

# MIDDLE TENNESSEE



## GENEALOGY

VOLUME VI, NO. 4 SPRING 1993

### MARCH PROGRAM

Loose Paper Projects are on Fire in Tennessee

Speaker: Jeanne Ridgway Bigger  
(taping will be allowed)

**May 15, 1993 - 1:00 P.M.**

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

*published by*

MIDDLE TENNESSEE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY  
P. O. BOX 190625/NASHVILLE, TN 37219-0065

**MIDDLE  
TENNESSEE  
COUNTIES**

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

**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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**1992 - 1993**

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### Editor's Thoughts

I remember 3 years ago I stood up at a meeting and suggested how much fun a "black sheep" page might be for the quarterly. This got just exactly NO response. Apparently the Colorado Genealogical Society likes the idea even more than I do; they sponsor an annual contest with an award. Maybe we need to rethink our approach. The winner of the 1992 contest, just announced, is our Gale Bamman. Once her entry has been published in their quarterly we're sure she'll let us reprint. Maybe reading her story will generate some enthusiasm in our membership. Or perhaps the research anecdote of Joyce Todd (see p. 153) and her black (*well, maybe gray*) sheep will do it. This arrived in the mail when I was smack in the middle of writing this paragraph (*odd, no?*). We're not going to cross Dame Fortune—we'll make room for her story in this issue.

Next issue this column will be done by George Watson. I am retiring, back to more time with our business and *some* time with my hobby. Many of you will recognize George and his wife, Virginia Gooch Watson, from the meetings. George has great credentials. He holds a B.S. in Business Education and a M.S. in Library Science from George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tenn. In 1980 he retired as Director of the Library at Columbia State Community College, Columbia, Tenn., after 14½ years. Prior to that he was Director of the Library at Northeast State Junior College in Rainsville, Ala., 1965-66, Head of Inter-Agency Relations and Stacks at the Tennessee State Library & Archives, 1962-65, and served in the U. S. Navy, Submarine Service 1935-1957. He edited the *PATROL REPORT*, the magazine of the Tennessee Chapter of the U. S. Submarine Veterans of World War II, 1972-78. He is a charter member and former Vice-President and President of the Williamson County Historical Society and has frequently served as Editor and Co-editor of the Society's annual publication.

And I know from experience George is terrific with computers (a basic requirement for this job) and is both patient and picky (not necessarily requirements, but very useful)! I hope he has as much fun with the quarterly as I have had. Thanks to everyone for all the help. No matter how much time an editor puts in, a quarterly is only as good as the material made available by the members. I AM going to stay on the staff as advisor. Isn't that a great way of saying nag? bjs

## PRESIDENT'S PAGE

Dear Colleagues,

Leave it to our past president, Mary Glenn Hearne, to get results! Mary Glenn has been working behind the scene for the past two years, trying to entice the National Genealogical Society to hold its 1996 (Tennessee's bicentennial) conference in Nashville. Recently, they accepted! So mark your calendar for the week of May 6-11, 1996. Although NGS hires a meeting planner to handle most of the details, we will still need volunteers to assist in hospitality and perhaps in other areas, as well. I know that this is the best opportunity for most of our local members to attend an NGS meeting, so it's especially exciting that so many of us will be able to benefit from Mary Glenn's efforts.

There is more rousing news for our Computer Interest Group. We had a nice crowd in attendance for an explanation of the TSLA's new computer system at the March meeting. For our May meeting, we have a special, hands-on session planned. Foxy Ferguson will speak on "Your Computer as a Research Tool." Foxy and her husband Mickey are system operators of Music City Archives in Kingston Springs. Their service, which currently is free, allows genealogists to call a local telephone number and log on to a genealogy bulletin board. The computer user can then leave messages for others using the system. Foxy's formal presentation will be brief, because she believes that the real star of the afternoon will be the computer. Foxy will have a laptop at the meeting for demonstration and for members' individual use. She has generously offered to stay until the library closes if members who are interested want to continue to use the computer. The Society will devise a fair way to allocate access to the computer among interested members.

Don't forget that our annual election of officers for the coming year will take place at the May meeting. A nominating committee composed of Danya Downey, Louise Cox, Walden Hardcastle, Florence Langford, and Genella Olker have recommended the following people as candidates: Byron Sistler, President; T. Vance Little, Vice President; Recording Secretary, Mary Glenn Hearne; Corresponding Secretary, Millie Abner; Treasurer, Donna Powell; and Directors, Sue Smith and Nida Wheeler. I believe that these proposed officers are very well qualified to serve you. Most of them already have a distinguished record of service to the Society. Our bylaws do permit nomination from the floor in May, but the nominee must have consented in advance to the nomination.

I greatly appreciate the opportunity you have given me to serve you in various capacities over the past five years. It has truly been a pleasure to be involved with the people who make up this dynamic, growing organization. To members who have been generous with attendance, support, advice, enthusiasm, and friendship, I thank you. I attribute the success we have had over the last two years to you as well to as to my officers and directors who have labored hard and unselfishly. They have done a tremendous amount of work to make our Quarterly, our November seminars, our surname files, our membership, our relationships with other organizations, our programs, our relationship with the press, and our Computer Interest Group successful. I extend my appreciation to all who have helped in any way.

May the road rise to meet you; may the wind be always at your back; may the sun shine warm upon your face; may the rains fall soft upon your fields; and may God hold each of you in the hollow of His hand.

*Pat*



Edward Cox Power to Thomas Cox Feb. 12, 1794

Sheweth men by these presents that I, Edward Cox of the County of Sullivan do hereby special constitute my brother Thomas Cox in Mero District Davidson County, to do and transact all business for and in behalf of me in whatever nature or kind, in particular to make and convey my right of lands to such persons who legally purchased or entitled to the same in my behalf. Given under my hand and seal this first day of Sept. 1793.

Witness my hand and seal this first day of Sept. 1793.

Signed Edward Cox 1.3.

Which letter of attorney was in court held for the County of Davidson January term 1794 Before the Court in and of the said Edward Cox by the oath of William Shaw, subscribing witness thereto. Under the hand of the Clerk of Davidson County Court.

Above: Example of document from Mero District Davidson County, Deed Book C, p. 245, Metropolitan Nashville Davidson County Archives

## DAVIDSON COUNTY

by Walter T. Durham

When the first Americans of European and African descent settled in 1780 at what was to become Nashborough and later, Nashville, the area was within the vaguely described bounds of Washington County, North Carolina. Washington exercised no jurisdiction over its vast western lands that extended all the way to the Mississippi River, however.

To provide for the most elementary government services, the settlers, in the same year, organized the Cumberland Association as their own local government. It was in place until May 16, 1783, when the North Carolina General Assembly created the county of Davidson.

The proportions of the new county approximated a rectangle. It was bounded on the north by the Virginia-North Carolina state line, on the southwest by the Duck River, and on the southeast by north latitude 35 50'. The eastern line was the top of the Cumberland Mountains and the western boundary was the north-flowing Tennessee River.

For about three weeks the area had been within the boundaries of Greene County, created by statute April 25, 1783, but as in the case of Washington County, Greene exercised no jurisdiction over it.

In 1784 the North Carolina General Assembly passed an act ceding that state's western lands, including Davidson County, to the federal government. Before Congress could act, the general assembly repealed the cession act and the lands remained a part of the state.

The size of Davidson County was reduced in November, 1786, by creating from its eastern area the county of Sumner. Two years later, in 1788, Tennessee County was created from western and northern Davidson.

During that year North Carolina combined the three counties for judicial administration as the Mero District. Mero was a misspelled tribute to Don Estevan Miro, Spanish governor of New Orleans, whose aid in controlling the southern Indians the settlers were seeking.

In 1789 North Carolina ceded all of its western lands, including the counties of the Mero District, to the federal government. The Congress accepted the cession in 1790 and made of it the Territory of the United States South of the River Ohio. By that action Davidson ceased to be a part of North Carolina and became a county of the territory.

The entire territory became the state of Tennessee in 1796 and Davidson was one of its counties. At the same time, Tennessee County was divided into the counties of Montgomery and Robertson as the name Tennessee was preempted for the state.

*Louise is a local librarian who has the pleasure of working both at the new Southeast Branch Library and the Davidson County Archives.*

## GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH IN DAVIDSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE

by Mrs. Louise Reid Cox

Davidson County is my adopted home. History, especially local history, has been my love since my first summer on Nashville soil in 1947 (at the impressionable age of six). That is when my family visited the capitol building, supreme court building, historical homes, museums, libraries and met then Governor, Gordon Browning. None of my known ancestors ever lived in this area but I have searched my husband's Rutherford county roots here, as the earliest records for that county were here in Davidson.

If your ancestors were in the middle Tennessee area early, some records of them will most likely be located here. Davidson County researchers are very fortunate to have a number of fine facilities.

### The Tennessee State Library and Archives

The Tennessee State Library and Archives (TSLA) is the largest genealogical library in the state. Once housed in a room in the Tennessee State Capital here in Nashville, in 1952 a beautiful building was erected on Seventh Avenue North next to the Supreme Court building. As most of you know, parking is still a problem there. By the time this issue is in the hands of our readers hours will have been added. As of April 17, 1993 the TSLA will have Saturday hours from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

### Metro/Davidson County Archives

The Davidson County Archives (MDCA) were first formed during the tenure of Mayor Richard Fulton and housed in a tiny room in the Stahlman building with Archivist, Mrs. Virginia Lyle, as the only employee. In 1986, the Metro/Davidson County Archives moved to the old Mt. Zeno School Building at 1113 Elm Hill Pike. Many county records were moved from the Tennessee State Library & Archives to the new site and other old court records were retrieved from the courthouse attic and the basement of the Metro Howard Building, cleaned, indexed and placed in archival surroundings to preserve them. It is open during regular business hours and has ample parking.

### The Nashville Room

The Ben West Branch of the Public Library of Nashville and Davidson County, Eighth Ave. and Union Street, has The Nashville Room. Hours are 9 to 8 Monday through Friday, 9 to 5 Saturday, 2-5 Sunday (October through May).

### The Southeast Branch Library

Nashville's newest, The Southeast Branch Library located at Bell Road and Hickory Highlands Drive, is developing a genealogical and local history section. The Middle Tennessee Genealogical Society is working with this department on plans to find space for archival material acquired by the society for use by members. Current hours are 9:30 to 5:30 Monday, Wednesday, Friday; 12 to 8, Tuesday and Thursday; 10 to 4 Saturday.

### Family History Center

The Family History Center of the Church of Christ of the Latter Day Saints (LDS) has two facilities in Davidson County. One (with computer facility) is located at 107 Twin Hills in Madison (859-6926). The hours are 9 to 3 and 6:30 to 9:30 Tuesday and Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. Thursday and 10 to 2 Saturday. The second (no computer) is at 364 Haywood Lane (833-8916) with hours of 10 to 3 Wednesday, 6 to 9 Thursday, 9:30 to 1:30 Saturday.

*alias of James Cox his heirs assign for a certain tract or parcel of land containing one hundred and forty acres be the same more or less lying and being in the county of Davidson within the state of Tennessee on the Northwest corner of the section at a place called and known as the Hickory Point and corner of the original survey and same tract with the North boundary of the same and one hundred and twenty five acres more or less near the East bank of*

Early records from the surrounding counties of Robertson, Sumner, Wilson, Rutherford, Williamson and Cheatham will be found with Davidson County records. For example the land sold by William Terrel to James Cox, March 5th 1798 is described "...Overalls Creek of Stones River..." This Rutherford County transaction is found recorded in Davidson County Deed Book D, p. 320.

## Where to look for records

**CENSUS RECORDS:** Census records are available for Davidson County for the years: 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, 1910 & 1920. The Tennessee State Library and Archives and the Nashville Room have microfilm for all of these censuses and published indexes. Metro Archives has 1850, 1860, 1880, 1900 & 1910 on microfilm and the published edition for 1840. The Mormon (LDS) research facilities in your area can also obtain these for you.

A "Census" of the Cumberland Settlements from 1770-1790 was compiled and published by Richard Fulcher, using existing public records.

**WILLS & PROBATE RECORDS:** Original wills 1784-1889 are located in the MDCA and are only handled by employees and used in cases where the microfilm is not readable. Microfilm copies of wills from 1784-1918 are available at TSLA and MDCA. The original Chancery Court Minute Books (1846-1921) are in the Metro/Davidson County Archives and are available on microfilm at TSLA & MDCA. The original Chancery Court loose papers are in the MDCA. The more recent probate records are in the Probate Court, 410 Metro Courthouse, Nashville, TN. A published will index for Davidson County is available for the period 1783-1861.

**DEEDS:** The original county deeds (1,250 volumes 1785-1951) are stored in the Metro/Davidson County Archives. Microfilm copies up to 1887 are available in TSLA, the Nashville Room, and the LDS facilities. Deeds after 1950 are in the County Registrar's office in the Metro Courthouse.

**MARRIAGE RECORDS:** The original marriage record books, loose licenses and bonds (1788 - Jan 10, 1974) are located at Metro/Davidson County Archives. Some publications say the early marriages were destroyed by fire but they are alive and well at the County Archives. Any certified copies for legal purposes must come from them for that time period. Microfilm copies of the marriage books from 1788-1941 are available there, in the TSLA and LDS facilities.

Marriages in Davidson county after 1973 are in the County Court Clerk's Office, Howard Office Building, 700 2nd Ave., South. There are published indexes for the marriages from 1788 to 1863 available in the Nashville Room, the Southeast Branch Library, the MDCA, the TSLA, and LDS facilities, and on inter-library loan.

**CHURCH & CEMETERY RECORDS:** The TSLA has the largest collection in the county. Microfilm copies of the early burials in the old City Cemetery are available at the TSLA, the Nashville Room and MDCA. These may also be obtained on inter-library loan from TSLA. The old Mt. Olivet and Spring Hill cemeteries are still in use and have staff on location to help you. Some microfilm records are in the TSLA on them also. Many church records are available at TSLA on microfilm. Published material available at TSLA & the Nashville Room include a four

volume set by Mr. Fulcher on smaller old cemeteries in Davidson County and Jeannette Tillotson Acklen's books of tombstone and Bible Records.

**VITAL STATISTICS:** Birth records for the city of Nashville only exist for the period 1881 to 1913 and are on microfilm at TSLA. Birth records from 1914 to the present are located in the Vital Records Div., Dept. of Health, C-3 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37247-0350.

Death records for the county are in the TSLA from 1908-1941, and for Nashville from 1874-1941. After 1941, they are located in the Vital Records Division. (Death records may be released to the general public after 50 years).

**GUARDIANSHIP RECORDS:** The very earliest guardianship records would be in the County Court Minutes beginning in 1783 and are available on microfilm at the TSLA and MDCA. MDCA has the original books from the County Clerk's office: Volume D-Z 1855-1924, Volume 1-149 1923-1979, 38 vols. of Guardian Bonds 1850-1971, 7 vols. Guardian Lists 1898-1944, 2 vols. Guardian Receipts 1854-1909, 6 vols. letters of Guardianship 1869-1910, 1930-1942. None of these has been microfilmed to my knowledge.

**COURT RECORDS:** The original early Davidson county court records are in MDCA, with the exception of the Criminal Court, 306 Metro Courthouse. Most of the court minute books have been microfilmed and are available at MDCA and the TSLA. A more detailed list of the court records available can be furnished from MDCA for 10 cents a page and a SASE.

**MILITARY RECORDS:** Military records are kept by the Federal Government and for the pre-WWI conflicts may be ordered from the National Archives and Records Administration, General Reference Branch (NNRG), 7th & Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20408. For service after WWI write to: National Personnel Records Center (Military Records), NARA, 9700 Page Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63132.

Published material available at the TSLA, the Nashville Room and the Southeast Branch Library include TENNESSEANS IN THE CIVIL WAR, part 1 & 2, lists all Tennesseans on both sides alphabetically; TENNESSEANS IN THE WAR OF 1812, Sistler; DAR Lineage Books (not available at Nashville Room), SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR BURIED IN TENNESSEE.

**PUBLISHED SOURCES:** Check your library card catalog for books by authors: Judge John Haywood, A.W. Putnam, W.W. Clayton, Lyman C. Draper, Byron and Barbara Sistler, Timothy and Helen Marsh, Carol Wells, Robert Fulcher, Edythe R. Whitley, Jeanette Tillotson Acklen, Paul Clements, Vance Little, James Crutchfield, Harriette Louise Arnow, Louise L. Davis, Alfred Leland Crabb, Walter T. Durham, Anita Shafer Goldstein, William Waller, Don H. Doyle, Sarah Foster Kelley, Jack Norman, Jay Guy Cisco, Wilbur F. Creighton.





## DEATHS

15847

Report made by

W. H. H. H. H.

Enumerator of the

H. H. H.

School District of

Danderson

County of

ward of the City of

Tennessee

Name of Deceased

Lige Seal

Date of Death

July 19th

1908

Sex

male

Color

white

Age

40

Married or Single

married

Place of Death

Hermitage

Cause of Death

shot

Place of Birth

Occupation

Farmer

Name of Physician attending on last sickness

Name of J. P. or Coroner holding inquest

Date Recorded

JUL 20 1908

County Court Clerk

NOTE: These reports must be filed with the County Court Clerk not later than the first day of August of the year taken and by him signed and forwarded to the State Board of Health, Nashville, within ten days after registration, as provided by Section 3, Chapter 341, Acts 1909.

Following is the main part of a letter received from Mrs. Joyce Todd of Newtonville, Massachusetts. We found it delightful!

## LIGE SEAT

contributed by Joyce Todd

### TRAGEDY NEAR THE HERMITAGE

Elijah Seats Shot Dead by J. W. Benson

Victim's Body Found in Ditch—Two  
Pistol Ball Wounds  
Inflicted.

Trouble of long standing resulted yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock, near the Hermitage, in the killing of Elijah Seats by J. W. Benson. Benson and Seats were neighbors and frequent quarrels and lawsuits between them made the killing not entirely unexpected to neighbors who knew the temperament of both men. The killing is thought to have been done with a 42 caliber pistol, Benson shooting Seats twice, one bullet going through the body and the other through the head just above the left eye. Seats' body was found in a ditch just over the fence on the Lebanon Road near Tulip Grove. Benson was arrested shortly afterwards by Deputy Sheriff Baker, who found him in a field near where the killing had occurred.

It is stated that Benson told the officer when arrested that he was on his way to give himself up. As to how the killing was done and as to who was the aggressor in the affair which led directly to the killing is not known as no one was present and Benson when seen this morning at the county jail refused to make a statement, saying he had absolutely nothing to say.

Deputy Sheriff Baker stated that when he arrested Benson they went to the place where the killing was done and every appearance was that a desperate encounter had taken place. The body of Seats was found with the head shoved down in a most peculiar manner but it was in plain sight and there was no appearance that an attempt had been made to conceal it.

In the body were two wounds, one large hole in his head and another in the body just below the pelvis on the right side. The weapon thought to have been used, a 42-calibre, was not found, and Benson refused to make a statement.

The trouble between Seats and Benson is of long standing, and a killing several times before, as stated by their friends, has been narrowly averted. Several months ago the barn of Benson was burned, and the owner at once swore out a warrant for Seats and Mahaley Cowgill, a young woman who was making her home at the Seats' home.

Seats, and the woman, it will be remembered, were recently acquitted of the charge. It is charged that the feeling between Benson and Seats grew indirectly out of the leaving of the Benson home by the Cowgill woman and her going to the home of Seats to live. A striking feature of the case, it will be remembered, was after the Cowgill woman was placed in jail, bond was made for her by her uncle, but she refused to leave the jail until bond had been made for Seats. Benson is a man of 30 years, is married, and has two sons. Seats was about 40 years of age, is married, and has one son. Benson recently served a term in the penitentiary for killing a negro. Both Benson and Seats were well known in the community, and outside of the feeling which existed between them, they were thought to be quite peaceable citizens.

The funeral of Seats will take place at 2 o'clock tomorrow at the Christian Church at Donelson.



Yesterday, I was searching through past issues of the *Middle Tennessee Genealogy* quarterly for surnames I had recently uncovered and, therefore, had missed in my initial readings. During my review, I was attracted to a brief article in the winter 1992 issue, "This is a fantasy — I can imagine anything I want to!" in which you encouraged readers to send you material, including anecdotes about research experiences. On that same page was a column headed, "MURDERED BY." That heading, coupled with your article, made me think immediately of my great uncle, Elisha Seat, and my search for the real story behind the family legend.

