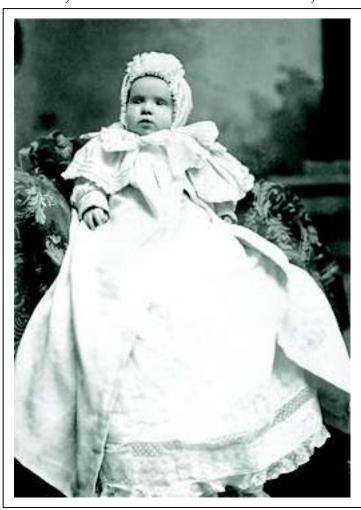
The

TENNESSEE GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE

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The Tennessee Genealogical Society
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TNGS offices are open Tuesdays and Thursdays from 10:00 am to 2:00 pm
The regular hours at the Germantown Regional History and Genealogy Center are:
Monday 10:00 am to 2:00 pm
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Also by appointment at other times as needed. (By special appointment, we will bring in research groups, e.g., Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, travel groups, etc.)

The Tennessee Genealogical Society publishes The Tennessee Genealogical Magazine, Ansearchin' News, (ISSN 0003-5246) in March, June, September and December of each year. Annual dues are \$25. Issues missed because member failed to submit change-of-address notice to TNGS may be purchased for \$7.50 each, including postage.

Cover: Infant probably in **Howles** family.

Do you recognize this child?

If so, please contact **Peggy Dufek**, padgop@att.net.

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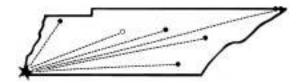
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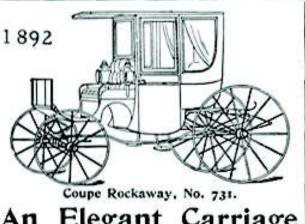
From the Editor

Happy autumn, everyone. Won't it be nice to have cooler weather for a while?

I hope you all enjoy the current issue of *Ansearchin' News*. If you get a paper copy rather than a digital one, I'd like to apologize for the printing problems of the Summer Issue. We have worked with the printer to ensure that those particular problems never happen again.

In this issue, we have two wonderful articles by **James E. (Jim) Bobo** and **Ann Kendall Ray** on the history of the Memphis Navy Yard and the Kendall Family, respectively. In addition we feature an article written in 1939 by an old-timer in Henry County on what it was like back in the old days. Plus we continue the Moore County Probate Records, Lincoln County Miscellaneous Records, Stewart County Court Minutes and Henry County Circuit Court Minutes, all transcribed by the amazing **Loretta Bailey**. And, as always, we have Gleanings compiled by hard worker **Sylvia Harris**. And we have an article on some relatives of George Washington who moved west to Kentucky and Tennessee.

Janice Ingram



An Elegant Carriage For Town or Country Use.

As shown in drawing, it is a handsome closed carriage for two persons. By removing the partition, dropping the door and back glass, it is a perfect family vehicle for summer use. It is suitable for one or two horses. The design is the most recent, the materials the best, the workmanship perfect. Always in stock, painted and trimmed in different styles and colors. Adapted to country roads as well as city streets, it is a general favorite. Mention Scribner's Magazine, and write for full particulars to

STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO., Carriage Builders, Chicago, III.



Early Advertisments

Vice-President's Message



The Tennessee Genealogical Society has had a great summer with wonderful speakers and great field trips. I did a lecture on Tennessee Resources; if you live out of town or missed this lecture, you can view the presentation at http://www.slideshare.net/gtownma/tennessee-resources. Vince Hughes, Director at Large, gave a wonderful presentation on the James Earl Ray investigation; you can learn about his work by visiting

http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~hughestree/murkin_files.htm. This summer we continued with our field trips visiting the Ornamental Metal Museum and University of Memphis' Art Museum. Future field trips will be at the Cotton Museum, Chucalissa Indian Village, and the Desoto County, MS Museum. If you do not live in the Memphis area, I encourage you to see what historical/genealogical sites are in your area and go visit them. It is fun and a great way to learn about the history in your area.

We are very excited to have Lori Thornton come do our Fall Seminar on November 3. Her topics will cover AL & MS Resources, the Basics of DNA, Researching Your Baptist Ancestor, and Exploring Your Ancestor's World with Maps. We invite you to come and bring a friend. There will be more information about this great genealogical educational event on our website, http://www.tngs.org.

Some future lectures we will be having are Social Networking & Genealogy; a special guest, Carol Perel to discuss Cotton and the part it played in the South, in particular Memphis; and the Orphan Trains. Our Spring Lecture series begins on March 28, 2013, 7:00 pm and continues every Thursday night through May 2. It will be followed by our Spring Seminar featuring Lisa Louise Cooke. More information on this event and our Spring Lecture Series will be posted on our website in the upcoming weeks.

If you missed a lecture or live out of town, please feel free to email me at gtownma@yahoo.com to request handouts to be sent to you. At a recent lecture, one member suggested a program on Orphan Trains, so we have that lecture coming soon. Is there a topic you would like us to prepare, or one you might be able to give? Contact me and we can work out the details.

I would like to give a special thanks to all the Tennessee Genealogical Society members who participated in the 1940's Indexing project! Your contributions helped get the indexing finished much faster than even FamilySearch had anticipated.

Genealogy Tip: Genealogy conferences are a great educational resource, but we cannot all travel and attend them. I would like to challenge you to visit the conference website and see who the speakers are and make note of their topics. These are the people that the conference planners feel are knowledgeable in their field; the topics are ones they believe the genealogical community could benefit from, including new databases and technology. Although you may not be able to attend the conference, you can use websites, blogs, webinars and/or books to follow the speakers and research their topics.

Tina Sansone





History of the Memphis Navy Yard

By James E. (Jim) Bobo

A historical marker located in downtown Memphis at Front Street east of the Pyramid states:

"In 1844 the U.S. Government located a military shipyard on the Memphis waterfront between Auction and Market streets. The facility completed outfitting its only product, the USS Allegheny, in 1847. This iron-hulled warship's propulsion system proved inefficient, tainting the Memphis yard with a major failure. The navy closed the shipyard in 1855 and returned the property to the City of Memphis. During World War II, a private firm built small naval craft here"

This simple statement of fact does not convey the "pork-barrel" politics, military intransigence and unfulfilled expectations of the citizens of the small frontier town.

From the beginning, the young nation—the United States of America—was concerned with the problems of defending its western territories and the masses of settlers moving west. There was also concern that a foreign power would blockade the Gulf Coast, disrupting commerce, and invade through the sparsely populated Western Frontier using the western rivers for quick and easy transportation.

During the early 1800's, two prominent military figures worked to influence military policy and infrastructural planning in the frontier region surrounding the Arkansas, Missouri, and Mississippi Rivers.

The first, Major General **Edmund Pendleton Gaines** (20 March 1777 – 8 June 1849), was the son of **James** and **Elizabeth Strother Gaines. James,** an east Tennessee farmer, had established himself as an able officer in several Revolutionary War Battles. By the mid-1830s,

son, General **Edmund Pendleton Gaines** was in command of the Western Department of the United States Army. He had participated in the arrest of **Aaron Burr** (19 Feb1807) and testified at his trial. During the War of 1812 he was promoted to the rank of general and exhibited great skill and



Edmund Pendleton Gaines

courage at the August 1814, Battle of Fort Erie. In 1835 he participated in the Seminole campaign in Florida. Because of his long and illustrious service in the western states he has been called the Frontier General. He considered improvements in transportation and harbor defenses in the West indispensable to National defense.

Secondly, **Matthew Fontaine Maury** (14 January 1806 – 1 February 1873) was born in Spotsylvania County, Virginia, but grew to manhood in Franklin, Tennessee. A Naval officer known as the "Scientist of the Seas," due to his extensive study of oceanography and the publication of several comprehensive books on the subject, particularly *Physical Geography of the Sea* (1855). He made many important

History of the Memphis Navy Yard, cont.



contributions to charting winds and ocean currents, including ocean lanes for passing ships at sea—and he considered a Naval ship building facility located on the Frontier and far enough inland to prevent a quick capture by an invading foreign power a necessity to National defense.



Matthew Fontaine Maury

An 1821 act of Congress authorized the survey of the western waters, with a view to the selection of a site for a national armory (armories). Several were established. Among them were the Pensacola Navy Yard in 1825 and the now defunct Madisonville, LA Shipyard in 1824.

On 21 September 1841, the Memphis Board of Mayor and Aldermen – Mayor William Spickernagle, Aldermen Joseph Wright, Michael Leonard, L. C. Trezevant, J. N. Moon, Charles Stewart, F. P. Stanton, J. Prescott, H. Cobb and John Trigg – adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS the Government of the United States has passed an act promising the establishment of an armory on the western waters, and believing the local situation of Memphis is advantageously situated for such an establishment, therefore;

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized to appoint a committee of five citizens to draw up a memorial to the President of the United States setting forth the claims of Memphis and the advantages she possesses for such an establishment.

In 1842, the Tennessee Legislature urged Congress to consider several locations in Tennessee for such an installation.

In 1843, Congress appointed a commission composed of Mr. Sanger, the engineer of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Captain Lawrence Rousseau, Commander Henry A. Adams and Lieutenant Z. Johnston to investigate the sites. After extensive assessment the commission recommended the Yard be located at the mouth of the Wolf River.

In September, 1844, the lands bounded north by the north line of Auction Street, extended, east by Chickasaw (now Front) Street, south by Market Street and west by the Mississippi River, which included the mouth of the Wolf River were, in consideration of the sum of \$20,000 and other stipulations, conveyed to the United States, by the mayor and aldermen – Mayor Edwin Hickman, Aldermen William Spickernagle, J. D. Allen, Lewis Shanka, Joseph Wright, William Connell, Charles A. Leath, E. Magevney, J. B. Outlaw, J. T. N. Bridges, M. B. Sappington, William F. Allen, John A. Allen, Calvin Goodman, W B. Waldran, Dr. Jeptha Fowlkes, John Trigg, David Looney and L. Shanks.

Also in 1844, a bill introduced in the House of Representatives by **John Baptista Ashe** (1810–1857), a one term Whig member of



History of the Memphis Navy Yard, cont.

Congress from the Tenth District, was passed, appropriating \$100,000 for the Navy Yard.

Bids for construction of the Yard were opened 11 October 1845. Since none were acceptable, the work was undertaken by the Navy Department. Captain **Thomas Ap Catesby Jones** (1790-1858) was sent to Memphis as commandant and superintendent of construction. A wall was erected, twelve feet thick at the base, also a rope walk, a large store, a commandant's house, a blacksmith shop, a carpenter shop, a saw-mill, and an office building, said to resemble the Roman Coliseum with columns all around.

George Bancroft, Secretary of the Navy, criticized the proposed Navy Yard as too extravagant – and 878 river miles from the Gulf of Mexico on a river which had water enough to float a large iron-hulled steamer only about six months of the year – and recommended operations be reduced to only a ropewalk. (A ropewalk is a long straight narrow lane, or a covered pathway, where long strands of material were laid before being twisted into rope, an essential item in sailing ships. The standard length for British Naval Rope was 1000 feet.) Historically, working conditions in a rope walk were terrible.

The Navy Appropriation Act of 1846 definitely required that the development of the Memphis Navy Yard be confined to the construction of a rope walk.

From the outset planning seems to have addressed the comfort of the personnel rather than efficiency of operations. There was criticism that the most valuable and extensive portions of the site were reserved for officers' quarters. In 1852, with the exception of the commandant's house, nothing was occupied according to the original plan. Filling, grading

and piling had not been done.

The only large U.S. Navy ship ever in the Memphis yard was the *USS Allegheny*. It was laid down at Pittsburgh, PA in 1844, by **Joseph Tomlinson** and Company and built under the supervision of Lieutenant **William W. Hunter.** It was also commanded by **Hunter** when it was launched on 22 February 1847.

The *Allegheny* was somewhat different from other gunboats of the period as she was propelled by two eight-bladed horizontal wheels invented by Lieutenant **Hunter**. The ship departed Pittsburgh and arrived at Memphis on 1 March 1847, where she remained for three months. During this time she was fitted with, masts, rigging, sails, and guns, (An example of local public derision of the *Allegheny* is a quote from Goodspeed, "This was a most wonderful war vessel! Her speed is said to have been four miles per hour downstream, that being about the ordinary rapidity of the current, and four hours to the mile upstream.")

She departed Memphis on 3 June 1847, and reached New Orleans, LA on the 12th where more work was required before sailing for Norfolk, VA on 26 August. Arriving in Norfolk on 16 October, her wheels were modified by the removal of every other paddle, leaving each with four.

On 26 February 1848, *Allegheny* headed south for service on the Brazil station where she served along the Atlantic Coast of South America until early autumn when she was ordered to the Mediterranean. However, repeated problems with her engines caused her to head home in June 1849. She reached the Washington Navy Yard on 1 August. After two weeks for repairs she sailed for

History of the Memphis, Navy Yard cont.



the Mississippi passes to join the Home Squadron. However, continued failures with her propulsion system cut short her duty and she returned to Washington where she was placed "in ordinary." (Today, a ship in a similar state is said to be "mothballed.")

In 1851, the *Allegheny* was towed to Portsmouth, VA, where the firm of **Mehaffy** and Company removed her Hunter Wheels and rebuilt her as a screw steamer. After remodeling she failed to pass sea trials and was placed back in ordinary.

After the *Allegeany*, activity at the Memphis Naval Yard was restricted almost exclusively to the production of rope.

The Memphis Yard was apparently not an attractive berth for career naval officers as indicated by the short tenure of its commandants. There were four in ten years: Captain **Thomas Ap Catesby Jones**, Captain **Elie A. F. Lavallette**, Commander **William F. Shields** and Lieutenant **I. N. Brown**.

Appropriations for the yard in the years 1847, 1848, 1849 and 1850 exceeded \$100,000. In 1851 it was reduced to \$50,000 "for the preservation of public property at Memphis and the rope walk." In 1854, the Senate appropriated approximately \$60,000. On 3 August 1854, as the 33rd Congress closed, the House reduced the appropriation to \$13,000. Senator **James Chamberlain** (Chamberlayne) Jones (1809 –1859), of Tennessee, incensed at this paltry amount, moved an amendment to donate the Yard to the mayor and city of Memphis. His amendment passed.

In a communication dated 11 August, 1851, from **J. C. Dobbin**, Secretary of the Navy, to Mayor **Edwin Hickman** of Memphis,

"Congress at its recent session incorporated into the Navy appropriations bill the following... On receiving information from you that the Mayor and Alderman of Memphis will accept the cession proposed, I shall proceed, at the earliest practical moment... direct the commandant to surrender the Navy Yard and all appurtenances accordingly."

Publication of this proposal caused loudly-voiced public indignation, political posturing, and attempted power-grabs by local land developers. A straw-vote held in the city of Memphis indicated 55% of the citizens wanted the Navy to continue operations at the Yard.

Mayor A. B. Taylor's Board of Aldermen (serving July 1854 – July 1855) defied public opinion and the media and voted eight to three to accept the gift of the government. Aldermen S. B. Curtis, A. H. Douglass, James Jenkins, John Neal, W. E. Milton, J. M. Patrick, John L. Saffarans and A. A. Smithwick voted for it, with A. Street, A. M. Hopkins and J. L. Morgan against it. The votes of Daniel Hughes, A. Woodruff, W. Houston and J. D. Danbury are not recorded.

A committee of twenty consisting of Archibald Wright, R. C. Brinkley, Robertson Topp, George W. Smith, D. M. Currin, F. E. Whitfield, James Penn, Leroy Pope, E. M. Apperson, S. P. Walker, C. B. Frazier, William T. Brown, H. L. Guion, B. F. McKirnan, John L. Morgan, J. P. Strange, J. H. McMahon, Wardlow Howard, J. M. Patrick and A. H. Hopkins, was appointed to delay the sale of the Yard and cause the Navy to continue operations until a new Board of



History of the Memphis Navy Yard, cont.

Mayor and Aldermen could be elected.

26 December 1854, **J. C. Dobbin**, Secretary of the Navy responded, "This government has now eight navy-yards, including that in progress of construction at San Francisco. They are located at Kittery, ME; Charlestown, MA; Brooklyn, NY; Philadelphia. PA; Washington, DC; Norfolk, VA and Pensacola, FL. In my opinion these are amply sufficient for the present wants of the United States, and no other yards of construction and equipment of vessels are needed at this time."

After spending \$1.5 to \$2 million in public funds, it was all over except the shouting, the political blame game, and the loss of several unskilled jobs in Memphis.

The design problems with the *Allegheny* were never really corrected. In 1855, she was fitted out for service as a receiving ship and taken to Baltimore, MD. In April, 1861 when the War Between the States broke out, she was still there and, surprisingly, again under the command of now Commander **William W. Hunter**, the designer of her propulsion system. She served the Union as a receiving ship throughout the War.

About 25 April 1861, **Hunter**, a Louisianan, resigned his commission in the United States Navy and joined the Confederacy.

Allegheny was finally sold at auction on 15 May 1869 to a **Sam Ward**.

EDITOR'S NOTE: For 165 years Memphis has been disparaged in history books, sometimes through ignorance and sometimes just to be provocative. The design problems and the selection of too-thin iron for the hull in the construction of the *Allegheny* was not the fault of people in the Memphis. I suggest that the

sentence, "This iron-hulled warship's propulsion system proved inefficient, tainting the Memphis yard with a major failure," on the historical marker be deleted and "Hey, bud, not our fault," be substituted.

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Register of Commissioned and Warrant officers of the United States Navy by United States Bureau of Naval Personnel, United States. Navy Dept

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West Tennessee Historical Society, "The Memphis Navy Yard, an Adventure in Internal Improvement" by Walter Chandler



Three Score and Ten





Written by A. C. Terry, February 1st, 1939 (Found with papers donated by Margaret Sinclair)

A little pioneer history of Oneida, Tennessee, and surrounding community that may be of interest to the younger generation.

In my early childhood there were no railroads in Scott County and only wagon roads. There were rough wagon roads, which connected Scott County with the outside world: one from North to South from Burnside, Ky., passing through what is now South Oneida, and on to what is now Wartburgh. In Civil War days General Burnside marched his army from Burnside, Ky. over this road to Knoxvillle.



There was a road from the East which connected Huntsville with Jacksboro and Caryville, the nearest railroad point. Machinery and supplies used in building Cincinnati Southern Railroad were hauled in over this road. Another road led to the Northwest connecting Huntsville with Monticello, Ky., crossing Big South Fork river at the mouth of No Business Creek. It is thought that the first with yen to explore or hunt in what is now Scott County came in over this trail.

