Mrs. N. W. Perdue, and one grandson Harry Shaub, with many other relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

She had, in the last few days repeatedly said she was ready at any time to go, and was only waiting the summons of Jesus to go.

She has gone from labor to reward, and can now realize in their fullness the words of Him who said "Blessed are the dead who died in the Lord, yea saith the Spirit from henceforth, they rest from their labors and their work do follow them."

# MRS. MARY LASSITER

Funeral services for Mrs. Mary Catherine Lassiter, 93, who died at the home of her son, Capt. J. N. Lassiter, 1019 Joseph Avenue, of the Nashville Fire Department at 6 o'clock this morning, will be conducted at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the home by the Rev. O. B. Johnson and the Rev. A. S. Allen.

Mrs. Lassiter came to Nashville fifty years ago from her birthplace [sic] in Sumner County. She was a member of Slater's Chapel of the Methodist Church. She had been ill for several days.

She is survived by two sons, Captain Lassiter and Jesse Lassiter, of Nashville, and one sister, Mrs. Pete Lewis, of Goodlettsville. She was the aunt of Detective Chief Elkins Lewis.

Burial will be in Spring Hill Cemetery, with the following serving as pallbearers: I. W. Moore, assistant fire chief; B. H. Smith, J. H. Smiley, T. B. Simpkins, A. H. Ramsey and J. W. Mellott.

**LASSITER**--Friday morning at 6 o'clock, March 18, 1932, at the home of her son, Capt. J. N. Lassiter, 1016 Joseph Avenue., Mrs. Mary Catherine Lassiter, aged 93 years, widow of the late Fred Lassiter. Survived by the following children: Capt. J. N. and Jesse Lassiter, of this city, and one sister, Mrs. Pete Lewis, of Goodlettsville, Tenn. Funeral from the residence as above Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, March 19. Services conducted by Rev. O. B. Johnson and Rev. A. S. Allen. The following friends will serve as pallbearers: Assistant Chief I. W. Moore, B. H. Smith, J. H. Smiley, T. B. Simpkins, A. H. Ramsey and J. W. Mellott. Interment in family square, Spring Hill Cemetery, Wiles-Bracey-Marshall in charge.

## Obituary.

Mrs. Sallie Blankenship Bradley was born Jan. 15th, 1860; departed this life March 27th, 1924, aged 64 years, two months and twelve days.

In her girlhood she gave her heart to God and thereafter lived a consecrated Christian life as a member of the Church of Christ. She was loved by all who knew her.

The near relatives who survive to mourn their loss are, one daughter, Mrs. Nellie Payne, two sisters, Mrs. Lucy Roney of Portland, and Mrs. Ted Blankenship of Belton, Texas. Besides her forester son Mr. Brazinell Garrison and a host of friends.

Mrs. Bradley and her daughter's family had lived together since the death of her husband, Mr. J. R. Bradley, to whom she was married October 3, 1885.

# WOMAN DIES ON 74TH BIRTHDAY

## Mrs. Miles Sanders to Be Buried Saturday

Funeral services for Mrs. Miles Sanders, who died at 1:30 o'clock at her home, 2209 Patterson street, on her 74th birthday, will be held at 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the residence, with Dr. Albert Seiner, priest of the Cathedral of the Incarnation, of which she was a communicant, officiating.

Burial will be at Mt. Olivet cemetery. The following will serve as pallbearers: Walter Englert, Oscar Fease, Elmwood Sparkman, Will Oliver, Charles N. Rolfe, Henry Jeck, Bernard Nimmerfall, James Petri and W. H. Lingner.

Mrs. Sanders was born in Nashville, the daughter of the late Jane and John E. Bauman. She was reared and educated in Cincinnati, O., where she was graduated from the Young Women's college of that city. She returned to Nashville prior to her marriage to Miles Sanders, who was criminal court clerk here at the time of his death more than 30 years ago. She took a great interest in the Little Sisters of the Poor during the entire period of her residence here, and devoted much of her time to them. She conducted card parties at her home every month and gave the proceeds to that organization. She died of a heart attack.

She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Jennie Sparkman, and a son, Charles L. Sanders, both of this city. She was also the mother of the late Bauman Sanders, credit manager for Robert Orr company.

**SANDERS**--Friday morning, January 2, 1931, at 1 o'clock at her home, No. 2209 Patterson street, Mrs. Lettie K. Sanders, aged 74 years. Widow of the late Miles Sanders. Survived by daughter, Mrs. Jennie M. Sparkman, and son, Charles L. Sanders. Funeral from the residence, Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. January. Walter Englert, Oscar Pease, Elmwood Sparkman, William Oliver, Charles N. Rolfe, Henry Jeck, Bernard Nimmerfall, James Petre, and W. H. Lingner will serve as pallbearers. Interment at Mt. Olivet cemetery. Dorris, Karsch & Co., in charge.

## T. H. SHEPHERD.

T. H. Shepherd passed away on Nov. 4, 1924, at 1:30, p.m. Aged 78 years, 23 days.

God in his wisdom called home his humble servant to live in the mansion prepared for him.

After a short illness he died at his daughter's, Mrs. Lud Hendricks. He leaves a wife, Mrs. Mary Shepherd, five children, Abe Shepherd of Portland, Geo. Shepherd of near Gallatin, Edd Shepherd of Nashville, Mrs. Ezra Evans of Nashville, Mrs. Lud Hendricks of Portland, ten grandchildren, one sister, Mrs. Nick Melfi and brother, Foss Shepherd, both of Nashville.

Funeral services were conducted by brother Hill. Interment at Portland Cemetery. There he will sweetly sleep till the resurrection morning, then he will hear, "Well Done Thy Good and Faithful Servant." He has been a member of the General Baptist church for a number of years and was ever found doing something for the upbuilding of God's kingdom.

*We know our dear one has left us  
And gone to that mansion above,  
He will know no more pain or sorrow,  
But all will be peace and love.*

*His home, it is built of the finest  
Material that could be found,  
I know it would please the richest.  
Satisfy all extravagant minds.*

*Now let us picture his mansion,  
The gates were made of pearl,  
And the streets will need no grading,  
For they will be paved with gold.*

*He looked around at his loved ones,  
And said goodbye, I must go,  
And I knew that the Angels was calling  
Him home on that blissful shore.*

*He raised up in bed a few minutes,  
Bowed his head to pray again,  
And this was the last words he spoken,  
"Lord Bless Everybody." Amen.*

MINUTES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT  
OF  
NORTH CAROLINA AND MERO DISTRICT  
(PART ONE 1788-1798)

(Continued from last issue. Copied exactly as written in the WPA record)

*[Editor's Note: The many \*\*\*\* used in these minutes indicate the original was in bad condition when first copied by the WPA. It is recommended whenever an item of particular interest is found that the microfilm for these minutes be consulted. The microfilm is filed with the Davidson County, TN records in the Tennessee State Library and Archives.]*

(p 55)

JAMES COLE MONTFLORENCE

vs

WILLIAM CLACK      Trespas Vi et armis  
Plea not guilty & Justification

Be it remembered that William Clack was attached to answer James Cole Montflorenc of a Plea of Trespass Vi et armis and at this Term the Plaintiff as well as defendant appearing in Court by their attorneis and praying that a Trial might be had thereon they were therefore ordered by the Court to proceed, upon which the Plaintiff by his attorney declared as follows (viz) James Cole Montflorenc by John Overton his attorny complains of William Clack in custody &c of the County of Davidson and Territory of the United States South of the river Ohio in a Plea-