Five years ago, when I first became interested in genealogy, my father gave me an intriguing, albeit sketchy, story about one of his dad's brothers who had been killed in a fight over a woman. Subsequent information from one of my cousins revealed the name of the murdered uncle, together with some dates and the

circumstances surrounding his death. Elisha Seat, son of Algernon J. S. Seat and Ellen Elizabeth Waggoner, was born on the 25th of December, 1877 in Donelson (Davidson County), Tennessee and was shot to death in 1909 or 1910 for trespassing. According to the family, on that fatal day, Elisha was supposed to do some plowing for a neighbor and took a short cut across another neighbor's farmland, carrying his plow with him. The owner of the intervening property, a man by the name of Benson, had warned Elisha not to cross his land; however, since it was very early in the morning, Elisha decided to disregard the warning. Apparently, Benson was waiting for Elisha, shot him and then dumped Elisha and his plow over the fence into a ditch. A postscript to the family legend acknowledges that some people claimed both men were seeing the same woman and that jealousy was the motive rather than trespassing.

For two years I tried, without success, to obtain Elisha's death certificate and the newspaper account so that I could either verify the family story or learn the real reason for his murder. One day I received literature from a researcher offering all the death certificates for one surname for one Tennessee county, covering the years between 1908 and 1941. I requested the death certificates

for Seat in Davidson County. At that point, I had more or less abandoned my search for Elisha's story and was simply looking for Seat genealogy.

When the packet of death certificates arrived, I was cooking dinner, and my husband was sitting at the kitchen table. I asked him to read the names to me to see if any sounded familiar. He flipped through the pages, reading them off one by one. I remember the moment clearly when he said, "Lye-geh . . . hmmm . . . that's a strange name . . . L-I-G-E . . . July 19th, 1908 . . . shot."

Immediately, I turned off the stove and looked at the certificate. "That must be Lye-jah, and it's got to be my Elisha! His name, it appeared, was not Elisha, after all. It had to be Elijah, shortened to Lijah and spelled phonetically. No wonder I had been unable to obtain the certificate or newspaper article — not only was the initial letter of the first name off by seven letters in the alphabet, but the date of death in my records was off by an entire year!

I'm sure you can guess the rest. The newspaper account reveals that the family had sanitized the true story, probably out of compassion for his widow (Sarah Ellen Hiite) and young son (Fletcher Douglas Seat).

---

Nashville Banner, 21 July 1908

## BENSON SENT TO JAIL WITHOUT BOND

---

J. W. Benson, who is charged with the killing of Elijah Seats Sunday afternoon at the Hermitage, was yesterday afternoon taken before Squire R. R. Caldwell, and upon waiving examination, was bound over to the Criminal Court. He was taken back to jail without bond. The circumstances regarding the shooting are still unknown, as no one was present and Benson refuses to make a statement. The killing, however, was not unexpected, as bad feeling had existed between the men for some time.

---

Please note the discrepancy in Elijah's age between the death certificate and newspaper article and his age according to family and census records. The family gives his birth date as 25 December 1877 and the 1880 Census lists him as age 2 which would agree with the family. The death certificate lists his age as "40" and the news article as "...about 40 years of age...". In reality he would have been 30; therefore, more of a rival to Benson, "a man of 30 years." Obviously, he looked a lot older than he was! One can only speculate why that was — premature balding? a difficult life as a farmer? or—too much "wine, woman and song?"

*William Thorndale descends from one of the men who signed all three petitions: Isaac Lindsey of Heatons Station and later of Lindsey's Bluff in Sumner County. As a professional genealogist in Salt Lake City, Bill is a Certified Genealogist and also an Accredited Genealogist (Southern States). He is currently compiling a biographical guide to all known Virginia settlers who arrived before 1625.*

## THREE PETITIONS OF THE CUMBERLAND RIVER SETTLERS, 1782-1784

by William Thorndale

Richard Fulcher's modern and valuable "census" of Middle Tennessee from 1770 to 1790 does not include three early petitions that survive in the North Carolina State Archives.<sup>1</sup> The present transcriptions of these petitions from 1782 to 1784 are a joint effort. My photocopies of the petitions were inevitably faint and blurred, so Ransom McBride of Cary, North Carolina, graciously checked my readings against the manuscripts in Raleigh. Most of his numerous amplifications and corrections have been followed because he worked from the originals, but I remain responsible for all surviving errors and grateful that Mr. McBride has improved the accuracy so much. Gale Williams Bamman checked microfilms of these petitions in the Tennessee State Archives and agrees that such reproductions cannot replace transcribing from the originals.

Within months of the first Cumberland settlements, the North Carolina assembly in May 1780 established a military reserve in present-day central Tennessee to provide bounty lands for the North Carolina Continental Line. This law prompted the Cumberland settlers two years later to petition the state assembly for preemption rights within the reserve. Having succeeded in that, the settlers then asked the next two legislatures to create a local entry system and to reduce the price of their preemption lands.

The relationship between petitions and assembly acts helps confirm the dates of the name lists. The following notes on state laws and assembly sessions come from Walter Clark, *The State Records of North Carolina* (Goldsboro, NC: Nash Brothers, by order of the General Assembly, 1905), volume 24, Laws 1777-1788. The acts (called chapters) are not individually dated, hence the importance of knowing when the sessions ended. Note that the relevant legislative sessions ran from April to May or June, which fits the three petitions being received by assembly committees at the end of April.

The 1780 assembly met in its first session from 17 April to 17 May 1780. To bolster recruiting for the state's Continental battalions, the legislature passed chapter 25 (p. 337), whose section 5 established a bounty-land reserve lying between the Tennessee River and the Virginia state line. The

east boundary of this vast reservation touched the mouths of the French Broad and Powell's River.

The 1782 petition of the inhabitants of Cumberland River was referred to committee on 29 April 1782, about midway in the assembly's first session that ran from 13 April to 12 May 1782. The petitioners, noting that their land claims lay within the military reserve, requested legal relief from the 1780 act prohibiting their presence. Consequently chapter 3 (p. 419) concerning the Continental Line granted in section 7 the famous 640-acre preemptions to those who had settled before 1 June 1780. Section 8 commissioned Absalom Tatom, Isaac Shelby, and Anthony Bledsoe to superintend the future land claims of the officers and soldiers of the Line. Section 12 directed these commissioners to grant certificates of preemption to the earliest settlers and to keep a book listing such certificates. Irene Griffey has published a transcript of the book, which covers certificates issued from 31 December 1782 to 10 March 1783.<sup>2</sup>

The 1783 petition of the inhabitants of Cumberland River was received by committee on 30 April 1783 in the first session of the 1783 assembly, which ran from 18 April to 17 May 1783. The petitioners thanked the legislature for the preemption rights of the previous year, requested some local government, and objected to a land office allegedly vulnerable to land speculation. Chapter 52 (p. 540) answered this petition by creating Davidson County and authorizing an entry-taker to record the preemption claims. The act also set the price of preemption lands at ten pounds specie per hundred acres with eighteen months allowed for payment.

The March 1784 petition from Davidson County was referred to committee on 30 April 1784 in the first session of the 1784 assembly, which ran from 19 April to 2 June 1784. The petitioners recited the devastation of the Indian war and requested mitigation of the price of their lands. The legislature responded with chapter 58 (p. 629), which granted the 640-acre tracts free of purchase price (save survey and clerical fees) for all persons, or their heirs, listed in the act, who had arrived early and stayed to defend the region's tiny forts.<sup>3</sup>

## 1782 Petition

[Undated petition, North Carolina State Archives, General Assembly Session Records, April-May 1782, Box 2, folder "House Bills, May 5--Bill for establishing a County by the name of [blank] on the Cumberland River (petition and committee report only)." The petition is reproduced in Ralph L. Winters, Historical Sketches of the Winters Family, Pioneer Settlers of Middle Tennessee (Clarksville, TN: author, 1965), between pp. 12-13. Winters dated the petition to the summer of 1780 because it contains the names of three men dead by then. Various blocks of names, however, appear in the same neat handwriting, suggesting the dead men's names do not imply what Winters inferred. More likely the petition circulated in early 1782, probably initiated at Heaton's Station. It was referred to committee on 29 April 1782. On page 5 the joint legislative committee is listed as House members Sharpes, Bryan, Avery, Shelby, and P. Haukens, and Senate members Bledsoe, Isaacs, and Shepperd. The other petitions are transcribed employing modern capitalizations, and published with the permission of the North Carolina State Archives.]

## [Page 1]

North Carolina. To the Honourable the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina.

The petition of the inhabitants of the Cumberland River humbly sheweth

That whereas a number of your petitioners in the latter part of the year 1778 had proposed to remove themselves to this country when they were informed that this place was reserved for the soldiery of Virginia and your petitioners not wishing to settle in contempt of government, a number of them set out with instruments to try the latitude and found this place to be a considerable distance within the limits of North Carolina from which they were engaged\* and in the following year planted a crop of corn for the sustenance of their families and in consequence thereof they and many of your petitioners removed their families and properties into the country the same year. That your petitioners having long experienced and well know the blessings flowing from government immediately prepared and sent a petition praying to be taken under your protection. That your petitioners have since been informed that the lands on Cumberland River are reserved by act of the general assembly for the soldiery of North Carolina. That since the settlement of this country a number of men have lost their lives & property by the Indians & by which means their widows & children, together with the greatest number of your petitioners are in the utmost distress and no means left for them to remove, without the greatest danger of falling a prey to the savages, or perishing in the attempt.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that you will take them under your protection and grant them such other privileges & support as you in your great wisdom shall think proper.

## [Page 2]

Peter Vardaman	Stephen Ray	Wm Mitchel	Isaac Rounsavall
Amos Heaton	Arthur Mcadow	Dennis Condry	Josiah Rounsavall
Jno Thomas	Moses Winters	Jas Hollice	Aaron Anglin
Isaac Lindsey	Caleb Wintrs	John Brown	John Milner
Haydon Wells	Luas Cran	John Rice	John White
William Loggins	James Harris	John Montgomery	Joshua Thomas
Jeams Mayfeild	___utz [Johanous Butz?]	Christopher Guiss	Eneas Thomas
Robert Heaton	Mark Nobles	Jonathan Guiss	James Felan
Benjamin Drake	Frederick Stumps	Christopher Guiss	Ephraim Pratt
Samuel Hollis	Jacob Stumps	Daniel Guiss	Josshua Hill
Isaac Mayfeild	Frederick Stumps Jnr	Jacob Guiss	
Elijah Mayfield	John Hues	Abraham Guiss	[Page 3]
Elisha Mayfield	Henry Ramsey	Daniel Tolly	Zach White
Nich Gentry	Kasper Bacher	William McNeelly	William Overall
Danl Hogan	Robt Wells	John Barrow	Elijah (x) Farris
James Mcadoo	Enach Heaton	Peter Vardaman Jr	Patrick (x) Whigley
	John Mitchel	David Rounsavall	[Quigley]

\* Engage: to penetrate into the interior of a country (Oxford English Dictionary).



William Ellis  
Robert Espey  
Thos Fletcher  
James Thompson  
Vallintin Harman  
John Kissenger  
John Br [rest blank]  
James Brady  
Burgess White  
John Mcadams  
Robert Thomson  
John Sewell  
Samuel White  
Samuel Martin  
Thos Harris  
Robt Harrison  
Reuben Harrison  
Carter Harrison  
George Ward  
John Buchanan  
William Gowen  
George Pirtle  
David Going  
Moses Bowen  
Stephen Wright  
Edmond Jenning  
James Freland  
Edward Swanson  
John Dunham  
George Freland  
John Gibson  
Andrew Ewin  
Saml Barton  
Dna Williams  
Samson Williams  
John Buchanan  
James Mulherin  
James Todd  
Julias Sanders  
James Summers  
Alexander Thomson  
Jarrot Menefee  
Andrew Lucas  
Isaac Lucas  
Abel Gower  
Russell Gower  
Abel Gower  
Wm Collinsworth  
John Cockrill  
Thomas Fletcher  
John Boyd  
Jas Leeper  
Hugh Leeper

George Leeper  
James Buchanan  
Thomas Davis  
Edward Jinnings  
Jonas Menefee  
Cornelius Ruddell  
James Espey  
Jas Shaw  
Daniel \_\_\_\_ [Frazer?]  
Robert Lucas  
Edward Brady  
Jno Hoegil?  
Andrew (x) Grier  
Jos Randolph  
Jonathan Robertson  
Joseph Dulnham  
John Tucker  
Jacob (x) Freland  
Alexandr (x) Freland  
John Eastis  
Abram (x) Eastis  
Isaac (x) Eastis  
Andrew Thomson  
Isaac Johnson  
Jas Robertson  
Edward Lucas  
Marke Roberston  
Andrew Keller  
Phillopp Catron  
George Lucas  
Francis Hodge  
Peter Caffory  
James Faires?  
Johnson Faires?  
John (JR) Robertson  
Peter (P) Fletcher  
Eligah Gower  
Andrew Ewen  
John Thompson  
David Hood  
  
[Page 4]  
Thomas Hutchings  
William Stewart  
Robt Cartwright  
Thos Cartright  
Kasper Masco [Mansker]  
David \_\_\_\_ [Gwinn?  
Given?]  
James Lamsden  
James McKain  
Mathew Pain  
James McKain Junior

William Grahon?  
William Campbell  
James Herrod  
John Owens  
Barnet Herrod  
Philip Tramell  
Nicolas Tramell  
Jesse Summers  
John (x) Canady  
George Keneday  
John Keneday  
Wm Johnston  
Saml Hays  
James Allen Sr  
George Scott  
John Hickerson  
Hugh Rogan  
Thomas Jefris  
Daniel Johnston  
John Johnston  
John Searcy  
William Donelson  
Joseph Hannah  
Hugh Henry Snr  
Thos Henry  
Hugh Henry Jr  
David Henry  
Isaac Henry  
Samuel (S) Walker  
Peter Looney  
James Franklin  
William Hanson  
Daniel Frasher  
Jacob Stull  
Zachariah Stull  
Wm Purnell  
Jno Phillips  
John Bowen  
Michael Chaven [Shaven]  
Phillip Payn  
Francis Armstrong  
Edmd Newton  
John Evans  
James Cook  
Samuel Peason  
Jas Foster  
Thomas Brayton  
Thomas Marshall  
David Maxwell  
Morris Shayn  
Peter Looney  
Jesse Maxwell

[Page 5]  
Andrew Rule  
Phillip Bushon  
Jacob Bushon  
Jesse Maxey  
Henry Loven [Loving]  
John Gallaway  
Obediah Terrill  
Humphry Hogan  
Edward H \_\_\_\_ [probably  
Hogan]  
Henry Howdisshell  
Solomon Turpin  
Jno Withers  
Richd Doddg  
Edward Tompkins  
John Copley  
Thomas Hambleton  
John Hambleton  
John Fulkerson  
Wm Leaton  
George Ward Snr  
George Ward Jnr  
Wm Leaton Jur  
William Pernell  
William Star  
Jno Donelson  
Elisha Phlps [Phelps?]  
William Leaton  
Joseph (x) Renthro  
William Taylor  
William (x) Erven?

A list of widows are as follows

Mary Jones  
Tempey Jones  
Elizebeth Terrill  
Sarah Terpin  
Elizebeth Rentfrow  
Elizebeth Phelps  
Susannah Lefavour  
Elizebeth Gilkey  
Margeret Neeley  
Pherebus Hood  
Cathrine Porter  
Mary Henry  
Mary Carvin  
Ann Crutchfield  
Mary Purnell [or Durnell]

## 1783 Petition

[Undated petition, North Carolina State Archives, General Assembly Session Records, April-May 1783, Box 2, folder "House Bills, May 6--Bill to erect a county adjoining the line of Virginia, including part of Cumberland River (including petition)." Annotated in pencil "HC Apl 30 1783," the date of referral to the House of Commons.]

[Page 1]

To the Honourable the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina

The Address of the Inhabitants of Cumberland River.

Impress'd with a grateful sense for the late benefit we have received in obtaining a right to our lands, we wish ever to give as great proof as lies in our power of the zeal and loyalty we bear to the state of which we are citizens.

We wish to avoid the evils we have felt by living in almost a state of anarchy, and earnestly pray to have government established among us in all its different branches.

But next to having the law and proper government established among us, we pray to have the evils averted which now attend a neighbouring state by the pernicious plan on which their land office is opened, by opening the land office of this state on a plan rather imitating the former practice of the state of Georgia, or by ruling the land holders to settlement or cultivation. We conceive it would not be difficult to prove that more real profit and lasting advantage to the state would be the consequence of such a law than to have the country in the hands of a few rich individuals who in future may become oppressive, and perhaps dangerous, especially when we take into this account the expense of the protection which we conceive as citizens of the same state we should be justly entitled to.

The miseries which we have already suffered make us endeavour to avert those which threaten us in future, and as free citizens we speak freely, hoping for that relief which a people zealously loyal and desirous to support the free government of the state to which they belong are entitled to.

Edward Swanson	James Foster	John Thomas	Jno Canady Snr
Samuel Deeson	John White	Christopher Gais Snr	Ransom Day
Andrew Rule	William More	Christopher Gais Junr	Isaac Drake
Andrew Keller	James Freland	Benjamin Drake	William Prewet
James Jarrel	Curtis Williams	Johannis Botz	Pierce Castillo
Moses Bowen	William Gowen	James Hollis	Jno Castillo
Moris Shane	Barnet Harred	George Coan	Peter Caffery
John ____ [Condry?	John Dunham	Thomas Prather	Ismel Harman
Harvie?]	James Drumgold	James Hollis Sen	Daniel James
Jas Donalson	James Harris	Samuel Hollis	John Ranes
Andrew Cassman	Isaac Rounsavall	Hennery Hollis	Fred Cassalman
[Caslman?]	Stephen Wray	James Mcadoo	Jno Canady Junr
Jas Robertson	Daniel Hogan	Turner Williams	Abrm Cassalman
Saml Barton	Moses Winters	Thos Fletcher	Abram Canady
Isaac Bledsoc	Jonathan Guice	John Haneson [or	Isaac Johnson
Andrew Ewin	Mark Nobles	Hareson?]	J ____ [James?] Clindining
Isaac Lindsey	Robert Heaton	David Henry	Julious Sandres
David Rounsivall	Joshua Thomas	John Mcadams	Daniel Johnson
Ebenezer Titus	William Loggins	John Murphey	Peter Sides
Thomas Molloy	James Morris	John Evens	George Freland
	John Brown	Samuel Buchanan	Francis Hodge
[Page 2]	John Hardman	James Espey	Robt Brank
E[d]ward Lucas*	Phinius Cox	John M ____ [McC ____?]	John Tucker

\* Also read as "Snow," but an Edward Lucas was an early Cumberland settler.

William Joyner	Robert Thompson	Joseph Dillinger	Gasper Butcher
Da Williams	Hugh Henry	Jonathan Drak	John Barrow
William Elie	Daniel Dunham	John Drake	Jared Stump
David Hay	Ephreim McClain	Jno Gibson	Henry Ramsey
Robt Espey	James Mulherin	John Harry	Richard Dodge
Samuel Martin	Samuel Felind?	James Todd	Isaac Mayfield
Mical Stoner	James Franklin	William Cooen	John Shelby Jr
Russell Gower	Alexr Reid		William Stewart
Thomas M Moony	James Sommeval [or	[Page 3]	Samuel Walker
Saml MCutchon	Sommeral]	Humphry Hogan	Amos Heaton
Patrick Porter	Thos McFarlane	John Young	Thos Ramsey
Jra? [Sa = Sampson?]	Francis Armstrong	Henry Loving	Wm Marshel
Sawyers	Ezek Norris	Eneas Thomas	Henry Turney
Jms MCutchan	Jas Mencees	Josiah Rounsevall	William Mitchel
Samson Williams	Benjamin Cassllman	Joshua Thomas	

## 1784 Petition

[Petition dated March 1784, North Carolina State Archives, General Assembly Session Records, April-June 1784, Box 3, folder "Senate Bills, May 14—Bill for relief of sundry inhabitants of Davidson Co. (petition and committee report only)." On page 4 are committee notations, including this being a petition of the back settlers of Davidson County. "In the House of Commons 30 Apl 1784 read & referred to a joint committee," the members being Davie, Lytle, B. Hawkins, Blount, Person, Skinner, Bloodworth, Wilson, P. Hawkins, and Lock. "By order JHunt Clk in Senate April 30th 1784 read & refd" to a committee of Irwin, Roberston, Willis Jones, Lane, and Sam Johnston. A few words on the right margin are partially lost, their probable reading shown with underlining.]