Early historians tell us that in 1768 a company of twenty men from South west Virginia and

North Carolina assembled with their horses and equipment for an exploring and hunting trip. They passed over what is now East Tennessee and on through Cumberland Gap, and down the Cumberland River into what is now Wayne County, Ky. Here they made a camp. They divided into small parties and dispersed in all directions, each party to report back at the general camp every five weeks. They spent eight or nine months on this trip. This was during the same time Daniel Boone was making his first expedition further North in Kentucky. Neither party knew of the other.

Early in 1772 Virginia made a treaty with the Cherokee Nation which established as the boundary between them a line running West from the White Top mountain neat Bristol in latitude thirty-six degrees. Later this line became the State line between Tennessee and Kentucky. This line runs through Oneida between the **Lee Miller** and Oneida Furniture Co. Lots and is locally known as the "Old Latitude Line". What is now Oneida was then partly in Kentucky and partly Tennessee. The early settlers' land entries north of this line is found on record at Frankfort and Williamsburg, Kentucky.

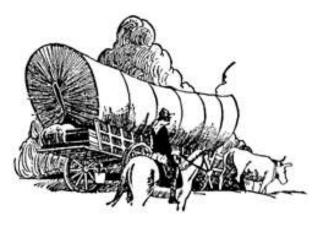
The first permanent pioneer settlers in what is now the Oneida Community came from Southwest Virginia and Northwest North Carolina. Early in 1800 James Litton, Josiah Terry and his brother Elijah Terry, Edward Stephens and probably others, on a hunting and exploring expedition, visited this country, finding an abundance of game of all kinds. They liked the country so well they built some cabins, went back home and the following year brought their wives and children and livestock to their wilderness homes, entered land and established permanent homes. I find where James Litton entered land on Litton Creek in 1823. Most of



Three Score and Ten, cont.

Oneida is built on land entered by my Grandfather, **Josiah Terry**.

Soon others came and made homes in this community: the **Thomases**, **Carsons**, **Smith**, **Fosters**, **Browns**, **Phillips**, **Marcums**, **Owens**, **Roysdons**, **Reeds** and **Blevens**. All the native people of this community are descendants of some of those families and many of the blood relatives. The history of the customs and manner of living of the first settlers in the Oneida Community is equally true for the entire County and the pioneer conditions changed but little until about 1876; when the Cincinnati Railroad was built through this County.



I have seen transportation grow from the homemade ox cart to the better wagons, buggies, automobiles, trucks, railroads and airplanes. I can remember in the fall of the year the early settlers would gather their work oxen in from the forest range, meet at some central location, melt resin from pineknots to lubricate their wagons and make a trip to the salt wells of Kentucky for salt. Those trips often took two or three weeks. They camped on the roadside where ever night overtook them.

I have seen communication grow from the nearest Post Office at Huntsville, ten miles away, to the daily free delivery to most every door, the telephone, telegraph, air mail and radio web whereby all the nations of the earth are in speaking distance of each other.

I have seen the lighting system grow from the pineknot torch and homemade tallow candles to our modern electric system.

The pioneer settlers were happy and contented to live in homes of their own building, then to dress in goods manufactured, cut and made at home. The houses were built of logs, many of them round logs, floored with puncheons split from the logs, the splinters and rough places smoothed with an ax. The cracks between the logs were daubed with clay. The chimneys were often built with sticks and clay, the fireplace lined with stone.

Most of the houses were small and the families large. Many houses had but one room, which was used for all purposes, cooking, bathing, working and sleeping. Some were a story and a half high with some beds upstairs; often a ladder was used to reach this upstairs loft. The better houses were double two rooms, a story and a half high, built of logs hewn on two sides and skillfully notched at the corners. A good stone chimney was built between the two rooms with a large fireplace in each room. One room served as a kitchen, living and work room; in this a loom and spinning wheel were kept as well as beds for some of the family. The other room was the living room, in which the parents and small children slept; also a spare bed for company was often kept. No house was too small or the family too large or poor to extend a welcome to all comers. The small children often slept on a trundle or low bed which was pushed back under the high bed out of the way in day time. Glass windows were unknown. The windows were openings with board shutters. For light the doors and windows stood open, winter and summer.

Three Score and Ten, cont.



The roofs were made from split boards, and some of them weighed down with poles, as nails were very scarce and expensive. Some nails were hand made in the Blacksmith shops here.

The fireplaces were large and cook stoves unknown. All the cooking was done over those open fireplaces. The baking was done in a closed oven by placing the coals and setting the oven on live coals or fire raked out on the hearth and placing some coals on top. The most common light was made by burning split pineknots. Some of the better homes used home made tallow or beeswax candles. Some made a light by filling some small vessel with lard or tallow and placing in it a cloth wick, one end of the wick hanging over the side, when lit made a very good light.

There were no sawmills in this part of the country until about 1876 and all the lumber used in the better homes was sawed by hand with a special saw called a whipsaw. They first squared a log the length they wanted the lumber and lined it for each board to be sawed, then placed it on a scaffold a little higher than a man's head. One man would stand on top and one on the ground and pull the saw up and down. Two men could saw about 200 foot of lumber per day.

The cloth for the family was home made. Every farmer had a small flock of sheep, cotton and flax patch. The cotton was raised, gathered and seed picked out by hand, carded, spun, woven, dyed, and made into cloth at home for the family. The wool was carded, spun into thread and woven into cloth in the same way as the cotton.

The table was well furnished with the best things to be found at that time. Whiskey was of universal use and was free on all such occasions. Drunkedness was not common, but a few would drink to excess and quarrels and fights would ensue. The moral and religious conduct at that time justified the making and using of whiskey. Preachers themselves often made and sold and used whiskey.

The amusements of the people were simple. The men hunted deer, turkeys, squirrels, raccoons, foxes etc. for sustenance and profit; frequently shooting matches were held and people would come from miles around. The boys played base and other ball, running and jumping, hunting rabbits, trapped birds and other small game, gathered checknuts and other nuts from the forest. There was an abundant growth of chestnut trees in the forest; in the fall of the year after the frost had opened the burrs, the nuts could be picked up from under the trees by the gallon. Chestnut blight had not been heard of at that time.

The social components of the young people were mostly too tired with labor or religious activities, such as corn huskings, cotton picking, etc. The boys and girls would walk two or three miles to Church and on such occasions mate out according to their likes and not a little wooing or courting was enjoyed by them. When they reached the church house, they separated, the girls going in one door and the boys in another. The church houses were built near a good spring. The sermons were long, often two or three preachers preaching. It was not considered disturbing or impolite for the girls and boys to take several trips to the spring, and the boys who were loafing around the spring would walk beside the girls back to the Church House. This custom was fun for both the girls and the boys.

The food was plain and not much variety. Cornbread was the staple for little wheat was grown. Mills were imperfect and wheat



Three Score and Ten, cont.

bread was a luxury and used only on special occasions. Coffee was also used. The sweets were made from the sugar tree such as sugar and syrup. Honey was also used. Most every family had a few bee hives. Candy was unknown. The meat was mostly pork and wild game such as deer and turkeys and occasionally a bear. The hogs got fat from acorns and checknuts in the forest. Some became as wild as wild game.

The gun used was the old muzzle loading flint lock. The head of every family owned one of these guns, which was prized as their most valuable possession. It was very heavy and when standing upright, reached to the chin of a tall man. The barrel of soft iron was four feet in length, while the stock was short and the butt scooped out, sometimes ornamented. The barrel was normally bored out and rifled to carry a ball of seventy, sometimes thirty or forty to the pound and was usually of backwoods manufacture. The shooting was marvelously accurate. A shot pouch, powder horn and bullet mould went with every gun, also a ram rod to push the ball down following the powder. The axe was a servant hardly second to the rifle. Cross cut saws were unknown.

The school house was constructed practically square of logs, floored with split purchases when they were floored at all. A large fireplace with stick and clay chimney was in one side. A single log cut out from one side answered the purpose of a window, under which a slab was placed for a writing desk. The seats were long split logs, legs driven in auger holes from the underside to make the proper height for a seat. They had no backs. School lasted two or three months in late summer and early fall.

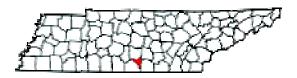
"Webster's Blue Back Speller" was the only book allowed until the pupil learned to spell and read. Then they were allowed to take up writing, reading and arithmetic. Those studying arithmetic were allowed to sit out under the shade of the trees where the noises from the school room would not bother them. Those studying spelling and reading were required to spell and read aloud. The teacher passed among them with a long switch in his hand to keep order and to see that each one was spelling or reading and to help them pronounce different words.

All the "Ciphering" and most of the writing was done on slates, with slate pencils whittled out of pieces of slate. Paper tablets were unknown. Ink was usually made from poke berries and goose quills were commonly used to make pen stocks. Both girls and boys attended school barefooted, many of them walking two and three miles morning and evening. The school house for what is now the Oneida Community was located on what is now the James Stanley farm. This building was used as a school building and community center until about 1880. Soon after the Southern railroad was completed the school was moved to a building used for school and Church in town, where the Oneida Fruit Co. Store is now located and remained there about 15 years. It was next moved to what is now the Major property, where it was for about 25 years, thence to the present location in 1920.



Moore County Probate Records





Transcribed by Loretta Bailey

Moore County Probate Records (County or Chancery Court) Wills, Vol: A Dec.1872 Microfilm No. 22.

Continued from Volume 59 #2

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Last Will and Testament of G. A. Jenkins, Dec'd – State of Tennessee, Moore County – I G. A. **Jenkins** being of sound mind, without being influenced by any person, hereby bequeath to my son, William F. Jenkins and wife C. D. Jenkins all my real estate consisting of a certain piece or parcel of land Situated in Moore County, State of Tennessee and Dist. No. 3 and bounded as follows, on the South by the lands of **Parks** and **Spencer**, on the North by Haslett, on the West by Grammer and Wiseman, on the East by Brandow, Containing about 40 Acres. I also bequeath unto them all my personal property consisting of Household and Kitchen furniture after my burial expenses and other debts are paid. Signed and Subscribed to in the presence of these Witnesses this May 6th, 1891.

Witnesses: W. P. Haslett

George A. Jenkins

J. B. Damerson

B. S. Dawson

State of Tennessee, Moore County – I **W. J. Morris**, Clerk of the County Court of Said County hereby certify that the foregoing Will was probated in open Court on June 1st 1891 on Page 143 minute Book No. 4 by **W. P. Haslett, J. B. Damerson, B. S. Dawson**, the subscribing witnesses as the last Will of **George A. Jenkins**, Dec'd. Witness my hand at office this the 1st day of June

Witness my hand at office this the 1st day of June 1891.

W. J. Morris, Clerk

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Last Will and Testament of **Samuel Bobo**, Dec'd – I **Samuel Bobo** of the County of Moore and State of Tennessee do hereby make and publish the following as my last Will, and hereby revoking all other wills hereto fore made by me.

Item 1 - I will first after my death that all of my Just Debts be paid by my Executors which will be hereinafter appointed. I Will in this Item to my beloved wife **Simmie R. Bobo** during her life time all of the home tract of land East of the turnpike Road leading from Lynchburg to Shelbyville, the center of the road to be the line. Also I will to her during her lifetime, 72 Acres bought by me of James Rolen, Said land is bounded on the North by G. Cunningham, and on the East by **D. O. Hix**, and others, and on the South by the land of William Parks, and on the West by Francis Downmun. Also I do Will to her about 160 Acres bounded on the North by T. **Dance**, **C. Cates** and others, and on the East by Betsy Howard, and on the South by M. P. **Duckworth** and **B. C. Dunfier**, and on the West by William F. Steed. Also I do Will to her during her lifetime, one other tract of about 74 Acres and bounded on the South & West by William Ray and John Ray, and on the North by J. H. Hasting and a tract I bought of Balis & **Davis,** and on the East by **J. Hudson** it being the tracts I bought of J. H. & Dell Holman as attorney of Berry and Betsy Howard, and J. H. **Hasting** all of the said 3 tracts make about the 74 acres.

I also will to her Two Thousand Dollars in good cash notes that I may have on hand at my death, and at my Wife's Death I Will to my Son **Lewis M. Bobo** and his heirs at his death all of the lands that I willed to my wife, Except the three tracts last mentioned, Tracts of about 74 Acres at my wife's Death to my son **Thomas W. Bobo**'s Four children.



Item 2. I Will to my daughter **M. M. Haslett**, my tract of land on lost Creek known as the **Buchanan** tract containing about 145 Acres. Also in this item I Will to my Daughter **M. M. Haslett**

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the tract of the Allen Brown tract, that part of Said **Brown** tract in my possession, and also I do Will the Dower part of said Tract at Sarah Brown's death so as finally to give to my daughter M. M. Haslett all of Said Allen Brown tract of land. All of Said lands mentioned in this item I will to my Daughter M. M. Haslett for her own use and benefit, and to be free of the debts of her husband W. P. Haslett. She is to have these lands during her lifetime and at her death the same to belong jointly to her children then living. Should any of her children be dead at her death, having children, then their part of Said lands to be divided among such children. I do not charge her for any rents of land neither do I charge her for any advancements of any kind heretofore made to her by me. I hereby appoint L. L. Bobo and R. J. Bobo her Trustees hereby authorizing them to see that she gets the proceeds of said lands, and if it should be deemed necessary to sell any of Said land, they will have the power to do so and invest the proceeds in other lands for the same benefits mentioned above in this item.

Item 3. In this item I Will to my Son **K. J. Bobo** several tracts of land mentioned as follows in this item. 1st tract on Big Hurricane Creek where he now resides containing about 300 Acres, One other tract known as the **Bob Bright** place containing 50 Acres. Also one other tract or the proceeds known as the **Cal Burmingham** place. I do not charge him for any rents of land, neither do I charge him for any advancements theretofore made to him by me of any kind.

Item 4. In this item I Will to my Daughter **Ellen E. Darnabey** one tract or small lot of land including a

Blacksmith Shop and Dwelling house in the village of County line. The Dwelling on the West side of the pike road and the shops on the East side of the pike road known as the lot I bought of **James Smart**. This lot I Will to her for her own use and benefit, and whereas I loaned to my Sonin-law **J. C. Moore**, Dec'd. Six hundred Dollars

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about the time he was starting on a trip to Texas, and for which I hold no note and whereas my Said Son-in-law purchased under a Decree of Chancery Court at Fayetteville, Lincoln County, Tenn. a portion of the lands of Phebe and Thomas Blythe, and afterwards he purchased from John M. Edens a part of Sid Blythe lands purchased by Gore and Cawser at Said Sale, And afterwards purchased from them by Said Edens, and whereas that portion of Thomas Blythe's lands purchased by J. C. Moore was divided between him and myself when purchased by me from him and a line run between him and me which is well known and whereas the Said J. **C. Moore** Estate owed a portion of the purchase money for that portion of the Blythe lands purchased by him, now therefore I relinquish to my Daughter Ellen E. Darnebey, then the Widow of J. C. Moore said debt of Six hundred Dollars as I have since J. C. Moore's death paid the balance against said land. I therefore Will jointly to my said Daughter Ellen E. Darnebey and her Son Elija D. Moore, that is to her for her Sole and separate use and benefit for life, and to her Said Son Elija D. Moore absolutely after her death all of that portion of the Blythe purchase made by the Said J. C. Moore and kept by him in the division between him and myself. I do not charge her any rent for land cultivation by her, neither do I charge her for any advancements of any kind heretofore made by me to her.

Item No. 5. I Will in this item to my son **Lacy L. Bobo** Several tracts of land as follows Say 4



tracts of land that he now lives on and also now in his possession containing 305 Acres. I also Will to him a part of a tract adjoining the above 4 tracts, once owned by **Ed Green**, but now owned by me as I have purchased the same from said **Green**. I do give to my said Son **L. L. Bobo** that portion of said **Ed Green** tract that is South of the road leading from Mulberry to Thoupevus Creek

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Supposed to be about 25 or 30 Acres be the same More or less. Also I do Will to him 4 other tracts of land as followes in this item. Tract known as the tract that I bought of Louis Tramble. Also 1 tract known as the tract that I bought of Mel Ray. Also 1 tract known as the tract that I bought of C. T. Cates adjoining the lands of George Daniel and others. Also 1 tract known as the Cox or Cates place, all of which tracts I have Deeds for. I also Will him the tract of land that he now has in possession on Filat Creek in Bedford County known as the Faren tract. All of the said Lands mentioned in this item I do Will to my son L. L. **Bobo** before mentioned in said item. I hereby state that I do not charge him for any advancements herefore made to him of any kind whatever.

Item 6. Whereas my beloved Son Elijah P. Bobo who intermarried with Bettie Boardaway, but having since died, and whereas I paid all of Elijah P. Bobo's debts, Bettie his wife keeping all of his property that she desired for her own use, and that I paid two hundred dollars for a certain black Mare and gave the same to her and that I have Boarded and clothed Bettie a good part of the time since Elijah's Death for which It is my will that she be not charged for any clothing or Board neither is she to pay any thing for feeding or having her mare attended to by me, neither is she to be charged with an advancements given by me to her or Elijah of any kind whatsoever. It is also my Will that my Executors pay over to her for her own use and benefit the sum of three hundred Dollars in good

cash notes on good and solvent money that I may have no hand at the time of my Death.

Item 7. Whereas it has pleased almighty God to take from our embrace in this life my well beloved Daughter **Mercy** who intermarried

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with Matlaw leaving 4 Sons to wit, Archibald, Franklin, Charley and Samuel B. Matlaw I hereby Will my said Grand Sons mentioned in this Item No. 7 the tract of land on the head waters of Flat Creek, the tract of land that I was raised on being the tract that Zadue Matlaw now lives on. I do give this tract of land to my 4 Grand sons mentioned in this Item, all to be Equal in the same. I also give to Archie Matlaw and Frank Matlaw and Charley Matlaw and Sam B. Matlaw being the foregoing mentioned Grand sons in this item, each one hundred Dollars to be paid to them by my Executors and I hereby appoint my Son L. L. Bobo their representative to see that they Equally receive the benefits of Said land from this date. Neither are they to be charged for any rents that they may receive off of Said place neither for any advancements made by me to them of any kind.

Item 8. It is my Will that I give to my Son Chaney S. Bobo the tract of land that I bought at B. H. Berry's Sale of lands containing about 170 Acres also I Will to him the land on the ridge that I bought of James Burton containing about 23 Acres and I also Will to him my half of an individual tract of land owned by myself and Jesse L. Bryant, Said land is joining the lands of T. J. Shaw and Newton C. Laws and the Burton tract of about 23 Acres mentioned in this Item. I hereby Will all of the land Mentioned in this Item to Chaney S. Bobo and his Wife Laura and his four children, now living for their own use and benefit, and to be free from all of his



contracts already made or may hereafter be made by him, and that I appoint **Louis M. Bobo** and **K. J. Bobo** their representatives to see that they get the full benefit of all of Said tracts of land mentioned in Item No. 8, and also it is my Will that all receive the benefits of Said lands and that no advancements in money or other property

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of any kind heretofore made to him Shall be Charged to him, neither rent of any land that he has had the use of.