Declaration                      Wherefore with forse and arms, He the Said William Clack on the night of the twelfth to the thirteenth of day of March last past, when all the family together with the plaintiff had retired to rest & to sleep in a very late hour of the night and about or after midnight, did Break and Enter the Clour of the Said James Cole Montflorenc, on the lot of the town of Nashville whereon the Said James then did dwell & in the County of Davidson aforesaid & having thus brok and Entered the Clour aforesaid did then and there with forse and arms and Contrary to the peace of the United States attempted to break down & open the kitchenn door of the aforesaid Plaintiff in the premeses aforesaid - (p 56)

Tuesday

Declaration                      Aforesaid and other Enormities did then and ther Commit & hindered & desturbed the Said Plaintiff in the quiet possession & occupation of the aforesaid Premises; to the great damage of the Said James Cole Montflorenc & against the peace of the United Sates wherefore he Saith he is prejudiced & hath damage to the value of one thousand Dollars and therefore he brings suit to which Charge the defendant Plead not guilty and Justification and for the Truth of his Pleas put himself upon the Country therefore thou Came a good and Lwful Jury (viz) (Jurors) William Orr, William Frazier, Reason Boyce, James Frazier, Benjimin Rutherford, Faulkner Elliott, Isaac Pennington, James McKain, James Boyd, William Montgomery, Joseph Motheral, Moses Shelby, who being impanelled and sworn truly to Try the issue Joined between the aforesaid parties, the Counsils being heard Witnesses introduced and Examined Say that they find the defendant not guilty (Found not guilty) of the Trespas force and arms as Charged in the declaration \_

James Frazier's  
leave of absence

Ordered that James Frazier have liberty to be absent from day to day on Search of his Horse.

Court adjourned

Court adjourned till tommorrow morning 9 O'clock-

Wednesday

The Hon.ble Court met agreable to adjournment -

Present                      The Hon.ble John McNairy & Joseph Anderson  
Esquire Judge&c

JONATHAN SKINNER

vs

GEORGE A SUGG              Certiorari  
Continued for argument on Friday next -

JAMES BOSLEY

vs

THOMAS HICKMAN        T. V. A. Continued on affidavit of the Plaintiff

De Po to issue              De Po to take the deposition of Jordon Roach in  
Green County Washington District

De Po to issue              (De-Po- issue) Anthony Hart & Robert Nelson Continued on affidavit De Po to take the  
deposition of \* \_\_\_\_\_ Halifan County, North Carolina-

Continued

HICKERSON GRUGS

vs

LAWRENCE THOMPSON                      Continued on affidavit of the Plaintiffs Council  
John Overton Esquire -

Continued

JAMES BOSLEY

vs

GEORGE A SUGG                      Continued on affidavit of the Plaintiff -

THOMAS HICKMAN

vs

THOMAS BLAEAMORE                      Reasons in arrest of Judgment

Reason in arrest  
of Judgment

1st That the Statute of the 29th of Charles the second not being in force in this Territory a  
demand and refusal ought to have been proven which was not -

2nd That James Porter one of the Jurors had some of his personal property Executed on  
Exactly Semilar princepals to those on which the action was founded, therefore Interested in the Event of the Suit -

Debt Satisfied              Thomas Blaemore comes into Court and adknolwedged full Satisfaction for the prencepal  
debt.

Dismissed

JOHN BELL

vs

DAN'L ROWAN

T. V. A. dismissed by order of the Plaintiff the defendant pays the Clerks fees the Plaintiff pays the Sheriffs fees Each Party pays their own attorney - -

(p 57)

RISTON & SHELBY

vs

WM TAITT

Detinue  
Plea non detenet

Be it Remembered that William Taitt was attached to answer Riston and Shelby of a Plea of Trespas on the Case and at this Term the Parties appearing in Court by their attorney and praying that a determination might be made of their Controversy there.

Declaration the Court ordered them to proceed upon which the Plaintiffs by their attorney declared as follows (viz) Riston and Shelby Complain of Edgar & Taitt for that whereas the said Riston and Shelby on the first day of Jany. in the year of our Lord 1789 at Nashville was possessed of Certain Books of account and Certain Choses in action to the value of five thousand pounds and being so possessed thereof the Said Riston and Shelby on the Same day and year at Nashville aforesaid casually Said Certain Book of account and Choses in action out of their Hands and possession, which said Certain Book of account and Certain Choses in action afterwards to wit at the same and place came to the hands and possession of the Said Edgar & Taitt by finding them - Yet the said Edgar & Taitt knowing the said Books of account and Choses in action to be the property of the said Riston and Shelby and to them of right to belong and appertain but Contribing and Fraudulently Intending Craftily and Subtily to deceive and defraud the Said Riston and Shelby in this particular of the aforesaid Books of account and Choses in action hath not yet delivered them the said Books of account and Choses in action tho often requested so to do, But the Said Edgar and Taitt afterwards to wit at the Same time and place converted and disposed of the Same to their own use whereby he Said Riston and Shelby say they are prejudiced and damaged to the value of of five thousand pounds and therefore they bring their suit, to which charge the defendand Wm Taitt Plead not detinet and thereupon Came a good and Lawful Jury (Viz) (- Jurors -) John Coutz, Henry Bradford, James Rutherford, Azariah Thompson, James Yates, Archibald Marlin, John Titsworth, Sion Perry, Ephraim McLein, ewis Ford, George Rodley, James Hamilton.

Found not guilty

Who being empannelled and sworn Say that they find the defendant not guilty as he is Charged in the declaration-

Dismissed

JAMES HANNAH

vs

JOHN BOYD SR.

dismissed by order of the Plaintiff  
each Party assums half Costs

ISAAC THOMAS

vs

ISAAC ANDERSON

debt Gen.l \* of Consideration  
Fraud and Cover

The following Jury viz (Jury-) Wm Orr, Reason Boyce, Benj. Rutherford, Faulker Elliott, Isaac Penington, Peter Turney, George A. Sugg, Gasper Mansker, Moses Shelby Dan,l Rowan, James Frazier and Haydon Wills who being impanelled and sworn find that the defendant did make the writing obligatory of the value of forty pounds and assess the Plaintiff damage to

Verdict

L44-) four pounds eight Shillings & 6d Costs

Judgment assigned to David Allison

DANIEL FRAZIER  
vs  
WILLIAM WICOFF

Case Plea non  
assumpsit Sett off  
& Sta Law -

Be it Remembered that William Wicoff was attached to answer Dan.l Frazier of a Plea of Trespass on the Case and at this Term the parties appearing in Court by their attornies and ready for Trial it ws ordered that the should proceed therefore the Plaintiff by his attorny declared as follows (viz)