[Page 1]

To the Honourable the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina

Confiding in the goodness and humanity of the legislative body, and encouraged by the universal indulgence heretofore shewn to the first settlers of a back country; we beg leave to point out the distressing circumstances attending the present situation of such of the inhabitants as have resided here from the time the earliest settlement was made—

Surrounded by a numerous savage enemy; our fellow adventurers daily massacred; our horses taken, our cattle destroyed; closely confined to two small stations; deprived of making crop for future subsistence; and unable to move ourselves and families, we were exposed to every calamity which war and famine could inflict—

Though impoverished and reduced, a dawn of hope revived when the legislature granted us preemptions, we had the pleasing expectation of supporting our offspring and in some measure retrieving our loss by an assiduous and industrious cultivation of the lands allotted us; imagining our well known poverty and recent distresses would influence our fellow citizens to adapt the states price on said land to our low circumstances; and were the more induced to hope this in the late example of a neighbouring state who granted the first adventurers at Kentucky settlements at a very low rate—

Had not our hard fortune seperated us from our fellow citizens, we should have enjoyed an equal chance of rendering obligations to our country in the regular troops or militia which would either have entitled us to a share in the reserved lands or to certificates; whereas we have been obliged to do duty as a frontier garrison we have fought for the interests of our country our sufferings have enabled the state [Page 2] to extend its power and actual territory, and we find ourselves utterly unable to procure land for the subsistence of ourselves and families—

Relying on the benevolence of the legislature, we pray that the price of our lands may be proportioned to our abilities of payment; and as some few families arrived here shortly after the time prescribed by law for making settlement, and some young men who were not twenty-one years of age on the first day of June 1780 (but were of full age at the time

rights of preemptions were granted) have by that means been deprived of obtaining any claim to lands; and as those persons have been very instrumental in defending this country and have suffered an equal share in all our calamities and distresses; we pray that whatever indulgences we have been, or may be thought worthy to receive, may be likewise extended to these our fellow sufferers—

Davidson County            }  
March the [blank] 1784    }

Isaac Linsey	James Mayfield heirs	Francis Hodge	James Franklin
Amos Heatton	Abram Jones heirs	William Stuerd	John Cartwright
Jonathan Guice	Jacob Stump heirs	Joseph Hendrick	Robert Thomson
Mark Nobles	Ephraim Pratt	Mark Robertson	J Buchanan
Stephen Wray	John Montgomery	William Joyner	David Henry
Danl Hogan	James McAdoe	William Gowen	John Tucker
Johannis Botz	Arthur McAdoe	James Cuinkelton	James Byrn
Christopher Guice Snr	Phenis Cox	James R___el [Russel?]	Dines Condrey
Christopher Guice Jur	James Harry	Thomas Moseley	Jas Menees
Caleb Winters	Benjamin Porter	James Drumgoole	Peter Caffery
Moses Winters	[struck through]	Ralph Fleming	Barnod Herod
Joshua Thomas	Gasper Butcher	James Thomson	Cortis Williams
Lewis Crain	Andr Ewin	Isaac Wilson? [struck through]	Obediah Ferrell
Jno Thomas	John Cordry	John Duff [struck through]	James Freeland
Jno Brown	Jacob Casalmenn	Saml Buckhanan	_____
William Mitchel	Wransom Day	Andrew Rule	Henery Howdeshall
Jno Barrow	Russell Gower	Wm Bowen	John Cockrill
Eneas Thomas	James Mulherin	John Evens	Wm Galespie
Nicolas Jentry heirs	Dna [Daniel] Williams	John White	John Culberson
Haydon Wells	Samuel Deason	Isaac Johnston	Joel Starns?
Willm Stuart	Ebenezar Titass	James Hares	John Cole
Saml Walker	Saml Barton	Andrew Thomson	Stephen Frost
Frederick Stump	Andrew Lucas	John Hamb _____	[Page 4]
Isaac Mayfield	George Flynn	[Hambleton?]	_____
David Rounsival	[Page 3]	William Alice	William Caler? [Colen?]
Isaac Rounsival	Samson Williams	Thomas Fletcher	Edward Swanson
William Loggins	Danl Dunham	Jesse Hughes	John Duff
Dennis Condrie	Daniel James	Rob Espey	Jeremi Archer
James Hollis	Joseph Dillender	John Mulherin	James Gerell
Saml Hollis	Andrew Casleman	Moris Sheen	James _____
Henry Ramsey	James Espey	John Mcademes	Kesper Mansker
Henry Tourney	Benjamen Casslleman	John Canady	
Richard Breeze	Robert M'Millian	Peeter Sites	
John White	George Freeland	Edward Lucas	
Humphrey Hogan			

<sup>1</sup> Richard Carlton Fulcher, *1770-1790 Census of the Cumberland Settlements: Davidson, Sumner and Tennessee Counties (In What is Now Tennessee)* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing, 1987). The names appearing in the three petitions were checked against Fulcher's compilation to verify plausibility.

<sup>2</sup> Irene M. Griffey, *The Preemptors: Middle Tennessee's First Settlers* (Clarksville, TN: compiler, 1989). Many of these "certified" preemptioners can hardly have arrived before 1 June 1780.

<sup>3</sup> Also see the committee version of the names, given in *State Records of North Carolina* (1901), 19:572-73, and chapter 58 in the yearly session laws, *Laws of North-Carolina*, 1784, pp. 80-81.

*Ed Gleaves is the State Librarian and Archivist for Tennessee. He used to teach English; it shows in this well-written article!*

## THE SEARCH FOR JAMES T. GLEAVES

by Edwin S. Gleaves

There he was, looking out at me from among my late mother's old photographs. The quaint oval print bore the date of 1901, but the man's eyes were still clear and bright, his mustache natural, his hair clean and sharp. On the back was the inscription "Yours Truly, James T. Gleaves."

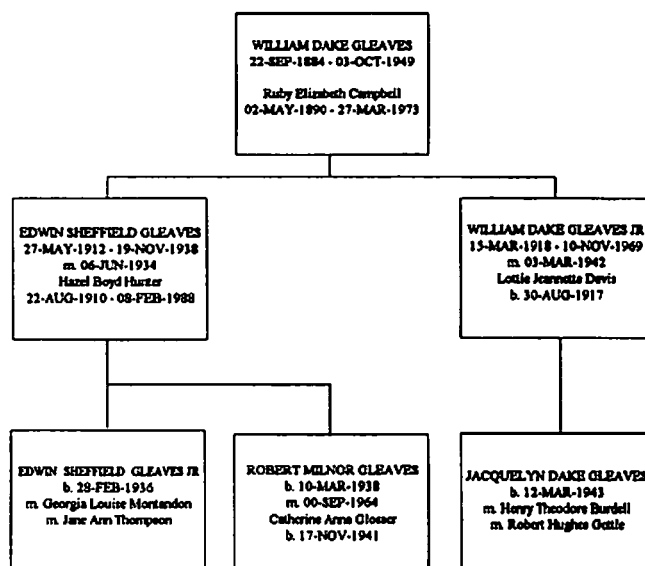
James T. Gleaves? I had never heard the name, much less known anything about how the man fit into the Gleaves family tree. Truth to tell, I knew little about my Gleaves family history. The ancestors of both of my maternal grandparents, Walter Boyd Hunter and Bettie Jane Bracey, had been well documented in published histories,[1] and that of my paternal grandmother, Ruby Elizabeth Campbell, had been pursued and recorded by other members of the family. But on the Gleaves side, I could go back no further than my grandfather, William Dake Gleaves. How could my mother, nee Hazel Boyd Hunter, have possessed a photograph of a member of the Gleaves family of whom I had never heard? Who was this bright-eyed man and what did he have to do with us? And how did I begin finding out about him?

Luckily, at the time of this discovery in 1988 I was working at the right place, the Tennessee State Library and Archives, and with the right people to begin this long year's journey into the past. Fran Schell, in particular, has been extremely helpful in unraveling for me the layers of complexities and confusion that enveloped this mysterious stranger in the family photo collection. What follows is a brief chronicle of that discovery.

I started with my grandfather, about whom I knew very little. I grew up in his house, where he slowly wasted away with the racking coughs of emphysema. Of his family I knew only that he had one brother, Clyde Gleaves, who was a Church of Christ preacher and who baptized my mother and me during a revival meeting at Radnor Church of Christ. (I was 12 years old; Mother told me she was 21.) Uncle Clyde had three children, one of whom, Ruth Gleaves, worked for many years at David Lipscomb College, including the years I was there as a student and a teacher.

It was Ruth Gleaves who broke open the door to my ancestry through the revelation of an astounding letter, genealogically speaking. Prior to receiving a copy of this letter, however, I obtained my grandfather's death certifi-

THE FAMILY OF WILLIAM DAKE GLEAVES  
Showing the Author as Descendant



cate from the Vital Records section of the Tennessee Department of Health and Environment. This much I learned: William Dake Gleaves's father was R. G. Gleaves and his mother was Alice Brookes[2], according to the death certificate issued upon my grandfather's death on October 3, 1949. His birthdate was given as September 22, 1884.

Then came a check of the censuses. Things get hazy in the 1900 census of Davidson County, which shows the wife of Robert Gleaves (R. G.) (born January 1852) as Hannie (born September 1857) and William D. Gleaves (born September 1884) as son. But the 1880 census shows Robert G. Gleaves (age 28) as married to Alice (age 22), with two children: Myrtle (age 2) and Clyde (5 months). The same census also shows a mother-in-law, Rebecca Brook (age 54), as a member of the household, along with a sister-in-law, Martha Rankin (age 35). Apparently Alice died after giving birth to three children, including Myrtle, of whom I had never heard. Apparently Robert Gleaves later married Hannie who was his wife in 1900, when, after having been a farmer, he had become an undertaker.

Still I asked, who was James T. Gleaves? At first I thought he could be my great-grandfather, but failing that, he could

well be brother or father to Robert G. Gleaves. The 1860 census of Davidson County shows a James T. Gleaves (age 37) with wife Sarah (age 37) and five children: Robert O. (age 8), Andrew K. (age 6), James T. (age 10), William (age 4), and little George (age 2). Also present in the family was Catharine (age 78), who hailed from Virginia. Could she have been the wife of Absalom Gleaves (died September 18, 1834, age 53) who lies in the Gleaves cemetery on Central Pike in Davidson County and who also came from Virginia? This Catherine died July 5, 1866, age 82. This would have made her 76 in 1860 instead of 78, but as any genealogist knows census data is not perfect. Even if she were the wife of Absalom, which seems very possible, was either of the two James T. Gleaveses (Catherine's son and grandson) related to Robert Groves Gleaves, my great-grandfather, or to the James T. Gleaves who shows up in the mysterious photo?

Then, from Ruth Gleaves came the letter (a copy), one of those wonderful letters in which a member of the family remembers all and creates a little--written by none other than James T. Gleaves, whom Ruth acknowledged as her "Uncle Jim." It was a four-page, typewritten, single-spaced letter, dated September 28, 1933 (but no place of origin indicated). It was written to my Uncle Clyde, Ruth's father, with the intent of "writing up" a family tree which, in this case, takes us back along the Gleaves line to the late 18th century. Most of what James T. Gleaves chronicles has proven to be correct, although he erred on a number of key points. Sadly, however, page two of the letter is missing and has not been found despite recent searches by other members of the family.

Uncle Jim (my great uncle, to be precise) begins by saying:

Regarding the Gleaves family, I will state that your great-great grandfather, Thomas Gleaves[,] married in the year 1785 to a daughter of Felix Robertson, who was a brother of James Robertson, the founder of Nashville, Tenn. Felix Robertson was a lawyer, statesman and philanthropist, a great and noted man.

A great and noted man indeed, but Felix Robertson was the son of James Robertson, not his brother. Moreover, there appears to be no record in the Tennessee State Library and Archives that indicates that a daughter of Felix Robertson married one Thomas Gleaves in the year 1785. The records do show, however, that Thomas Gleaves, the son of William Gleaves and Elizabeth Turk, married Sarah (Sally) Smith on March 13, 1797, and they had ten children, one of whom was James Robertson Gleaves--which may account for Uncle Jim's confusion of names. Confusion comes easy, to be sure, for among William's sons was a James T. Gleaves, who named one of his five children James T., Jr. These are not

to be confused with any other James T. Gleaves mentioned in this narrative.

From that point, Uncle Jim's genealogy comes close to fact. James Robertson Gleaves, born March 13, 1799, sired a passel of children: boys with names such as Thomas (again), Robert Hughes, John Robertson, Edmond F., William Carroll, and James Franklin Gleaves. But he and his wife Elizabeth (Eliza) Wood saved their best names for their girls: Tennessee Malvina, Martha Ann Virginia, Missouri (spelled Misouri by Uncle Jim) Jane, Elizabeth Alabama, Caldonia Indiana, and Sara Catherine Louisiana Gleaves. A geographical cornucopia!

From Robert Hughes Gleaves, born February 12, 1825, and his wife, Mary T. Baker, came James Thomas Gleaves (Uncle Jim), born August 2, 1845; Anna Retta Gleaves, born September 9, 1847; and Robert Groves Gleaves (whom Uncle Jim calls Graves), born January 11, 1852, the father of Clyde Merwin and William Dake Gleaves, my great-uncle and grandfather respectively.

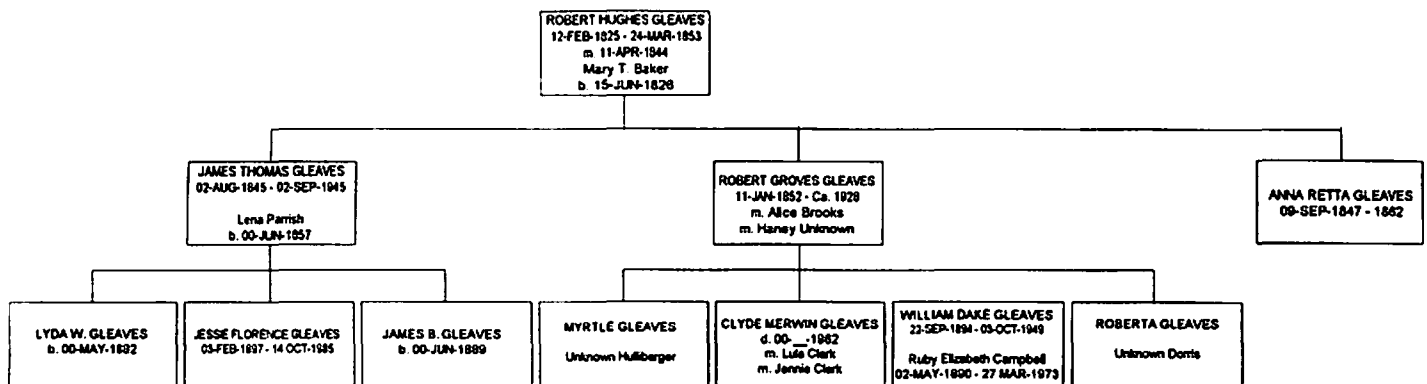
With the help of the letter from James T. Gleaves, then, my own lineage became reasonably clear. From William Gleaves, my great-great-great-great-great grandfather, came Thomas, James Robertson, Robert Hughes, Robert Groves, William Dake, and Edwin Sheffield Gleaves, Sr.--eight generations in all, counting myself. I could have, probably should have, stopped there, but some questions remained, having arisen in the course of research to verify Uncle Jim's wonderful letter:

1. Who was the James T. Gleaves mentioned in the 1860 census, married to Sarah with five children, including a Robert O. and still another James T.? (See above.)
2. Who was the James T. Gleaves of Hermitage, Tennessee, whose picture appeared in the Nashville newspapers in 1945 upon turning 100 years old, one of Tennessee's longest living Civil War veterans?
3. Whom did James T. Gleaves, Uncle Jim, the son of Robert Hughes Gleaves, marry and who were his children? Could he have been the father of our dear cousin (Cudney) Jessie Gleaves, who died in an old folks home in Nashville in 1985 at the age of 98?

Here I was assisted in my search by the arrival of a letter from Shirley Hawkins Wilson, of Mt. Juliet, who turned out to have grown up with me in West Nashville. As a descendant of James Robertson Gleaves through his son Thomas W. and Thomas's daughter Missie Obie Gleaves, she had been doing research on the Gleaves family in Wilson County. Her records contributed greatly to the verification



THE FAMILY OF ROBERT HUGHES GLEAVES  
Showing James Thomas Gleaves  
Subject of this Article



of the families of Thomas Gleaves and his son James Robertson Gleaves. They also led to the identification of Absalom Gleaves, about whom I had heard and who, as mentioned previously, was buried in the Gleaves cemetery on Central Pike in Davidson County. Absalom was born September 5, 1781, in Virginia, the son of William Gleaves and, on August 18, 1803, he married Catherine Halsey. At some point they moved to Tennessee and settled in Wilson County. One of their six children, Guy Trigg Gleaves, married Julia Jennings, for whom Mt. Juliet was apparently named. Still another was named (what else?) James T., the one who was married to Sarah and whose mother-in-law, Catherine, lived with his family after the death of her husband Absalom. Among the children of James T. and Sarah Gleaves was still another James T. Gleaves!

This line of Gleaves comes from Absalom, son of William, and is not closely related to the line that comes through Thomas, Absalom's brother. These James T.'s are far removed from my Uncle Jim. But what about the James T. who was the 100-year-old Confederate veteran? Was he from the line of Absalom or the line of Thomas (my family)? Several references to this James T. in the census records, as well as his obituary, revealed an unexpected development: this grizzled old veteran was none other than my Uncle Jim, the same who first peered out at me through his oval frame and who wrote the long and detailed letter to his nephew Clyde. His birthdate, which appeared in several places, was the clincher: August 2, 1845. This date agrees with his own account of the family in the letter of September 28, 1933.

Uncle Jim's own family was more difficult to excavate from the existing records. A list of marriages of the Gleaveses

living in Middle Tennessee provided an opening: on November 16, 1880, a James T. Gleaves, Jr., married a Lena Parrish. Jr.? This James T., the son of Robert Hughes Gleaves, was obviously not a "Jr." Uncle Jim makes no mention of his family in his 1933 letter (at least not on the pages extant), nor do the two articles published on his centenary refer to any children. However, his pension application, filed on June 17, 1927, claims that he had three children, one male and two females, all of them married. This appears to leave out Jessie Gleaves, who never married.

As for his wife, the 1880 census of Davidson County shows an Adeline Parrish living at 214 Cherry Street with five daughters, one son, and two grandchildren; one of the daughters, age 22, is Lena Parrish. Lena Parrish apparently married James T. Gleaves later that year (November 16). Twenty years later, in the 1900 census, they both surface again--but apart from one another. James T., age 54, is boarding with one Benjamin T. Hurt; he has been married twenty years and is a dealer in nursery stock. Lena Gleaves, now 43, has three children living with her: Lyda, born May 1882; Jessie F., born February 1887; and James B., born June 1889. The death certificate for Jessie Florence Gleaves shows that she was born February 3, 1887. It also states that her father was James T. Gleaves and her mother was Lena Parrish. At last! Jessie in her place--except for the troublesome fact that, in the 1900 census, the relationship of Lena Parrish Gleaves to Jessie is not given; while listed as if she were her child, Jessie's relationship to Lena is not given; a blank line (dash) appears in the "relationship" column.

Just to be sure about James T. himself, I secured his death certificate. He died on September 2, 1945, one month to the

day after he turned 100. His mother's name is given as Mary Baker, which agrees with all records, including his own letter. But just to cast a spell over a final resolution of "Who was James T. Gleaves," his father is given as J. R. Gleaves. (The death certificate of his brother, Robert Groves Gleaves, gives his father as Robert Gleaves.) James T. Gleaves's grandfather, you will remember, was James Robertson Gleaves, one of whose sons was, in addition to Robert Hughes, John Robertson (J. R.) Gleaves. My best guess at this point is that the informant on the death certificate, one B. H. Williams, simply did not know for sure who the father of James T. Gleaves really was. The fact that his father lived to be only 28 years old may have some bearing on the case.

What about James T. Gleaves, Jr.? There was, in all likelihood, no such person, at least not in this branch of the

family. Even if he were the son of a J. R. Gleaves, he would not be a Jr. Like many old records (and letters), those containing the vital records of our family are subject to error and cannot be trusted to the letter.

Just as the mystery of James T. Gleaves comes to an inconclusive resolution, I find myself fixated on some early Gleaves named Mathew, or Matthew. In the state of Virginia on March 22, 1771, William Gleaves, the progenitor of the Gleaves family which came to Tennessee, became the guardian of Mathew and Esther Gleaves, children of Mathew Gleaves, deceased. In the state of Tennessee, sometime before April 3, 1805, a Matthew Gleaves died, mentioning in his will his brothers Thomas Gleaves and his wife Sally Gleaves and Absalom Gleaves, and also his cousin Matthew Gleaves. In search of Mathew Gleaves? Some other day, thank you.