Item 9. I hereby state in this item that it has lately pleased our Father in heaven, the ruler of the universe, to take from us our beloved Son Thomas W. Bobo who left with us at the time of his departure his wife **Callie Bobo** and 4 children names as follows, Sarah Lucresey, Sinibam Elizabeth, George D. and Lacy Jackson Bobo, now it is my Will in this Item in my last will that my son Thomas W. Bobo's Wife Callie and his four children already mentioned in this Item have all of the tract of land on which they now live West of the center of the Shelbyville and Lynchburg Turnpike road including also the tract adjoining the same that I bought of Phillip Reescalord. I also Will to them that is **Callie** and her children the tract of land that W. D. Haslett now lives on being the tract that I purchased of Silena Simpson on Coffee Creek, Also I will this item that all of the above mentioned lands in this item shall go to my son Thomas W. Bobo's 4 children in case Callie their mother should marry, to take effect at her marriage, and it is hereby understood that Callie is to only have an interest in the land during her Widowhood and no longer, after her marriage in case she should marry, the land then is to belong Equally to the 4 children mentioned in this item. I now hereby Will to Callie for her own use and benefit absolutely a certain tract of land on Lost Creek and in Moore County, the place that **Dink Runnels** now lives on, and adjoining the lands of George Sanders on the

North and by the lands of **Thomas Baxter** on the South and by the lands of **Joseph Simpson** on the East neither is **Callie** or the children to be charged with any advancements made by me to them or to my son **Thomas W. Bobo**, neither are they to be charged for any rents of land.

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Item 10. I hereby state that it is my Will that my son, Louis M. Bobo have all lands Willed to my Wife in Item No. 1 of this my last Will at the Death of my wife. I Also Will to my son Louis M. Bobo the tract of land that he now lives on, known as the John Gardner tract in Bedford County, all of the lands hereby Willed to Louis **M. Bobo** is to be his during his life time and at his death all of Said lands are to belong to his children. And I appoint L. L. Bobo as representative to see that this item is carried out according to the wording of the Same. I hereby give the said L. L. Bobo the right if he thinks best to sell the foregoing mentioned Gardner tract of land, invest the money in another tract for the same size and benefit mentioned, touching the Garner tract. I also hereby state that my son Louis is not to be charged with any rents of land or for any advancements made by me to him of any kind whatsoever.

Item 11. I hereby in this item appoint my son **K. J. Bobo** and my Son **Louis M. Bobo** as my

Executors of this my last Will and at my Death it is my Will that my Executors take into hand all of my property not Willed away or given away of every kind and sell the same either publicly or privately as they may think best, and that after they shall have paid all of my just debts, it is my Will that all of the balance in their hands shall be divided Equally between my heirs or their representatives according to law. I hereby on the 2nd day of February 1883 Sign and seal this as my last Will. Given under my own hand and Seal this day in the presence of witnesses.



T. J. Shaw

his

Samuel Bobo (Seal)

F. M. X Kelley

mark

Leyela Burke

her

Mary M. X Hinman

mark

State of Tennessee, Moore County – I **W. J. Morris**, Clerk of the County Court of Said County hereby certify

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that the foregoing Will was probated in open Court on the 21st day of June 1891 on Page 149 of Minute Book No. 4 by **T. J. Shaw** and **Mary M. Hinman**, the subscribing witnesses as the last Will of **Samuel Bobo**, Dec'd. Witness my hand at office this the 22nd day of June, 1891.

W. J. Morris, Clerk

(Remainder of page blank.)

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Certified copy of Will of **John Wiseman** – I **John Wiseman** of the County of Lincoln and the State of Tennessee being of sound mind and memory do make this my last will and Testament, hereby revoking all other wills by me made.

Item 1st. I desire that my wife **Elizabeth** have all my land during her life and the proceeds thereof during her life time and then I will that after the death of my wife **Elizabeth** that my land be sold by my Executor and the proceeds thereof be Equally divided between all my children. The land to be sold on one, two and three years credit.

Item 2nd. I Desire that my wife above named have my wagon and oxen, hogs and sheep and all my farming tools for her use and benefit during her life time. And I further will that my Wife **Elizabeth** have all the household and kitchen furniture to have

and to hold during her life time, and at her death all to be sold by my Executor on a credit of twelve months and the proceeds thereof be Equally divided between all my children.

Item 3rd. I will that if I have to pay a note that was made in the Bank, Bank of Tennessee at Shelbyville some time in the year 1860 or 1861 by **R. C. Wiseman**, I will that the amount of the note and interest be deducted out of **R. C. Wiseman**'s share of my Estate. But if **R. C. Wiseman** pays the note above named himself without faulting my estate to any Cost then he, the said **R. C. Wiseman** is to be equal with the balance of my children.

Item 4th. I will that my son **J. M. Wiseman** be reduced one hundred and fifty dollars out of my estate for a piece of land that he **J. M.** sold to **Jno. M. Moorhead** and received the money for the same.

Item 5th. I will that my wife **Elizabeth** pay my Son **J. C. Wiseman** 13 dollars and note that **W. D. Moorehead** holds against me

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as Administrator of **J. L. Moorhead** and if my Wife **Elizabeth** does not pay those debts, then my Executor is to sell property enough to pay them.

Item 6th. I appoint my Son **Thomas Wiseman** my Executor to execute this my last will and Testament. Given under my hand and seal this 26th day of Oct. 1864.

Attest:

John Wiseman (Seal)

Jno. M. Moorhead Mary Moorhead

I **John Wiseman** make this codicil to my last wll and Testament. I will that my wife **Elizabeth** have all the crop of corn and fodder, wheat,



potatoes and cotton that I have on hand. Given under my hand and seal day and date above mentioned.

John M. Moorhead

John Wiseman (Seal)

Mary Moorhead

this will and codicil was duly probated in open court at the March term 1866 by the subscribing witnesses and ordered to be admitted to record as the last will and codicil of **John Wiseman**, Dec'd. The above is a true copy of the same March 7th 1866.

Witness:

J. T. Landers

State of Tennessee, Lincoln County – I E. S. Wilson, Clerk of the County Court of the Said State and County hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect and correct copy of the last will, codicil and certificate of John Wiseman, Dec'd as is of record in this office. This 6th day of Aug. 1891.

E. S. Wilson, Clerk

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Last Will and Testament of David H. Allen, Dec'd - October the 9th 1880. Agreement between **D. H.** Allen and his children. – I want to make a divide with them all, And my hearts desire is for it to be agreeable with them all. - And when I am done with what I have got, I want Owen and Jeff to have a home, and I cannot lay it off to them now, and do by myself as I would wish to. I want to give them enough land (enough ground) to tend in corn and wheat as they can reasonably tend themselves. And I want them to have that rent free. And I want them to sow clover where they sow wheat that they may have pasture of their own. I want them to take the land where it suits me to lay it off to them. Now I want them to keep the fencing up on what they tend and pay their proportional part of taxes on what they tend, that it may be no expense to me. I want this rent of theirs to butt against the interest that I give the balance of you. And if they want a

house on the place when I am done with it, I give them the right to call in disinterested men and then when they are made up equal with what I give the balance of you they shall have the right to have the land laid off to Suit themselves, and valued by disinterested men. So I have enough of other means to make you are equal. What I have got I want you all equal in it. I want you all to understand the power that I hold if your Mother Should be the longest lived that I hand it down to her and when we are both done with this world, what we have left we want it equally divided with you all. I want it understood that I hand it down to her (your mother) as long as she remains my widow and no longer. I want it plainly understood

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that **Martha J. Loyd** is a full Heir with the balance in this article.

This is my will unless I see proper to change it while I live.

D. H. Allen

written by M. F. Allen his wife.

Witnesses:

J. W. Martin

K. M. Loyd

K. M. Loyd, W. L. Stacy, M. A. E. Stacy, D. O. Allen, N. A. Allen, H. J. Allen, S. E. Allen, E.

L. Parks, N. R. Parks.

Witnesses:

L. J. Robertson

H. A. Locke

J. N. Hobbs

T. J. Russell

State of Tennessee, Moore County – I **W. J. Morris**, Clerk of the County Court of Said State and County hereby Certify that the foregoing will was probated in open Court at Feby term 1892 on Page 203 of Minute Book No. 4 by the Subscribing Witnesses **H. A. Locke** and **J. N. Hobbs** as the last will and Testament of **D. H.**



Allen, Dec'd. Witness my hand at office the 1st day of Feby 1892.

W. J. Morris, Clerk

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Last Will and Testament of **O. G. Stegall**, Dec'd. – State of Tennessee, Moore County – I. **O. G. Stegall** of the State and County aforesaid viewing the uncertainty of life and the certainty of death sooner or later, being of sound mind and good memory and in good health of body do this day make this my last will and testament at the same time, utterly revoking and making null and void all former wills made by me, at the same time declaring this to be my last will and testament.

1st. I do give and bequeath to my beloved wife **Mary Stegall** my tract of land on which I now live Consisting of one hundred and ten acres to have and use as she may see proper for her own use and benefit as she may think best, but without right to sell or transfer the title to Said land as long as she may live, then sd. land to be disposed of as herein after directed.

2nd. I also give and bequeath to my beloved wife Mary Stegall the following personal property to wit. two horses, two cows and calves, ten head of pork hogs, twelve head of stock horses, ten head of sheep and all the farming tools and and implements including wagon and harness and all the household and kitchen furniture that I may die possessed of. The condition of the above bequest is such that she, my wife Mary is to have choice of the number above named livestock that I may die possessed of.

3rd. I give and bequeath to her the right to trade, sell or dispose of any or all of the property specified in the above bequest of personal property for her own use and benefit as long as she may live, but only for her own use and benefit but in no other way.

4th. I give and bequeath to her my beloved wife

Mary Stegall one third of all the money and notes that I may be possessed of

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for her own special use and benefit to use as she may think best for the above named use and benefit.

5th. I give and bequeath all the remainder of my effects of all and every description to be equally divided between my legitimate heirs.

Lastly I hereby appoint George W. Stegall my son Executor of this my last will and testament at the same time empowering him as soon as practicable after my death to sell the remaining portion of my property and collect the remainder of all moneys owing me, pay all my just debts and divide the remainder between all my legitimate heirs after retaining enough to pay himself a fair compensation for his trouble and the expenses accruing thereon. And I do further empower him the said G. W. Stegall as soon as practicable after the death of my wife, his Mother, to proceed to Sell the above named land and any other effects he may find and divide the Same equally between my children and if any of them shall be deceased and have left children of their own Said children to have the legal share of their father or mother as the case may be. And further move if the said **G. W. Stegall** shall be deceased or otherwise fail to comply with this will as Executor I do further move, empower my wife Mary Stegall to choose whomsoever she may choose to take his place and use all the authority and various powers hereby vested in him, the said G. W. Stegall, Executor to this my last will and testament. In testimony whereof I have this day set my hand and seal. Test:

O. G. Stegall (Seal)

S. K. Fariss

D. C. Fariss



William Devereaux Kendall

William Devereaux Kendall Physician and Confederate Veteran

By Ann Kendall Ray

William Devereaux Kendall (12 April 1835 – 8 May 1909) was the son of Devereaux Jarrett Kendall and Sarah Ryle, whose parents were Sarah Hogan and John Ryle of Boone County, Kentucky. Mrs. Ryle's sister was Nancy Hogan (Lee), wife of Peter Kendall of Stewart and Henry Counties, Tennessee, so Sarah and D. J. were cousins. They were married in 1829 in Rising Sun, Indiana, a little town across the Ohio River from her parents' ferry in Rabbit Hash, Kentucky, not far south of Cincinnati.



The Young William Devereaux Kendall

Devereaux Jarrett Kendall, born in Tennessee in 1805, was the son of Peter Kendall and Nancy Hogan (Lee), who had come to Tennessee from North Carolina about 1804. His older brother, Eli Kendall, was born in North Carolina in 1803, and their sister Elizabeth (Manly) was born in 1808 in Tennessee. Peter Kendall represented Stewart and Henry counties in the state legislature for several terms, and was a delegate to the state constitutional convention

in 1834. [see "**Peter Kendall** of Stewart and Henry County, Tennessee" in *Ansearchin'* News, The Tennessee Genealogical Magazine, vol. 55 #2 (summer, 2008), page 83.]

Devereaux Jarrett Kendall was "in the river trade," according to the letters of his son and other family members, and thus was frequently away from his home in Henry County, Tennessee on business. His name appears in Hickman County, Kentucky records about 1850; however, the family is listed in the 1850 Henry County, TN census:

D. J. Kendall (44), **Sarah** (53) and children **John Peter** (17), **W. D.** (15) and **Sarah E.** (12)

The children of **D. J. Kendall** and **Sarah Ryle** were **Margaret Ann Kendall** (1830 – 1849), **John Peter Kendall** (26 Oct 1832 – 22 Feb 1871 – "never married"), **William Devereaux Kendall** (12 April 1835 – 8 May 1909) and **Sarah E. Kendall** (23 April 1838 – 24 July 1922), who married **William Green Randle** 29 Jan 1857 in TN and died in Acton, Hood County, Texas.

John Peter and William Devereaux were sent to preparatory school at Bethel College in McLemoresville, TN in 1851 and 1852. A receipt written by John P. Howard of Bethel College to Devereaux Jarrett Kendall on December 31, 1850, credits him with payment of \$26.90 for the tuition of son Peter and son Devereaux. A number of their letters to their parents and sister survive in the William Devereaux Kendall archive now at the Huntington Library in California, along with Civil War correspondence from both brothers, later letters from Devereaux to his son, Courts Kendall, and obituaries from Tennessee newspapers.

[An aside: why the name **Devereaux Jarrett**? The original **Devereux Jarrett** was an evangelical Anglican clergyman, a friend of **Francis Asbury** and the first Methodists who came to Virginia in the 1760's. Ordained in



England, he served at Butterwood Church, Bath Parish, Dinwiddie and travelled widely in southeastern Virginia. He was probably not related to the **Kendalls** or the **Hogans**, but this may give us a clue as to where these families might have lived in Virginia before moving to Montgomery County, North Carolina.]

Devereaux, age 16, wrote to his mother on October 7, 1851 and again on October 31, 1851. He is studying hard, he says, and is well although some students at Bethel have had "the chills." He is glad to hear that she is well, but sorry that "Mr. Manly is not doing so well." [Brother Peter Kendall mentions the death of their uncle Richard Manly in a letter to his parents dated October 24, 1851, and reports that he and **Devereaux** "have had daguerrotypes made."] Devereaux wrote on December 31, 1851: "Dear Sister, I was surprised to hear that Father was going to follow the river trade again..." She had said in her last letter that "Mother would not be home." He signed himself "frère W. D. Kendall." In a letter to their mother dated June 13, 1852, Devereaux asks, "Why have you not written to me?" He is not feeling well, wants to leave school and complains of really poor accommodations. A letter of December 4, 1852 inquires about his cousins John Craig and Matilda, probably Ryle family connections.

A few years later, **William Devereaux Kendall** left Tennessee to attend medical school in Philadelphia. He wrote to his sister, **Sallie**, who was in Brownsville, Tennessee at school, on September 25, 1855, when he was travelling from Tennessee to St. Louis. He describes that city as "rough and muddy" and continues: "Went to the Rail Road Office, bought myself a ticket to Phil'a. It is nearly as near to Philadelphia as by Louisville." He promises to write her. "Give my love to all the girls in Brownsville (I don't know any of them but that don't make any difference) Signed, your affectionate Bro. **W. D. Kendall**."

Keeping his promise, he wrote Sallie from home

on Feb'y 22nd, 1856, telling her that their cousin **Samuel Kendall** had died on November 25. A third letter, written from Philadelphia exactly a year later, congratulates **Sallie**, who is to be married soon. He continues in medical school, and his future plans include a "**Lynch**, **Allen** and **Kendall**" medical practice. [Dr. J. M. Lynch was the husband of **Devereaux**'s cousin **Margaret J. Kendall**, daughter of his uncle **Eli Kendall**. Two of her sisters were married to men named **Allen**.]

No correspondence survives from the years between the time William Devereaux Kendall completed his training at the Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1858 and the outbreak of the Civil War, when the Fifth Tennessee Infantry Regiment, CSA, was formed in the spring of 1861. Devereaux was a second lieutenant in Company B at the beginning of the war, serving alongside his brother John Peter and a number of Kendall cousins from the area around Henry County. (Enlisted men in Company B included James Kendall, J. Frank Kendall, J. Peter Kendall, Frank Kendall and Samuel Kendall, and cousin Benjamin Kendall served in Company C. In Company P were Joseph G. Kendall, 3rd Lieutenant, and Frank Kendall, enlisted. The writer is a descendant of [Williamson] Frank **Kendall**, who grew up in Henry County but was farming just across the border in Calloway County, Kentucky when the war broke out. He served for a time as commissary for the regiment, or a portion of the regiment. **Devereaux** wrote a brief letter to his father from Camp Brown, Tenn. on July 11, 1861. His next letter home, dated October 30, 1861, begins with a plea to his mother: "Please send my overcoat. It is very cold." (He had lent his coat to a lieutenant headed for Cairo.) He is "almost destitute," and someone "has hooked my blankets." He hopes that his father will bring him some bedclothes. Peter has been sick, and D. "will stay with him tonight." A message to his two young nephews: "Tell Geo.



and **Jonnie** that they must take good care of "Stonewall" [**W. D.**'s horse] and they can have a good deal of sport on him."

Devereaux wrote from Columbus, Kentucky on December 31, 1861 to **John Peter**, who was at home on medical furlough, that General Polk wanted him back. He sends best wishes to all at home, especially the older ladies. His next letter home was written from Murfreesboro, Tenn. on November 29, 1862, and describes the battle of Perryville in detail. "Our loss was quite heavy on that field but our victory was complete. The odds against us were great." He refers to Shiloh [April, 1862] "not to be compared with the battle of the 8th October 1862." Brother John Peter is Ordnance Sergeant and "not exposed to danger." "Stonewall" has been sent home to George and **Jonnie** – the "gentle and kind horse" is recovering from distemper. "Ben [cousin] was taken prisoner near Waverly." Members of the Ryle family [his mother's relatives] are "with the enemy." (see footnote) Hiram, a loyal family slave who served at Devereaux' right hand throughout the war, "is getting along well." He had just built his master a brick chimney for his tent! "Frank K." is again at the hospital.