Declaration

Dan.l Frazier Complains of William Wicoff in Custody Se for that whereas the Said William by his Certain writing with his own proper hand Subscribed thereto, dated the 16th day of May 1790, did promise to pay unto the Said Dan,l one hundred and (p-58) (Wednesday declaration) - Hundred and Twenty five hard dollars or the double in paper Money or thirty hard Dollars, promised to make title to three handred & twenty acres of Land Lying in the fork of Mill Creek, with Conditions that the Said William pay unto the Said Daniel, one hundred and twenty hard Dollars on the first day of August 1791 this Bond to by voyd otherwise the said Daniel is to hold the Said Land Lying on Mill Creek & the thirty hard Dollars the Said William became Lyable to pay to the aforesaid Daniel the Said Summ of Money according to the Tenor and Effect of Said note & being so leable aforesaid in Consideration thereof afterwards to wit, the same day & year last above mentioned upon himself assumed to the said Daniel then and there faithfully promised that he the Said William would pay unto the Said Daniel the Said Sum of one hundred and twenty five hard Dollars or make him a Title to three hundred and twenty acres of Land and thirty hard Dollars afterwards to wit, Same day & year last above mentioned upon himself assumed and to the Said Daniel then and there faithfully promised to pay unto him sum above mentioned when he Should be thereunto required Nivertheless the said Wiliam his Several promises not in the least regarding but Contriving and fraudulently intending the aforesaid Daniel in this behalf Craftily and Subtily to deceive and defraud the above mentioned Daniel afterwards to wit the Same day and year last above mentioned & often times Since hath been requested by the Said Daniel but the Said William hath altogether refused and still doth refuse Whereupon the Said Daniel Daith he is endamaged five hundred pounds & therefore he brings Suit (defen,ts Plea) to which Charge the defendant Plead non assumpsit Sett off & Statuter of limitation and for this puts himself upon the Country therefore there Came a good and Lawful Jury (Jury) William Orr, Reason Boyce, Benj. Rutherford, Faulker Elliott, Isaac Pennington, Peter Turner, George A. Sugg, Gasper Mansker, Moses Shelby, Daniel Rowan, James Foster, Thomas Hickman who being impannelled and Sworn Council being heard Witnesses introduced and Examined say they find that the defendant did assume and assess the damage of the Plaintiff to forty Pounds Seventeen shillings in hard money and six pence Cos (Judg,t L 40:17:6d (act))

Continued

Robert Stark \* Stump Continued on affidavit  
of defendant -

Referred

ANTHONY SHARP

vs

JOHN SUTTON certiorari

This Cause is referred to David Shelby Edward Douglass James Winshester, Thomas Mastin & William Cage and their award or of any three of them to be a rule of Court -



## TENNESSEE SUPREME COURT RECORDS

(Contributed by Betsy Ragsdale and Gale Bamman, CG)

### Supreme Court Records, Box 159, Middle Tennessee Abram L. Demoss, Admr. vs Harriett Demoss and Others

(Original Bill filed in Davidson County Chancery Court  
May Term 1866)

Abram L. Demoss, administrator with the will annexed of James S. Demoss, dec'd. of the said County of Davidson brings this bill of complaint against Harriett Demoss, William E. Demoss, H. P. Shute and her husband, P. C. Shute, Tennessee Shute and her husband, Thomas Shute, E. V. Bradford and her husband, Frederick Bradford, Nancy A. Carter and her husband, Wm. T. Carter, and Sarah Jones of the said County of Davidson and Caroline T. Crossthwait and her husband George Crossthwait of Williamson County.

...that James S. Demoss on the 23rd day of November 1864 departed this life in the said County of Davidson... [and] enquiry having thus failed to ascertain the existence of a will the conviction was reached that James S. Demoss had died intestate...that letters of administration were taken out on \_\_ day of March 1865....

### Supreme Court Records, Box 159, Middle Tennessee George W. Armstrong, Administrator vs Pearre, et al (Original Bill filed in Williamson County Chancery Court in 1867)

The Bill of Complaint of George W. Armstrong administrator with the will annexed of Joshua Pearre, dec'd., against Milly Ann Pearre, Charles Pearre, William Pearre, Joshua Pearre, Robert Pearre, Margaret Pearre, and Mary Pearre of the County of Williamson, Sarah Frith of the County of Davidson, William Bateman and his wife Elizabeth of the County of Hickman, all of the State of Tennessee.

...that sometime in the year 1847 Joshua Pearre then a citizen of the County of Williamson departed this life in said County where for many years previous he had resided, having made and published his last will and testament, which at the December Term 1847 of the Williamson County Court was duly and legally proved and admitted to record. Your orator states that in and by said will Mathew Johnson and James McCutchen are

nominated and appointed executors thereto, both of whom personally appeared at the said December Term 1847 of the Williamson County Court in open court and renounced the execution of said will, which was ordered by said court to be recorded; that by the "8th item" of said will the said Mathew Johnson and James McCutchen are constituted and appointed trustee for the purpose specified in said Item, to whom all the negroes of the said testator, except three are conveyed in trust for the purposes expressed in said Item...that said Mathew Johnson and James McCutchen appeared in open court and renounced the execution of the trust. ...orator..at the said December Term 1847 of the Williamson County Court was by appointed administrator with the will annexed of Joshua Pearre, dec'd. ...the said Milly Ann Pearre, widow of the said Joshua appeared in open court dissented from said will and elected to take as at common law ...and that she claims such yearly provision as by law she is entitled to as the widow of said Joshua Pearre, dec'd. [By the terms of the said will the slaves of Joshua Pearre who would be 25 and under in 1854 were to be freed to go to Liberia.]

### Supreme Court Records, Box 159, Middle Tennessee John B. Barnes, Admr. vs Mary P. Sledge and others (Original Bill filed in Williamson County in 1868)

The Bill of Complaint of John B. Barnes, Administrator of John R. Sledge, dec'd. vs Mary P. Sledge and others... Your Orator John B. Barnes, administrator of John R. Sledge, dec'd. sheweth that John R. Sledge being a citizen and resident of the County of Williamson in the State of Tennessee departed this life intestate sometime in February 1860 and at the March Term 1860 of the County Court of Williamson County your Orator was by said court duly and legally appointed administrator of the estate of John R. Sledge and duly qualified... That John R. Sledge left him surviving Mary P. Sledge his widow and Elizabeth, Martha Jane, Cynthia, John Jr., Mary Ann, and Bathenia Sledge his children and heirs at law. That John R. Sledge died the owner of a very small personal estate which consisted alone in perishable property - he owning no slaves....

**Supreme Court Records, Box 160, Middle Tennessee,  
William C. Hall, Executor, vs Jos. Dean and others  
(Original Bill filed in Chancery Court in Davidson  
County November Term 1866)**

The Bill of Complaint of William C. Hall, Executor of David Hunter, dec'd., Napoleon B. Willis, Administrator of John J. Hunter, dec'd., Unity R. Hunter, Allen Hunter Administrator of Elizabeth Hunter, E. T. Horne, Executor of Jacob S. Horne, dec'd., Priscilla Walker, Charlotte Tinor and husband Josiah Tinor, Rebecca Payne, Charles Oldham, and his wife Mary, James B. Horne, and E. T. Horne, children of Ethelred Horne, Joel T. Horne, Elizabeth Blankenship and husband William Blankenship, Emiline Rogers and husband Riley Rogers, William E. Horne, John Horne and Sarah Ann Chandler, children of Matthew Horne, citizens of Tennessee, against Rachel Hunter, Peggy Madden, David Hunter and Catherine McEarley, citizens of Davidson County, Joseph Dean, David Dean and James Dean and others unknown to Complainants, non-residents and children of Charlotte Dean, and Harriet Taylor and Thomas Hunter non-residents - filed in the Chancery Court of Davidson County...