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#### NOTES

1. The Bracey family appears in the work of Marion Emerson Murphy, Vice-Admiral, U.S. Navy (ret.), *Early Murphys-Murpheys in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, Robertson and Carroll Counties, Tennessee: Their Ancestry and Progeny* (San Diego, California: M. E. Murphy, 1975). This work is the successor to *Tennessee Murphys-Murpheys and Allied Families*, Volume 1, 1968. The Hunter ancestry is chronicled in Robert C. Fort, *Britton and Molly Nicholson: Progenitors and Progeny*, by Robert C. Fort (Cookeville, Tennessee: Robert C. Fort, 1989).

2. Alice's name was neither Brookes nor Brook, as given in the following paragraph, but Brooks. Such faulty transcriptions (or errors in memory) are not at all uncommon in my family tree.

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#### ABOUT OUR MAY SPEAKER

JEANNE RIDGWAY BIGGER, C.G.R.S., is a professional genealogist, instructor, and lecturer. She is a graduate of the American University and National Archives Institute of Historical and Genealogical Research, and Samford University's Institute of Genealogy and Historical Research. She has taught classes in Genealogy 1 and 2 since 1980 at Motlow State Community College in Tullahoma, has lectured at several Tennessee Universities, and has spoken at numerous historical and genealogical societies throughout the country and local area. Jeanne published the Franklin County Tennessee 1890 Tax List and has authored articles and book reviews for several genealogical and historical societies and has served on editorial boards for historical and genealogical publications. She is a past member of the Tennessee Historical Records Commission and is currently serving on the Franklin County Records Commission. As chairperson for Franklin County Historical Society's "Project Preservation" she accepted the NGS Award of Merit in 1990 for their 11 years of work in processing and preserving loose court records.

## USE OF THE TERMS JUNIOR AND SENIOR IN GENEALOGY

by Shirley Wilson, CG

Today when the term Senior is used following a man's name, most people assume that Senior has a son by the same name who uses the term Junior. A grandson using the same name would probably have the Roman Numerals III after his name and a great grandson would use IV after his.

*Quite how this came to be considered factual is uncertain, but a genealogist who uses the premise that Junior is the son of Senior when researching old records is almost certain to arrive at some extremely inaccurate conclusions.*

By consulting a current dictionary, you will soon learn that Senior is defined as "the older or elder of two persons bearing the same name." Black's Law Dictionary defines it as "The elder. An addition to the name of the older of two persons in the same family having the same name..."

The primary goal in early court records when Senior and Junior were used was to establish a means of differentiating between two people in the same area with the same name, both of whom were creating official county records. Senior is generally going to be the older, and thus more important, of the two individuals. In the case of two men of about the same age, the more important person in personal wealth, land holdings or accomplishments would be considered Senior.

One must be extremely careful in interpreting the absence or presence of the terms Senior or Junior following the names of individuals in county records. They weren't used unless there was a reason to use them.

As an example, John Doe, his son John Doe and his grandson John Doe all lived in one county. John Doe was an old man, who owned 350 acres of land. His son John Doe owned no real estate and never amounted to anything. His grandson John Doe was 14 years of age and unmarried. Given this scenario, there would probably be no Senior or Junior usage at all. John Doe the father would be listed on the real estate tax lists. Since his son had never owned land and had married in another county, there would be no reason to list the father as Senior. After all, everyone knew that only old John owned land. Old John would have been too old for a poll tax and would not be listed on the personal property tax lists, which is where his son John would have been listed. His grandson John was too young to be taxed.

That scenario could change a lot in five years. Let's assume John the grandson, now 19, has married and proved himself to be ambitious and hard working. His grandfather has decided to give him 50 acres of land. His father John still lives there in the county, without land, accomplishing little.

The real estate tax listing might look like this:

John Doe Sr ..... 300 acres (the father)  
John Doe Jr ..... 50 acres (the grandson)

The personal property tax list might look like this:

John Doe Sr ..... 1 white poll, 1 horse (the son)  
John Doe Jr ... 1 white poll, 1 horse (the grandson)

or it might look like this:

John Doe ..... 1 white poll, 1 horse (the son)  
John Doe Jr ... 1 white poll, 1 horse (the grandson)

John Doe Sr. on the personal property tax list is not the same person as John Doe Sr. on the real estate tax list.

In Tennessee, most real estate and personal property tax lists are combined into one list and the Does might be shown as:

John Doe Sr. 300 acres ..... no poll  
John Doe Jr. 50 acres .... one white poll, one horse  
John Doe ..... one white poll, one horse

or like this.

John Doe Sr. 300 acres ..... no poll  
John Doe 50 acres ..... one white poll, one horse  
John Doe ..... one white poll, one horse

Another scenario which could create confusing records might occur in the case of two brothers, John and William Doe. Let us suppose that John was the older brother, but William married first. Eventually, both married and both named their oldest sons John. Since William married first, his son John was the oldest. Their personal property tax listing when John the son came of age might appear like this:

John Doe Sr ..... 1 poll, 4 horses  
William Doe ..... 1 poll, 3 horses  
John Doe Jr ..... 1 poll, 1 horse

In this case, John Jr. is actually the nephew of John Sr. not his son. What happens when William's son John comes of age? If you're lucky, you might find this tax listing:

John Doe Sr .....	1 poll, 4 horses
William Doe .....	1 poll, 3 horses
John Doe (son of William) .....	1 poll
John Doe Jr .....	1 poll, 1 horse

An example of a county failing to use designations of Senior and Junior occurred in Buncombe County, North Carolina in the Webb family. Two men named John Webb were present prior to 1800 and both men bought and sold many different tracts of land. These men were conclusively identified and tracked from the legal descriptions of their land. Although their relationship has never been conclusively documented, they are believed to be uncle and nephew. In the first deed recorded for one man, he was identified as John Webb Sr. and John Jr. was also mentioned in one or two early deeds. After that, in all of the numerous deeds recorded for them, they were never identified as Senior or Junior. The explanation for this is that one John Webb owned land only on Ivy Creek while the other owned land only on Hominy Creek. This in itself was all the identification that was necessary for the court clerk. A tax list confirmed this theory with the listing of "John Webb, Ivy."

In some instances titles other than Senior and Junior were used in the public records to differentiate between individuals with the same names. For example, in 1782 in Brunswick County, Virginia John Dugger was listed on the tax lists as "Surry John Dugger." This designation was to prevent his being confused with John Dugger Sr. and John Dugger Jr. who were in fact father and son and who lived in Brunswick County, appearing on the same tax lists. Surry John Dugger was obviously the John Dugger who, according to his Revolutionary pension filed many years later in Sumner County, Tennessee, was born in Surry County, Virginia.

A most unusual example of the use of Senior and Junior was found in a deed in Claiborne County. On 25 April 1852? Silas Williams Jr., as executor of the estate of Silas Williams Sr. deeded 100 acres of land to "Silas Williams Second Junior." The land was further identified as including the plantation where Mathew Capps formerly lived and where Silas Williams second Junior now lives.

This is peculiar terminology to explain. In this case, Silas Jr. was the son of Silas Sr. because Silas Sr. was known to have a son named Silas and that son served as his executor. It would be easy to make the assumption that Silas Second Jr. was the son of Silas Jr. However, if this were the case, why didn't Silas Jr. deed the land to "my son"? Why was such unusual terminology used in the deed? Two other possibilities come to mind. First, Silas Sr. could have married twice, naming a son Silas by each of two wives. Second, and probably a more likely explanation, Silas Second Jr. could be a grandson of Silas Sr. by a son other than Silas Jr. The terminology *Silas Second Jr.* wasn't sufficient to identify the man, since the wording in the deed continued to explain that this was the land where Silas Second Jr. now lived.

Another tax list identified three men by the same name as Senior, Junior and "cripple." This emphasizes that the purpose of the designations was to differentiate among men with the same name.

One final word of caution when attempting to interpret the use of Junior and Senior. When Senior died or moved from the area, Junior would eventually quit using Junior after his name. If Junior's own son or nephew was about to reach maturity at that time, Junior might go for a few years without any designation after his name or he might be known immediately as Senior. The only conclusion one can make about the use of these terms is that Senior is older or more important than Junior. One cannot assume any relationship, particularly not that of father and son.

#### SOURCES:

Black, Henry Campbell, *M. A. Black's Law Dictionary*, Sixth Edition (St. Paul, Minn: West Publishing Company, 1990).  
Greenwood, Val D. *The Researcher's Guide to American Genealogy* (Baltimore, Maryland: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1973), p. 30.

Harris, Maurine and Glen. *Ancestry's Concise Genealogical Dictionary* (Salt Lake City, UT: Ancestry Publishing, 1989), pp. 128 & 199.

*Claiborne County, Tennessee, Deed Book W:374-375.*

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IT'S THAT TIME OF YEAR AGAIN—  
USE THE HOT PINK FORM FOR YOUR RENEWAL!

**BIBLE RECORD OF THE PETTYPOOL (P'POOL) FAMILY**  
of Mecklenburg and Halifax Counties, Virginia  
and Davidson County, Tennessee  
transcribed by Anne P'Pool Crabb

[The following is written in very large handwriting covering most of the front page of the Family Section of the Bible. The second inscription covers the lower one-third of the same page in much smaller handwriting.]

**PETTYPOOL FAMILY BIBLE**

E. S. P'Pool MD  
Learned Miss  
August 12, 1910  
Old family Bible  
Presented  
To  
Elbert S. P'Pool Jr.

This Bible was specially ordered from Philadelphia by Dr. Edmond Franklin P'Pool about the time he was married and set-up home. It was passed to his eldest son Dr. Elbert Stephen P'Pool, Jr., who now passes it to Dr. Bruce P'Pool, Nashville, Tennessee, who in the judgment of the passee seems most likely and interested and trustworthy to carry out the record of the traditions of the family and in his turn to pass it into the hands of some one like minded, and if possible bearing the family name.

[Note in Margin: Elbert S. P'Pool Jr. Nov. 4, 1938.]

Note: P. xii of Bible states: "This present year is 1833."

Frontispiece to Old Testament and first several chapters of Genesis are missing.

Frontispiece to New Testament states: Philadelphia: Edward W. Miller, No. 11 George Street. 1847

Note: The first page of the Pettypool Bible Record is a glued-in piece of lined paper which is written on both sides with Servants records. These records appear to have been copied over, as this page of "Servants" seems exactly the same as those listed on page with "Dr. Elbert Stephen P'Pool Children."

**BIRTHS  
SERVANTS**

Tom[?] staid until Jan 1, 1866  
My paying hire for the year 1865 - about \$450  
George Janey. 1865  
Janna left in March 1864  
alias[?] Molly  
Caroline left in April 1864.  
Henry left Feby. 1865 & bound to Mr. Wyatt.  
Sandy left Feby. 1865  
Rose is still with us Oct. 1866  
& left Feby 1, 1871

BIRTHS  
SERVANTS

Peter, Son Jack and Beck Neal born in 1814. Sold to Jno Newton.

Tom, Son Anderson & Pat born in 1826

Rachel Dtr Ned & Dilcey born in 1826. Died Oct 2 1859 aged 33 years.

Rebecca Dtr Ned & Dilcey born in 1833. Sold to Kitchens trader 1859

George Son Essex & Fanny Born in 1835

Jannah Dtr Rachel and Stephen Born Mar. 1848

{Pat Dtr Rachel & Stephen Born Apl 1849

{Betty Dtr Rachel & Stephen Born Apl 1851  
Died in Feby 1852 Same day and Put in Same Grave.

Sandy Son Rachel & Stephen Born June 1852

Louisa Dtr Rebecca & Jim Born Feby 1850  
Sold to T. Jeff Yarborough \$850

Caroline Dtr Rebecca & Jim Born September 1851

Henry Son of Rebecca & Jim Born August 1853

Nancy Dtr Rebecca & Jim Born July 1855

James Son of Rebecca & Jim Born March 1857

Rose Dtr Richard and Jen Cozins born Mar 1856

A Boy Born Dead of Rachel & Milton Sept 30 1859

Rachel Died in Childbd 2nd Oct '59

Ben & \*Vinney his wife & 5 children Renox, Godfrey, Geneva, Charles, and Emma left at the time of the Law Emancipation by the Laws of Tennessee, Feby 1 1865

Tom staid until Jan 1866 my paying hire for the year 1865 about \$450

George left Jany 1865

Jannah left in March 1864 and Mother Caroline left April 1864

Henry left Feby 1865 and Bound to Wm. Wyatt

Sandy left Feby 1865

Rose is still with us Oct '66  
and left Feby 1 1875[?] [or 1871]

\*Vinney died Sept 1866 of Cholera



**FAMILY RECORDS  
MARRIAGES**

Edmund F P Pool and Sarah Gregory was married on Wednesday the 20th. day of April 1836

B. Harvey P.Pool was married to Nannie Bettie Jones. Daughter of Littleton Jones, of Mecklenburg Co. Va. 17th day of April 1861.

Addie S. P.Pool, married to Thos. A. Knowles, son of C.B. Knowles of Nashville Tenn: Dec 5 1867

Elbert S. P'Pool was married to Nannie Bettie Wall of Mississippi Dtr of Dr. Mathew Wall, on the 16 day of Decr. 1868

Roberta Alice P'Pool married to Alpheus M. Griffin of Nashville son W.P. Griffin on the 15th May 1872

A Gregory P'Pool was married to Susie Woods Dtr of Edmd Woods of Calwell County Ky on the 10th day of February 1874. [Mary Susan "Sudie" Wood, was the daughter of Edmund Mills Wood of Caldwell County, Kentucky.]

Martha Virginia P'Pool was married to Oscar Wallace Griffin Sept 1st 1875[?]

Edmund Calvin P'Pool was married to Milley P'Pool Dtr. Bedford [P'Pool?] Dec 23 1875

James Emmet P'Pool was married to Cordelia Griner May 4 1876

Lawrence Dayton P'Pool was married to Maggie Lee Thomas Dtr of Gus[?] Thomas Decr 20th 1880.

Ella Eugenia P'Pool was married to Napoleon B. Jarrett of Lebanon Tennessee August 13th 1884 by Rev. George L. Staley

**BIRTHS**

Edmund Franklin P'Pool (son of Stephen P.Pool & Miley his & wife) was Born the 12th day of November 1814

Sarah Gregory Daughter of Atha Gregory and Nancy his wife was Born the 19th day of August 1821

Stephen Elbert PPool Son of E F PPool & Sarah his wife was Born Friday the 2nd June 1837.

Bradford Harvey P.Pool Son of E F PPool & Sarah his wife was Born Friday the 28th September 1838

A son Born the 12 day of April 1840, Sunday morning & Died the Evening of the same Day

Edward Calvin P Pool Son of E F P'Pool & Sarah his wife was Born the 2nd April 1841

John Eugene PPool Son of E F PPool & Sarah his wife was Born the 4th Day of December 1842

Roberta Alice P.Pool Daughter of E F PPool & Sarah his wife was Born the 4th day of November 1844

James Emmett P Pool Son of E F PPool & Sarah his wife was Born the 2nd September 1846

Atha Gregory P.Pool Son of Edmd.F PPool & Sarah his wife was Born, Tuesday the 27th of February 1849

Sarah Adline P Pool Daughter of Edmd. F. P.Pool & Sarah his wife was Born the 3rd day of December 1850

## DEATHS.

Leon Ambrose P. Pool son of  
C. H. P. Pool & Sarah his wife Departed  
this life in Nashville. May 4 1860.  
aged 2 years 10. mo. 11 days of  
Inflammation of the Brain —

John Eugene P. Pool son of  
The late C. H. P. Pool & Sarah his wife  
in 11. Co. French Service, died killed  
at the Battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania  
July 2nd 1863.

Ueha Gregory was born  
June 2<sup>nd</sup> of 1792, Died  
10<sup>th</sup> of Feb'ry 1830.

Nancy Childers wife of  
A. H. Gregory, was born  
June 24<sup>th</sup> of 1794 and  
Died February 18<sup>th</sup> 1874.

Dr. Elbert Stephens P. Pool  
died at New Augusta Miss.  
September 21 1 A.M. 1922

(Registered as Stephen Elbert P. Pool  
first son of Edmund Franklin P. Pool &  
Sarah Gregory)

Nannie Bettie Wall P. Pool died  
at Shattuck Miss. about 1 P.M.  
January 19 1933.

Papa was 85 yrs 3 mos 19 days of age  
when he died  
Mamma lived 6 days of being 83 when  
she died.

Dr. Elbert Pool son of  
C. H. P. Pool & Sarah his wife  
died in morning May 26  
at 10<sup>th</sup> o'clock aged  
6 months 10 days.

Elbert S. P. Pool Jr. married  
Kate Seamus Danner Aug. 4, 1898  
Dorothy Danner P. Pool - born Feb. 3, 1900  
Theta Kathryn P. Pool born Mch 18, 1902  
Willard Hart P. Pool born Dec 13, 1905  
died May 26, 1907

Mary Ann P. Pool, Sr.  
died at 3 P.M. departed  
this Friday at 30, 1916.  
at 915 1/2 S. 1st St., Tenn.

Edward Edwin P. Pool  
76 yrs. at his age departed  
this Sept. 22, 1916 at 10:50  
at 915 1/2 S. 1st St., Tenn.

Martha Virginia P.Pool Daughter of Edmd. F. P.Pool & Sarah his wife was Born Friday the 12 day of February 1853

Elmer Franklin P.Pool Son of Edmd. F. P.Pool & Sarah his wife was Born Friday the 3rd day of August A.D. 1855.

Leon Ambrose P.Pool Son of P.Pool and Sarah his wife was Born the 23rd day of June AD 1857. Died May 4, 1860?  
Aged 2y 1 m 11 d

Lawrence Dayton P Pool son of E F P.Pool his wife was Born Monday the 19th day of December 1859

A Daughter Born Saturday AM 7th June A.D. 1862 and Died the 12th of the Same Month

Ellie Eugenia P.Pool Daughter of E. F. & Sarah G. P.Pool his wife was Born Tuesday AM July the 12th 1864.

#### BIRTHS

[The births are arranged in two columns - At top of left column is note: "Children of Dr. Elbert Stephen P'Pool." Right column is "SERVANTS," which is a duplicate of the first two pages of the Bible Record and is not copied here.]

Pattie P'Pool daughter of Dr. E. S. P'Pool and Nannie Bett Wall was born in Trigg Co. Ky Oct 2nd 1869 -  
Saturday a.m. Died Nov. 13, 1936

Matt Wall P'Pool was born in Trigg Co. Ky. Tuesday May 23rd 1871.

John Eugene P'Pool was born in Trigg Co. Ky Sunday 9 a.m. Augt. 31 - 1873

Elbert Samuel P'Pool was born in Trigg Co Ky. Monday 10 a.m. Oct 25 1875

Edmond P'Pool was born in Trigg Co. Ky. Saturday 2 a.m. Augt. 25 1877 and died same day

Addie Roberta P'Pool was born in Trigg Co. Ky. Monday 4 a.m. May 12 1879

Nannie Betty P'Pool born in Wayne Co. Miss Sunday 7 a.m. Nov. 20 1881

Margaret Bruce P'Pool was born in Hinds Co. Miss Saturday 1 p.m. Apr. 25 1885.

Robert Edmond P'Pool was born in Hinds Co. Miss. Saturday 8 a.m. Jany. 8, 1889

Lillie Gregory P'Pool was born in Hinds Co Miss Thursday 11 a.m. March 10, 1892.

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#### DEATHS

Leon Ambrose P.Pool Son of E F. P.Pool & Sarah his wife Departed this life in Nashville - May 4 1860. Aged 2 years  
10 mos. 11 Days of Inflamtion of the Brain -

John Eugene P.Pool Member of the 14th Virginia Regiment of Volunteers in the Confederate Service, was killed at the  
Battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania July 3rd 1864.

Atha Gregory was born June 24th, Died 10th Febr'y 1830. Mama's Father

Nancy Childress wife of Atha Gregory, was born June 24 the 1794, and Died February 18 1874.

Dr. Elbert Stephen P'Pool died at New Augusta, Miss. September 21 1 AM. 1922

----- / / / -----

(Register as Stephen Elbert P'Pool first son of Edmond Franklin P'Pool & Sarah Gregory)

Nannie Betty Wall P'Pool died at Hattiesburg Miss. about 1 P.M. January 19 1933.

----- / / / -----

Papa was 85 yrs 3 mos 19 days of age when he died. Mama lacked 6 days of being 83 when she died.

E F P'Pool Som of Stephen and Milley died of Erysipelas on Sunday morning May 16th 1880 at 10:30 o'clock Aged  
65 years 6 months and 4 days.  
910 So. Cherry St. Now 4th Ave. S. [in Nashville, TN]

Elbert S. P'Pool Jr. married Kate Seaver Dawes[?] Aug. 4, 1898  
Dorothy Dawes[?] P'Pool born Feb 3 1900  
Theta Kathryn P'Pool born Mch 13 1902  
Willard Hart P'Pool born Nov 13 1904 died May 26, 1936

Harvey Bedford P'Pool, Son of Edmond F. P'Pool, departed this life Friday April 30, 1915 at his sons Home E.F P'Pool  
Pasquo[?] Tenn.