A letter to **Sallie** came from Head Quarters 4th and 5th Regts. SV, outpost Guy's Gap, Tenn., dated April 21, 1863. The Army of Tenn. is "in better condition than since Columbus, Ky. – there is excellent water and plenty of good healthy food."..."Our chaplain – **Heine** – is getting up a revival in camp." He mentions fighting in Cedar Grove near Murfreesboro, Tenn.

A letter from **W. D. Kendall** dated July 12, 1863 from Chattanooga, begins "Dear Mother, I little thought that my next letter to you would be from this place – but so it is. We are on the same ground that we occupied one year ago." The men had come from Shelbyville with no losses. **Hiram** is "still taking good care of me."

Devereaux wrote his parents from "Missionary Ridge Near Chattanooga" on October 16, 1863. McMinnville had been taken, and the bridge

between Wartrace and Shelbyville had been burned. He mentions "Wheeler's Raid." (October 1-9, 1863). "I was grieved to hear of the death of Grandma." He had recently seen Dr. Lynch. "Hiram is well but nearly barefooted."

Two undated letters, probably written to Sallie, date from 1863. In one, he mentions having "a lot of damaged ordnance stores to inspect and condemn." – and asks about "the boys." In another, he begins "I was very sorry to hear of the capture of the gallant charger, Stonewall." [his horse] and later, "Present my respects to Mr. Jim Roper. I would be pleased to see His Fat Majesty." He mentions his nephews, inquires about "Captain Joe" and refers to a man named R. A. Burton, "detailed to carry our mail" [back to Henry County from the battlefield]. "There is an impression among us that Grandma is dead..." He mentions "Nat. Williams, Dave Baucum and Rumbley – all are well."

A long letter dated 4/1/1864 is headed "Georgia and Alabama" and begins "Dear Sis." It is full of news: "**Ben** has just returned from North Carolina, where he has been for twenty-six (26)

days on furlough with **Tom Easley**. Cousin **Martitia** [his mother] will be glad to hear that her relatives and friends are well." Cousin **Fannie** "has sent him "a nice needle case, which I was very much in need of and appreciate very much."

Devereaux had been to Demopolis [Alabama] in February "to assist General Polk." While gone, there had been a "fight near Dalton." He also mentions his (and his men's) correspondence with "the fair ladies of Georgia and Alabama." One young lady in Selma, Miss Kate A. Monk, is referred to in a later letter as "Monk-ey." There were also young ladies in Opelika.

Not many days later, Devereaux wrote "Dear Sister" from "Headquarters 5th Tenn Inf. near



Dalton, Georgia" on April 21, 1864. "The enemy are concentrating in our front – at Ringgold." There has been a long period of quiet – "the calm which precedes the storm. **Hiram** will be the bearer of this letter. Your Brother, **W. D. Kendall**".

A dozen letters from John Peter Kendall, written to his parents during the war years, have also survived. They describe many of the same events included in his younger brother's letters. In a letter from Chattanooga dated July 12, 1863, he comments "have lost all confidence in Gen. **Bragg** – never had much." Vicksburg has fallen, and "Gen. Lee is invading Pennsylvania – wish we had such a commander." Peter wrote from New Hope, Georgia on June 4, 1864 that cousin Ben Kendall [son of John and Martitia **Kendall**] had his left arm amputated 3" below the shoulder, and was sent to a hospital in Atlanta. On September 11, from Jonesboro, Georgia, he reports that "**Dev** was slightly wounded." On a small piece of paper dated October 13, 1864, written "on March Through Georgia," **Peter** says that he "has not heard from **Dev** for some time." He "would like prodigiously well to have seen Hyram come up with him," and complains that he has "no clean cloathes."

In a document signed by General **Johnson**, Head Quarters Army Tennessee near Greensboro, N.C. April 19, 1865 is the statement "Dropped from rolls: **W. D. Kendall**, First Lieut. and Adjutant 5th Tenn. Infantry."

On a lighter note, **Devereaux** saved several letters from the "young ladies" he met during the war years. A letter from Fairburn, Georgia dated October 31, 1865 was written to Dr. **Kendall** from "**Irene**." A letter to Dr. **W. D. Kendall** from "**Mary W**." was written near Clinton, Kentucky on February 13 (year?) In a letter from **M. J. Walker** (Trenton, Oct 5th /66), the writer mentions that she did not receive his letters. A spirited response from **M!** (the same young lady?) is dated Oct. 30th 1866.Not long after that, **Devereaux** received a letter from Hammer's Halls dated November, 1866, from "**Agnes**,"

who warns him that "Mr. L. must not find out about our correspondence." There is a second short note from **Agnes** with an Atlanta postmark.

On Wednesday, 1 January 1868 Dr. William Devereaux Kendall married Sarah Adelaide "Ada" Courts, the daughter of Jennings Hudnall Courts and Elizabeth G. Williams. Ada (15 Oct 1839 – 8 May 1876) had been married to Robert R. Crawford (5 May 1830 – 25 Oct 1860) on 12 Jan 1859, and was widowed when she married Devereaux. Their three children were Courts P. Kendall (b. 1869), Maggie Kendall (b. 1871) and Ada (b. 1873).

In the Huntington Library archive there is a letter postmarked in Ocala, Florida and dated Jan. 24, 1873, addressed to Dr. W. D. Kendall, Orlando, Fla., which discusses a proposed real estate transaction; it is signed by J. W. Nance. There is also a receipt dated Nov. 27th 1874 which credits Dr. Kendall with payment of a month's board at Summerlin House in Orlando for "self, wife, daughter and 3 children," a total of \$49.00. The family was still in Florida when a letter dated December 24, 1874, from Paris, Tennessee, arrived there.

A newspaper from Henry County dated 11 Sept 1873 carried this item:
"Dr. W. D. Kendall was in town last Monday, and brought his little son of 5 years of age [Courts] with him in a buggy." The story goes on to say that the horse had gotten spooked on the way home and ran off with the young son, crashing on a bridge and throwing the boy into the ditch under the bridge. Fortunately the boy wasn't hurt, but the Dr. was so mad, the paper reported, that the "horse never grew another inch." [quoted on bkendall.tripod.com, website of Bill Kendall of Texas]

Ada was not well for some time; she died



May 8, 1876 at 12 p.m. of chronic bronchitis, age 36 years, 5 mos. 7 days. [from family Bible records].

Ten years later, on 20 Sept 1886, **Devereaux** remarried; his new wife was Miss **Kate Lamb**. A daughter, **Beretta**, was born 14 May 1891 and died of pneumonia as an infant 6 Dec 1892. A son, **William Devereaux**, **Jr.** was born in June, 1893. In the 1900 federal census, **W. D. Kendall**, 65, "journalist/editor" is living In the First District, Henry County, TN, Paris with daughter **Ada** and son **William D. Kate** had died 20 Sept 1899; she is buried in Henry County.



The Older William Devereaux Kendall

On an unknown date, Dr. **Kendall** spoke to the local Daughters of the Confederacy. His notes for the talk, neatly written on narrow lined pages, wryly begin: "Mrs. Pres't, Dtrs of the Conf's, Ladies, Gentlemen, Comrades, I am not here today as a volunteer – I am a conscript..." He goes on to describe an "incident on the Tennessee River a short distance above Chattanooga" to his audience.

A letter to **Courts**, written not long before his death, is dated March 20, 1909 and was written

on the letterhead of the Dept. of Game, Fish and Forestry, W. D. Kendall, Special Warden for the State at Large. Full of family information, he begins by describing "a little more of the Peter Kendall life." He mentions Sam Kendall [first cousin of Peter, who was an early Justice of the Peace in Henry County], "an unique character of his day" who had died "since the war." Samuel was the father of Joe T. Kendall. "whom I succeeded as Adjutant of the Fifth Tennessee Inftry and who was killed on Missionary Ridge." Dr. Kendall clarifies a statement made in an earlier letter: "The longtail kin [refers to a comment made by Samuel Kendall following Peter's election to the Tennessee constitutional convention] refers to the Kendalls, Randles, Manleys, Atkins' and their ramifications. [several families, a group which also including the Ryles and Hogans, who came south together from North Carolina in the early 1800's] Grandfather Peter K. married a widow Atkins in Stewart County, who had a son John Atkins. J. D. C. Atkins was a branch of the family. He and his father John, a prominent man of this county, were "firm and affectionate friends of Peter Kendall." The letter was signed "Your father, W. D. Kendall".

The obituary which appeared in the Paris newspaper a few weeks later follows: "Saturday afternoon [May 8, 1909], about 6 o'clock, death claimed Dr. W. D. Kendall at his home on South Market street after a short illness. The funeral occurred at the family burying ground near Elkhorn with services by Rev. A. B. Reeves.

Dr. **Kendall** was born in Henry county April 12, 1835 and was graduated from the Philadelphia Medical College. He enlisted in the Confederate service, Fifth Tennessee Regiment, in May, 1861, and served as Lieutenant and afterwards as Adjutant of the Regiment, being one of the very few who remained with the regiment to the end, where he made an enviable record for courage and



devotion to duty.

He was a member of Fitzgerald Camp, No. 1284, U.C.V., a member of the Christian church and had a wide circle of friends over Henry county.

He is survived by four children, Misses Maggie and Ada Kendall and W. D. Kendall, Jr. of Paris, and Coats P. Kendall, of Jacksonville, Fla.

An interesting incident in connection with Dr. **Kendall**'s illness, and one that savors of the old South, was the presence at his bedside of an exslave, **Hiram Kendall**, colored, of Illinois, who learned of the illness and came immediately to Paris and remained with his former master until the end. **Hiram** was Dr. **Kendall**'s bodyguard during the civil war and the devotion between the master and the slave has been one of life long standing."

The only descendants of Dr. William

Devereaux Kendall were members of his oldest son's family. Courts P. Kendall married Grace Green of St. Louis at Grace Church, New York City 29 August 1908. They were living in Jacksonville, Florida when their only child, Elinor, was born 9 July 1909. The family lived in the Riverside area, and Courts became a prominent banker in the region. Elinor married Phillip C. Evans after 1930, and they lived in Vancouver, B. C. Their only child was John Kendall Evans.

Margaret "Maggie" Kendall married Charles Wesley Davis, and they were living in Dallas in 1920; no children were listed in that census record. Younger sister Ada, who never married, was living with Maggie and Charles at the time.

William Devereaux Kendall, Jr. lived at home at the time of his father's death in 1909, but soon went to Jacksonville to work. In the 1910 census he is listed as age 16, bank clerk, living at the

YMCA not far from his older brother. A year or two later, he went to Texas, where his aunt **Sarah Randle** lived, but was only there briefly. A tombstone in Acton, Hood County, Texas is inscribed: "**Devereaux**, son of **W. D.** and **Kate Kendall** of Paris, Tennessee Born June 13, 1893 Died Jul 24,1913." [Online source, Find-A Grave]

Ann Kendall Ray

Acknowledgments

Primary source used in preparing this article: a microfilm of the **William Devereaux Kendall** archive from The Huntington
Library, Art Collections and Botanical
Gardens, San Marino, California, which
includes original letters and documents as
well as pictures of family members.

Another important source: Compilation of Henry County, Tennessee Vital Records, 1758-2006 (Paris, TN, Henry County Genealogical Society, second edition, 2007)

Also, family records, newspaper clippings and letters sent to **Joe Baker Kendall, Sr.** by relatives in the 1950's and 1960's, now in the possession of son **Baker Kendall** in Springville, Tennessee.





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 - Family.....\$35



Vintage Advertisement

Gleanings

3

Compiled by Sylvia Harris

Stalkin' Kin in Old West Texas, Vol. XXXIX, Nos. 3 & 4

Reminiscences of the Boys in Gray 1861-1865

Page 3

P. D. Caulson, Robert Lee, TX - Born Oct. 4, 1839, near Morganton, TN. Enlisted in the Confederate Army, May 22, 1861, at Morganton, TN, as a private in Company E, Third Tennessee Infantry, Elzey's Brigade, Kirby Smith's Division, Longstreet's Corps, Army of Virginia.

Page 203

George W. Duncan, San Angelo, TX - Was born May 18, 1845, near Winchester, TN. Enlisted in the Confederate Army in July 1862, at Loudon, TN, as private in Company D, Seventeenth Tennessee Regiment.

Page 257

Cary Allen Gates - Was slightly wounded on back of hand at Murfreesboro, and shot through left wrist on April 3, 1865.

Page 302

David B. Haney, Robert Lee, TX - Born in Tennessee in 1842

Page 359

H. H. Hoyley, Robert Lee, TX - Was captured once in Memphis, but turned loose on account of age. Was with **Forrest** when he went to Memphis. Was on the front ranks.

Page 568

James Norfleet, Robert Lee, TX - Born in February, 1835, near Blue Ridge, TN.

Story called "My Life" by **Marie Russell** covers pages 37-46. She was born **Eva Marie Washam**. Mentions her time in Memphis.

Ray County Reflections, Vol. 21 No. 1, Spring 2012
Ray County Genealogical Association
Richmond, Missouri

Portrait and Richmond Record of Clay Ray

Portrait and Biographical Record of Clay, Ray, Carroll, Chariton, and Linn Counties, Missouri 1893

David W. Kell - David's grandparents: William

and **Nancy Kell** were married in Tennessee. **David**'s father, **John**, was born in Tennessee on June 31, 1820 and removed with his parents to Illinois in his youth.

Searchers & Researchers, Ellis County Genealogical Society, Texas Ellis County, Texas Vol. XXXV, Issue 1, Spring 2012 Country Chatter, by J. A. C. Kemble Waxahachie Daily Light and Daily Enterprise, August 30, 1933 Pioneers of Yesterday

Thos. J. Middleton. Mr. **Middleton** was educated at Cumberland University, Tennessee, June 8, 1871.

Page 40

Peggy Spalding Crabtree's Great, Great Grandfather James Fancher was married January 8, 1816 in Rock Springs, Tennessee to Elizabeth Carlock. In 1806 James Fancher moved with his parents to Overton County, Tennessee. He was a private in Capt. Miller's Company of Tennessee Militia in the War of 1812.

Hopkins County Heritage Hopkins County Genealogical Society Sulphur Springs, Texas Volume 29, March 2012, Number 1

Page 1

Stalcup Family (Chapter 6 from a book by **Isabel Stalcup Funderburk**)

In 1907 (Christmas Eve) **Josephine** married **Samuel Fletcher Stalcup**, my father. His father, **San Stalcup** was a Sergeant in the Civil War. He was one of 36 who volunteered from Sumner Co., Tenn., Gallatin, TN, north of Nashville. He was one of 5 who returned alive when the war was over.

Page 13

The Wilson Clifton Cemetery

This Wilson Clifton was born in Tennessee, had



migrated to Webster County, Missouri, before moving to Hopkins County.. (more information is in this article).

Limestone Legacy Limestone County Historical Society Athens, AL Volume 34, Number 3, April 2012

Page 59 Fifty Years Ago in Limestone County Limestone Democrat, 1962

March 13: Larry L. Mitchell, Son of M/M Leo Mitchell, 1105 Grace Avenue, recently graduated from Aviation Familiarization School at Memphis Naval Training Center.

Pioneer Trails
The Birmingham Genealogical Society, Inc.
Birmingham, Alabama
July - December 2011
Volume 53 Issues 3 & 4

Notes on Rev. Robert Bailey, Father of Henderson Bailey

(From the Notes of **Will Franke**, **Bailey** file, **Will Franke** Collection, Special Collection Department, Samford University Library)

Rev. **Robert Bailey** professed religion at a camp meeting in McMinn County, TN., one mile below Athens, September 1824 and joined the Cumberland Presbyterian Church called "Jerusalem".

The Tree Tracers
Southwest Oklahoma Genealogical Society
Lawton, OK
Volume 36 Number 3 Mar 2012 - May 2012
Centennial Sketches
Excerpted from "A History of the State of
Oklahoma" by Luther B. Hill 1908

William E. Davis

William E. Davis was born in Cumberland County, Tennessee, in 1860 and was reared on a farm, living there until after he was grown, and in 1885 moved to Kansas.

Page 129

Comanche County, Marriage Records

Tinnell, Walter age 26 - born in Tennessee - resided in Chickasha, Okla. Married **Jennings, Marie**, age 22, born in Missouri. Married 27 Jan. 1910 at Lawton by **Oliver B. Loud**, Minister. Wit: **Claud McDaniel**, Mrs. **Maggie Holland**.

Harper, C. M. age 20 born in Tennessee, resided in Lawton, OK. Married Meady Long age 18 born in Texas. Married 9 Feb. 1910 at Tinney by J. E. Lee, Minister. Wit: Nora and Noda Lee.

Oklahoma Confederate Pension Application Files (Abstracted and Annotated by **Linda Norman Garrison**

Federal Census Records Jack Co., TX

p. 444 Baker, Joseph 40 tn, Elizabeth 32 WI, Nancy 8, Julia 5, Mary 4, William 6/12

Valley Leaves
(North Alabama)
Tennessee Valley Genealogical Society, Inc.
Quarterly
Volume 46 Issue 4 June 2012
Jackson County

Hinshaw Family Records

Background on the **Hinshaw** Family of Jackson County

We know that he was born in Salem, Tennessee, and is buried in the **Sam Hinshaw** Cemetery, although the birth date on his gravestone does not agree with the information he gave when he signed up for military service.

December 29th

Deposition of Nancy Hinshaw

My name is **Nancy Hinshaw**, my age is about 52 years. My residence is near Estill's Fork, Jackson County, Alabama. I have resided there for about 32 years. Occupation: farming. I am the claimant in this cause to the 3rd interrogatory, deponent says: I was born in Franklin County, Tennessee. I resided there at home where I do now and I was farming.



Indian Wars

Claim of Widow for Service Pension Under Act of

July 27, 1892 State of Alabama County of Jackson

That at the time of entering the service claimed for, her said husband was 25 years of age, 6 feet 2 inches in height, with blue eyes, dark hair, fair complexion, by occupation a farmer, and that he was born near Salem, County of Franklin, State of Tennessee.

That she was married to him on the 3rd day of May, A.D. 1844 near Winchester, Tennessee, by Rev. **John Steele**, a minister of the Gospel under the name of **Nancy E. Robertson**, that he had been previously married to **Mary Lambertson**.

State of Alabama

County of Jackson

Personally came before me, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, Nancy Hinshaw the claimant, who being duly sworn declares and states that she is the widow of said soldier and further states that she is informed that the marriage record at Winchester, Tennessee, where her marriage was not recorded, is destroyed and the certificate here enclosed will show claimant further states that Reverend John Steele, who officiated at her marriage, she supposed is dead as he was then a middle aged man, and she has not heard from him in years.