...that David Hunter died in the County of Davidson in 1861 and his will was admitted to probate 18th September 1861. By the eleventh clause he gave "to the children of Etheldred Horn, to the children of Matthew Horn, and to the children of Charlotte Dean, all being the children of my dead wife, Sally, the one-third of the whole value of all my slaves, and the on-third of the whole of all my perishable property."

**Supreme Court Records, Box 161, Middle Tennessee  
Martha Wynns and Willis Rives vs Harriet W. and  
Catharine V. Wynns  
(Original Bill filed in Chancery Court of Lincoln County  
10 February 1868)**

The Petition of Martha Wynns and Willis G. Rives, surviving Executors of Thomas R. Wynns dec'd., filed in the Chancery Court at Fayetteville vs Harriet W. and Catharine V. Wynns, infants and their regular guardian John B. Warren...

...that in June 1856 Thomas R. Wynns, late husband of your Petitioner Martha departed this life testate in the County of Lincoln that he left surviving him his widow Martha your petitioner and two children, to wit Harriet W. and Catharine V. Wynns his only legatees --that by said will or testament he appointed Willis G. Rives and William F. Blake his Executors - that sometime in July 1856 at the July Term of the County Court said will was duly proven and the said Executors took upon them-

selves the obligation... that sometime in July 1858 the said William F. Blake, co-executor of the said Rives [sic] departed this life leaving the said Rives sole and surviving executor of the said Wynns...that by a clause of said will the said testator ...bequeathed to his widow your petitioner the sole use and control of a certain negro man Jim for and during his life but makes no disposition of him after the said Martha's death. Your petitioners state that said boy Jim is about 30 years of age....

**Supreme Court Records, Box 161, Middle Tennessee  
J. J. Ford, Administrator, vs John P. Titsworth  
(Original Bill filed in DeKalb or Smith County, 1869)**

J. J. Ford, Administrator of John Wilmoth, Sarah Adcock formerly Sarah Welmoth Tilman Adcock William Welmoth Lucian Wilmoth a minor who sues by her [sic] guardian Tilman Adcock against W. V. Jones, guardian of Henry Jones and Ester Jones also against W. V. Jones in his own right, John P. Titsworth, Yancy Puryear, Robert V. Gilbert, James Moore, James Cantrell, Samuel L. Tyree, administrator of M. T. Martin, Henry Jones and Easter Jones minor children of Elizabeth Jones formerly Elizabeth Wilmoth, David Fisher, Luck McDowell, and David Dunham.

**Supreme Court Records, Box 161, Middle Tennessee  
Isaac Hills, Admr. vs D. F. Wood et al  
(Original bill filed in Van Buren County in 1868)**

The Bill of Complaint of Isaac Hillis, administrator of W. L. York, dec'd. vs D. F. Wood, Polly Hillis and Phebe Hillis, daughters of Isaac Hillis....

**Supreme Court Records, Box 161, Middle Tennessee  
Benjamin Johnson, Extr. vs Nancy Smith et al  
(Original Bill heard in Warren County Chancery Court  
in 1869)**

Bill of Complaint of Benjamin Johnson a citizen of Rutherford County, Tennessee who files this bill as Executor of the last will and testament of John Smith, dec'd., complainant, against John W. Hall and wife Clementine C. Hall, John S. Wright, G. B. Hall and his wife Narcissa Hall, Thomas P. Johnson, Jacob T. Wright, Arminta Johnson wife of your complainant and Josephine Smith, all citizens of Rutherford County, Tennessee, the last named person a minor under the age of 21 years and has no regular guardian, Isaac Wright a citizen of Coffee County, Tennessee, also against James

Morton and wife Melinda E. Morton, citizens of Davidson County, Tennessee, Charles W. Partee and wife Narcissa Partee, Rudolphus Partee, William Hofsell and wife Clementine, Felix G. Studdart and wife Amanda and William H. Easley and wife Josephine, all citizens of Maury County, TN, Joseph L. Wynns and wife Mary Nash Wynns, citizens of White County, Tennessee, John F. Johnson, a citizen of West Tennessee, the county not known, Mary Smith of Davidson County, Tennessee and a minor and under the age of 21 years without a regular guardian, Arreta Caroline Reynolds a citizen of Giles County, Tennessee, a minor under the age of 21 years also against Joshua F. Johnson and wife Amanda, Charles P. Smith, Thomas Smith, Robert G. Smith and wife America Nichol and wife Clementine all citizens of Texas, also against Samuel Rucker and wife Mary whose place of residence is unknown to your orator, also against Laura McKnight a citizen of Cannon County, Tennessee and a minor under the age of 21 years who has no regular guardian and also against Nancy Smith widow and relict of John Smith, dec'd. a citizen of Warren County, Tennessee, Defendants.

...that John Smith departed this life in the county of Warren, Tennessee sometime in the month of December 1857 after making and publishing his last will and testament ...that the testator appointed your orator Joseph B. Wynns, George G. Dibrell, Leroy Rose and John Warren his executors to the same and at the January Term of the Warren county Court 1858 all the parties mentioned in said Will as executors came into court....

**Supreme Court Records, Box 161, Middle Tennessee  
Lillard vs Barton**  
(Original Bill heard in Rutherford County Chancery Court in 1869)

The Bill of Complaint of Thomas W. Lillard and Benjamin Lillard, citizens of Rutherford County, State of Tennessee against William Barton, Executor of Samuel Fulks, dec'd., late of Rutherford County, said Barton a citizen of Cannon county...that on the \_\_\_ of \_\_\_ 1860 William Barton, Executor of Samuel Fulks, dec'd sold at public sale the property of the testator Fulks and that at said sale a negro boy named Jim was offered to the highest bidder... [page 65] that Jim was born after my father died and was held as a slave up to the time that slaves were emancipated during the late war. Robert Brandon held him and treated him as a slave for some time, when he mortgaged him to Wood, after which he released him from the mortgage and sold him to William Barton who held him and treated him as a

slave and then sold him to Samuel Fulks who held him and treated him as a slave up to his own death...We did not claim any interest in him [Jim] because Fanny and her increase was willed by my father to my step-mother and after her death Fanny and her increase was to go to Robert Brandon, my half-brother....

**Supreme Court Records, Box 160, Middle Tennessee  
R. A. Graham vs Charles A. Merrill and Others**  
(Original Bill filed in Williamson County Chancery Court in June 1866)

Richard A. Graham of the City of New York brings this Bill of Complaint against Charles A. Merrill and Daniel B. Cliffe of the County of Williamson in the State of Tennessee, Isabella Smith, late of the County of \_\_\_ in the State of Ohio, now of the County of Williamson in the State of Tennessee, James A. McAlister and William K. McAlister under their firm name of James A. McAlister & Co., Hugh McCrea, and \_\_\_ under their firm name of Hugh McCrea & Co., and J. G. Webb of the County of Davidson in said State....

**Supreme Court Records, Box 160, Middle Tennessee  
Jane Marshall and others vs the Planters Bank of Tennessee**  
(Original Bill filed in Davidson County Chancery Court in November 1867)

The Bill of Complaint of Jane Marshall, a citizen of Davidson County, Tennessee, Mary McKenzie, Elizabeth Benson, and George Marshall, citizens of the City of Saint Louis in the State of Missouri against the Planter's Bank of Tennessee, D. Weaver, Trustee, and Allen Hart, citizens of Davidson County, Tennessee.