Edward Calvin P'Pool in the 76 yr of his age departed this life Sept. 22 1916 at 10:50 oclock at night at 906 4th Ave. S.

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NOTE: Only entry on seventh page.

#### MARRIAGES

Harvey Bedford P.Pool and Nannie E. Jones Daughter of Littleton Jones, were married the 17th day of April 1861

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NOTE: Eighth page has only the following three entries.

#### BIRTHS

Edmund Franklin P'Pool, Son of Harvey B. P. & Nannie E. P'Pool, was born the 9th day of February 1862

Sarah Jane P'Pool Daughter of Harvey B. P and Nannie E. P'Pool was born the 9th day of February 1864

Nannie Bell P'Pool Daughter of Harvey B P and Nannie E P'Pool was born the 18 day of April 1875.

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Ninth page.

Removed from Halifax County State of Virginia November 26th - and arrived in Nashville Tennessee the 30 Novr.  
1857.

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End of transcription of Pettypool Bible Records (by)  
Anne Crabb, 2071 Greentree Drive, Richmond, Ky. 40475

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*Martha has been our most popular speaker at the computer sessions. She's going to do a regular computers for genealogists column for the quarterly. We are starting with the basics. But even basics get complicated very fast!*

## SO YOU WANT TO BUY A COMPUTER

by Martha Colburn

Buying a computer is like buying a car: it can be a very trying experience and the salesmen will remind you of used car salesmen.

### What do you want it to do?

When you buy a car, you should have a pretty good idea what you want it to do for you: carry you to the grocery store, take a small baseball team to practice, pull a boat or trailer, go hunting in the boonies or tool down the interstate at breakneck speeds.

The same applies to computers. You need to know what you want to do with it. Many of us don't know what can be done with the computer, making this a hard question to answer. Here are some suggestions

First, let's assume you want to "do genealogy" with it. Which program do you want to use, and what does it require? Most of them will run on a minimum machine. Roots III can use extra memory if you have it, and requires it if the database is really large. The Comsoft program Sesame requires Microsoft Windows.

Are you going to want to make notes and do them with a KISS<sup>1</sup> word processor? Perhaps you want to run the output through a B&W<sup>2</sup> word processor or desktop publisher for polished printing?

Are you interested in printing pictures and other graphics with your output? How about scanning in pictures to print?

Do you want a modem?

Do you want to use a program like Microsoft Windows?

What else do you want to do with it, such as:

- write letters
- keep track of your finances
- play games
- secretarial services
- desktop publishing services
- business needs
- Computer assisted Drafting

You need to make a list for yourself and answer all questions as best as you can. With this list in hand, you can go to Nearly

Honest John's Computer store and see what he recommends. Go to several stores and compare the results, remembering the Used Car Salesman warning above.

I recommend that you buy your computer from a place where you can get service and support after the sale. This might be a local store that has been in business for a while, and may still be there when you want to get help. Service and support after the sale is as important as what kind of machine you buy.

The most common kind of computer is an IBM compatible, and the kind I will address here. This type of machine has the greatest number of different kinds of programs (software) available for it. Recently these computers have undergone drastic price cuts. Machines are now available with more power and speed than we thought possible a few short years ago, for under \$1000.

### Jargon

There are many words used with computers that can be very confusing. Here are some that will be important to you.

**CPU or Central Processing Unit.** This is the kind of "chip" or brains the machine has. The IBM types have processors that are called 8086, 8088, 80286, 80386, 80486. The bigger the number, the newer and better it is. Do not buy any new computer that is less than an 80286. If you are interested in Windows or graphics at any time in the future, do not get anything less than an 80386. The prices of these newer and better machines have dropped drastically in the past 6 months. You can get an 80486 for under \$1000.

More on CPU: there are 80386DX and 80386SX and 80486DX and 80486SX, etc. The DX is better than the SX. If you are into Windows and graphics, you need the DX. The 486DX includes a math co-processor inside it so if you are going to be crunching a lot of numbers, get the 486DX.

**Speed: given in MegaHertz (MHz).** Again, bigger (faster) is better. Shoot for 16MHz as a minimum. 33MHz is great. If you are into Windows, you need 25MHz or more. For a given speed, the 486 will work faster than the 386 going the same speed. I know, it makes no sense, but it has to do with how the CPU handles data. The 486 is much more efficient about it.

<sup>1</sup> Keep It Simple Stupid

<sup>2</sup> Bells and Whistles

**Memory or RAM:** This is the amount of data that can be kept in the computer's memory while it is thinking. 640K<sup>3</sup> is an absolute rock bottom minimum, with the ability to add more essential. More is usually added a Megabyte<sup>4</sup> at a time. You will usually see the RAM as 2 or 4 Megabytes (MB). More is Better. If you are into Windows, get 4Mb or MORE.

**Storage or Disk Drives.** The computer you buy must have at least one "floppy" disk drive. This is a disk that is removable, and is either 5 1/4" in diameter or 3 1/2". I find that the 3 1/2" size is easy to use, and holds lots of stuff.

If the drive is 5 1/4", it may accept and create disks that hold 360K (Double Sided Double Density, and are compatible with IBM-XT machines), or 1.2Mb (Double Sided High Capacity). I recommend that it be able to handle both sizes.

If the drive is 3 1/2", it may accept and create disks that hold 720K (double sided, double density) or 1.44Mb (double sided, High Capacity). I recommend that it be able to handle both sizes.

There is another number associated with your disk drive: its access speed, given in Milliseconds (ms). The smaller the number the better. You want it to take the least time to access the drive.

**Hard Disk:** Your new computer must have a Hard Disk Drive, or HD. Its storage figures are also in Megabytes. The bigger the better. Do not buy anything smaller than 20 Mbs, and this only on an 80286 upon which you will never use Windows or graphics. This is not big enough for programs that require a lot of storage, such as Windows, Spread sheets, graphics or powerful word processors. On an 80386 machine, you should look for something over 100Mbs for your HD.

Again, the access speed of the HD is important. It is also measured in ms (milliseconds) and the smaller the number, the better.

**The Box it comes in.** The size of the case that the CPU is in determines what you can add to a machine. There are some machines that have proprietary cases, and only add-ons that are made by that company will fit inside. You will not be able to add on things made by other companies. The IBM PS-2 computers come to mind. They have very small cases, and if you want to add a modem, or a different kind of graphics card, you must use one made by IBM only. This could limit your options. Ask how much room there is in the case for adding in cards: like a modem, or sound board, or can you add a CD ROM, etc.. I recommend you have room to add 2 or 3 cards.

**Graphics Card:** The graphics mode for IBM compatibles is called:

**CGA:** old and hard to read. OK for Black and white. Common to 80286 and lesser machines, and not recommended.

**EGA:** newer and better than CGA.

**VGA:** newer and much better. Good for color and games.

**SVGA:** even better than VGA. Get this kind or better.

Others that are fancier and newer and better.

The graphics card has memory on it also. The more the better.

**Screen:** this is what you see as you pound away on your computer. You will spend hours staring at it. Make it one you can easily read. Sit down and try it for an hour or two and see how your eyes take to it. The quality of the screen is measured in its resolution, and will be a number like 800 x 600. It also will give a number that tells you how many colors you can get for that resolution. Ask the salesman to give you samples. Look at fancy graphics pictures, and regular typing. The screen can be "interlaced" and "non-interlaced". Select the one that flickers less for your eyes, probably non-interlaced.

**Keyboard:** each computer keyboard feels a bit different, and can be changed like tires on a car. If you don't like the feel of one, try another. Insist on the one you like the best. There are even new keyboards designed for lessening fatigue and sore wrists.

## Recommendations

If your budget for a computer and printer is under \$600 AND you never ever want to do Windows or graphics applications, you might consider buying one with an 80286 CPU. This is stone age technology in the computer world, and most dealers don't carry them any more. This choice limits you to old style programs. If you ask a 286 to do Windows, it will run very slowly, and eat up memory and disk space that you don't have. I do NOT recommend a 286 machine.

If your budget for a computer and printer is under \$1200, then hunt for a 386DX machine, running at 33 MHz or better. Skimp on memory if you must. You can add more later.

If your budget allows for \$1500 for printer AND computer, get a 486DX with minimal Hard Drive (Over 100Mbs) and minimal memory (to which you will add later).

If your budget allows for \$2000, insist on a 486DX machine with over 150 Mbs hard drive and 8 Mbs memory and a good SVGA or better monitor. This machine will run any program currently available, including all the graphics you would like to scan into your computer and print with your book. It will play games just now being created. It will do everything listed on your wish list. When you want to add a CD ROM, there should be room for it in the case. I do not recommend a CD ROM now, but that may change in a few months.

**Send questions and suggestions for columns to  
MTGS CIG/PO Box 190625/Nashville, TN 37219-0625**

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<sup>3</sup> K means Kilobyte or a thousand characters. 640K is 640,000.

<sup>4</sup> Mega means Million. 1 Megabyte is 1,000,000 characters, roughly.





## BOOK REVIEWS

by Shirley Wilson

*The Great Leap Westward*, by Walter Durham. Hardbound 8 1/2 x 5 1/2, 225 pp., 1993 reprint of 1969 book, full name index. Order from Sumner County Archives, 155 East Main Street, Gallatin, TN 37066. Pre-publication price of \$20 plus \$2 shipping and handling. \$25 plus shipping and handling after publication.

This history of Sumner County, Tennessee from its beginnings to 1805 has been out of print for many years. One of a series of books by the noted historian Walter Durham, the story chronicles the settlement of Sumner County from the period of the American Revolution to 1805. The settlers made "the great leap westward" which hurdled the Cumberland Mountain ridges and landed them along the northern banks of the Cumberland River.

Sumner is an important county in Middle Tennessee because it was the second county formed in the area, in 1786 ten years before Tennessee became a state. At that time its boundaries included much of Middle Tennessee and it is the parent county for Wilson, Smith, Trousdale, Macon and many others.

In undertaking the reprinting of this popular book, the Sumner County Archives is providing a valuable service to historians and genealogists alike. Aware of the costs involved in publishing, their informational flyer warns that successful printing is dependent on the number of pre-publication copies sold. Let's hope for success in this endeavor!

\* \* \*

*Mecklenburg County, North Carolina Will Abstracts, 1791-1868 Books A - J and Tax Lists, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1806 & 1807* by Herman W. Ferguson. Softbound 8 1/2 x 11, 366 pp., complete name, place and subject index. Order from Herman W. Ferguson, 600 Chad Drive, Rocky Mount, NC 27803. \$30 prepaid. North Carolina residents, add 6% sales tax.

This book is certain to delight any genealogist. It includes two maps of Mecklenburg County, one circa 1790 and another circa 1860 and several drawings of old homes in Mecklenburg County. In addition to what is normally abstracted, Ferguson has included the physical condition of the testator and the various bequests. 38 unrecorded wills for Mecklenburg County which are housed at the North Carolina Archives are included in the book. Bold face type is used within the text for the names of the testator and his heirs.

The tax lists are thoroughly recorded and include the name of the company, the acreage, white polls, and black polls. The index is excellent! All names are included and the numbers listed index the individual wills. The numbers for the testators are in bold type and are underlined. The numbers for the heirs are in bold type. This is Mr. Ferguson's third county record book and he has mastered the art of producing them!

\* \* \*

*Legends of the War of Independence*, by T. Marshall Smith. Hardbound 8 3/4 x 5 1/2, 397 pp., 1992 reprint of 1855 book. Order from Larry McClanahan, 203-A Point East Drive, Nashville, TN 37216. Price \$25 plus shipping and handling after March 1, 1993. TN residents add 8 1/4 % sales tax.

Originally published in 1855, this 1992 reprint portrays the events surrounding the Revolutionary War and westward settlements as viewed by the author, an attorney and preacher as well as a descendant of Virginia immigrants Peter Smith Sr. and Capt. John Marshall.

Once one adjusts to the vernacular of 19th century authors, this history provides a wealth of information on a critical time period in American history. Those interested in the exploits of the infamous Harpe brothers will find this book particularly valuable. Although there is a detailed Table of Contents at the front of the book, an every name index would have been a welcome addition to the reprinted version.

\* \* \*

*Nichol of Nashville 1689-1989* by Bromfield Nichol Jr. Hardbound, 6 x 9, 339 pp., complete name index. Order from Bromfield Nichol Jr., 408 West Garden St., Pensacola, FL 32501 \$37.50.

This book chronicles the family of John and Margaret (Dysart) Nichol of County Donegal, Ireland. Their eldest child Josiah immigrated to America about 1790 with his younger brother John. He spent some time in Knox County, Tennessee. By 1805 the family had settled in Nashville, Davidson County, Tennessee where Josiah resided until his death in 1833.

Quite a number of excellent photographs of various individuals are found within the book. Allied families include the Stewarts, the Dysarts, the Armstrongs, the Browns, the Percys, the Fosters and the Hightowers. The numbering system is unusual but workable. The early generations are documented with numerous footnotes. Anyone with Nichol ancestry will want to have a copy of this well researched book.

\* \* \*

*Robertson County, Tennessee Court Minutes, 1796-1807* by Carol Wells. Softbound 8 1/4 x 5 1/4, 266 pp., complete name and place index. Order from Heritage Books, Inc. 1540-E Pointer Ridge Place, Suite 300, Bowie, Maryland 20716 \$22 plus \$3 shipping.

County court minutes contain a large amount of information of genealogical value, but they are often unindexed or inadequately indexed. If your ancestor is one of those elusive individuals, the court minutes may be the only county record in which he will appear. In abstracting these minutes, Ms. Wells has made a valuable contribution to the field of genealogy. The complete name and place index to this volume makes it an especially worthwhile purchase.

*These records are from the original Deed Book 'T' - Davidson County, TN. These are strictly Personal Property Deeds. Included are deeds of gift, powers of attorney, wills, indentures, mortgages. Slaves were considered personal property as were steamboats and race horse stock. These are not indexed. Sue is currently working on a book of abstracts of these records, with index.*

## SELECTED RECORDS INCLUDING SLAVES FROM DEED BOOK 'T' - DAVIDSON COUNTY, TN

contributed by Mary Sue Smith

363) GRUBBS & WINN of PETER DEMOVILLE

Reg 28 Dec 1832

Deed of Trust - Indenture made 7 August 1821 between PETER DEMOVILLE of the county of Hanover of the 1st part, ANDERSON GRUBBS & JESSE WINN of Hanover City of the 2nd part and MOSBY SHEPPARD executor and trustee of SUSANNA WINSTON deceased of the third part. PETER DEMOVILLE is indebted to MOSBY SHEPPARD and to secure payment does sell to ANDERSON GRUBBS & JESSE WINN the following property: slaves, Sam, Polly & her increase and Chaney, an old woman. Four beds & furniture, one buffet, eleven Windsor chairs, one large table, one small table, one square table, one silver rim & castors, silver sugar tongs, one book case, eleven silver tablespoons, seven silver teaspoons, one bureau, one looking glass, one bay horse and gig. PETER DEMOVILLE, MOSBY SHEPPARD, ANDERSON GRUBBS, JESSE WINN

Hanover County, Virginia - This deed of trust was ack. before me in my office by PETER DEMOVILLE and is admitted to record.

5 Sept 1821 THO. POLLARD D.C.H.C

Virginia, Hanover county - I, PHILIP B. WINSTON clerk of said county certify the foregoing is a true transcript from the records of the court. 23 July 1832 PHILIP B. WINSTON C.H.C.

i, CARTER BERKELEY, presiding justice of the peace of the county of Hanover, VA certify that PHILIP B. WINSTON is clerk of said court. 24 July 1832 CARTER BERKELEY

366) SUSANNA WINSTON'S WILL

Reg 28 Dec 1832

I, SUSANNA WINSTON being weak & sick but in my perfect senses do make this my last will. It is my will & desire that my daughter MARY ANN DEMOVILLE may live on the plantation that her father JOHN P. WINSTON formerly lived on until my son FELIX WINSTON arrives at the age of twenty one years. It is my will that all my interest in MARY AUSTIN'S dower right, all my money in the hands of MOSBY SHEPPARD, ANDERSON GRUBBS, ROBERT SPOTSWOOD AUSTIN, my shares in the Turnpike road and seven hundred and forty five dollars in the hands of Mr. PETER DEMOVILLE be equally divided between my son FELIX WINSTON and my daughter MARY ANN DEMOVILLE. It is my will that all the property I have given to my daughter MARY ANN DEMOVILLE be placed in the hands of MOSBY SHEPPARD & ANDERSON GRUBBS as trustees and that the said trustees are to hold the same for my daughter's benefit and that my son FELIX WINSTON may also be one of the trustees in addition to the two above mentioned. It is my wish that my negro woman Abby be sold as soon as the trustees can get a good price and the money be equally divided between my son and daughter. It is my will that all my negroes and all the rest of my estate except the silver bought of TEMPLE DEMOVILLE be equally divided and the silver bought of TEMPLE DEMOVILLE I give my daughter MARY ANN DEMOVILLE and child. I appoint MOSBY SHEPPARD, ANDERSON GRUBBS & FELIX WINSTON executors. It is my wish that my executors may give Mr. PETER DEMOVILLE all the indulgence that the estate will admit. 9 May 1820 SUSANNA WINSTON

Wit: JOHN ROYALL, JOHN C. WILSON, TEMPLE E. DEMOVILLE, LITTLEBERRY ROYALL

- At a court held for Charles City county on Thursday the 20th of July 1820. This last will of SUSANNA WINSTON dec'd was produced & proved by the oaths of JOHN ROYALL, JOHN C. WILSON & TEMPLE E. DEMOVILLE and at another court held for the said county on 21 June 1821, ANDERSON GRUBBS personally appeared and renounced the executorship and trusteeship of the same.

Test: RO. W. CHRISTIAN Co. C

- State of Virginia, Charles City County - I, ROBERT W. CHRISTIAN clerk of the county court certify the foregoing is a true copy of the last will of SUSANNA WINSTON dec'd.

27 July 1832 R.W.CHRISTIAN

- I, HAMLIN WILLCOX, presiding justice of the court of Charles City county, Va., certify ROBERT W. CHRISTIAN is clerk of said county. 27 July 1832 HAMLIN WILLCOX

234) JAMES GORDON of JAMES IRWIN

Reg 14 Dec 1831

Indenture made 2nd September 1831 between JAMES IRWIN & JAMES GORDON. JAMES IRWIN executed promissory notes endorsed by RANDAL McGAVOCK, MOSES NORWELL, WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, JAMES WALKER and JAMES IRWIN is also indebted to the firm of CROCKETT & PARK & JAMES GORDON and to secure debt does convey to JAMES GORDON the following property: IRWIN'S undivided interest in a steamboat by the name of 'Tom Yeatman' with her machinery, tackle, furniture, etc., now running up and down the Cumberland river. Also IRWIN'S undivided interest in a keel-boat called by the name of 'Sambo', each being an undivided third part; also one negro woman slave named Sarah now about thirty eight years of age, one sideboard, four beds, bedsteads

and furniture, one dozen Windsor chairs, four tables, two carpets, two sets of knives and forks, one set of silver table and one set of silver teaspoons, also one set of desert spoons, all of his books and china and glassware, one cooking stove, two ovens, three pots, two tea kettles, one coffee and one pepper mill together with the balance of his household and kitchen furniture. IRWIN reserves free use and possession of all property until the contingency of this trust happens.