Madison County

Death Certificates of White People Buried in Maple Hill Cemetery 1908-1916

Perry, Frederick Eli

Died: 8 Feb. 1913 at 5:00 p.m.

Born: Alabama

Place died: Meridian St., Huntsville

Had lived there 8 (18?) months before death

Cause of death: Obstruction of bowels

Age: 5 years

Father: **M. F. Perry**, b. Tenn Mother: **Betty Perry**, b. Tenn Reporter: **H. H. Thomas**, M. D.

Pierce, Jacob Emory, Jr.

Died: 12 May 1910

Born: Alabama

Place died: West Ellis Hospital, Chattanooga,

Tennessee

Was there 3 days before death

Where disease contracted: Huntsville, AL

Cause of death: Emphysema Age: 3 yr., 1 mo., 17 days Father: **Jacob Emory Pierce, Sr.** Reporter: **G. Manning Ellis**

Pinion, Mildred

Died: 23 Aug. 1913 at 11:30 a.m.

Born: Alabama

Place died: 308 B St., Huntsville Had lived there six months Duration of illness: 4 days

Cause of death: Ptomaine poisoning

Age: 4 years

Father: C. F. Pinion, b. Tenn Mother: Hattie Pinion, b. Ala Reporter: O. J. Brooks, M.D

Pitts, Margarette

Died: 13 Jan. 1912

Place died: Wells Ave., Huntsville Had lived entire life where died Duration of illness: 2 weeks Cause of death: Pneumonia

Age: 4 mo., 13 days

Father: **Robert Pitts**, b. Ala Mother: **Vernie Pitts**, b. Tenn Reporter: **F. E. Baldridge**

Poovey, Janette

Died: 3 Jan 1909 at 9:00 a.m.

Born: Alabama

Place died: Merrimack Village Duration of illness: 2 weeks

Cause of death: Cerebral Spinal Meningitis

Age: 9 mo., 3 days

Father: Robert L. Poovey b. Catawba County,

NC.

Mother: Gladus Poovey b. DeKalb Co.,

Tennessee

Buried Lot 108, Section E Reporter: **O. J. Brooks**

Riggs, Mamie

Died: 7 Nov. 1911 at 3:00 p.m.



Place died: Dallas Ave., Huntsville

Had lived there entire life Duration of illness: 2 days

Cause of death: Membranous Croup

Age: 1 yr., 2 mo

Father: **Arnold Riggs**, b. Tenn Mother: **Laveda B. Riggs**, b. Tenn

Remarks: Pauper Reporter: **O. J. Brooks**

Robinson, James Wm.

Died: 12 Jan 1912 at 11:00 a.m.

Place died: 610 McKinley Ave., Dallas Village

Cause of death: Stillborn

Father: **Wm. Thomas Robinson**, b. TN Mother: **Martha Robinson**, b. TN

Reporter: W. W. Haden

Sanders, J. M.

Died: 5 March 1913 Born: Tennessee

Place died: Green St., Huntsville Had lived there two months Occupation: Log man Duration of illness: 3 mo.

Where contracted disease? Mississippi

Cause of death: Chronic malaria

(No other information)

Reporter: H. H. Thomas, M.D.

Sanders, Robert

Died: 1 Sept. 1912 Born: Alabama

Place died: Huntsville 3rd Ward

Had lived there years Occupation: Printer

Duration of illness: few months Cause of death: Tuberculosis

Age: 20

Father: J. Morgan Sanders, b. Tenn Mother: Nettie Sanders, b. Tenn

Reporter: F. B. Wilson

Sanders, Staten (Stalus?) B.

Died: 10 June 1910 at 8:50a.m. Place died: Knoxville, Tenn Duration of illness: 4 days Cause of death: Locked bowels

Surgery? Yes Age: 13 years

Father: David H. Sanders, b. Tenn

Mother: **Martha Ella Sanders**, b. Tenn Reporter: **Hall & Donahue**, Knoxville, TN

Sanford, John Edgar

Died: 6 Jan. 1914 Born: Alabama

Place died: Nashville, TN

Had resided a few months where died Cause of death: Inanition Pylorus Stenosis

Age: 7 yr

Father: **John Sanford**, b. Ala Mother: **Dora Sanford**, b. Ala

Reporter: Dorris Karsch & Co. Nashville

Plum Creek Almanac Caldwell County, Texas Vol. 30 No. 1 Spring 2012

Page 12

P. W. Lane

Pleasant Washington Lane was born in Jefferson Co., Tennessee on 20 April 1800 to Aquilla and Agnes Fitzgerald Lane. P. W. married Mary H. Coltharp (6 August 1805-1844) on 21 August 1823 in Jefferson Co., Tennessee.

Page 13

W. B. Coffee

William B. Coffee was born in Tennessee about 1815 and married Mary E. Banks (1823 - 16 February 1912), daughter of Charles and Elizabeth King Banks.

Page15

Calvin Musgrave

Calvin Musgrave was born 18 November 1805 in Giles County, TN., Chickasaw Indian Territory, to **Thomas** and **Maria Moore** Musgrave. On 29 July 1830, he married **Mariah** Walden in Hardeman County, TN., and they were parents of eight children. Calvin and Mariah moved from Tennessee to Texas in 1838.

Page 21

Asa Pullen

Asa Pullen was born on November 12, 1830 in Tennessee to **William** and **Rachel Sturdivant Pullen**.



Page 22

Jeremiah Roberts

Jeremiah Roberts, a native of Tennessee was born to **Nathan Roberts** and **Abigail Bishop** on 9 Jan. 1801.

Page 23

Louis Sims

Louis (often spelled "Lewis") Claiborn Sims was born in 1809 in Tennessee to Littlepage and Mary "Polly" Sherrill Sims.

Page 31

J. P. McCarley

John Patton McCauley ("Pad") ws born 13 July 1824, in Tennessee and died in Dimmit County, Texas.

Page 35

Abraham Roberts

Abraham Roberts was born in Tennessee, married in Alabama and arrived in Texas by 1838

Page 45

Joshua Hall

Joshua Hall was born April 16, 1806, in Dickson County, Tennessee. He was the son of John and Susanna White Hall. On October 27, 1825, Joshua married Sarah Killen who was born about 1808 in Tennessee.

Page 54

William Montgomery

William W. Montgomery was born in Alabama, the son of Matthew Scott Montgomery. On August 12, 1841, William married Mary Ann McKay in Shelby County, Texas. Mary Ann was born July 30, 1822, in Tennessee and died on May 11, 1886 in Lockhart, Texas.

Page 58

G. W. Dossey

Greenberry William Dossey was born December 1819 in Morgan County, Alabama. His wife **Nancy Curry**, was born November 1817 in Tennessee.

Page 60

Thos. M. Hardeman

Thomas Monroe Hardeman, born in Hardeman County, Tennessee (1814) was one of three sons of Thomas Jones Hardeman (1788-1854) and Mary Ophelia Polk (1785-1835) (Thomas Monroe, Leonidas, William Polk) who accompanied their parents in moving from Hardeman County, Tennessee, to Texas in the fall of 1835. He was a graduate of the University of Nashville, Tennessee.

Page 61

Wm. P. Hardeman

William Polk Hardeman, son of Thomas Jones Hardeman and Mary Ophelia Polk, brother of Leonidas Hardeman and Thomas Monroe Hardeman, was born in Williamson County, Tennessee on 4 November 1816. Both his father and mother were members of prominent families in Tennessee who had been in the United States from 1660. He was a student at the University of Nashville.

Page 64

Leonidas Hardeman

Leonidas Polk Hardeman was born at Bolivar, Hardeman County, Tennessee, on 25 March 1825. He was a member of a prominent Tennessee family of whom some 25 brothers, sisters and cousins decided to move to Texas in the fall of 1835.

Page 75

Jas. Daughtrey

James Daughtrey was born about 1814 in Tennessee.

Building A Better Mousetrap A Look Back at Some Caldwell County Inventors

Page 84

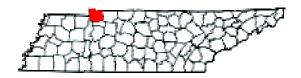
Lockhart inventor, **Calvin Morgan Lane** (1838-1912) was born in what is now Hamlin County, Tennessee. In 1850 he left his boyhood home to start a new life in Texas.

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Another inventive miller was **Andrew Jackson** "**A.J.**" **Conley** (1840-1921). **A. J. Conley** was born in Rutherford County, Tennessee.



Stewart County Court Minutes



Transcribed by Loretta Bailey

Stewart County Clerk Minutes, Microfilm Roll No. 39 Continued from Volume 49 #2

Monday February 2, 1829 continued

Harry L. Wall, Guardian to Charline Ann Rhodes King Makes Return which is ordered to be Recorded.

Ordered by the Court that **Mary English** be allowed Twenty five dollars for keeping her child for twelve months from the time to be paid by the County Trustee out of any money in his hands not otherwise appropriated.

Ordered by the Court that **Champion P. Jamister** be appointed overseer of the road in the place of **James Wilson** and the same hands work under him.

The Executor of **Randolph L. Leak**, Dec'd makes a Return of Notes belonging to **James Tate** which is ordered to be Recorded.

A deed of conveyance from **Zachariah Stringer** to **David Irwin** for 75 Acres of land was proven in open Court by **Edmond Kelly** and **Benjamin Kelly**, the Subscribing witnesses thereto. And the same is ordered to be Certified for Registration.

A Settlement with the Guardian of the heirs of **Henry Edwards**, Dec'd was Returned and the Same was ordered to be Certified for Registration.

It is ordered by the Court that **Phillip Hornberger** have leave to keep an ordinary

and he enters into Bond and Security agreeable to Law.

William C. Jones was elected Constable in Capt. Benton's Company and he enters into Bond with Joseph Behaville and Henry Vinsen as his Security.

A bill of Sale from **Gabriel Jernigan** to **William Carrey** was proved in open Court by **Lewis H. Jernigan** the subscribing witness thereto and the Same is ordered to be Certified for Registration.

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An Account Current with the Adm. of **Adam Vinson**, Dec'd was returned by the Commissioners and the Same is ordered to be Recorded.

An Account of Sale of the estate of **James Nichols**, Dec'd was Returned by the Adm. and It is ordered to be Recorded.

The Commissioners appointed to apportion one years provisions to the widow of **John Jones**, Dedc'd makes Return which is ordered to be Recorded.

Ordered by the Court that **Henry King** be allowed Sixty Dollars for keeping the children of **John King**, Deceased to be paid out of the estate of Said **John King**, Dec'd.

Ordered by the Court that the Commissioners heretofore appointed to Settle with **Otheldred Wallice** Make Return to the next term.

Ordered by the Court that **James Blount** be appointed overseer of the road from **James Caldwells** ferry in Tennessee River to when Said Road intersects the road leading from **Brightwells** ferry to Dover and that **James Caldwell** work under him.

Stewart County Court Minutes, cont.



Ordered by the Court that John Manning be appointed overseer of the old road from Dover to the 4 mile post on the Hornberger road and the following hands work under him, Royal Brodeway, John Drical, Joseph Smith, Wilson Randles hands, William McGee hands and Robert Williamson work under him.

The Administrators of **Thomas Lightfoot** returned a list of negroes belonging to Said Estate which is ordered to be Recorded.

Thomas Younger, Guardian to **James M. Craig** comes into Court and Returned his Guardianship which is Received accordingly.

Ordered by the Court that **Kaney Jones** be appointed overseer of the road in the place of **James Rawls** and the Same hands work under him.

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Ewing McKinney, Guardian to the heirs of **Isaac Brinett** Makes Return of the Situation of the estate which is ordered to be recorded.

Otheldred Wallice, Guardian of the heirs of William Walliers, Deceased makes return of the Situation of his ward which is ordered to be Recorded.

Ordered by the Court that **William Hicks** be appointed overseer of the road lately opened by **Robert Jacks** as overseer from **Shinners** ferry to **Brightwels** ferry and the hands in the bounds of said road work under him.

William W. Bradford, Guardian of Carroll J. Bradford his minor Brother makes a Return of the situation of his ward which is ordered to be recorded.

A Bill of Sale from Littleberry Clark and John B. Clary to Mark Wilson was proven by

Alexander B. Outlaw and **John S. Leu** Subscribing Witnesses thereto and the same is ordered to be recorded.

Robert Walker Guardian of the heirs of **Polly Walker**, Dec'd makes Return which is ordered to be recorded.

A deed of conveyance from **John West** to **Robert Duncan** for 150 Acres of land was proven by **John Buckstone**, one of the Subscribing witnesses thereto and the Same is to be Certified accordingly.

A deed of conveyance from **John Steel** to **Henry Gibson** for 50 Acres of land was proven in open Court by **Robert Duncan** and **Charles Buckstone** the Subscribing witnesses thereto, and the Same is ordered to be Certified for Registration.

Ordered by the Court that William Bell be appointed overseer of the road in the place of Benjamin Taylor and the Same hands work under him as also Thomas Dodge and Jackson Garret.

Ordered by the Court the Commissioners heretofore appointed to Settle with the Admr. of **Isaac Brumwald**, Dec'd have until next term to make this Return.

next page

Ordered by the Court that **William Bailey** be allowed Thirteen Dollars and 31 ½ Cents for **William Bailey**, Adm. **Jones** and **Thomas D. Brodcamp** to be paid by the Trustee out of any money in his hands not otherwise appropriated.

Ordered by th	e Court that Tilman Sutor be
appointed ove	erseer of the road in the place of
William	and the Same hands work
under him als	o William Yarborough.



Stewart County Court Minutes, cont.

William Andrews, Alexander Andrews, Guinn Moody, W. Barrets hands, John Page and Stephen Witlow.

Ordered by the Court that **Daniel McDaniel** be appointed overseer of the road from where the road leading from **Vinson Wyatt** Intersects the Reynoldsburg road to **James M. Brigham** and the following hands work under him, all the hands that worked on the road leading down **Levins** Branch all the hands on **Collier** Branch.

Ordered by the Court that **Benjamin Stardevant**, **Drury Byrd** and **William Ellis** be appointed to Settle with the executors of **Rolen Milam**, Deceased and Make Return to the next Term.

Ordered by the Court that **Davis Hardison**, **John Settles**, **William Bell**, **William Largent** and **John Page** be allowed fifty Cents each for one days attendance as the Witnesses in behalf of the State on a Bill of Indictment before the Grand Jury against **Littlebery Clark** to be paid out of any money in the hands of the Trustee not otherwise appropriated.

Ordered by the Court that **James Ward** be appointed overseer of the Road in the place of **Lambert G. Cherry** and the Same hands work under him.

Deed of Conveyance from **John Williams** to **George W. Wallace** for 150 Acres of land proved in open Court by the oath of **Elisha Williams** and ______ the subscribing witnesses thereto and ordered to be certified for Registration.

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A bill of Sale from **Pinson Page** to **Elisha Williams** was proven in open Court by the oath of **A. W. Ross** and ordered to be Certified for Registration.

Ordered by the Court that **William Slaughter** be bound to **Malcomb McLoud**and that he enter into Bond agreeable to law.

A Bill of Sale from **Archibald Wynns** to **Henry H. Wynns** for a negro man was acknowledged in open Court and ordered to be Certified for Registration.

A Bill of Sale from **Littleberry Clark** to **Wm. Buffurd** for a negro man was acknowledged in open Count and ordered to be Certified for Registration.

A return of Settlement made by Commissioners with **Elizabeth Hooks**, Administatrix of **Charley Hooks**, Deceased was Returned and ordered to be recorded.

Ordered by the Court that **George Parks**, **Senr.**, **James Hendren** and **David Pinson** be appointed Commissioners to make an allowance of one years provisions for **Mary Christy**, Widow of **William Christy**, deceased and make return thereof to the next Term of this Court.

Return of Commissioners heretofore appointed to divide the negroes belonging to the Estate of **Thomas Wynn**, deceased which is ordered to be recorded.

Court adjourned until Tomorrow morning 9 Oclock.

Adam McGee J. P. John R. Arnee J. P. John Wardens

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Tuesday February 3rd 1829

Court met according to adjournment, present the Worshipfull John R. Arnee, Alexander B. Outlaw and John Wardens.



A bill of Sale from **Jesse Brinson** to **James McGee** was acknowledged in open Court and ordered to be Certified for Registration.

A deed of conveyance from **Prescot**Adin Jones for 57 ½ Acres of land was proved by the oath of **Emanuel James**, one of the subscribing Witnesses thereto, and the Same is ordered to be Certified for Registration accordingly.

A deed of conveyance from **David C. Wilson** and his wife Nancy Hill Wilson his wife to William Wyatt for land lying in Stewart County was this day presented in open Court for probate & the same was duly acknowledged by the said **David C. Wilson** to be authorized for the purpose therein mentioned and the said Nancy Hill Wilson, his wife, being examined in open Court separate and apart from her husband acknowledged she excepted acord without any constraint or compulsion from her husband, and now acknowledged the terms to be her purpose is wherein mentioned. It is ordered by the Court that said Deed be registered.

A deed of conveyance from Pr___Crisp to Jarrot Crisp for 75 Acres of land was proven in open Court by the oath of Emanuel James, One of the subscribing witnesses therein, Who also made oath James W. Ross, the other subscribing witness thereto subscribes his name as a witness in his presents and that he has since died and the Same is ordered to be Certified for Registration.

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A Power of Attorney from **John Robertson** to **Callow Bishop** was proven in open Court by the oath of **P. Pristley** and **Elbert Bayless**, the Subscribing Witnesses thereto and the Same is ordered to be Certified for Registration.

The Court proceeded to elect a trustee for Stewart County for the ensuing years, When **William Bailey** was duely elected and he enters into Bond with **William Kay** and **Christopher C. Clements** as his Security.

A deed of trust from **Thomas Ward** to **William Williams** was acknowledged in open Court by said **Ward** to be his act and deed for the purposes therein Contained and the Same to be Certified for Registration.

James C. Dowdy Guardian to the heirs of **Elam Milam**, Dec'd makes Return which is ordered to be recorded.

A Bill of Sale from **Archibald Wynns** to **Henry H. Wynns** was acknowledged in open Court and the same is ordered to be Certified for Registration.

On the petition of **Amelia Thornton** this day filed, it is ordered by the Court that Writs of Certiorari and Supersedias be granted her on her giving bond and Security agreeable to law to Remove a Cause into Said Court when said **Amelia Thornton** is Plaintiff and **Thomas W. Tysa** is defendant for the Sum of Sixty dollars or thereabouts Returnable &c.