...that on the 28th day of June 1845 Samuel B. Marshall, then a resident and citizen of Davidson County, aforesaid, departed this life intestate....

**Supreme Court Records, Box 160, Middle Tennessee  
James Mason et al vs Hulda Mason et al**  
(Original Bill filed in Bedford County Chancery Court on 5 February 1855)

The Bill of Complaint of James Mason et al vs Hulda Mason et al, asking among other things for the sale of lands for the purpose of distribution among the complainants and defendants as heirs at law of Thomas W. Mason, dec'd....

**Supreme Court Records, Box 160, Middle Tennessee  
G. W. Bogle and Wm. R. Bogle against Martha Jane  
Wammack and others**

(Original Bill filed in Cannon County in 1866)

The Bill of Complaint of G. W. Bogle and Wm. R. Bogle citizens of Cannon County, Tennessee against Martha Jane Wammack, widow of T. H. Wommack, dec'd. Sarah J. B. Margrett T. and Cicero Wamack the last named four are minors and have no regular guardian and children of the said T. A. Wommack Robert Brison administrator of T. H. Wamack, dec'd. and H. S. McKnight all citizens and residents of Cannon County and State of Tennessee...that they sold to the said T. H. Wammack a tract of land lying in Cannon County containing about 60 acres and on the 13th day of March 1861 executed a title deed to the same for the consideration of \$1500.00....

**Supreme Court Records, Box 161, Middle Tennessee  
Nicholas Welch, Admr. against Samuel Grunalgn[?] and other**

(Original Bill heard in Warren County Chancery Court in 1860)

The Bill of Complaint of Nicholas Welch a citizen of Rutherford County, Tennessee and who is Administrator of the estate of W. L. Welch, dec'd. Robert Miller and his wife Amanda Miller, Alice Welch and Ann A. Welch all citizens of Texas the two last named persons are minors under the age of 21 years and who file this Bill by their next friend and grandfather the said Nicholas Welch they having no regular guardian, Complaints vs Samuel Grunalgn, Reighley Martin and Landy B. Waters citizens of Warren County, Tennessee also vs A. P. Greer a citizen of Warren County, defendants.

...that the said W. L. Welch in his lifetime, to wit, on the 8th day of January 1858 purchased of the defendant Grunalgn a certain house and lot situated in the town of McMinnville, Tennessee....

**Supreme Court Records, Box 161, Middle Tennessee  
Stewart vs Glenn**

(Original Bill filed in the County Court of White County, 1866)

Thomas Stewart and wife Mary Ann Stewart vs Samuel R. Glenn, Administrator of W. J. Glenn, dec'd....to recover the interest of Mrs. Stewart in the estate of her deceased brother. The petition charges that in the

month of March 1861 W. J. Glenn died in White County, Tennessee intestate, without wife or children and that he left six brothers and sisters his only heirs at law, that the complainant Mrs. Stewart is a sister of deceased and as such is entitled to one sixth part of said estate....

**Supreme Court Records, Box 162, Middle Tennessee  
Nathan J. C. Allen vs James McCullough  
(Original Bill filed in Wilson County Chancery Court in  
December 1866)**

The Bill of Complaint of Nathan J. C. Allen, Richard F. Allen, and Martha Ann Harris, the two last named are minors and sue by said Nathan J. C. their regular guardian against James McCullough and his wife Susan F. and J. Tarpley, all citizens of Wilson County, Tennessee. Humbly complaining your orators and oratrix would show your Honor that their mother the defendant Susan F. has been married three times. She was a daughter of John Jarratt and intermarried first with Robert C. Allen by whom she gave birth to your orators Nathan and Richard, the only issue of the said marriage. Their father, Robert C. died intestate in this county in the month of March 1842, leaving a small tract of land...Their grandfather, John Jarratt, was appointed Administrator on the estate of said Robert C. ...Defendant Susan F. next intermarried with Wm. P. Harris by whom she gave birth to your oratrix Martha Ann. The said Wm. P. Harris died intestate in this county in the year 1849, and defendant Susan F. intermarried with defendant James McCullough in the month of October 1855.

Your orators and oratrix would further show that defendant Susan was duly appointed and qualified in the year 1852 their guardian and continued to act as such until the January Term 1860 of the Wilson County Court, when your orator, Nathan, having arrived to the age of twenty one years in the month of November preceding was qualified as guardian of your orator Richard F. and your oratrix Martha Ann....

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## QUERIES

**ANDERSON/POLLARD:** Seeking info on parents/ancestors, & burial place of John James? ANDERSON (b 10 Nov 1811 Amherst Co VA, d 31 May 1876 Williamson Co TN), an only child orphaned abt age 11 (in VA?) & Nancy D. POLLARD (b 24 Mar 1819 Rutherford Co TN, d 10 Dec 1852 Williamson Co TN). They m. 26 Mar 1835 Rutherford Co, lived Williamson Co, at Rock Hill on Wilson Pike. Nancy's parents, Joseph POLLARD (b VA) and Martha NICHOLSON (b NC), m. 28 Jan 1814 Williamson Co TN, lived in Rutherford Co. for many years; buried there? Possible connection between John James? ANDERSON and POLLARDs back in Amherst Co VA; also with Samuel S. ANDERSON (b 1787), 3rd son of William ANDERSON of Rockbridge Co VA, whose older brothers were William E. & Robert. Samuel moved from Amherst Co VA to Knox Co TN about 1810, & to Rutherford Co TN in 1811. In 1819 he m. Elizabeth BURRUS, dau of Joseph BURRUS, who had also moved from Amherst Co VA to Rutherford Co TN. Charles A. Anderson/102 Blue Hills Ct/ Nashville, TN 37214.

**ARNOLD:** Looking for info on William Franklin ARNOLD (b 25 Nov 1851 Lincoln Co TN). He m. Jane Francis BOLIN 22 Aug 1872 & lived in Limestone Co AL. Children: Ida, Maggie, James, William F., Lillie, & Floy. Who were William Franklin ARNOLD's parents? Billie Arnold Speakman/9411 Waldstrasse Ct./Orlando FL 32834/ (407)857-7215.

**BREWER/CANTRELL/COCKMAN/COLE/DANIEL/HILL/RISNER/THOMPSON/WALLIS:** Seeking parents of Elizabeth HILL (b 1798 SC) who m. Joseph COCKMAN Jr (b 1797 Moore Co NC) on 2 May 1816 Maury Co TN. They lived in Wayne Co TN from 1830-1856 then moved to Pulaski Co AR. Children were: Sarah (b 1817) m. Carroll THOMPSON; Mary (b 1818) m. Sampson BREWER; Charlotte (b 1822) m. John RISNER; Rachel (b 1824) m. ? WALLIS; John A. (b 1826) m. Nancy Jane DANIEL; Elizabeth (b 1828) m. Berry William DANIEL; Jane (b 1830) m. John A. CANTRELL; Thomas Washington (b 1832) m. Malinda CANTRELL; Emaline (b 1834), m. David COLE; Caroline (b 1834) m. William Spinks COCKMAN. Jerry W. Murphy/P.O. Box 141/Collingwood TN 38450.