JAS. IRWIN

Test: HENRY EWING, ORVILLE EWING

237) ORVILLE EWING of JOEL LEE

Reg 14 Dec 1831

Indenture made 26 August 1831 between JOEL LEE & ORVILLE EWING. JOEL LEE has conveyed the following articles of personal property to ORVILLE EWING; one sideboard, one bureau, two looking glasses, one breakfast table, one candle stand, one bedstead, one fire fender, three pairs andirons, two pairs shovel & tongs, 1/2 dozen decanters, two cut glass pitchers, two dozen tumblers, two celery stands, two dozen wine glasses, one dozen custard cups, one set china, two dozen plates, two pair candlesticks, one dining table & one carpet. In Trust - JOEL LEE is indebted to MASON PILCHER and said property is to secure debt. JOEL LEE

Test: HENRY EWING, ANDREW EWING

238) ENSLEY & ALEXANDER of MORDECAI KELLY

Reg 14 Dec 1831

Indenture between MORDECAI KELLY of the county of Sumner and state of Tennessee and ANNY his wife, originally ANNY ENSLEY Spinster, of the first part and ENOCH ENSLEY of Davidson county and PARKER ALEXANDER of the state of Mississippi, of the second part. MORDECAI KELLY is possessed of the following negro slaves: Hannah and her five children, Clarinda, Caroline, Telitha, Frances & Bett. MORDECAI KELLY, in consideration of the love and affection he bears to the said ANNEY and FELIX, ALFRED LURANY & ENOCH, her children, and in order to made provisions for said ANNY his wife for her seperate use during her life and for her children after her death, said KELLY does set over to ENOCH ENSLEY & PARKER ALEXANDER the said negro slaves Hannah and her five children. Upon Trust - ENSLEY & ALEXANDER shall permit ANNY KELLY to have & use said slaves for her seperate use during her life and not to be subject to debts or forfeitures of her husband and after her death to and for the use and benefit of all the said children of said ANNY, FELIX, ALFRED, LURANY & ENOCH and for any children she may hereafter have ... Be it known that the above mentioned negroes originally came by my said wife and as I believe willed to my said trustee ENOCH ENSLEY for her special use and benefit during her life and then to her bodily heirs if any. Feeling willing more effectually to confirm that conveyance I have executed this instrument. 16 Jan. 1831 M. KELLY

Test: WILLIAM H. HAGAN, GEORGE W. SPAIN

240) RACHEL STUMP of TABITHA W. BRADSHAW

Reg 14 Dec 1831

Bill of Sale - I, TABITHA W. BRADSHAW, for the consideration of ten dollars, do sell to RACHEL STUMP all the right, title, or claim I now have to a certain negro woman by the name of Lilth now in the possession of NATHANIEL A. McNAIRY, it being the same negro woman sold by father to one of the STUMP family.

TABITHA W. BRADSHAW

Test: F. McGAVOCK, JOHN CHICKERING

241) FRANCIS ARMSTRONG IRWIN of WM. ARMSTRONG

Reg 14 Dec 1831

Bill of Sale - I, WILLIAM ARMSTRONG have this day sold to FRANCIS ARMSTRONG IRWIN two negroes, Phebe, aged about forty five years and her daughter Charlotte about five years.

29 December 1829 WM. ARMSTRONG

Test: STEPHEN CANTRELL, JOHN IRWIN

241) JOHN WILLIAMS of JOHN T. RAWLINGS

Reg 20 Dec 1831

Indenture made 14 December 1830 between JNO. T. RAWLINGS & JOHN WILLIAMS. JNO. T. RAWLINGS has sold the following personal property to JOHN WILLIAMS; three cows, four side tables, three dining tables, two and one half dozen chairs, two settees, four dozen cups & saucers, four dozen dining plates, four dozen desert plates, fourteen dishes, two plated castors, two presses, four dozen large knives & forks, four dozen desert ditto, eight salt stands, four dozen plaited teaspoons, eight brass candlesticks, three iron pots, three spiders, two tin ovens, one pair large kitchen andirons, one griddle, two coffee pots, two tea pots, two coffee boilers, three chafing dishes, two teakettles, seven beds, seven bedsteads. In Trust - RAWLINGS is indebted to the firm of JNO. WILLIAMS & CO and if said debt is paid by 1st of January 1832 this conveyance to be void. JNO. T. RAWLINS

Test: J. Y. BLYTHE, L. D. BAKER

242) EMMA C. PIKE of SAMUEL C. BURTON Reg 21 Dec 1831  
 Bill of Sale - I, SAMUEL C. BURTON do sell and deliver to EMMA C. PIKE a certain negro girl slave named Harriet about nine years of age. 12 August 1831 SAMUEL C. BURTON  
 Test: ORVILLE EWING, ANDREW EWING

243) JULIA ANN & MARTHA MARIA PIKE of ROBERT WILSON 21 Dec 1831  
 Bill of Sale - I, ROBERT WILSON of Maury county, TN do sell & deliver to JULIA ANN PIKE a negro girl slave named Matilda about 18 years of age. And I do sell and deliver to MARIA MARTHA PIKE the child of the aforesaid girl slave Matilda, named Mary Jane about eleven months of age. 9 Sept 1831 ROBT. WILSON  
 Test: WILLIAM T. BERRY, ROBERT H. GARDNER

244) SHELTON & DAVIS agreement with JNO. B. CARRINGTON Reg. 22 Dec 1831  
 Article of Agreement - 3 Dec. 1830  
 WILLIAM H. SHELTON & JOHN DAVIS are bound with JOHN B. CARRINGTON as his security as guardian for SUSAN & MARTHA MOORNING, orphans, and for the purpose of securing SHELTON & DAVIS from damage CARRINGTON has made a deed for 132 acres of land lying in Davidson county on Buffalo creek; SHELTON & DAVIS have executed a note to WILLIAM HOBBS in part payment of said land and JOHN B. CARRINGTON does hereby convey to WILLIAM H. SHELTON & JOHN DAVIS In Trust the following personal property: one road waggon and harness, five head of horses, four beds, bedsteads & furniture, thirty head of hogs, six head of cattle, one clock, one cupboard, one cloth loom, his present crop of corn, two ploughs and four axes, one oat stack & three fodder stacks, one table, one bureau, one sugar chest, two large pots and two ovens, one man's saddle and one woman's.  
 WM. H. SHELTON, JNO. DAVIS, JOHN B. (X) CARRINGTON  
 Test: THOMAS HOBBS, RICHARD (X) HOBBS, ARTHUR (X) BELL

245) MARY O'BRIEN of JANE MEANEY & MARIA CALLAGHAN 23 Dec 1831  
 Bill of Sale - We, JANE MEANEY & MARIA CALLAGHAN, wife of PHILIP CALLAGHAN, have this day sold to MARY O'BRIEN a certain negro woman named Fanny aged about twenty five years old.  
 9 Nov. 1830 JANE MEANEY MARIA CALLAGHAN  
 Test: JAMES TILFORD, WILLIAM O'BRIANT

246) SAMUEL MEEK of JOHN W. CAMPBELL Reg 23 Dec 1831  
 BILL OF SALE - JOHN T. HILL executed to me a deed of trust on 13 June 1831 (for the use of WASHINGTON BARROW) registered in Davidson county Book 'T' pages 196 & 197. In accordance with that deed of trust, after notice in the 'Whig & Banner' on 8th October 1831, I proceeded to sell the negroes mentioned and JAMES R. BOSLEY was highest bidder for Stephen, Sarah & Rachel, bidding them in for SAMUEL MEEK. SAMUEL MEEK was highest bidder for Fanny and I, JOHN W. CAMPBELL, do hereby convey to SAMUEL MEEK the right, title & interest to said negroes.  
 20 Oct 1831 JNO. W. CAMPBELL, Trustee  
 Test: JN. B. CRAIGHEAD, W. BARROW

247) JAMES OVERTON of ROBERT T. WALKER Reg 24 Dec 1831  
 Bill of Sale - I have this day sold to JAMES OVERTON a certain negro girl slave by the name of Matilda about fifteen years old.  
 3 January 1831 R.T.WALKER  
 Test: J. GORDON, ORVILLE EWING, ANDREW EWING

247) CYNTHIA ANN ABRAMS of H.W.ABRAMS Reg 24 Dec 1831  
 I, J.H.W.ABRAMS, have sold and delivered to CYNTHIA ANN ABRAMS a negro woman named Nelly about twenty four years old and her oldest daughter named Mary and one mahogany bureau, five feather beds with their pillows & clothing, two cherry bureaus, two work stands, two high post bedsteads, three low bedsteads, two breakfast tables, two chests, two trunks, two iron cook pots, two pair andirons, two pair brass candlesticks, three skillets, the family library and one brindle and white cow.  
 20 January 1831 H.W.ABRAMS  
 Test: SOLN. PAGE, J. H. RIVES

248) JOHN P. AYRES of JOHN BROUGHTON Reg 24 Dec 1831  
 Indenture made 26 October 1831 between JOHN P. AYRES & JOHN BROUGHTON. BROUGHTON does convey to AYRES the following property: one horse, saddle and bridle, one woman's saddle, six bedsteads, beds & clothing, twenty four chairs, one cherry folding table, six square tables, one cherry desk, one cherry bureau, twelve glass decanters, one clock and all his other household and

kitchen furniture, all his farming utensils, one and a half barrels of whiskey, five gallons French brandy, five gallons gin, one barrel of apple brandy and three gallons of wine, also one entire set of blacksmith's tools and appertenances together with five hundred pounds of wrought iron, worked & unworked and all my interest in the shop and appertenances. All shall be void provided BROUGHTON shall pay to AYRES his debt.

26 October 1831 JNO. BROUGHTON

Test: JABEZ DEANE, A. B. CLEMENTS

249) JAMES CLEMONS of SARAH SMITH

Reg 26 Dec 1831

Indenture made 20 January 1831 between SARAH SMITH & JAMES CLEMONS. DAVID VAUGHN holds a note from SARAH SMITH & JAMES CLEMONS is surety and to secure this debt SARAH conveys to CLEMONS the following articles: one Jackson press, one bureau, 1 dozen chairs, 1 table, 1 high post bedstead, 1 Heron posted bedstead, feather bed & bedding, 2 venetian blinds, 2 dozen bandboxes, 1 dressing glass, 1 stand, 1 rag carpet, 1 armchair, 1 teaboard, 1 pair andirons, 2 tubs, 1 trunk, 1 trundlebed & bedstead. If note is paid this deed to become null & void.

20 January 1831 SARAH SMITH JAMES CLEMONS

Test: WILLIAM H. CLEMONS, EMELINE SHAFFER

250) YORK FREEMAN of AUGUSTUS REDING

Reg 26 Dec 1831

Bill of Sale - I, AUGUSTUS REDING of Robertson county, TN do sell and deliver to YORK FREEMAN a certain negro woman called Jude of the age of thirty years. 10 March 1825 AUGUSTUS REDING

Test: IREDELL REDING, DAVID BUIE, DANIEL BUIE

Davidson county court - Oct sessions 1831 - foregoing proved in open court by the oath of DANIEL BUIE, who also states on oath that DAVID BUIE is dead.

251) ANTHONY of CHARLES G. WALKER Reg 3 Jan 1832

A Covenant - New Orleans March 3, 1831 - I, CHARLES G. WALKER have this day sold to my servant & slave, Anthony of black complexion, slim made, about thirty three years of age, five feet, eight and one half inches high with shoes on, for and in consideration of the sum of six hundred dollars, two hundred dollars of said money is this day paid in hand to me, the remaining four hundred dollars to be paid in instalments of twenty five dollars each month to bear interest if not punctually paid at six per cent interest, in no instance unless by providential accident shall more three months be due at one time. I also hereby grant said boy privilege to remain in New Orleans, hire on any steamboats on any of the waters of the Mississippi or hire in Tennessee. Anthony has privilege to make payments to JAMES BRADY in Nashville - JOSIAH DEWS in New Orleans, their rectx. shall be as good as if it was paid to me, when the above conditions are complied with, I bind myself, my heirs or executors in honour & good faith to release, emancipate and set free from the shackles of slavery said boy Anthony.

C. G. WALKER

Test: H.R.W.HILL, JOSIAH DEWS, JOHN STACKER

Davidson County Deed Book 'T' page 251 & 252

(21) JOHN BUCHANON of REBECCA HOGAN

Reg. 25 May 1829

Bill of Sale - I, Rebecca Hogan, of Jackson County, TN, do sell to John Buchanan, of Davidson County, a negro boy, of Dark complexion, stout body, about twenty one years of age, named Morrison. Being one of the slaves belonging to my late husband, the right to convey and sell having vested in me by his will.

17 March 1829 Rebecca (H) Hogan (her mark)

(22) JAMES PIGG of HENRY D. JOHNSON

Reg. 26 May 1829

I, Henry D. Johnson, of Carter County, TN, have sold to James Pigg, of Davidson County, three negroes; Eve, & Rachel and Jane, children of Eve. May 24, 1826 H. D. Johnson

(40) LUCY JORDAN Sr. of MITCHELLS & JORDON

Reg 17 Aug. 1829

Bill of Sale - We, John T. Mitchell & Sally Mitchell, formerly Sally Jordon, and Lucy Jordon, Jr., for the natural love and affection we bear to Lucy Jordon, Sr., have given to Lucy Jordon Sr., during her natural life, all our right title and interest, to five negroes, now in the state of Virginia, namely; Sarah, Tempey, Sampson, Frank & Daniel, together with all the increase that the said negroes may have, since we left the state of Virginia or may hereafter have. We, the said John T. Mitchell, Sally Mitchell & Lucy Jordon Jr., do bind ourselves for the monies expended by John F. Jordon for the purpose of removing us to the State of Tennessee, to allow the said John F. Jordon, to have one fifth part of our interest in and to the said negroes and their increase at the death of Lucy Jordon Sr.

19 July 1828 John T. Mitchell, Sally Mitchell, Lucy F. Jordon

Test: Wm. H. Hamblin, Martin Pierce, Jefferson Cartwright

**MINUTES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT  
OF  
NORTH CAROLINA AND MERO DISTRICT**

Abstracted by Dorothy Johnson

At the time the Mero District was organized, comprising all of what is now Middle Tennessee, North Carolina still claimed ownership of the Tennessee region. Thus the original name of the Court was "Superior Court of North Carolina, including Mero District." This court convened from 1788 until 1809.

In the 1930s the WPA Writers' Project transcribed minutes of this Court and entered them in four books, which were then placed in the Tennessee State Library and Archives. What happened to the originals of these minutes seems to be unknown; they cannot be found at the State Library today, either in original or microfilmed form. Occasionally someone will erroneously cite the Davidson County Court minutes of the period as belonging to the Mero District, but perusal of those minutes proves conclusively that they are not the same. As a consequence, when publishing the Mero District court records we are limited to copying the WPA books instead of the originals.

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

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**PAGE 76**

**William Nash vs. Frances Armstrong.**

Case: Frances Armsttong was attached to answer William Nash's charge of a Plea of Trespass [unlawful interference with one's person, property or right] Assault and Battery. Defendant Armstrong stated he was not guilty and claimed son assault [ the plaintiff's own original assault occasioned the trespass].

Jury: Danl. Williams, John Drake, Thos. Hamilton, Thomas Johnson, William Blackamore, Elias Fort, Thomas Smith, John Blackmore, Absolem Hooper, William Brown, BealBosley and Martin Duncan.

Verdict: Defendant is not guilty of the assault and battery as charged.

**Richard Sampson vs. James Bosley**

Case: Debt

Declaration: Howell Tatum is attorney for Richard Samson. Samson sues Bosley for £301, 2 shillings specie, Maryland Currency, which he unjustly detains. On 18 July 1785, in Davidson Co., District of Mero, James Bosley signed a note acknowledging himself to owe Samson "one hundred good and Lawfull money above mentioned and fifty pounds, Eleven Shillings to be paid to the said" Richard Sampson on or before "the first day of September next insuing." Bosley refuses to pay the full amount of £301,2s to Samson's damage of £500.

Jurors: Seth Lewis, Moses Brown, James McKain, Frederick Stump, Alson Edey, James Campbell, John Duffee, Daml. Deason, William Nash, Thomas Brown, George Seldon, Nicholas Coonrod.

Verdict; Find for plaintiff and assess his damages at £223, 14s, 10-1/2d plus costs.

PAGE 77

James Campbell vs. Thomas Brown

Case: Witnesses' attendance

John Campbell and Jean his wife proves their attendance £1:6:8

Saml. Deason proved 16:8 in said suit

John Duffee, Jun. proves £1:0:8

William Thomas in attendance proves 18s

John Bell in attendance proves £1:4s

John Castilo in attendance proves 1:6:1

Michael Gleaves vs. William Montgomery

Case: Debt

Declaration: Michael Gleaves attorney was Howel Tatum

On 20 September 1790 in Davidson County, Mero Distric, North Carolina, William Montgomery agreed to deliver Michael Gleaves two negroes, ages 14 and 16, on 1 March 1791. The negroes are American born and clear of any impediments. Montgomery signed an obligation [note] promising delivery of the negroes. If negroes were delivered then the note to be void, otherwise to remain in full force. Gleaves states that Montgomery has not performed all or any part of the covenants contained in the note and refuses to perform same to the damage of Gleaves in the amount of £500.

Plea: The defendant, William Montgomery, states the covenants were performed and denies the allegations.

Jury: William Crutcher, Danl. Evans, John Drake, Thomas Hamilton, Thomas Johnston, Elias Fort, Thomas Smith, John Blackamore, Absolem Hooper, William Brown, Beal Bosley, Martin Duncan.

Verdict: The covenants were broken as charged in the declaration and jury awards plaintiff damages in the amount of £96 and costs.

PAGE 78

William Nash vs. Frances Armstrong

Case: Witnesses' attendance.

John Duffer, Jun. proved attendance £1:6:8

John Campbell and Jean his wife proves attendance £1:6:8

Shardrick Williams proves attendance £1:6:8

Seth Lewis vs. James Bosley

Case: Debt

Declaration: On 10 May 1791 in Davidson Co., Bosley became indebted to Lewis. On 12 May 1791, being in arrears in the sum of \$1,350-5/8 (North Carolina currency). Bosley signed his promissory note promising to pay this sum which was equal to £540 North Carolina currency. By 23 Sept. 1791 Bosley owed Lewis another \$188, five shilling and eight pence, equal to £75 North Carolina currency. On 23 September 1791 Bosley was asked by Lewis to pay the several sums but he has refused, and still refuses, to pay either the whole or part of the money.

Jury: Danl. Williams, John Drake, Thomas Hamilton, Thomas Johnson, William Blackamore, Elias Fort, Thomas Smith, John Blackamore, Absolem Hooper, William Brown, Beal Bosley and Martin Duncan

Verdict: Found for plaintiff, and awards Seth Lewis £651:2:7, judgement plus £6:5:17 damages plus costs.



PAGE 80

Nimrod Williams vs. John Topp[!]

Case: Trespass

Declaration: Richard Fen with force and arms, entered into one messange [dewelling house with adjacent building and a yard] with appurtenances, in Davidson County, which Nimrod William demised [conveyed] to the said John Den for a term which is not yet expired. Fen ejected Den and committed other wrongs against Den to his great damage and to the peace and dignity of the territory.

On 1 August 1791 Nimrod Williams, in Davidson County, did demise to John Den the tenements aforesaid with appurtenances. It was lying on Brown's Creek begining at a hickory 80 poles south east of the spring which Wm. Ellis settled at, then north 245 poles to two "Bastard Batches [?!] thence west 418 poles to a caulbery and two dogwoods thence south 245 poles to a hickory, thence east to the beginning, containing 640 acres. Said property demised to Den from 1 August 1791 for the term of five years.

On 1 August 1791 Richard Fen, with force and arms entered into said tenements [house] wich Nimrod William demised to the said John Den and ejected him out of the property. Den was damaged and injured to the amount of \$100.

Plead; Defendant Richard Fen plead not guilty.

Jury: Joseph....[illegible], John Drake, Thomas Hamilton, Thomas Johnson, William Blackamore, Thomas Smith, John Blackamore, William Brown, Absolem Hooper, Beal Bosley, Martin Duncan and ...[illegible]

Verdict: Jury found the defendant guilty of the Trespass in Ejectment as charged in the declaration and awarded plaintiff damages to "Six pence & 6d costs."

NOTE: The defendant was listed as "John Topp", however throughout the declaration the name was shown as Richard Fen with the injured party as John Den. There is undoubtly an error in interpretation somewhere which can probably be cleared up if and when the originals of these minutes surface.

PAGE 81

David Hay vs. John Rains and Richard Shaffer

Case: Satisfaction asked in previous judgement

Original Judgement obtained: July term of court, 1790

Court told Judgement not paid per court order: April Term 1791

Appeal filed: 3 March 1792

Declaration: In the July term of Court, 1790 David Hay, Esquire obtained judgement against Elijah Routh for the sum of £35, 10s, plus costs of suit which amounted 17s, 7d. Although judgement was obtained, the monies remain unpaid. It appears by the Sheriff's returns that John Rains and Richard Shaffer became Routh's bail.

The court now orders John Rains and Richard Shaffer to appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions at the courthouse in Nashville on the "second Monday in July next" to show cause why the aforesaid David Hay should not have judgement against them for said sums of money.

Jury: Joseph Motheral, John Drake, Thomas Hamilton, Thomas Johnson, William Blackamore, Elias Fort, Thomas Smith, John Blackamore, Danl. Williams, Absolem Hooper, Beal Bosley and Martin Duncan.

Verdict: Defendants were bail for Elijah Rough and the jury awards David Hay damages amounting to £35, 10s plus costs.

**PAGE 82**

**The Territory vs. William Pillow**

Case: Assault and Battery

Plead: Not Guilty

Declaration: The jurors for the Territory of the United States South of the River Ohio state that William Pillow, late of Davidson County, Mero District, Yeoman on 5 April 1792 did assault Mary Armstrong. He did beat, wound, and ill treat so that her "life was greatly despaired of" and did "other wrongs" to the said Mary.