Ordered by the Court that **William Kay** be approved a Commissioner with **C. C. Clement** to settle with the County officers for the current year.

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Personally came **James Langford** into Court and more than five Justices being present produced the Scalp of 1 wolf judged to be over 4 months old and he



swears that he killed the Same in the County of Stewart and the Same is ordered to be burnt and that a Certificate issue for the Same.

Personally came **Sedgewick Scarborough** & more than five Justices being present, produced the Scalp of one wolf judged to be over Six months old and he Swears that he killed the same in the County of Stewart and the Same is ordered to be burnt and that a Certificate Issue for the same.

A deed of conveyance from Caleb Williams, A. F. Williams, Morgan V. Williams and Caleb G. Williams to William Cage & James Winchester was acknowledged in open Court as to Caleb Williams, Morgan V. Williams and Caleb G. Williams and proven by the oaths of Caleb Williams, Senr. & Caleb G. Williams, subscribing witnesses as to the signature of A. F. Williams and ordered to be Certified for Registration.

It appearing to the Satisfaction of the Court that Alexander B. Outlaw, one of the acting Justices of the Peace for Said County On the 28th day of January 1829 issued an execution in person on Thomas Gray against Thomas Ward for Ten dollars and 75 Cents with Interest from 29th day of March 1826 on William Randle one of the Constables of Said County made Return the he had found two tracts of land lying on Standing Rock Creek, One tract where said Ward now lives Containing 64 Acres, and One lying on the mouth of the Said Creek Containing 706 Acres and the Same is ordered to be sold to satisfy said debts and Costs and the Cost of this motion.

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It appearing to the Satisfaction of the Court that **John K. Colson**, one of the Justices of the peace for said County, on the 17th day of January 1829 Issued an execution against

Thomas Ward and James Ward for forty four dollars and eighty two cents — in favor of Alexander B. Outlaw & Co. with interest from January the 24th 1829 and James Scarbrough the Coroner of said County made the following return, to wit, for the want of goods and chattles of the defendant whereof to make the debt and costs aforesaid Served said execution on seven hundred and sixty one acres of land on the 17th day of January 1829 — Whereon Thomas Ward now lodging on Standing Rock Creek and the same is hereby Ordered to be sold to satisfy the Same and Costs and the Cost of this Motion.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John K. Colson, one of the acting Justices of the peace for said County issued an execution against Thomas Ward and James Ward for fifty dollars with interest from January the 4th 1829 and James Scarbrough, the Coroner of said County made the following return to wit, for the want of goods and chattles of the defendant whereof to make the debt and Costs aforesaid levied the said execution on seven hundred and sixty One acres of land on the 17th day of January 1829 whereon Thomas Ward now lives on Standing Rock Creek and the same is ordered to be sold to satisfy the debt and cost aforesaid and the cost of this motion.

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It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that **John K. Colson** one of the acting Justices of the peace for said County – issued an Execution on the 16th of January, 1829 against **Thomas Ward** for forty nine dollars and ninety four Cents with Interest from the 4th of January 1829 and **James Scarbrough**, Coroner of said County made the following return to wit, that for the want of goods and chattles of the defendant



whereof to make the debt and cost aforesaid levied the said execution on seven hundred & sixty one acres of land on Standing Stone Creek, the place whereon said **Ward** now living, and the same is ordered to be sold to satisfy the debt and costs aforesaid and the cost of this Motion.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Alexander B. Outlaw, one of the acting Justices of the peace for said County issued an execution against **Thomas Ward** for the Sum of Ninety five dollars with interest from the 25th day of December 1828 In favor of John M. Vinsent and William Randle, one of the Constables for said County made the following return on said execution (to wit), For the want of goods and chattles of the defendant whereupon to make the debt and Costs aforesaid, Levied said execution on the end day of January 1829 on two tracts of land to wit, 640 acres whereon the said Ward so lives and one other tract of 706 acres at the mouth of Standing Rock Creek and the same is hereby ordered to be sold to satisfy the debt and Cost aforesaid and the Costs of this motion.

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It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Adam Megee, one of the acting justices of the peace for said County issued an Execution on the 27th day of November 1828 against Fredrick Weston and Thomas Ward for the Sum of eight dollars and fifty cents with interest from the 5th day of August 1828. In favor of Susannah Edwards and William **Randal**, one of the Constables for said County and made the following return on said Execution (to wit), for the want of goods and chattles of the defendants whereupon to make the debt and Costs aforesaid levied said Execution on two tracts of land of **Thomas** Ward on the 28th day of January 1829. And the same is hereby ordered to be sold to satisfy the debt and Cost aforesaid and the Cost for

this Motion.

It appearing to the Satisfaction of the Court that John K. Colson, one of the Acting Justices of the peace for Stewart County Issued an Execution on the 21st day of January 1829 in favor of William H. West against Thomas Ward for Six dollars with interest from 4th August 1828 for 50 cents cash that Abithat Wallier one of the Constables of said County Returned thereon that for want of goods and chattles he has levied on one tract of land on Standing Rock Creek where said Ward now lives. It is therefore ordered by the Court that said land be sold to satisfy the debt and Cost and the Cost of this Motion.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that **John Lee**, one of the acting Justices of the peace for Stewart County on the 22nd of January 1829 levied an Execution in favor of **James Couser** against **Thomas Ward** for Twenty one dollars 93 ¾ cents with interest from 10th January 1829 and 50 cents Cost and **Abithat Wallier** one of the Constables of said County Returned thereon that for the want of personal property he has levied on one tract of land on Standing Rock Creek, the place where said **Ward** now lives. It is therefore ordered that the land be sold to satisfy said Debt & Cost and the Cost of this motion.

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It appearing to the Satisfaction of the Court that **John Lee**, one of the Acting Justices of Stewart County on the 22nd January 1829 issued an Execution in favor of **James Couser** against **Thomas Ward** for fifteen dollars and 25 cents with interest from 14th August 1828 and 50 Cents cost and **Abethat Wallier** one of the Constables of Stewart County Returned to in that for the want of



personal property here had levied on a tract of land on Standing Rock Creek the place where Said **Ward** now lives. It is therefore ordered by this Court that said Land be Sold to Satisfy said debt and Cost and the Cost of this motion.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that on the 21st day of January 1829 John K.

Colson one of the Acting Justices of the peace issued an Execution in favor of George D.

Outlaw against Thomas Ward for Ten dollars with interest from 8th November 1828 and 50 cents cost and Abethat Wallier one of the Constables of said County returned thereon that for the want of personal property he had levied the Same on a tract of land on Standing Rock Creek, the place whereon Said Ward lives. It is therefore ordered by the Court that said land be sold to Satisfy said debt and Costs and the Cost of this Motion.

It appearing to the Court that **James Hogan** had posted a Stray horse and that Said horse died. It is therefore ordered that he be released from the apportionment.

Thomas Wan Sheriff Returned the venire facias which is in the words and figures following: State of Tennessee – To the Sheriff of Stewart County – Greeting – You are hereby commanded to Summons Drury Andrews, Lawrence Boyd, Benjamin Boyd, John W. Koen, Wright Manning, James Turpin, John Owen, Thomas Whitpen, Jon F. Weeks, Alfred Ross, Joseph Pinner, Elisha Williams, Edmond Walker, Tilman Sexton, John A. Lee, Uriah Fortinnes, George Petty, Richard Blanton, Emanuel James, Joseph Smith, John Golter, Davis Andrews

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Thomas French, Gladin Gorin and Vincent Wyatt, Personally to be and appear before the Justices of the County Court of pleas and quarter sessions to be holden for the County of

Stewart at the Court house in the Town of Dover on the day after the first Monday in February next, then and there to Serve as grand and petit jurors, and this shall they in no way omit under the penalty of the law, herein fail not. **William Williams**, Clerk of said Court at office in Dover the first Monday in November 1828 and the 53rd year of the independence of the United States of America.

W. Williams, Clerk

Sent 11th November 1828 and the Sheriff Returned thereon as follows, the within named persons Summoned except **James French** and **Thomas Whitpen**. **P. Priestly**

From which the following were elected and drawn on the Grand Jury. Thomas French, Drury Andrews, Joseph Smith, Richard Blanton, Joseph Pinner, Uriah Fortinnes, George Petty, Gladen Gorin, Lemuel Boyt, Alfred Ross, John A. Lee, Wright Manning and Edmond Wallen who being duely elected, empanneled Sworn and Charged Returned to Consider of presentments under John Baliff Sworn to attend said Jury

L. C. Criddle)	
vs.)	Covenant
Henry C. Wells)	

This day came the parties by their attorneys, and thereupon came a jury of good and lawful men to wit, Benjamin Boyd, John W. Koen, John T. Weeks, Elisha Williams, David Daniel, William Andrews, Royal Broadaway, Lawrence Cherry, William Colman, John James, Edmond Kelly and John Stancill who being duely elected tried and Sworn the truth to speak between the parties upon the issue Joined upon their



oaths do say they find for the plaintiff Two hundred and eighty five dollars, the amount of the plaintiffs debt in his declaration mentioned and nineteen dollars and fifty five cents, the Damages for the detention of the same, therefore It is Considered by the Court that the plaintiff Recover of the

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the defendant the said Sum of Two hundred and eighty five dollars debt and the said Sum of Nineteen dollars and fifty five cents damages the amount approved by the Jury besides the Costs about his Suit in this behalf expended.

John C. Anderson for the use of Smith Moore)	
vs.)	Trespass

Drew Sam, George D. Outlaw

This day came the parties by their attorneys and thereupon Came a Jury of good and lawful men to wit, Benjamin Boyt, John W. Koen, John T. Weeks, Elisha Williams, Henry Ert, William Andrews, Royal Broadaway, Lawrence Cherry, William Colman, John James, Edmond Kelley and John Stancill who being duely elected, tried and sworn the truth to Speak upon the Issues Joined upon their oaths do say they find for the plaintiff the Sum of Thirty Nine dollars and fifty cents part of the debt in the Plaintiffs declaration mentioned. Therefore It is Considered by the Court that the plaintiff Recover of the said defendant said Sum of thirty nine dollars and fifty cents, the amount of the verdict of the Jury besides their Cost about their Suit in this behalf expended.



Looking For an Ancestor?

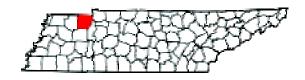
Maybe a TNGS Member can help.

All members are entitled to two free queries each year and may place additional queries for \$3 each. (Nonmembers pay \$5 each.) All queries should be 50 words or less; see current issue for correct form. Please submit queries typed or printed clearly and include your name, address and telephone number or email address.

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Henry County Circuit Court Minutes Vol: 1-2 May 1834-Sep. 1850, Roll No. 1 Continued from Volume 59 #2

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Nelson Walker)	
vs.)	Case
Kelly Holliday, Adm. of S. B. Reeves)	

This day came the parties by their attornies and thereupon by Consent of the parties as upon affidavit of the plaintiff filed It is considered by the Court that all further proceedings of an dupon the premises in this cause be continued untill the next term of this Court.

Abner Potts)	
vs.)	Case
John Cooney &		

William A. Tharpe

This day came the parties by their attornies and thereupon by the Consent of the parties as upon affidavit of the plaintiff filed, It is considered by the Court that all further proceedings of and upon the premises in this cause be continued untill the next term of this Court.

Benjamin R. Thomas)	
VS.)	Cert

James Turner

This day came the parties by their attornies and thereupon by Consent of parties, It is considered by the Court that all further proceedings of and upon the premises in this cause is continued untill the next term of this Court.

Francis Estes & Ralph L. Waller, Adm.)	
vs. from Justice)	Appeal
Samuel Smith)	

This day came the parties by their attornies, and thereupon by consent of parties It is considered by the Court that all further proceedings of and upon the premises in this cause be continued untill the next term of this Court.

James L. Erwin)	
VS.)	Appeal from Justice
William Caldwell)	

This day came the parties by their attornies and thereupon upon affidavit of the defendant filed, It is considered by the Court that all further procedings of and upon the premises in this cause be continued untill the next term of this Court, and that the commission be awarded the defendant to take the deposition of **Stephen Frazier** to be read as evidence upon the trial of this cause upon his giving the opposite party thirty days notice of the time and place of taking the same, and that the plaintiff recover of the defendant the costs at this term in this behalf expended & the defendant in mercy &c.



)	
)	Appeal from Justice
)	
)))

This day came the parties by their attornies and thereupon by consent of the parties as upon affidavit of the plaintiffs filed, It is considered by the court that all further proceedings of and upont the premises in this cause be continued untill the next term of this Court.

Eldridge Randle , Excr,	&c.)	
vs.)	Debt
Blake Barfield)	

This day came the parties by their attornies and thereupon by consent of the parties It is considered by the Court that all further proceedings of and upon the premises in this cause be continued until the next term of this Court.

William N. Porter, Gentleman licensed to practice law in the Courts of law & equity in the State, this day appeared in open Court and took the oath prescribed by law for a practicing

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attorney thereupon he is allowed to practice as an attorney or councel in the Court.

James Turner, Duke A. Guinn)	
VS.)	Bill Inquire
Hillary Newton)	

This day came the parties by their counsel & on motion of the defendant by his counsel to disolve the Injunction heretofore granted the defendant upon hearing the bill and answer read & solemn argument had thereon in the presence of Counsel as well on behalf of the plaintiff as of the defendant. It is ordered by the Court here that the complainants said injunction be dissolved.

John K. Campbell)	
vs.)	Trespass
William Caldwell &		
James Cowan)	

This day came the parties by their attornies and thereupon on affidavit of the defendants filed It is considered by the Court that all further proceedings of and upon the premises in this cause be continued until the next term of this court.

Simeon Walton ap)
vs.)
George W. Terrell & Washington J. Dewitt)

This day came the parties by their attornies and thereupon came a jury of good and lawful men to wit, Thomas J. Bailey, Isaac N. Waller, William Martin, Jesse Aycock, Moses Dunlap, Zeno Wilson, Aaron Crisenberry, Newton Moody, James M. Crawford, John N. Jackson, Johnson F. Lane and Preston Guinn who being elected, impannelled, tried and sworn the truth to speak upon the issue joined upon their oaths do say that they find the issue in favour of the plaintiff and that they find for the plaintiff the sum of one hundred and thirty



five dollars debt and they assess his damage by reason of the detention thereof at nineteen dollars and forty five cents. It is therefore considered by the court that the plaintiff recover of the defendant the said sum of one hundred and thirty five dollars debt and nineteen dollars and forty five cents. It is therefore considered by the court that the plaintiff recover of the defendants the said sum of one hundred and thirty five dollars debt and nineteen dollars and forty five cents damages aforesaid by the jurors aforesaid in form aforesaid assessed together with is costs by him about his suit in this behalf expended and the defendants in Mercy &c.

Ezra Webb & Samuel Vanleer)	
vs.)	Debt
William Arthur)	

This day came the parties by their attornies and thereupon came a jury of good and lawful men to wit, Thomas J. Bailey, Isaac N. Waller, William Martin, Jesse Aycock, Moses Dunlap, Zeno Wilson, Aaron Crisenberry, Newton Moody, James M. Crawford, John N. Jackson, Johnson F. Lane and Preston Guinn who being elected, tried and sworn, the truth to speak upon the issue joined upon their oaths do say that they find the issues in favour of the plaintiffs and that they find for the plaintiffs the sum of two hundred and fifty two dollars and nine cents debt and that the damages thereon up to the rendition of the judgment in the Court below was six dollars and seventeen cents and that the judgment in the court below was correct. It is therefore considered by the court that the plaintiff receive of the defendant, and on motion that he recover of Terrall Cooney the defendants security the said sum of two hundred and forty two dollars and nine cents debt and six dollars seventeen cents damages aforesaid, in form

aforesaid, assessed, together with twenty eight dollars and forty three cents damages thereon, it being twelve and one half per cent interest thereon from the rendition of the judgment in the court below up to this time, besides their cost by them about their suit in this behalf expended and the defendant in Mercy &c.

J. William McNeil)	
vs.)	Debt
James Miller)	

This day came the parties by their attornies and thereupon came a jury of good and lawful men to wit, John H. Latta, Bartlett Hinchey, William Pryor, Martin B. Brim, Perry Thomason, Brantly G. Clark, Julian Frazier, Daniel Hendricks, William Cheairs, Soloman Williams, William Dillihunty and John A. Winfrey who being elected, impannelled, tried and sworn, the truth to speak upon the issue joined upon their oaths do say that they find for the plaintiff the sum of sixteen hundred and twenty five dollars and seventy two cents debt and that the damages thereon are up to the rendition of the judgment in the Court below was fifty four and that the judgment of the court below was correct.

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It is therefore considered by the Court that the plaintiffs recover of the defendant and on motion that they recover of **Zebedee Miller**, **Joseph Edwards**, **John S. Taylor** and **Thomas Hawkins**, the defendants security in the appeal the sum of sixteen hundred and twenty five dollars and seventy two cents debt and fifty four dollars damages thereon, it being twelve and one half percent interest from the rendition of the judgement of the court below up to this time, besides their



costs by them about their suit in this behalf expended and the defendant in Mercy &c.

Alexander Ralston)
vs.) Debt
James Greer)

This day came the parties by their attornies and thereupon by consent of the parties It is ordered by the Court that Commissions be awarded them to take the depositions of witnesses to be read as evidence upon the trial of this cause each party giving the other the usual notice of the time and place of taking the same.

Soloman Cotten &)
Robert A. Kuykendall)

vs.) Debbel now

Martin B. Brim & wife)
& others)

This day came **Robert A. Kuykendall** one of the plaintiffs and the defendants by their attornies and thereupon the said **Robert A. Kuykendall** by his attorney suggests to the court here the death of **Soloman Cotten** one of the plaintiffs which is not denied.

William Arthur)
vs.) Case
Robert P. Currin)

This day came the parties by their attornies and thereupon by consent of the parties, It is considered by the court that all further proceedings of and upon the premises in this cause be continued until the next term of this Court and that a commission be awarded the

plaintiff to take the depositions of **Thomas J. Trice** to be read as evidence upon the trial in this cause upon his giving five days notice if taken with this County and if taken in Kentucky thirty days notice of the time and place of taking the same.

John L. Hagler ape

vs.

Debt

John Ray & James R.