**CARTER/CONNER/CROUCH/MURPHY/PATTERSON:** Seeking info on Vincent CARTER Jr (b ca 1805) & 1st wife Sarah PATTERSON (b ca 1805) who lived in Giles Co TN. Children were: Darcus (b 1820); Neill (b 1822) m. Malinda ? ; Goodhue (b 1826) m. Elizabeth ? ; John (b 1830); Franklin (b 1832); Rebecca (b 1833), Mary E. (b 1834) m. William E. CONNER; Lucey W. (b 1838) m. William H. CROUCH. Vincent CARTER Jr 2nd m. Elizabeth MURPHY 25 Jan 1839 in Williamson Co TN. Jerry W. Murphy/P.O. Box 141/Collinwood TN 38450.

**CLARK/PATTERSON:** Seeking info on Watson CLARK (b ca 1782 NC) & wife Nancy PATTERSON (b 1800 Robeson Co NC). They resided in 1840 & 1850 in Smith Co TN. The only known child was Sarah CLARK (b 1830). Jerry W. Murphy/P.O. Box 141/ Collinwood TN 38450.

**GARRETT/HOOPER:** Is Mary Frances GARRETT (b ca 1836 VA), wife of A. N. HOOPER, an only child? Is A. N. HOOPER Living Limestone Co AL 1870 the son of A. W. HOOPER living Montgomery Co TN in 1850? A. N. HOOPER probably d 1877/1880. When & Where? Mary HOOPER living 1880 in Springfield, Robertson Co. TN with son Harry HOOPER. Were other family members living Robertson Co at this time? Who are families of Mary Frances GARRETT & A. N. HOOPER? Any help appreciated. Mrs. Mearl Oguinn Jr/2604 Martin St./Pasadena TX 77502-5723.

**GIBSON:** Trying to locate info on James GIBSON (b 2 Jun 1791 NC) & wife Hannah MEREDITH (NC). Children: William A. (b 1818), Cullen Curlee, Martha M., Rebecca M., John M. (b 1821) & Sarah J. (b 1825). In Rutherford Co TN prior to 1830 and in Morgan Co IL after 1830. I am guessing GIBSONs came to Rutherford Co & bought land near Murfreesboro. James GIBSON's father James Sr also came. James Sr's father was also James & I think he came to TN also. All of these GIBSONs went to Morgan Co IL. I need to know where in NC the GIBSONs lived so I can trace their lineage. I would appreciate and information. Carolyn M. Horton/703 Jacolyn Dr. NW/Cedar Rapids IA 52405.

**GRAY:** Need all info regarding Daniel GRAY (b ca 1790, probably in TN). He arrived in TX in 1831 from TN. Daniel's son John thomas GRAY m. Nancy DANCER ca 1845. He died in TX, date unknown. Nancy, dau of Aschel DANCER, d Jul 1882. Mary Lynn Solomon/2076 Valley View Rd/Joelton TN 37080.

HOWELL/STRINGFELLOW: My gr-grandfather Gilpen HOWELL (b 1841, d 1905 Cheatham Co TN) was son of Benjamin HOWELL & M.P. (Polly) ? who were listed in 1850 census as born in NC. Need names of their parents, also when & where married. Other children of Benjamin & Polly were James, Rebecca, John, Elizabeth, William, Ruthy, Rhina, & Nancy. What was connection between HOWELLS & APPLETON from NC? Gilpen HOWELL m. Nancy (Fife) STRINGFELLOW & her 1916 death cert. listed father as Hiram STRINGFELLOW. Need her mother's name & Hiram STRINGFELLOW's parents name. I will trade material with anyone with information. Jean Corlew Gourley/ 522 American Rd./Nashville TN 37209.

HUDSON: John Crockett HUDSON (b 1839 TN). Mother was Nancy ? HUDSON (b 1812/1820 TN). Family not found in 1840 census of TN. Crockett HUDSON raised by uncle or first cousin, Alfred Moore HUDSON of Rutherford Co TN. Who was father of John Crockett HUDSON? What was Nancy HUDSON's maiden name? Nancy married second William MORGAN in 1842 in Williamson Co TN. Carolyn Odle Smotherman/ P.O. Box 130/College Grove TN 37046.

HUMPHREY: Need parents & death date/place of Wilson HUMPHREY (b 1800 VA) m. Elizabeth WAITS (b. 1801 NC) 6 May 1823 Davidson Co TN. Wilson disappeared after 1850 census. Elizabeth lived to be at least 80 years old, but cannot find death records. Believe her parents might have been Elias WAITS & Elizabeth HORNBECK who m. 2 Jun 1791 in Montgomery Co PA. Mary Lynn Solomon/2076 Valley View Rd/Joelton TN 37080.

JACKSON/SCUDDER/DORITY: Need any & all info regarding Francis M. JACKSON who m. Barbara (Barbia/Bibra) ALLEN 9 Oct 1838 in Williamson Co TN. Need parents, date & place of birth & death of John H. SCUDDER who m. Annie Frances DORITY 10 Aug 1883 in Montgomery Co TN. Need parents of Thomas DORITY who m. Mary E. STONE 21 Jul 1851 in Montgomery Co TN. Need Mary's parents. Was Michael B. STONE her father? Mary Lynn Solomon/2076 Valley View Rd/Joelton TN 37080.

JOHNSON: (Abner d. 1850 m. Nancy ? d. 1853 Maury Co; Gideon Jr d. 1843 Nashville; Peter, Stewart Co; William d. 1830 Maury). I need a list of Abner's children & their spouses. Abner, my ggggg-grandfather, was uncle to the PILLOW family descendants; his sister was Mary Ursula JOHNSON, who married John PILLOW, who d. 1793, Nashville. Randy L. McConnell/724 E. McCarty/Jefferson City MO 65101.

KLEVE (German)/ YACKLEY (French)/ VIGEN/WIGEN (Norwegian)/ KNUTSON/HALSTENSON (Norwegian)/ FINSAND (Norwegian)/ OLSDATTER (Norwegian)/ STEEN (German): Inquires to: Gloria Kleve/2224 Woodmont Blvd/Nashville TN 37215.

LASATER: Need parents and siblings of Jacob Bell LASATER (21 Oct 1794 NC - 26 Jan 1863 TN) m. Levina B. McMINN (26 Dec 1802 NC - 17 May 1885 TN) 14 Aug 1821 Wilson Co TN. Children: (1) William Moss (20 Jul 1822 TN - 11 Jan 1876 TN) m. Nancy Green MURPHEY (29 Dec 1824 TN - 10 May 1884 TN) 17 Feb 1845 Rutherford Co TN (2) Elizabeth Jane (b 1824) m. Robert John ALLEN (b 1822) 24 Jan 1844 Wilson Co TN (3) Harriet Amanda (b 1826) m. Thompson WEATHERLY (b 1830) 17 Jan 1849 Wilson Co TN (4) Felice Ann (b 1827) m. John M. ALLEN (b 1824) 1 Oct 1845 Wilson Co TN. Need info on Robert John ALLEN & John M. ALLEN, son's of Eli ALLEN (1782 NC - 1860 TN) & Elizabeth LASATER (1792 NC - 1871 TN). Both are buried in Bradley's Creek Baptist Church Cemetery. Lyndal E. Lasater/ 4120 S.570E. #26G/Salt Lake City Utah 84107.