Jury: Daniel William, John Drake, Thomas Hamilton, Thomas Johnston, William Blackamore, Elias Fort, Thomas Smith, John Blackamore, Alsolem Hooper, Beal Bosley, Martin Duncan.

Verdict: William Pillow is guilty of assault and battery as charged in the declaration.

The Territory vs. Page Billow [Pillow?] NOTE: This name is written "Billow" in the WPA transcription but since B and P were written very much alike during this period of time, it is probably Pillow.

Case: Felony Theft

Declaration: Page Billow of Sumner County, Mero District, yeoman, on 1 May 1792 did (with force and arms) steal one negro man slave named Will. Will was the property of Thomas Hampton and was valued at £100. Billow did "steal, take and seduce away said negro man slave" with the intent to convert said negro to his own use.

Plead: Not guilty

Jury: Thomas French, John Caffree, Joseph Hart, William Overal, John Buckhannon, William Dobbins, Pleasant Lockett, Evan Shelby, Samuel Crockett, Jesse Martin, George A. Sugg, William Gunn.

Verdict: Guilty of feloniously stealing the negro as charged in the declaration.

**Anthony Sharp vs. John Sutton**

Case: Certiorari. [Ed: A writ issued by a superior to an inferior court requiring the latter to produce a certified record of a particular case. (*Black's Law Dictionary, Fifth Edition*)]

Note: Also see Vol. 5, page 196, of "*Middle Tennessee Genealogy*."

Dismissal: "John Sutton, *Plaintiff*, In Error Dismissed this suit and Assumes all Costs in Superior Court. Anthony Sharp to pay the costs in the County Court."

**Samuel Martin vs. Mathew Talbot.**

Status: Death of the Plaintiff being suggested, the court ordered that Martin's heirs or representatives revive suit.

**William Hickman vs. John Rice vs. John Hinds**

Case: Certiorari.

Dismissal; "John Hinds the Plaintiff in Error Dismisses his suit. James White (dismissed) to pay the costs." Attorney H. Tatum's fee released.

# **TENNESSEE SUPREME COURT RECORDS** (Contributed by Betsy Ragsdale and Gale Bamman, CG)

## **Supreme Court Records, Box 172, Middle Tennessee, 1868**

### **Chesley Williams, Admr. of William McDowell and Chesley Williams vs Samuel McDowell et al** (Original Bill Heard in Williamson County Chancery Court)

Chesley Williams, Admr. of William McDowell and Chesley Williams of the County of Williamson in the State of Tennessee, bring this Bill of Complaint against Samuel McDowell and William McMeekin of said County of Williamson and E. T. Linch of the County of Marshall in said State and Samuel Joshua McDowell, Franklin McDowell and John McDowell, infants under the age of twenty one years and who have no general guardian, of the County of Bedford in said State, and Mary Elizabeth McDowell of said County of Bedford, and Mary McGuire and her husband H. P. McGuire of the State of Texas, Defendants.

And thereupon your orator shows unto your Honor that William McDowell departed this life intestate in the County of Williamson on the \_\_\_ day of January 1864; that he died without issue and left him surviving his widow Janett McDowell, that his heirs at law were his nephews William McDowell and Samuel McDowell and his niece Mary McGuire, that he died seized and possessed of a tract of land in said County of Williamson containing 624 acres and possessed of some sixteen slaves and some personal estate; that his personal estate was insufficient to pay the debts of his estate and was exhausted in due administration of his estate.

That Jennett McDowell exhibited her Bill in the County Court of Williamson for dower out of the lands of the intestate and had dower assigned to her out of the same and that your orator on the day of \_\_\_\_ [blank] 1864 obtained from said County Court letters of administration upon the estate of said William McDowell, and took upon him the burden of the administration thereof....

## **Supreme Court Records, Box 171, Middle Tennessee, 1871**

### **Andrew J. Smith and John Hugh Smith vs Robb heirs** (Original Bill Heard in Davidson County Chancery Court)

Andrew J. Smith and John Hugh Smith, citizens of Davidson County, State of Tennessee, Complainants vs Joseph J. Ellen B., William and James S. Robb, citizens of Sumner County, Tennessee and James S. Smith, Maria Trousdale and her husband

Bryson B. Trousdale, John Hugh and Joseph L. Robb, all citizens of Davidson County, said state, Defendants.

Your orators would respectfully represent unto your Honor that they and the defendants Ellen B. James S. William John Hugh and Jos. J. Robb and James S. Smith are tenants in common of a fee simple interest in twenty six feet and six inches of ground on North College Street and also of the remainder in fee of ninety feet adjoining the said 26 1/2 feet, said ninety feet is encumbered with a life estate for the life of Maria Trousdale, said lot of 116 1/2 feet more or less is situated in the city of Nashville said County and State and is part of Lot No. 22, in the Original Plan of the City of Nashville and it fronts 116 1/2 feet more or less on North College Street and is bounded on the north by the property of the heirs of James Erwin, dec'd. and on the south by the property of J. Jungerman and runs back half way to Market Street. James L. Smith is the owner in fee of an undivided one fourth interest in the 26 feet and in the remainder of the 90 feet....

## **Supreme Court Records, Box 172, Middle Tennessee, 1869**

### **Richard Swanson and Sherrod Gray vs John G. Tarkington, et al**

(Original Bill Heard in Hickman County Chancery Court)

Richard Swanson of the County of Williamson and Sherrod Gray of the County of Hickman brings this Bill of Complaint against John G. Tarkington, James D. Easley, Nathaniel Young, Willie Walker, William Anderson, Jane Hooten, William Spence, David H. Stephen W. Rainey and Austin Jones, all of the County of Hickman; and thereupon your Orators show unto your Honor that John G. Tarkington on the 12th day of July 1865 executed and delivered to James D. Easley his deed of assignment....

## **Supreme Court Records, Box 177, Middle Tennessee, 1871**

### **Eliza W. Downing et al vs J. C. Clift and \_\_\_\_ [blank] Hughey**

(Original Bill Heard in Marshall County)

Eliza W. Downing, Sallie T. Downing, J. H. Smith and wife Nancy, J. G. Downing, A. M. Downing vs J. C. Clift and \_\_\_\_ [blank] Hughey

Complainants as the heirs of \_\_\_\_ [blank] Downing sold a tract of land to defendant Clift and executed a bond for title....

**Supreme Court Records, Box 172, Middle Tennessee,  
1868**

**James J. Murray, Extr. of Isaac B. Cook, dec'd. et al  
vs R. L. Adams et al**

(Original Bill Heard in Marshall County Chancery Court)

To the Hon. Jno. C. Walker, Chancellor presiding at Lewisburg, Marshall County, Tennessee, James J. Murray, Executor of Isaac B. Cook, dec'd., George W. Rainey and wife Martha L. Rainey, Lucion B. Fowler, Admr. of and Compls. Mary H. McBride, dec'd., George W. Collins, Thomas H. Harden and wife Sarah Harden vs Robert L. Adams, William McCrory, D. Davis, A. D. McAdams, Thomas J. Wilson, Stephen Talley and W. B. Cook.

Complainant James J. Murray respectfully states to your honor that Isaac B. Cook departed this life on the \_\_\_\_[blank] day of \_\_\_\_[blank] 1865 that previous to his death he made and published his last will and testament and said will was proven and admitted to probate by the County Court of Marshall County, Tennessee at the \_\_\_\_[blank] Term 1865 of said Court which was the county of his residence at the time of his death, that said testator nominated complainant as Executor of said will.... that the said testator at the time of his death owned a considerable amount of property consisting of realty and personalty...that the dower interest of Frances Cook, dec'd. which had been allotted to her by order of the County Court...from the real estate of her deceased husband William Cook, that the said Frances Cook died on or about the \_\_\_\_[blank] day of \_\_\_\_[blank] 185\_ [blank] intestate in said county where said dower interest is situated, that the said Isaac B. Cook, Mary L. Rainey, Sarah Harden and the defendant William B. Cook are the children, heirs at law and distributees of the said Frances Cook and William deceased together with others and Mary McBride was also one of their children, that she departed this life intestate on the \_\_\_\_[blank] day of \_\_\_\_[blank] 1878 and complainant Lucion B. Fowler has been appointed administrator of her estate and Joseph McBride, Frances E. Thompson Margaret Warren Sarah A. Fowler and Elizabeth A. [Bensley?] are her children and distributees of her estate and as such are entitled to her share of one eighth... that there are eight shares in all to said fund and complainants the children of the said William and Frances Cook aforesaid together with others in all eight in number were the owners as tenants in common of the said 357 acre tract of land at the death of their mother the said Frances Cook aforesaid....

**Supreme Court Records, Box 172, Middle Tennessee,  
1871**

**Beech vs Johnson**

(Original Bill Heard in Williamson County Chancery Court)

William R. Smith and wife Susan, and William H. Merritt of Lincoln County, Tennessee, William T. Johnston of Davidson

county, Tennessee, John J. Beech and wife Sarah J. of Travis County, Texas, Ann E. Johnston and Laurretta N. Johnston, by her guardian Lemuel B. McConnico of Williamson County, Tennessee, Complainants vs David Johnston, a citizen of Maury County, Tennessee, and James Johnston, Lancelott Johnston and David Collins administrator de bonis non of Robert Johnston, Senior, deceased, citizens of Williamson County, Tennessee, defendants.

Your orators...would show that sometime in the early part of the year 1827 Robert Johnston Sen. a citizen of Williamson County in the State of Tennessee departed this life, having first made and published his last will and testament in writing and at the April Term 1827 of the Williamson county Court said last will and testament of said Robert Johnston, sen. deceased. was produced in open court and proven by the oaths of William Ried and Andrew Ried subscribing witnesses thereto and admitted to record and David Johnston and Robert Johnston, Junior, the executors nominated in said will appeared in open court gave bond of \$50,000... that in and by the 2nd Item of said will, said testator Robert Johnston, Senior, devised to his wife Rachel, the one third part of the plantation on which he then lived in quantity giving her choice of the building during her natural life and one fifth part of all his slaves (excepting those willed to his father and mother David Johnston, Sen. and wife) ...

...that by the 3rd Item of said will said testator Robert Johnston, Sr. devised to his father David Johnston, Sr. and his mother for and during the term of their or either of their natural lives, slaves Ben, Poll, Isaac, girl Zilph, woman Zilph, Tom and Elijah.... that in a division of the slaves and stock of the said Robert Johnston, Sr. deceased said Rachel Johnston the widow of said testator received slaves Virgil, Syntha, Gerry, and Lewis....

**Supreme Court Records, Box 175, Middle Tennessee,  
1871**

**Emily Roundtree vs Abner Turner, Trustee, et als**

(Original Bill Heard in Sumner County Chancery Court)

The Bill of Complaint of Emily Roundtree filed against Abner Turner Trustee, etc., Margaret Roundtree the widow and Margaret Roundtree an infant all of Davidson County. Your complainant a citizen of Sumner County would represent that she is the mother of Wm. Roundtree deceased, aged about sixty years, that she and her younger daughters Kate and Roxiana some sixteen years ago were poor and unprovided for, and without any fixed home. Roxy was then about ten years old and Kate a few years older; her son William was always extremely kind to her and his sisters....

**Supreme Court Records, Box 175, Middle Tennessee,  
1870**

**Eliza W. Johnson vs W. H. Johnson and Others**

(Style on outside of packet: Furman & Co. vs W. H. Johnson  
and Others)

(Original Bill Heard in Robertson County Court)

Eliza W. Johnson, a resident of Robertson County, Tennessee,  
Complainant vs William H. Johnson, Henry H. Kirk, and Thomas  
B. Mathews and E. S. Cheatham and Mrs. Susan Cheatham  
of the same residence, Defendants.

The complainant respectfully shows to the court that the defdt  
Johnson, as principal and the Deft. Mathews, as security, are  
indebted to her as guardian for her daughters Mary M. and H H  
Johnson by note in the sum of \$726.03 with interest from 3  
January 1860....

**Supreme Court Records, Box 175, Middle Tennessee,  
1871**

**Valentine S. Allen vs B. F. Larkins, Admr. of J. S.  
Warren, dec'd. and others.**

(Original Bill Heard in Humphreys County Chancery Court)

The Bill of Complaint of Valentine S. Allen a citizen of the  
county of Carroll in the State of Tennessee against Benjamin F.  
Larkins administrator of the goods and chattles rights and credits  
of J. S. Warren, dec'd. late of the county of Humphreys in the  
State of Tennessee citizen of said County of Humphreys and  
Louisa J. Warren the widow of the said J. S. Warren, dec'd. Wm.  
b. Warren, Sarah Warren, Nancy Warren, and Thomas Warren,  
the children of the said J. S. Warren, dec'd. and his only heirs at  
law and all of whom are citizens of the County of \_\_\_\_ [blank] in  
the State of Missouri and all of said children are minors and your  
orator knows of no regular guardian for them or either of them...

**Supreme Court Records, Box 176, Middle Tennessee,  
1871**

**Villines vs Yates**

(Original Bill Heard in Robertson County Chancery Court)

The Bill of Complaint of W. H. Villines and wife Nancy Villines  
(formerly Yates), J. A. Swann and wife Mildred Swann (for-  
merly Yates) and Richard Randolph and wife Lucinda Randolph  
(formerly Yates) all of Robertson County, Tennessee against  
Miles S. Draughon and wife Perneicy Draughon (formerly  
Yates).

**Supreme Court Records, Box 175, Middle Tennessee,  
1870**

**Eddings et al vs Kennedy et al**

(Original Bill Heard in Montgomery County Chancery Court)

The Bill of Complaint of L. Eddings, Ed S. Walton, B. E. Orgain,  
W. G. Pickering, James R. Drake and Edward L. Williams  
against D. N. Kennedy a citizen of Montgomery County, Tennes-  
see W. C. McClure a citizen of Memphis, Tennessee, D. Browder  
a citizen of the State of Texas, W. C. Smith and wife Fannie V.  
E. J. Smith formerly Howard citizens of Bowling Green, Ken-  
tucky Archie Howard an infant under twenty-one years of age a  
citizen of Kentucky and E. M. Howard also an infant under the  
age of twenty-one years a citizen of Montgomery County, Ten-  
nessee....

**Supreme Court Records, Box 177, Middle Tennessee,  
1868**

**Norris vs Swaney**

(Original Bill Heard in Sumner County Chancery Court)

The bill of complaint of Eliza Swaney, James H. Swaney,  
Racheal Ann Swaney, Felix G. William T. Maria E. Mary E.  
Stephen R. Bodena C and Sidney Johnson Swaney minors who  
have no regular guardian and sue by their mother and next friend  
Eliza Swaney said complainants being usually known by the  
name of Morris and all citizens of Sumner county against John  
L. Swaney, Maria Haynes, James Hamilton and wife Patsy, A.  
J. Swaney B. P. Swaney and James M. Haynes Admr of James  
M. Swaney, dec'd. citizens of Sumner County; Nathaniel  
Hennington and wife Caroline; Elizabeth Swaney, Charles  
Swaney, Thomas Darnell and wife Mary, non-residents of Ten-  
nessee; and Nancy J. Carney infant child of Frances Carney a  
citizen of Wilson County....

**Supreme Court Records, Box 178, Middle Tennessee,  
1871**

**E. C. Talley vs Thomas M. Edwards, Admr. of R. a.  
Barton, dec'd. et al**

(Original Bill Heard in Wilson County Chancery Court)

The Bill of complaint of E. C. Talley a citizen of Shelby County,  
Tennessee against Thomas M. Edwards, Administrator of R. A.  
Barton deceased, his widow, C. D. Barton, Ida C. a minor child  
of R. A. Barton, dec'd., and Nancy Johnson, all citizens of  
Wilson County, TN...

**Supreme Court Records, Box 179, Middle Tennessee,  
1870**

**W. S. Saylor vs Wayman Clark and Daniel Brown**  
(Original Bill Heard in Putnam County Chancery Court)

The Bill of Complaint of W. S. Saylor a citizen of Putnam County, Tennessee against Wayman Clark of White County, Tennessee and D. L. Brown of the State of Mississippi who were partners under the name and style of Clark and Brown trading in land, and J. M. Dyer whose residence is unknown if living and his wife Eliza Dyer of Putnam County, Tennessee. Humbly complaining your orator would respectfully represent to your Honor that sometime about September 1858 Defts. Clark and Brown sold to Deft. J. M. Dyer a tract of land in the 8th District of Putnam County, Tennessee containing one hundred acres for the sum of one thousand dollars.... The joint and separate answers of Louisa Wiggins (formerly Louisa Dyer, not "Eliza" as set forth in Complainant's Bill) and her husband Tillman Wiggins to the Bill filed against her and others by W. S. Saylor in the Chancery Court at Cookeville....

**Supreme Court Records, Box 179, Middle Tennessee,  
1870**

**Stephen Cunningham vs S. F. Glass et als**  
(Original Bill Heard in Williamson County)

The Complainant Stephen Cunningham on the 7th of February 1870 filed his original bill against S. F. Glass, stating that one Madison Childress died in 1829 testate, leaving his entire estate to his half-sister Elizabeth Jones West and appointing said devisee's father and mother, Stephen and Elizabeth West, his executor and executrix. The will was duly probated. At the time the will was made, the executrix appointed therein the said Elizabeth West (who had married the executor named therein Stephen West, it being her second marriage) was in possession of the property embraced in the will by right of dower from her first husband, the father of the testator Childress.

During such possession Elizabeth Jones West married John Cunningham and Complt. Stephen was born to them in or about 1849. The dowress and executrix Elizabeth West died in 1850 and her husband the said Stephen the executor retained possession to complete his \_\_\_\_ [?] and during such possession complt's mother Elizabeth Jones W[est?] died. Said executor, Stephen West, grandfather of complt., conveyed the land to someone to complt. unknown and after various transfers the same was sold by one M. P. Gentry to Respd. as Complt. believes.... Complt. ...charges that his grandparents Elizabeth and Stephen West had possession in right of the said Elizabeth's dower and that such possession so far as the statute of limitations is concerned was the possession of Complt.'s mother....

**Supreme Court Records, Box 179, Middle Tennessee,  
1868**

**Joseph G. Smith vs T. W. Edwards, Admr. of W. C.  
Moore, et als**

(Original Bill Heard in Perry County Chancery Court)

Your orator Joseph G. Smith, a citizen of Perry county files this his Bill of Complaint against Thos. W. Edwards, Admr. of W. C. Moore, deceased, a citizen of said County, Samuel R. Moore, Thomas Moore, Dolly Ann Moore, Eli Moore, Sarah Moore, Ann Barham and her husband W. C. Barham and Elizabeth Moore, heirs at law of W. C. Moore, dec'd., all of whom are non-residents of this State....

**Supreme Court Records, Box 179, Middle Tennessee,  
1869**

**Benjamin F. Whitesides and Mary A. Whitesides vs  
Wm. G. Hughes**

(Original Bill Heard in Smith County Chancery Court)

The Bill of complaint of Benjamin F. Whitesides and Mary A. Whitesides of Monroe county, Kentucky against Wm. G. Hughes also of Monroe County, Kentucky. Humbly complaining your orator and oratrix represent unto your Honor that many years ago Lemuel H. Hughes departed this life in Smith County, Tennessee, never having made any will. They charge that several years prior to the death of said Lemuel H. Hughes, complainant married said Lemuel H. Hughes, and at his death aforesaid, complainant Mary Ann Whitesides was left his widow and that she has intermarried since that time with complainant Benjamin F. Whitesides. They charge that defendant William G. Hughes was the only child of Complainant Mary Anna marriage [sic] with said Lemuel H. Hughes, and that James C. Sanders is the guardian of the said William G. Hughes, duly appointed by the County Court of Smith County.

Further complaining, they charge that at the time of the death of said Lemuel G. Hughes he was the owner of an interest in a tract of land in Smith County, consisting of 150 acres and particularly described in two deeds of John B. Hughes to said Lemuel H. Hughes dated, respectively, the 15th September 1849 and the 19th January 1850....

## QUERIES

NOTICE: WHEN SUBMITTING QUERIES PLEASE CHECK FOR CORRECT SPELLING AND LEGIBILITY OF NAMES, PARTICULARLY SURNAMES WHEN HANDWRITTEN. NAMES WILL BE SHOWN IN QUERIES AS BEST CAN BE DETERMINED WHICH MAY NOT BE WHAT YOU INTENDED. WHERE THE CORRECT SPELLING CAN'T BE CONFIRMED USE THE ONE YOU PREFER FIRST WITH OPTIONAL SPELLING IN PARENTHESES.