McMeans

This day came the parties by their attornies and thereupon came a jury of good and lawful men to wit, John Atkins, Elijah Etheridge, Jeremiah Morgan, William Copeland, William Randle, Samuel Swearingen, John K. Campbell, Simeon Walton, Warham Easley, Martin Baker, Benjamin H. Diggs, and Benjamin Cheairs who being elected tried and sworn, the truth to speak upon the issue joined upon their oaths do say that they find that the defendant John R. McMeans oweth nothing of the debt in the declaration mentioned as in pleading he hath alledged. It is considered by the Court that he go hence without day and recover of the plaintiff his cost in this behalf expended, and further the jurors aforesaid upon their oaths aforesaid do say that they find that the defendant John Ray hath not paid the debt in the declaration mentioned or any part thereof as the plaintiff in replying hath alledged and assess the plaintiffs damage by reason of the detention thereof at sixty six dollars and forty one and one fourth cents. It is therefore considered by the Court that the plaintiff recover of the said John Ray the sum of eight hundred and fifty eight dollars and fifty cents the debt in the declaration mentioned and sixty six dollars and forty one & one fourth cents damages aforesaid in form aforesaid assessed together



with his costs in this behalf expended and the defendant in Mercy &c.

John Travis ape)	
VS.)	Appeal from Justice
Hezekiah Greer)	

This day came the parties by their attornies and thereupon by consent of the parties It is ordered by the Court that the two cases brought here by the plaintiff against the said defendant be consolidated and thereupon came a jury of good and lawful men to wit, John Atkins, Elijah Etheridge, Jeremiah Morgan, William Copeland, William Randle, Samuel Swearingen, John K. Campbell, Simeon Walton, Warham Easley, Martin Baker, Benjamin H.

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Diggs and Benjamin Cheairs who being elected, tried and sworn, the truth to speak about the issues in dispute, upon their oaths do say they find for the plaintiff the sum of seventeen dollars and twenty five cents and that the interest thereon up to the rendition of the judgment before the Justice was twenty nine cents and that the Judgment rendered by the Justice was correct. It is therefore considered by the Court that the plaintiff recover of the defendant and on motion that he recover of William Lowry the defendants security in the appeal the said sum of seventeen dollars and twenty five cents debt and twenty nine cents interest thereon, the amount of the judgment rendered by the ____ dollar and eighty Justice together with three cents damages thereon, it being twelve and one half percent thereon from the rendition of the Judgment by the Justice up to the time besides his cost by him about his suit in this behalf expended and the defendant in mercy

&c. whereupon the plaintiff acknowledged that he hath received satisfaction of the defendant for five dollars, part of the judgment aforesaid therefore as to as much the said defendant is aquitted and discharged.

Joseph Mann & others)	
vs.)	Case
William A. Tharpe)	

This day came the parties by their attornies and thereupon on affidavit of the defendant filed, It is considered by the Court that all further proceedings of and upon the premises in this cause be continued until the next term of this Court.

)	
)	Appeal from Justice
)

William Henderson)

This day came the parties by their attornies and thereupon by consent of the parties, It is considered by the Court that all further proceedings upon the premises in this cause be continued until the next term of this Court.

Samuel McCorkle Lewis McCorkle	&))	
vs.)	Appeal from Justice
Thomas J. Bailey)	

This day came the parties by their attornies and thereupon by consent of parties as upon affadivit of the defendant filed, It is considered by the Court is continued until



the next term of this Court.

Court adjourned until tomorrow morning 8 Oclock.

L. M. Bramlett

Wednesday May 27 1835

Court met according to adjournment, present the Honorable **Lansford M. Bramlett**, Judge &c.

Ordered by the Court that a fine of five dollars assessed against **James Dinwiddie**, **Jr.** for non attendance as a juror at this term be set aside.

Benjamin S. Williamson) vs.) Cert John Barfield)

This day came the parties by their attorneys and thereupon the plaintiff by his attorney suggested to the Court a dimination of the record in this Cause, It is therefore considered by the Court that an alias certiorari be awarded him directed to **William C. Hogan** commanding him to bring up the papers returnable to the present term of this Court.

Richard B. Clancel) vs.) Cert Catherine Neal)

This day came the parties by their attornies and thereupon the defendant by her attorney suggested to the Court here a dimination of the record in this cause. It is therefore ordered by the Court that an alias certiorari be awarded her directed to the Court below to bring up the papers returnable immediately to the present term of this Court and thereupon the defendant moved the Court to rule the plaintiff to other &

better security for the security prosecution of his Suit. And upon deliberation had, It is considered by the Court that the plaintiff give sufficient security for the prosecution of his Suit

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with effect at or before the calling of the same for trial & that the same will be dismissed at the Costs of plaintiffs.

John Dendess,)	
President & trustee)	
of the University)	
of Nashville)	
VS.)	Ejectment
James Dollahite &)	
Joshua Hale)	

This day came the parties by their attornies and thereupon the defendant moved the Court for liberty to shew cause why a new trial should be granted him in this cause.

John Bradley)	
vs.)	Case
John M. Clelland)	

This day came the parties by their attornies and thereupon It appearing that **John W. Cooke** the present Judge in this Circuit had been originally employed as counsel in this cause by consent of parties. It is considered by the Court that all farther proceedings of and upon the premises in this cause be transfered to the next term of the Circuit Court to be holden for the County of Madison at the Court house in the town of Jackson in said County in the eighth judicial Circuit and that the transcript be



filed before or any day during said term.

Henry Brown)	
VS.)	Appeal from Justice
Thomas Frazier)	

This day came the parties by their attornies and thereupon came a jury of good and lawful men to wit, John A. Winfrey, Berry Thomason, James Dinwiddie, Jr., Brantley G. Clark, Bachel F. Cheairs, William Cheairs, William Dillahunty, Zeno Wilson, William H. Tucker, Hezekiah Darr, Aaron Crisenberry & Major **Bevill** who being elected tried and sworn the truth to speak upon the matters in dispute upon their oaths do say that they find for the plaintiff the sum of eight dollars and that the interest thereon up to the rendition of the judgment before the Justice was one dollar and sixty eight cents and that the judgment of the Justice was correct. And thereupon the defendant moved the Court for liberty to shew cause why a new trial should be granted him in this cause.

William C. Peck ap)	
vs.)	Debt
James B. Nunnually, John Fulton & James S. Fulton		

This day came the parties by their attornies and thereupon came a jury of good and lawful men to wit, Jesse Jolly, Edward Barnhill, John N. Jackson, Willie B. Barfield, David Gibson, John Peel, Banjamin F. Lee, William Stofle, Richard Manly, Bartlett Hinchey, Benjamin Powell, John Morgan who being elected, empanneled, tried and sworn, the truth to speak upon the issue Joined upon their oaths do say that they find the issue in favour of the plaintiff and that they find for the plaintiff in the Sum of five hundred and fifty two dollars and eighty

five cents the ballance of debt in the declaration mentioned and they assess his damages by reason of the detention thereof at forty five dollars and fifty cents. It is therefore considered by the Court that the plaintiff recover of the defendants the said sum of five hundred and fifty two dollars and eighty five cents debt and forty five dollars and fifty five cents damages aforesaid by the jurors aforesaid in form aforesaid assessed together with his cost by him about his suit in this behalf expended and the defendant in Mercy &c.

Samuel Summers)	
vs.)	Case
Benjamin R. Thomas)	

This day came the parties by their attornies and thereupon came a jury of good and lawful men to wit, John A. Winfrey, Berry Thomason, James Dinwiddie, Brantley G. Clark, Bachel F. Cheairs, William Cheairs, William Dillahunty, Soloman Williams, William H. Tucker, Hezekiah Darr, Aaron Crisenberry and Major Bevill who being elected, impanneled, tried and sworn, the truth to speak upon the issue joined upon their oaths do say that they find the issue in favour of the plaintiff and they assess the plaintiffs damages by reason of the non performance of the assumpitt in the declaration mentioned to one hundred and seventy seven dollars and forty five cents. It is therefore considered by the Court that the plaintiff recover of the defendant the said sum of one hundred and seventy seven dollars and forty five cents damages aforesaid, in form aforesaid assessed together with his Cost by him about his Suit in this behalf expended and the defendant in Mercy &c.

Book Reviews



Bedford County, Tennessee Bible Records, Volume #1

Reviewed by Tina Sansone

Bedford County, Tennessee Bible Records, Volume #1, published by Southern Historical Press, Inc., 217 pages, indexed, paperbound, \$25.00 plus S & H.

Written by **Helen** and **Timothy Marsh**, in their Introduction they write, "After many hours of collecting, copying and traveling many miles, we have just compiled our first Volume of Bedford County Tennessee Bible Records. We have had the pleasure to meet so many lovely people in this endeavor... We shall continue to search for and copy any and all Bible Records, so that they will benefit the people of Bedford County, Tennessee, and also to those who live outside our County and State. As long as the Bedford County Bible Records can be found, we will continue this project."

Helen and Timothy have done an excellent job transcribing the Bible Records of those families they visited. Some of the data included are births, marriages, deaths, relationships and notes. Bible Records can be a great resource to find birth, marriage, and death information on our families. Personally, while documenting to join the DAR, I used a Bible record to prove the birth for my grandmother. The book does have an index at the end listing all the surnames and individuals included which is a great help.

I find this book to be a great resource to anyone living in the Bedford County, TN and surrounding areas.

Ordering information: Southern Historical Press, Inc. & Georgia Genealogical Magazine, P. O. Box 1267, Greenville, SC 29602-1267, (864) 233-2348 – FAX (864) 233-2349.

Smith County Tennessee Deeds Reviewed by James E. (Jim) Bobo Two more volumes of *Smith County Tennessee Deeds* abstracted by **Thomas E. Partlow** and published by *Southern Historical Press.*

Smith County was formed in 1799 from part of Sumner County. Most of the early settlers came from either North Carolina or Virginia. These deeds are probably the most complete records available for their time period. Both volumes are paperbound and printed in a 5.5 X 8.5 format. Both have full-name indexes.

Volume #4 is priced at \$35.00. It contains 222 pages of deed information plus a fullname index of more than 6,000 names. It begins with Deed Book AA and includes information from 1860-1876.

Volume #5 is priced at \$20.00. It contains 89 pages of deed information plus a full-name index of more than 3,000 names and covers the period 1876-1884.

These books can be ordered from *Southern Historical Press*, Inc. P.O. Box 1267, Greenville SC 29602. For more information go to http://southernhistoricalpress.com Shipping & Handling, add \$4.00 for the cost of the first book and \$2.00 for each additional book.

Washington County, Tennessee – Deeds, 1797-1817, Volume 2 Reviewed by Tina Sansone

Washington County, Tennessee – Deeds, 1797-1817, Volume 2 published by Southern Historical Press, Inc., 217 pages, indexed, paperbound, \$32.50 plus shipping and handling, was written by Loraine Bennett Rae. This is the second volume that she has written; the first one covered deeds for the

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Book Reviews, cont.

years 1775-1800.

These deeds include slaves, property, land and other contracts. Some deeds give the slave's name and age, the name of family members and their relationships and descriptive names of the boundaries of the land being deeded. e.

The book includes the following:

- Tips for Genealogists Using Land Records – I found these tips to be very informative.
- Deed Book E, H, & I deeds registered 1797-1802
- Deed Book 8 1803-1806
- Deed Book 9 1801-1806
- Deed Book 10 –1807-1808
- Deed Book 11 1806-1808
- Deed Book 12 1808-1814
- Deed Book 13 1811-1814
- Deed Book 14 1814-1815
- Deed Book 15 1815-1817
- Land Sales Proven in Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions
- Maps of Leesburg, Jonesborough, Brownsborough & Washington County
- Index

Ordering information: Southern Historical Press, Inc. & Georgia Genealogical Magazine, P. O. Box 1267, Greenville, SC 29602-1267, (864) 233-2348 – FAX (864) 233-2349.

Descendants of James Logan & Mary Mitchell of North Carolina by William R. Bauer.

Reviewed by Loretta Bailey

Many years ago Mr. **Bauer** received a copy of a manuscript from his mother, compiled by the Southwestern Settlement and Development Corp. of Houston, TX. This manuscript

contained the genealogy of the **Logan** family; it sparked his interest in the **Logan** and **Henderson** families. He found some errors in the manuscript which he has corrected, but the names of the parents and brothers and sisters were correct.

This family history begins with eight generations of the descendants of **James Logan** and **Mary Mitchell**. These descendants and information connections were found in the states of North Carolina, Tennessee, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South Carolina, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas.

Copies of the wills of **James** and his son **William Logan** are included along with information about the other brothers and sisters of William. Mr. **Bauer** believes there was an early connection between the **Logan** family and the **Henderson**, **Huggins**, **Carruth** and **Lawson** families, the discussion of which is a part of the appendix.

Other surnames appearing in the index include: Bauer, Brown, Carver, Cobie, Hannon, Holbert, Jackson, Ledbetter, Lytle, Madden, Pack, Ryan, Stewart and Williams.

This family history is well-referenced and a good read whether or not your ancestors are connected.

8 ½ x 11. Soft cover, spiral bound, indexed, cc 2011. Cost \$25 including shipping and handling. Order from: William R. Bauer, 823 Calhoun St., Columbia, SC 29201. Phone: 803-256-7777 Email: williambauer@msn.com. Fax: 803-252-0703.

The Washingtons in Logan County, Kentucky



The Washingtons In Logan County, Kentucky & Elsewhere

By Rena Milliken, April 24, 1977 (Found with the papers donated by Emma O'Neal.)

The distance from Sulgrave Manor in England to Logan County in Kentucky is a fourth of the way around the world. Today it can be traveled in a matter of hours; it took the **Washingtons** five to six generations.

John Whiting Washington, a third cousin of George Washington, and his wife Frances Baylor Washington came to Logan County in 1804, probably with her parents Robert and Frances Gwynn Baylor, who settled in south Logan the same year. The **Baylor**s built a onestory brick home with a large cellar. The kitchen was a log cabin nearby, where the family lived while the house was being built. The date 1807 is carved on a brick at the top of the old smoke house. After the death of his wife, Robert Baylor left Kentucky in 1809 and moved to Mississippi, where he died in 1822. His son, Robert T. Baylor, remained in Kentucky, but he soon fell into financial difficulties, and the large acreage of land was sold in 1829 to the McCuddy family who own it to this day. Mr. McCuddy told me that when his grandfather moved to the place in September 1829, Mr. Baylor was still living in the house, and that John Whiting Washington and his wife were there, too. The Washingtons left, but Mr. Baylor continued to live with the McCuddy family for several months before moving to Elkton where he died in 1830. The McCuddys added the second story to the old brick home.

Starting in 1804, **John Whiting Washington** bought city lots in Russellville, slaves, and land in the county. He built the house on the corner of Ninth Street and Rhea Blvd. in Russellville, which is now owned by Mrs. **A. H. Hunt**. The back part of the house was of

log, the one-story front part was of brick, which has since been weather-boarded. In May, John Whiting Washington and his wife, Frances Baylor Washington, deeded this property to Robert Caldwell. Soon after this, according to records at the court house, several pieces of his property was sold at sheriff sales, which may account for the fact that he was at the home of his brother-in-law in 1829. John Whiting Washington is listed on the Logan County Census for 1810, 1820 and 1830, but not on any later ones. It is not known when or where he died.

The saddest of all the **Washington** stories is the life of Robert Washington, the son of John Whiting Washington. There are three references to him in Finley's History of Russellville and Logan County, Kentucky. All of them have to do with the fact that he attended Newton Academy in 1810 and 1811. This institution in Russellville was the center of education in western Kentucky, and many distinguished men attended school here in their youth. Elijah Hise, who was nine years old at the time, was one of Robert Washington's classmates. The Breathitts also attended school at Newton Academy. Mrs. **Edward Coffman** says that Robert Washington stood up with her grandfather when he married; and that, when her grandmother was on her death bed she told her children to always have a cup of coffee for Mr. Washington when he came. Sometime prior to July 19, 1883, Robert **Washington** was killed by a train on the L. & N. Railroad. Two years later, July 29, 1885 this case was settled for \$400.

In Will Book M, page 608, Logan County, is this statement: I, **H. M. Caldwell**, as personal representative of the late **Robert Washington**, dec., of Logan County, Kentucky, do certify that said **Washington**



The Washingtons in Logan County, Kentucky, cont.

died with no estate whatever, and that since his death, to wit, this day, there has come into my hands the sum of \$400 the proceeds of a suit for damages in the Logan Circuit Court against the L. & N. Railroad Co. in favor of myself as administrator aforesaid, that his is a full and true inventory of said estate. August 7, 1885 – **H. M. Caldwell**, Adm.

Whiting and Fairfax Washington, half uncles of John Whiting Washington, but younger than their nephew, came to Logan County around 1811. They were second cousins of George Washington. Whiting Washington and his wife Rebecca Smith Washington settled on land near Gordonsville, and built a large brick house on a plateau called Green Ridge. The house had nineteen rooms and a large cellar. A stream of cold water ran through the cellar the year round. The house was 2 ½ stories high, with a kind of roof garden on top of it, which contained a small pool for fish. The brick walls were 16 inches thick. Everything in the construction of the house came from the farm except the glass windows and the large front doors. They were made of bronze and came from Paris, France. Relatives came from Virginia to wine, dine, and dance for weeks at a time. For a while Whiting Washington prospered more than his brother and his nephew; the census lists show that he owned many slaves. When Whiting Washington died in 1826 at the age of 46, he was buried in a grove of trees near the house. His wife Rebecca remained there with her younger children for several years. A letter written August 10, 1835 by Rebecca Washington to her daughter, Jane, who married David Walker and migrated to Fayetteville, Arkansas, told of the terrible cholera epidemic which killed so many people in Russellville and Logan County. In the letter she told her daughter that she was trying to sell her property so that she and her children could come to Arkansas.

Courthouse deeds indicate that she was living in Logan County in 1835 and in Arkansas in March 1836. At that time her attorney sold 236 ½ acres of land on Big Whippoorwill in Logan County for \$219.25, less than a dollar an acre. Soon afterwards, **Robert Campbell**, the great-grandfather of Mrs. **Ed Wolf**, became the owner of Green Ridge, and some of his descendants lived there until last year. However, the old mansion burned to the ground in December 1872, and the beautiful bronze doors melted in the heat of the fire.

Fairfax Washington's first tract of land was close to his brother's mansion near Gordonsville. Then he bought a tract of land on Red River at Dot where he had a water mill. While living there the following action took place in Tennessee. In the 1812 session of the Tennessee State Legislature, a petition was presented by residents of Robertson County and sundry citizens of Logan County against opening Red River to navigation. This was signed by Fairfax Washington, who identified as owning a plantation in Logan County, Kentucky, and by George Augustine Washington who lived in Robertson County, Tennessee. People who are familiar with the Tennessee Washingtons, know that George Augustine Washington was the son of Joseph Washington, who built Wessyngton, one of the three beautiful Washington homes in Robertson County. Wessyngton was the early Saxon spelling for Washington. The other two homes were Washington Hall and Glenraven. No Washington home in Logan County could compare with the three in Tennessee.