McDANIEL: Robert Franklin (Fred) McDANIEL (b 1867, d 1927) m. Cordelia HONEYCUTT in 1890. Need full name of his father & mother. Sumner Co 1910 census lists a Mollie WAINSCOTT (mother-Wd.-age 62) living with Robert & Cordelia. I know this is not her mother, could it be his? I will trade any information, HELP. Jean C. Gourley/ 522 American Rd./Nashville TN 37209.

McPHERSON: Need any & all info regarding William McPHERSON (b ca 1835 OH) m. Margaret GOWER ca 1856. Need date & place of marriage. Also need info on Margaret's parents, Joel GOWER who m. Mary ? GOWER 15 Jun 1833 Davidson Co TN. Mary Lynn Solomon/2076 Valley View Rd/Joelton TN 37080.

MISCELLANEOUS: Any info on Culleoka, Bigbyville, Southport, 1850s Christian Church/UCC in Maury County; early schools of Giles County/Dry Creek Road area (Parker); Maulding's Station; Nashboro. Randy L. McConnell/ 724 E. McCarty/ Jefferson City MO 65101.

**MITCHELL/HAUGHTON(HOUGHTON/HORTON)/HASSELL(HASSILL):** Searching for relatives of people born in TN (around Sumner Co.? in early 1800's) with the above surnames. After several roadblocks, I am attempting to locate male relatives by tracing their wives or sisters, i.e. (1)Deborah Preston HAUGHTON (2) Pricilla HASSELL (3) Harriet Newell HASSELL, from Gallatin where she m. William HORTON(HAUGHTON) in 1842. (4) Roena Elvina (Malvina) MITCHELL. Records indicate a Roena E. MITCHELL m. Edward M. HICKS 30 Oct 1848 in Smith Co. TN, but my Roena m. William T. KIDD in AL in 1850/51. Is this the same Roena and did Edward HICKS die? Lynn Davidson Shelly/104 Lakeside Dr./ Morgantown, WV 26505.

**NEILL:** Seeking info on ancestry of Robert A. NEILL (NEAL/NEIL) & wife Mary ALEXANDER. Robert A. NEILL appears on Wilson Co TN tax list at least for years 1803-07, paying taxes for land on Spencer Creek. He is said to have served in Indian war of 1816. Robert NEIL, then of Robertson Co, deeded his property on Spencer Creek to Wm GLEAVES/GLEEVEES in 1817. This also appears in 1823 Wilson Co deed records. Robert's son John Alexander NEILL (b ca 1803 Wilson Co TN) m. Hester R. HUMPREYS. John & Hester & son Robert Elijah (b 1827) emigrated to Texas in 1831. Need info on other children of Robert A. NEILL. Marcy A. Porter/4311 Arapajo/Pasadena TX 77504.

**NORMAN:** Need spouse, parents and all info regarding Daniel NORMAN (b ca 1820 in VA). Son David Crockett NORMAN (b 1846 VA) m. Lucy Ann JACKSON FERGUSON 10 Aug 1875 in Williamson Co TN. Mary Lynn Solomon/2076 Valley View Rd/Joelton TN 37080.

**PATTERSON/McBRIDE/McMULLIN:** Seeking descendants of Hillary PATTERSON (b GA ca 1795) & John PATTERSON (b GA ca 1784). Hillary in Davidson Co TN 1850 & John in Dickson Co TN 1850. Did either of the above have sisters named Margaret (Marge) or Susanna? Marge PATTERSON m. Thos. McMULLIN in Williamson Co 1811 & Susanna (my 2nd Grt Grandmother) m. Hugh McBRIDE in Williamson Co in 1813. Will exchange info. Hugh V. McBride/5410 King Albert/ San Antonio TX 78229.

**PURYEAR:** James PURYEAR m. Mary (Rebecca?) MOSLEY 12 Dec 1808 in Mecklenburg Co VA. When & where did she die? He had no wife listed on 1830 Bedford Co TN Census. A son Charles G. PURYEAR, d. in Coffee Co TN bef Oct court, 1842, leaving relict Martha. What was her maiden name? (Could be WILSON?) I will greatly appreciate any help. Will pay all cost of copying & postage. Alice Daniel Pritchard/1247 Cinchona/Vista CA 92083/(619)724-9785.

**RAGSDALE/MONTGOMERY/ROBINSON:** My gr-parents were Samuel M. RAGSDALE (b 1845 Williamson Co TN, d 1904 Maury Co TN) & Nancy Delilah ROBINSON (b 1849 Maury Co TN, d 1927 Maury Co TN) m. 1868 in Maury Co. Her parents: Sarah E. SKELLY (b 1832, d aft 2 May 1910) & Charles Washington "Wash" ROBINSON (b 1815/20) m. 1848 in Maury Co. Samuel M. was son of Samuel RAGSDALE (b 1803 NC, d Maury Co bef Dec 1877 court term) & Jane (MONTGOMERY?) (b 1807 NC, d 1852). He lived Williamson Co by 1824 or bef; m. Jane 1826; sold Williamson land 1846 & lived on Ragsdale Rd Maury Co on land bought 1846 "on waters" of Snow & Knob Creeks until death. M'd Mary Ann (WOLLARD?) 1853. Seeking parents & birthplaces of Jane & Samuel & additional progeny of Samuel & both wives. Seeking same info on Sarah & "Wash". Willing to exchange info. Any info will be greatly appreciated. Mary Ragsdale Bratton (Mrs Geo Robt)/5217 Anchorage Dr/ Nashville TN 37220-1904.

**RAY/McCORD:** William Riley RAY (b 22 Oct 1835 Davidson Co TN, d 24 Apr 1917 Gillispie Co TX) m. Malinda Elizabeth BRAZEAL (b 1 Apr 1848 Claiborne Parish LA, d 11 Feb 1945 Real Co TX). Children: Charles Edward, Mary Elizabeth, Martha Emaline, William Riley Jr, Riley Jefferson, Melissa Jane, Henry David, & James Cornelius. I need the parents and data for William's parents. I need info on the grandparents and father of Malinda BRAZEAL. Also I am searching for parents of both James W. McCORD & Jane W. BENNETT (b NC). Their children: dau Sureitha Juliet (b 18 Dec 1838) & son James (b 1841). Laraine Whittemore/1100 Maple St/Lockart TX 78644.

**ROPER:** Seeking ancestral data on (wife's gggg-grandfather) Thomas ROPER believed to be same as listed in 1820 Hickman Co. census. He & family migrated to Clinton Co IL where he appears in 1830 census. Migration pattern is very similar to George ROPER & son David C. ROPER who migrated from Williamson Co TN to IL. I suspect Thomas' father was brother or other relative of George due to NC origin & migration pattern. Known: Thomas ROPER (b ca 1780 NC, d Clinton Co IL?) m. Mary ? (b ca 1780 Ireland, d Clinton Co IL?); son Nashville ROPER (b ca 1810 TN, d 18 Dec 1856 Clinton Co IL) m. Sally/Sarah MADDUX; Others? Henry Lawson (b bef 1810, d 18 Dec 1856 IL) m. Seneth ? & John B. (b 2 Jan 1811 TN, d 3 Dec 1898 IL) m. Eliza WILTON. Bert Brink/PO Box 20746/Wickenburg AZ 85358.



**SPRAY:** Looking for clues to the SPRAY family from Prospect, Giles Co TN. William SPRAY (b ca 1856 TN), m. Amanda Melvina MILLER 17 Dec 1882. Had one child Cully W. SPRAY who lived in Athens, Limestone Co. AL. Any help? Billie Arnold Speakman, 9411 Waldstrasse Ct./Orlando FL 32824/(407)857-7215.