**ANDERSON/HILL:** James ANDERSON (1810-1850?) m Nancy Rebecca HILL (18 Aug 1813- 27 Oct 1867) dau of William & Lucinda CHISM HILL. Was James ANDERSON perhaps the son of James ANDERSON Sr (1776-1835?) born in VA? & Mary Rebecca ENGLAND (1778- 5 Aug 1871)? James G. Wilhite M.D./1899 Parkers Mill Rd/ Lexington KY 40504.

**BELL/BIRD/PILLOW:** Seeking info on James BELL (b ca 1801 SC) m Wincy BIRD (b ca 1800 NC). Children born in TN: Cyrena, William G., Sarah Malinda, & Permelia Jane. Resided in Perry Co TN until 1830. Also seek info on Richard P. PILLOW (b 13 Oct 1804 VA) m Elizabeth ? (b ca 1813 TN). Children: Alonzo (b 1830 TN) & Marcella (b 1832 TN). Resided in TN until ca 1834. Ruth Elaine Carson/ 5034 Bromley/Corpus Christi TX 78413/(512)991-0426.

**BUCKNER:** Looking for Alfred BUCKNER & other BUCKNERS. Related names CROSSWHITE/WADKINS. Possibly Virginia & North Carolina. Corinne Faulkner/P O Box 518/Kearney MO 64060.

**BYNUM/ROGERS/EDMONDS:** Seeking info re David W. BYNUM (b ca 1812 NC) who m Blenchy ROGERS (b Dec 1828 TN) on 6 Apr 1848 in White Co TN. Children: Thomas, Mary, Samuel & Loucinda. Family lived in Sparta until at least 1870. Who were David's & Blenchy's parents; when/where did Samuel move to TX; what happened to Mary's husband, Edward EDMONDS? Will pay for copies, postage. Arliss Soto/1301 Taft Hwy/#153/Bakersfield CA 93307.

**CARTWRIGHT/KOEN:** Seeking info on parents of my great-grandfather Vincent CARTWRIGHT who m Theny KOEN (COHEN, COEN) in 1802 in Davidson Co. TN & lived in Nashville area. Vincent died in New Orleans in the "War of 1812" on 1 Jan 1815 with Andrew JACKSON's group from Nashville. Claudine Mulhern/P O Box 311126/ New Braunfels TX/78131-1126.

**DAVIS/ALLEN:** Need any info on Milton Stokley DAVIS (b ca 1819 TN) who m Tennessee Pherebee ALLEN 19 Feb 1849 in Davidson Co TN. His mother thought to be Anne KOEN/COEN/COWEN. Father may have Mississippi connection. Brenda Harper/ 503 Lisa Court/Clarksville TN 37043.

**DICKEY:** Seek info on parentage of Harriet DICKY (B 22 May 1816), 2nd wife of Feuilleateau Wilson KING; m 20 Dec 1838; d 28 Jun 1881 Giles Co TN. Both buried in Campbell Station Cemetery in Marshall Co. Any info appreciated & reimbursement of any cost will be forthcoming. Ann Orr Tedrick/515 Marine View/Belmont CA 94002.

**EDWARDS/BASS:** Would like info & contact descendants of James Thomas EDWARDS (b ca 1829) & Polly Ann BASS (b ca 1834) m 19 Nov 1850 in Wilson Co. His father, William EDWARDS died ca 1834. Guardian #1 for James & sister Helen was George H. BULLARD, in ca 1848; guardian #2 for James was Thomas E. BONNER. His other sister was Louisa W. EDWARDS, whose guardian was Joseph M. HEARN. Children of James & Polly: Ann L. (b ca 1852), William (b ca 1855), George W. (b ca 1859) & John K. (b 31 Dec 1872)(my grandfather who moved to TX after his mother's death in 1889). William EDWARDS m Patsy MANING 23 Sep 1828 in Wilson Co. Who were her parents? Who were William's parents? Jean Edwards Saari/19101 Sprague St/Tarzana CA 91356-3918/(818)344-8224.

**ESTES:** Seeking parents of Duncan N. ESTES (b ca 1814 NC, d ca 1864 KY) who m 1. Frances ATWOOD 1837 Wilson Co TN (Frances LAWRENCE m Thompson ATWOOD reviously) m 2. Unity PORTER 1849 Wilson Co TN.

Children 1 Dr John Duncan ESTES Smith Cty TN. Children 2 Elizabeth F., Saml N., Sarah E., Tennessee, Easter S., & Julia J. MEXICAN WAR VETERAN, WHEAT'S CO. TENN MTD VOLS. note: See *Goodspeeds History of Smith County TN*, pg 935. G. Steiner/140 Hillcrest Dr/Brownsville TN 38012.

GREEN/JONES: Seeking info & parents of Johnathan Marion GREEN (d 1903 Kingston Springs TN) who m Penelope "Nellie" Catherine JONES 12 Sep 1842 Williamson Co. (Liv Wmson Co 1850, Lincoln Co 1860) Ch: Elizabeth; William "Wash" (b 16 Aug 1843, d 3 Apr 1916 Cheatham Co), bur Frazier Cem, son W. W. of Neptune TN; my gr-gr-gfater Jonathan Andrew "Jack/Jackson" (b Nov 1847, d 25 Nov 1924 Cheatham Co); Henry (b ca 1850); Catherine (b ca 1853); James (b ca 1855); & Dolly (b ca 1859). Nellie d bef 1862 as Johnathan m 2nd Elizabeth DARDEN in Cheatham Co. (Liv Davidson Co 1870, Cheatham Co near Kingston Springs 1880 until 1900's). Known Ch: Frances Alabama (b ca 1862, d 1936) m Mr WYATT, then Mr CHERRY; Louisa J. (b ca 1867); Littleberry Newton (b ca 1868); Jasper Marion (b Apr 1870); Charles Riley "Charlie" (b ca 1871); Joseph Henry (b ca 1872); Andrew E. (b ca 1874); Thomas Louis (b ca 1878); Viola H. (b ca 1882, d 1924) m Lynn TRAVIS. If you know anything, have knowledge of family Bible, etc please contact. I'm willing to share. Carolyn Green Lanham/1309 Neelys Bend Circle/Madison TN 37115/(615)868-2858.

GREEN/PERRY: I am seeking info on the parents of John William GREEN (b 24 Apr 1861 TN) who m Lela Elizabeth PERRY 23 Jan 1884 in Robertson Co TN & lived in Adams, TN. John William had brothers Jim (James?) & George & sisters Fanny (Frances?) & Lucy. I would like to hear from descendants of the brothers & sisters. W. D. Kirkpatrick/9901 Shady Pine Dr/Ocean Springs MS 39564.

GRIFFIN: My upcoming project for this year is a book on the GRIFFIN family of SC, Limestone Co AL, & Giles Co TN. David GRIFFIN (b ca 1765 SC) m (prob 2nd) Sarah (b ca 1785). He was the father of 14 children. Info on these 7 is known: Culverson, Anthony, Washington, Bluford, Elizabeth Ann, Michel (my gr-gr-grandmother) & James. The other 7 are Rebecca (wife of William GIBSON), David Jr, Jane, Albert, Peggy, Catherine & George. I would welcome info from descendants from any of them to include in the book. Estha Cole/115 W. Commerce St/Loretto TN 38469.

HANKINS/BICKERSTAFF(BIGGERSTAFF): Need info on parents & ancestors of John L. BICKERSTAFF (b 1800 on Duck River in TN). His daughter was Mary Emaline (b Cotten-Gin-Port, Monroe Co MS, d Jackson Co TN). She m Roland Duane HANKINS (b 1827 Smith Co TN) Who were Roland HANKIN's ancestors? James Grayson McCain/ 312 Seven Oaks Trail/Knoxville Tn 37922/(615)539-0426.

JOHNSON/JOHNSTON/ISHAM: Need info on families & ch for John JOHNSON/JOHNSTON (b ~1750 VA, d 1802 Elbert Co GA) m ~1780 Catherine JOHNSTON (b ~1755 Scotland, d 1843 Lincoln Co TN; bros Angus & Archibald JOHNSTON b Scotland). Ch: Neil (b ~1784), Malcom, John Jr, Donald, Peter, Alexander, Nancy, Elizabeth, Mary, & Angus (b ~1790 NC, d 3/14/1861 Lincoln Co TN). Angus JOHNSON m ~1814 Lucy ISHAM (ISOM, etc)(b ~1795 GA, d 4/11/1877 TN). Ch: John Angus, Edward G (b ~1818 TN), William C (b ~1819 TN), Anguish (Angus) (b ~1834 TN), Elizabeth (b ~1832 TN), James Madison (b 8/10/1836 TN, d 9/10/1894 TN), Archibald (b ~1834), Sarah Ann (b ~1845 TN), Prudence E (d 8/9/1859 TN), Mack (TN). Seek to trade add info on desc of any above. Also seek invitation to Johnson Reunion @ Warner Parks, Nashville or any other reunions. Mona M. Johnson/P O Box 532051/Grand Prairie TX 75053-2051.

JOHNSON/MOFFETT/BROWN/NEECE: Need info on families & ch for John Angus JOHNSON (b ~1816 TN, d 6/22/1878-9 TN) m 7/3/1840 Eliza MOFFETT (b 12/24/1817). Ch: William (b 12/7/1840 TN), Angus (b 1845 TN), John Mack (b 12/17/1847), Margaret E (b 1850 TN) m 10/23/1873 W. C. BROWN (b ~1850 TN), Sue Emily (b 4/15/1853 TN, d 3/12/1937 TN), James (b 1859 TN), Mary (b 7/21/1864 TN, d 1/21/1941 TN) m 12/30/1885 Joel H. NEECE (b 12/23/1863 TN, d 5/8/1922 TN), & Lucy Catherine (b 2/14/1867 TN, d 10/20/1907 TN). Seek to trade add info on desc of any above. Mona M. Johnson/P O Box 532051/Grand Prairie TX 75053-2051.

KILLIAN: Need any info Henry KILLIAN, b: when? where? parents? siblings? He was in Rutherford Co bef 1804. Married Cassandra THACKER, dau of Jeremiah THACKER ca 1804. Court records in 1810 show he deeded wife's land over to their three infant daughters Mary Ann, Dorcas & Cassandra KILLIAN. Why was land given to three daughters all under age 10? No record of any will, probate, or other land records. Did he die shortly after giving land to daughters? Did he leave the county? Marriage records show at least two daus, Mary Ann & Cassandra, remained in Rutherford Co. Betty Moran/18832 Cordary Ave/Torrance CA 90504.



**KOEN(COHEN,COEN):** Seeking info on Daniel KOEN (COHEN,COEN) who moved from NC to the Nashville area with about 6 members of his family & friends ca 1779. He died in 1800 in Robertson Co & is buried near Clarksville TN. My gr-grandmother Theny was mentioned in his will which was probated in 1801. Claudine Mulhern/P O Box 311126/New Braunfels TX/78131-1126.

**McCULLEY/McCULLOCH/KILLIAN:** Need parents/siblings Wm. P. McCULLOCH/McCULLEY (b ca 1808 Rutherford Co TN) m Cassandra (Kessian/Cassie Ann) KILLIAN 23 May 1829 Rutherford Co. Sold land in Rutherford Co in 1839 & were in 1840 Cannon Co census. Were back in Rutherford Co in 1850 census. He died prob bef 1860 in Rutherford Co. Widow Cassandra KILLIAN McCULLOCH died Pulaski Co IL bef 1870. Betty Moran/ 18832 Cordary Ave/Torrance CA 90504.

**MILLER/LINDSEY:** Seeking info on parents & wife of John MILLER who died 1841 Wilson Co TN. His daughter Betsy m Wyatt LINDSEY who died 1822 Wilson Co TN. I also need Wyatt's parents. Anyone researching LINDSEYs in this area? Do you have any clues? Margie F. Garr/1505 Mistletoe/Mountain Home AR 72653/(501)425-0405.  
**MORELAND/SAVAGE/RICHARDSON:** Need parents & grandparents of James A. MORELAND (b 1824) & wife Elizabeth SAVAGE (b 1827), both of Jackson Co TN. Daughter was Nancy Savage MORELAND (b 1856) who m Issac W. RICHARDSON (b 27 Apr 1857). Samuel G. RICHARDSON was father of Issac, who was Samuel's father? James G. McCain/312 Seven Oaks Trail/Knoxville TN 37922.

**NICHOLAS/COLE:** I need proof that the parents of my gr-gr-grandmother Martha Nicholas Fanning BAIRD were James & Sarah ? NICHOLAS who were living in Dist 4, Giles Co TN in 1850. James age 60, Sarah age 55. On my gr-grandmother's death cert. her parents listed as Stephen FANNING & Martha Jane NICHOLAS, both b Lincoln Co TN. Other NICHOLAS living in Giles Co 1850: Willie, age 37; Thomas, age 31; & Jackson, age 17; all b in TN. In 1860 Giles Co census only James & Sarah listed. What was Sarah's maiden name? I also need the maiden name of another gr-grandmother Alsie ? who m George Allen COLE, both b in TN, probably in Lincoln Co. Her name is illegible on the death cert. of kinsman Margaret "Peggie" Cole LAWRENCE. It may be CLIFT as Alsie was a given name in the CLIFT family. Estha Cole/115 W. Commerce St/Loretto TN 38469.

**NICHOLS/BUTLER:** I would like to share information with others working on the NICHOLS family of Williamson & Maury Co TN. James M. NICHOLS (b 1833) was m to Caroline BUTLER. Their daughter was Octavia Augusta NICHOLS (b 1 May 1861, d 17 Jun 1944). Anne Bush/2708 Lakeland Dr/Nashville TN 37214/(615)889-8309.

**PARRIS:** I am seeking info on John B. (34) & Jane (30) PARRIS, of Cannon Co., McMinnville TN during 1850. Any info of surname for his wife Jane (b 1818)? Lorenzo Jones Pollard/36 Las Tunas Circle/Savannah GA 31419/(912)927-1879.

**PERRY/BOYD:** I am seeking info on the parents of Robert PERRY (d ca 1890-1891 Cheatham Co TN) who m Nancy BOYD in Davidson Co TN 11 Sep 1835. His children: James M. "Jim", Robert Turner, William T. "Billy", Lydia A., Lafayette "Fate", Richard P. "Dick", Louis "Lewis", & Lela Elizabeth "Bettie". I would like to hear from descendants of any of these children. W. D. Kirkpatrick/9901 Shady Pine Dr/Ocean Springs MS 39564.

**PRUETT/PRUIT:** Need parents of WILLIAM C. PRUETT/PRUIT (b 4 Mar 1819 TN) m Martha Jane (SMITH) CANTRELL (widow of Richard) after 1850 in TX. Did he have a first wife? Nancy? In Roane County? Will exchange information. Mrs Betty (Akin) Shaw/5730 West 13th Ave/Hialeah FL 33012-2209.

**RANDOLPH/GENTRY:** James RANDOLPH (b ca 1750 Albemarle Co VA) m Sarah GENTRY, res Jefferson Co TN. Is his father Thomas RANDOLPH, son of Henry RANDOLPH? Is this the line of the first Henry RANDOLPH, uncle of William RANDOLPH of "Turkey Island" in VA? If not, who is James RANDOLPH's father & grandfather? Charlotte (Hufford, Haggard) Mathis/17632 Rancho De Carole Rd/Ramona CA 92065.

**ROBERTSON/AUSEBROOKS/DURHAM/HODGES:** I would like to correspond with anyone having info on parents of John B. ROBERTSON (b 29 Apr 1814 VA, d 6 Oct 1894 Sumner Co TN). Children: Penelope "Jane" (b 1844) m Francis G. DURHAM, & Martha "Elizabeth" (b 1842) m Richard HODGES. Where did John B. ROBERTSON disappear to in the 1860 census? Mike Padgett/7100 E. 10th St/Indianapolis IN 46219.

STOKES/TATUM: John STOKES & Peggy TATUM m in Williamson CO TN in 1821. Was she daughter of John TATUM? Was Benjamin TATUM who m Philadelphia STOKES her brother? Where did John STOKES die--is there a will or estate settlement? Is there a connection to Henry STOKES who m Polly TATUM in Charlotte Co VA 1815? Carolyn Odle Smotherton/P O BOX 130/College Grove TN/37046.

THACKER/KILLIAN/McCULLOCH/McCULLEY: Need any info Jeremiah THACKER, in Sumner Co. land records as early as 1797. His will proven Apr 1804 in Rutherford Co names wife Mary Ann, sons Larkin, Charles & Ursellier, & daughter Cashandy (Cassandra?) THACKER, who was left 55 acres of land. Cassandra m Henry KILLIAN, & prob died bef 1810, as Henry deeded her land over to their three infant daughters Mary Ann, Dorcas & Cassandra KILLIAN - why? Cassandra & Henry's daughter Cassandra KILLIAN m Wm. P. McCULLEY/McCULLOCH 23 May 1829 Rutherford Co. In 1839 they sold her share of her mother's land to her uncle Larkin THACKER, & by 1840 census were in Cannon Co. The 1850 census has them back in Rutherford Co. Betty Moran/18832 Cordary Ave/Torrance CA 90504.

WALKER: Seek info on Philip WALKER Sr & wife Jennett (maiden name unknown). Both died in Davidson Co. Philip's will dated 3 Mar 1802. Jennett's will dated 24 Jun 1806. Any info appreciated & reimbursement of any cost will be forthcoming. Ann Orr Tedrick/515 Marine View/Belmont CA 94002.

WELCH/RICH: John RICH (b 1850 Jackson Co TN; son of Elisha) m Missouri Ann WELCH (b 1852/tombstone) ca 1870. Children: Elizabeth, Nancy Ann, Rosetta, Louisa, Lou Settie, Albert Green, Elisha Thomas, Leo, Rosa, Dappy, & Phillip D., born 1872 to 1892 in Clay Co. When were they married? (pre-1872 Jackson Co records destroyed) Where was Missouri born? Who were her parents? Carl F. Cason/621 W. Mariposa Ave/El Segunda, CA 90245/(310)322-2702.

WEST/RANKIN: I would like to share information with others working on the WEST family. John S. WEST (b 20 Jul 1798 TN, d 2 Sep 1856 Maury Co) m Jane RANKIN. Their son, Zachariah Taylor WEST (b 18 Jan 1844) m Nancy Tabitha PEWETT on 29 Nov 1860. Zachariah died during the Battle of Vicksburg. Tabitha was the daughter of Robert PEWETT. Anne Bush/2708 Lakeland Dr/Nashville TN 37214/ (615)889-8309.

WHEELER/COOK/FERGUSON: I would like to correspond with anyone researching these or related families in Middle Tennessee. Francis Wheeler/15200 Timberlane Place/Loxahatchee FL 33470.

WILKERSON/SANDERS/LAWRENCE/HEART: Benjamin Franklin WILKERSON (b 28 Aug 1828 TN?, d 4 Feb 1903 Davidson Co TN) was son of William Meredith WILKERSON & Anne LAWRENCE. He m Mary Ann Elizabeth SANDERS (b 13 Jan 1836 Co.? TN, d 2 Feb 1897 Davidson Co TN) on 14 Sep 1852. Her parents were Wiley Merideth SANDERS (b 22 Apr 1810, d 17 Aug 1870) m 22 Feb 1832 Martha B. HEART (1st wife - b 20 Jan 1807, d 25 Jul 1837. Martha's parents were William Kimbro HEART & Elizabeth BATES (or BATEY). Benjamin F. & Mary Ann WILKERSON had 12 ch: Martha 1853, Sarah 1855, Palmira 1857, Cora 1859, Wiley 1861, John 1862, Benjamin Jr 1864, William 1866, Mary Louisa 1868, James 1870, Henry 1874 & Leila 1876. I have photo of family unit dtd late 1800's, family Bible, & pre-Civil War tin plate picture of Wiley Merideth SANDERS & his 2nd wife (Mary?). Will pay for copies, postage etc. Kathleen Ishikawa/2206 Bataan Rd/Redondo Beach CA 90278/(310)370-4321

WILLIAMSON: Who was father of Thomas Wright WILLIAMSON (b 26 Nov 1816 Davidson Co) & his siblings, Joseph, Robert, Sarah, & George McFarland WILLIAMSON? In 1837, sometime after death of their father, they & their mother, Margaret Agnes WRIGHT WILLIAMSON (b 1797 Williamson Co) moved to Mississippi. Their father may have been Thomas William WILLIAMSON (b 14 Mar 1791 Davidson Co & married there 1 Jun 1815). Their grandfather may have been John WILLIAMSON (b 9 Nov 1748 on Wilmington Island near Savannah GA) who came to TN prior to 1791. Will welcome opportunity to correspond with anyone researching this family. James F. Williamson/1399 Carr/Memphis TN 38104.

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