For a few years, **Fairfax Washington** and his family continued to live at Dot in a two-story log house with a dog trot through the middle. In 1831 the property was sold to **K. C. Mason**, the grandfather of **Maurice**

The Washingtons in Logan County, Kentucky, cont.



Rogers who still lives there, and Mrs. William Robertson, his sister, who lives on a farm nearby. K. C. Mason built the present brick home in 1844, and it is known as Fairfax Place. The Rogers family gave some old Washington farm tools to the Kentucky Library several years ago. It is said that Fairfax Washington was buried near a fence row on this farm when he died in 1861, but the marker has disappeared and the site has been lost.

In 1838 **Fairfax Washington** bought a tract of 132 acres on Big Whippoorwill from **David Howard**. It is believed that **Howard** built the old log house which is still standing on Watermelon Road.

William Armstead Washington, the oldest child of Fairfax and Sarah Armstead Washington, attended Volney Institute and later taught at Old Volney and other early schools in Logan County. He was a poet and had a small book of poems printed. In December 1857, a deed of gift to Dripping Springs Church was signed by William A. Washington and two sisters, Louisa Washington and Sarah Virginia Washington. This land was a part of the property on Watermelon Road. In the same year, 1857, these three Washingtons sold all or part of the same property to Benjamin F. Wood for \$1,500. According to a letter written by William A. Washington to Dr. Marion Bailey, Louisa Washington was later buried in the garden on this property. In a little Album of Memory in the Kentucky Library, William A. **Washington** wrote that he and his two sisters started housekeeping together at Gordonsville in 1873. At that time he was 73 years old and his eyesight was failing.

Ten years later he wrote a letter from Owensboro to My Dear Friends, thanking them for a gift of \$50. In the letter he said that he had no means of support, that he was sick, and that he had had difficulty in writing the letter because he had forgotten his glasses in his haste to leave Gordonsville. It is not known whether he ever returned to Logan County or not.

Elmwood was the home of Gabriel Jones Lewis and Warner Washington Lewis. It is near Dennis between Russellville and Auburn off of the main highway, about one fourth mile, but in sight of the highway. The workmen on the L. & N. Railway, which runs in front of the house, came to the spring near the house to get water. These two young men were the sons of Captain John Lewis and his third wife, Elizabeth Jones. Their grandfather was Fielding Lewis and their grandmother was Catherine Washington, a first cousin of George Washington. Their step-grandmother, who reared their father, was Betty Washington, sister of George Washington. Gabriel Lewis, a surveyor, came to Kentucky in the 1790s to survey land for George Washington and his own father. About 1807 he came to Logan County to live, and in November of that year he married May, daughter of Major Richard Bibb, a Methodist minister in Russellville, who freed 29 of his slaves and sent them back to Liberia in Africa in 1829. Warner Washington Lewis came to live with his brother at Elmwood. About 1811 Captain John Lewis and his daughter, Mary Ann, left Virginia for Warren County, Kentucky, to claim a 10,000 acre land grant, but when he arrived he found this tract had been settled by "squatters". When legislation was passed to give the "squatters" the land, Captain Lewis was left without any property. After a year in Warren County, he and his daughter came to Logan County, where they lived at Elmwood with his sons. In a letter written by Warner Washington Lewis, July 27, 1820, he said "My father and **Ann** are entirely supported by my brother and myself".



The Washingtons in Logan County, Kentucky, cont.

Warner Washington Lewis was drowned in the Wabash River in Posey County, Indiana between April and September, 1833. His will, dated February 26, 1829 was probated October 7, 1833 in Logan County. He left his property to the children of his brother Gabriel. Captain John Lewis is buried in the old Bibb Cemetery at Echo Valley which is on the opposite side of the road from Elmwood. June 20, 1956 a bronze tablet in recognition of his Revolutionary War Services was unveiled and dedicated by the DAR. Mary Bibb Lewis, who died in 1819 is also buried in this cemetery.



Francis Whiting Washington, another descendant of Colonel John Washington, the Immigrant, was born in Virginia in 1781. He married Elizabeth Mason Hall, and had five sons, Beverly, James, Allen H., John, and Francis Whiting. He is on the census lists for 1820 and 1830. He is listed again in 1850 a as a member of the household of his son, Dr. Beverly Washington, 38 years old with a wife and one son. Dr. Beverly Washington moved to Augusta, Georgia where his father died in 1871.

The **Washingtons** lived in Logan County from 1804 to 1883. Some stayed only a few years before moving on to Tennessee, Georgia, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas, and other points North, South and West. Many of the **Lewises** and **Baylors** moved to Texas, where Baylor

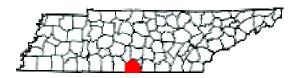
University at Waco, Texas was named for the **Baylor** family. The **Washingtons**, **Baylors** and **Lewis**es were likeable people, and certainly better educated than most of their neighbors. As a result of the Revolutionary War, they came to Kentucky with little more that a land grant, which some of them were never able to claim. **Fielding Lewis** lost his fortune trying to supply gun powder for Washington's army.

The best description of the Washingtons in Logan County is included in a letter written by David Walker, the son-in-law of Whiting Washington, January 18,1878, from Fayetteville, Arkansas to George D. **Blakey**, author of *Men Whom I Remember*. He wrote: "Then there were others less distinguished as public men but occupying high places in social life, ... Anthony Buttler Whiting, Fairfax Washington, George and Wythe Baylor, all Virginians of good family connections, but voltaries of pleasure, rather than business. I much respected their amiable social qualities but even in boyhood marked their inevitable fall in the first battle for place and prosperity."

Today there are Washington family descendants in Logan County, but they do not bear the surname "Washington". There are four black Washington families, three in Adairville, one in Russellville. Mrs. Bailey Gunn says that they are descendants of the Negro coachman, who served the Washingtons at Wessyngton Hall, near Cedar Hill, Tennessee. One member of this family, Steve Washington an Adairville High School senior was recently named Outstanding Student of the Year at the State National Honor Society Convention. His achievements were in scholarship, leadership, service and character. In Logan County, the descendants of the Washington slaves have outlived their masters.

Lincoln County Miscellaneous Records





Transcribed by Loretta Bailey

Lincoln County, Tennessee Misc. Records continued Microfilm No. 513-1 Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Lincoln County, Tn. Continued from Volume 59 #2

Register of Marriages

Man's Name	Woman's Name	<u>Date</u>	By Whom
Mr. N. A. Sorrells	Miss Suzie McKenzie	Dec. 21, 1882	Rev. J. B. Tigert
Mr. G. W. Sutton	Miss Mattie Cole	Sept. 23,1888	Rev. J. B. Tigert
Mr. W. T. Bryant	Miss Alma Higgins	May 9, 1989	Rev. John Beasley
J. D. Cole	Miss. Virgie I. Rives	May 22, 1892	Rev. T. B. Rice
Robert Tucker	Miss June McKinzie	July 29, 1873	Rev. T. B. Rice
Rufus Pamplim	Miss Willie Ashby	Feb. 5, 1873	Rev. T. B. Rice
J. M. Ashby	Miss Buela Wright	Aug. 20, 1893	Rev. T. B. Rice
A. P. Pylant	Miss M. L. Hamilton	Aug. 16, 1894	Rev. S. A. Moore
Ernie Cole	Ula Stone	June 16, 1894	Rev. J. B. Tigert
J. H. Dooley	Miss Magie Ludel	Sept. 5, 1894	Rev. M. T. Sims
Hastin Todd	Miss Nelly Rives		Rev. J. W. Hudibury
J. C. Parks	Mrs. S. J. Wiley		Rev. J. E. Hudibury
W. H. Pitts	Miss Laura Wright	Nov. 20, 1899	Rev. J. C. Pitts
Jno. Young	Miss Gracie Shull	Dec. 17, 1899	Willis Foster
James Crane	Mrs. Cora E. Rives	June 7, 1903	J. B. Harrison
J. L. Pitts	Miss Lina May Stone	Dec. 13, 1903	J. B. Harrison
W. C. Reneau	Miss Maggie C. Pyland	Dec. 2, 1901	P. N. Moore
P. L. Pylant	Miss Sallie E. Hines	Dec. 3, 1901	Rev. Haynie
J. Levi Pylant	Miss Kattie Phillips	Dec. 10, 1901	
J. K. Pyland	Miss Elora Hamilton	July 18, 1911	Rev.
J. L. Waid	Miss Mamie Swing	June 28, 1914	Rev. J. W. Simmons
Jas. W. Swing	Miss Maggie Armstrong	Dec. 23, 1894	N. A. Sorrels
Wm. Horace Wiley	Mrs. Mamie Waid	Sept. 17, 1950	Rev. Jordis Womack
Charles Windle Morgan	Ruth Mae Cunningham	April 26, 1941	Rev. H. H. Burroughs
James Robert Morgan	Barbara Ann Brown	Dec. 22, 1963	Rev. Wayne Wiman

Register of Deaths Date of Death	Remarks
Mar. 26, 1889	Rev. J. B. Tigert
Mar. 20, 1889	Rev. J. B. Tigert
July 10, 1888	Rev. J. B. Tigert
April 17, 1891	Rev. J. B. Tigert
May 17, 1891	Rev. J. B. Tigert
June 2, 1891	Rev. J. B. Tigert
Oct. 28, 1891	Rev. J. B. Tigert
	Date of Death Mar. 26, 1889 Mar. 20, 1889 July 10, 1888 April 17, 1891 May 17, 1891 June 2, 1891



Lincoln County Miscellaneous Records, cont.

Mrs. Sallie A. Shull Mrs. Catherine Williamson Mrs. Bettie Hudson Elizabeth Kent Elizabeth Wright Eliza D. Ashby Eliza McWarter Miss Ella E. Ferguson S. B. Rives J. L. Pylant Mrs. Margaret Davis Mr. J. Walter Pylant W. B. McWarter Mr. G. W. Wright Mrs. Mandy Wright	Jan. 1891 Jan. 1891 Aug. 30, 1892 Feb. 6, 1894 Mar. 1, 1894 Mar. 2, 1894 Aug. 12 May 1, 1896 May 24, 1896 July 12, 1896 July 19, 1896 July 23, 1897 March 21,1898 Dec. 14, 1899 Aug. 8, 1901	Rev. J. B. Tigert Rev. N. D. Crawford Rev. J. B. Tigert G. W. Michel Rev. J. B. Tigert Rev. P. M. Sims Rev. J. B. Tigert Rev. P. M. Sims Rev. J. C. Jones Rev. J. C. Jones Rev. J. B. Tigert Rev. W. M. Crawford Rev. W. M. Crawford Rev. A. N. Moore Rev. Walter Crawford Rev. Walter Crawford
J. T. Renfrow	Aug. 11,1901	The Older Member of this church & Elder J. B. Tigert
D. B. Shull W. B. McKenzie Mrs. M. J. Carmon Mrs. E. W. Pylant W. H. Ingle	Jany 19, 1902 Dec.13, 1901 Mar. 31, 1910 Aug. 13,1920 1921	Hanie Hanie W. W. Erwin H. L. Hinch Rev. Copeland

Mount Hebron Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Norris Creek, Tenn. now Bellville, Tenn. 1931-1957 Register of Communicants

Full Name	<u>Full Name</u>	Full Name
James Harrison Armstrong	George Gibson	Anita Lorine Sorrels
		James
Harrison Armstrong, Jr.	Mrs. Myrtle Murrray Laws	Alberta Sorrells
Willie Bryant Armstrong	Henderson P. George	Fannie McKenzie Sorrells
John Douglas Armstrong	Mrs. Sue McLaughlin George	Marion Wilson March
Mrs. Sarah Cammie Armstrong	Miss Willie Murray	Sara Evelyn March
Mrs. Daisy Sorrels Armstrong	Mrs. Boomie Shull	Mary Frances March
Grace Josephine Armstrong	Marion G. March	Mamie Liring Ward
Martha Jane Armstrong	Fred L. March	John Leonard Ward
Mrs. Mary Susan Elllier	Mrs. Lillie Wiley Parks	James Wesley Liring
Mrs. Neal Crane Collier	Will Neil Rives	Mrs. Henry Grady Wright
Mr. Charlie Wilson Cunningham	Mrs. Lougene Bagley Harrison	Henry Grady Wright
Mrs. Elise Rives Cunningham	William Floyd Living	Mrs. Lon Dooley Wright
Ruthie May Cunningham	Mrs. Grace Buntley Living	Sam B. Wright
Mrs. Elsie Swing Armstrong	Mrs. Fannie Armstrong Scott	Felix Knox Wiley
Mrs. Cora Rives Crane	Newton Wesley Living William	Horace Wiley
Bernice Eugenia Crane	Mrs. Ida Armstrong Stone	Joel T. Armstrong
James Isom Bolles	Mrs. Thelma Crane Stone	R. Minnie Armstrong
Mrs. Leota Waid Bolles	Walter Fouville Stone	Edgar T. Armstrong
Lou E. Armstrong	Addie Buntley	Rheuben L. Bowles
Mrs. Ethel Rives Collier	Fannie Bell Cooper	Mrs. Mary Hudson
James H. Ashby	Mrs. Helen McKenzie Cook	Mrs. Delia Mary Cole
Myrtle Pyland	John Wm. Swing	Annie Armstonr Swing

Lincoln County Miscellaneous Records, cont.



Scott Swing Ellis Mills E. J. Bagley Russell Newton Mills

William Rice Cannon
Mrs. Inda Wells Bagley
Mary Elevyn Cummins

John L. Stone Betty Anne Stone Gladys Irene Bowles Mrs. Ara Bostis Jean Betty Sue Jean

Mrs. James A. Armstrong Mr. Jack Chapman Miss Elma Nelso Jeanette Chapman Woodrow Thompson James Robert Morgan James Andrew Armstrong Elijah Swing

Mrs. Julia Swing Miller Mrs. Katherine Bird Cameron Clifford Floyd Swing William Joseph Cummins Mrs. Tom Wright Rives Josephine March Cummins Mary Addie Hudso Marjorie Richardson Mrs. Lee Sorrells Crane Clifford Jean C. L. Jean, Jr.

Miss Marlyn Armstrong Mrs. Jordan Rives James M. Chapman Ruth Porter Mrs. John Moorehead

Mrs. John Moorehead James Dale Chapman Maybelle Garnerer Joe Swing

Roberta Swing Smith Charles Wilso Mills

Mrs. Fredua George Pinkstaff
Francis March Cummins
Mrs. Benia Barnes Hudson
William Philip Cummins
Mary Williamson
Melba Jewell Bagley
Mrs. Ola Warren Wait
Gloria Jean Armstrong
Harold Armstrong
Miss Rachel Armstrong
Mrs. J. A. Houge
Mrs. James Chapman

Pamela Joy Swing Jimmie Margaret Moorehead Elvin Elwood Foutch, Junior

Queries



Kendall

(Col.) (Dr.) William Devereaux Kendall of Henry County, TN. Civil War letters (and before). Pictures available.

Ann Kendall Ray arkcello@bellsouth.net

Reese/Reece - Woodward - Binyon - Hill

Seeking parents and ancestors of **Susan Reese/Reece** who married 1st in 1818 to **John Woodward** and 2nd as a widow to **Isaac S. Binyon** in 1831. Both marriages in Rhea Co.. TN. **Isaac Binyon** was a widower, having married 1st **Nancy Hill**, also in Rhea Co. **Susan** born somewhere in VA.

Barbara Freshwater, 3650 Murray Rd., McKinleyville, CA 95519, 707-840-0927

Dunagan – Buchanan

Need information on **John C. Dunagan**, b. 1812 d. after 1881 born in North Carolina, lived in Williamson Co. Tn, Gibson Co. TN and Crockett Co. TN. married **May Ann Buchanan**. *Bob Dunagan*, 8031 Windbreak Rd., Cordova, TN 38016 Phone: 901-758-8957 dunagan 1@netzero.net



Queries, cont.

Silvester – Sylvester

Silvester/Sylvester, born abt. 1815, Giles Co., TN. 1850 Census Lincoln Co. enumerates **Thomas, Pania, Mary, Herriett, Pinkney, Thomas, Susan, Nancy** and **James** as "M" (mulatto). In 1856 they lived in the Delrose area and traded at the **D. C. Sherrell** store. My 3rd great-grandmother was **Susan Sylvester** b. 16 Feb 1843 d. 24 Jul 1930. *Charles J. Foley, 150 Foley Trail, Benton, LA 71006. Phone: 318-965-3152 mstokes27@msn.com*

Elrod

Searching for the parents of **William M. Elrod**. He was not located in an 1870 census. The 1880 census of Fayette Co., TN indicates **William Elrod** was born in 1850 in VA. The 1900 census of Fayett Co. indicates **W. Elrod** was born in 1845 in VA. The Tennessee death and burial index on 1870-1955 indicates **W. Elrod** was born in 1849 in North Carolina.

Jimmie T. Jones, 8349 South Perry Ave., Chicago, IL 60620-1235, Phone: 773-723-5739 Perrytrio@aol.com

Lambert - Benton

Searching for the parents of **William Lambert**. The 1870 census of Fayette Co., TN indicates he was born in TN in 1830. His maternal surname may possibly be **Benton**. A **Stephen Benton** was living next door to him in the 1870 census of Fayette Co. A **Benton** was living in the household of his son, **William Henry Lambert**, in the 1920 census of Fayette Co.. TN and was listed as his uncle.

Jimmie T. Jones, 8349 South Perry Ave., Chicago, IL 60620-1235, Phone: 773-723-5739 Perrytrio@aol.com

Jones - Cotton

Searching for the parents of **Sam Jones**, b. 1846 in TN. In 1850, **Nancy Cotton**, the widow of **Robert Cotton**, in an 1850 trust deed to **John W. Jones**, lists the age and sex of the slaves (Fayette Co., TN, Book P, page 153). If so, it may indicate that his father may have been **Sam**, b. 1822, VA, and his grandfather may have been **Ben**, b. 1790, VA.

Jimmie T. Jones, 8349 South Perry Ave., Chicago, IL 60620-1235, Phone: 773-723-5739

Perrytrio@aol.com

Harvey - Jones

Searching for the parents of **Lewis Harvey**, born in 1825 in AL. **John W. Jones** was born in Buckingham Co., VA, and moved to Tuscumbia, AL. In 1827 **John W. Jones** moved from AL to Fayette, Co.. TN with his family and that of his father-in-law. Some of his slaves may have been my **Harvey** ancestors. Go to www.amesplantation.org to learn more about Ames Plantation. *Jimmie T. Jones*, 8349 South Perry Ave., Chicago, IL 60620-1235, Phone: 773-723-5739 Perrytrio@aol.com

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