**TALIAFERRO/TOLLIVER** siblings: Seeking parents of the following: Moses (b ca 1754) m. Elizabeth ? ; Jesse (b 1756) m. Frances "Franky" STAMPER; John (b 1758) m. Tabitha HOWELL; William (b 1760) m. Susannah REEVES; Sarah (b 1762?) m. David HICKERSON Sr (In 1820 Bedford Co Census); Charles (b 1764) m. Susan EDWARDS; & Lucy (b 1768) m. William MAXWELL. I will greatly appreciate any help. Will pay all cost of copying & postage. Alice Daniel Pritchard/1247 Cinchona/Vista CA 92083/(619)724-9785.

**TARPLEY:** Looking for info on Margaret M. "Peggy" TARPLEY (b 26 Apr 1856 TN, d 16 Apr 1903). Married Lewis Nelson ABERNATHY, buried Leggtown Cem, Limestone Co AL. Had six children; Nellie, Samuel, Lizzie, Ruth, Zula, and P. C. "Pat". Who were her parents or any clue as to where she came from? Billie Arnold Speakman, 9411 Waldstrasse Co./Orlando FL 32824/(407)857-7215.

**WALLACE:** Seeking more info on parents of Leathy WALLACE (b 14 Dec 1808, d Feb 1836, bur Old City Cem, Murfreesboro TN), dau of John & Mary ? WALLACE. Was John same as Capt John WALLACE who d. 1816 & was he son of Major John WALLACE, Rev War, who came from Wilkes Co GA to Rutherford 1804 w/2nd wife Sarah ? McCARTNEY? After Maj John d. 1805, Sarah m. ? LOCKE, who d. 1806. If Capt John is same as "John Jr", wife is probably Mary CARRINGTON of York Dist SC. Also looking for John WALLACE d. 1816, papers following inventory Jan 1817. Robert E. Wallace/950 S. Torchwood Dr/Deland FL 32724.

**WELLS:** Seeking descendants & info on Henry WELLS (Capt Rev War) & wife Catherine (MILTON?) who moved to Sumner Co TN in 1807 from Spartenburg Co SC. Sumner Co. TN 1809 lawsuit #7220, concerned Henry WELLS vs Nancy BOYCE et al. Are Henry & Catherine WELLS parents of (my 3rd gr-grandfather) David Milton WELLS who d. 1859 Cross Plains TN? David's oldest son Henry m. Miriam STARK 1848 Robertson Co TN. Miriam was dau of Walter William STARK (War of 1812) & Mary WOODARD. Also seeking descendants of HAGEWOOD line. My 2nd gr-grandmother Elizabeth (Betty) HAGEWOOD m. Jesse H. WALTON 1842 Dickson Co TN. Other names searching COMPERRY/COMPERA, LINK, WALLACE, WOODARD. Will correspond with anyone with info. Callie Mathews Cross/505 E. Main St/Denison TX 75020.

**WILLIAMS:** Searching for siblings & parents of John Richardson WILLIAMS (b 16 Apr 1808 Davidson Co TN, d 10 May 1886) m. Sarah ADAMS in Franklin Co IL 30 Dec 1828. Their son (my gr-grandfather) Zebediah Brandon WILLIAMS (b 1 Feb 1839 Franklin Co IL) m. Lucinda Jane HENSLEY (b 1838 MO). John & Sarah moved to Linn Co KS 1850/1860. After Sarah d. ca 1866, John m. Mary Eizabeth HUMPHREY 12 Sep 1867. Would like to exchange info with anyone about my family. Sylvia Howerton/Rt 2 Box 60C/Haskell OK 74436.

**WILSON/GILL/POWELL/WILBUR/MITY:** Napier WILSON (b 1795 PA, d Mar 1875 Columbia, Maury Co TN) m. Elizabeth GILL (b Oct 1796, d 7 Sep 1834 Columbia, Maury Co TN). Seeking info on (1) parents of both Napier & Elizabeth & (2) proof that Napier served in War of 1812. Dau, Elvira Helen WILSON (b 29 Aug 1826, d 14 Apr 1909) m. I. M. POWELL (b 24 Apr 1818 NC, d 12 Sep 1901, Columbia, Maury Co). Seeking info on parents of I. M. POWELL & obituaries for I. M. POWELL & Elvira H. Dau Henriettie E. (b Jul 1844 Columbia, Maury Co) m. John WILBUR (b 1838 OH?) in 1865. In 1880 John WILBUR & Family lived in Lexington KY. In 1900 Henriettie living w/son-in-law George MITY (b Aug 1864) & dau Adda in Nashville TN. Seeking info on dates & locations of death/burial of Henriettie & John WILBUR. Will share info/Reimburse for copies of documents. Bill Wilbur/2508 Foxcroft Way/Reston VA 22091/(703)476-0147.

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## OF INTEREST

**"Kinsearching"** is a weekly genealogical column now in its fifteenth year of publication. It appears in two East Texas newspapers (the *Jacksonville Daily Progress* and the *Cherokee County Banner*), one West Texas newspaper (the *Amarillo News-Globe*), and in two shopping guides within these regions. The areas of circulation include 29 Texas counties, western Oklahoma, northeastern New Mexico, and the southwestern corner of Kansas.

Queries are free and may pertain to ancestors from anywhere in the world. Researchers may submit several queries at one time if they so desire. Notices concerning family reunions and genealogical workshops are also welcomed. All correspondence should be sent to the editor, Marleta Childs, Box 6825, Lubbock, TX 79493-6825.

\* \* \*

### Correction:

It has been called to our attention that the following was overlooked in the publishing of the 1840 Census--Tennessee beginning with Vol. III, No. 3 and continuing through Vol. 4, No. 2 of Middle Tennessee Genealogy. "Regarding 1840 CENSUS--TENNESSEE, a misinterpretation during transcription resulted in a number of Rutherford County pages being attributed to Robertson. When using the book, any Rb symbol applied to pp. 119 through 146 should be corrected to symbol Ru. Example: Moses Swan Rb-138 should read Ru-138." Byron & Barbara Sistler

\* \* \*

**4th Annual Wayne Co, TN Family History Fair** Saturday 18 July 1992, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. For more information contact Edgar G. Byler, III, Rt. 2, Box 291, Collinwood, TN 38450, tel: 615-724-4622 (work hours).

**Fentress County, Tennessee** is hosting its Annual History Week April 19 - 25. Exciting plans have been made for this entire week with the grand finale "Round-Up" Saturday April 25, held at York Institute on Highway 127 North in Jamestown.

All Societies and individuals are invited to bring their genealogy/history books for sale and set up a table for membership drives and information (reservation needed). For further information please call 615-879-9765, 879-2339, or 879-9117. From Wanda Killgore, Vice-President, Fentress County Historical Society.

\* \* \*

### The 1920 Census

is now available and ready for use at the Tennessee State Library & Archives.

\* \* \*

### Warren County Genealogical Association, Inc.

The newly formed WCGA meets in the Magness Memorial Public Library Auditorium at 2 P.M. on the fourth Saturday of each month. For more information write PO Box 411, McMinnville, TN 37110.

\* \* \*

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\* \* \*

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