

The Pathfinder

A Quarterly Publication of the Grundy County Historical Society

Grundy County, Tennessee



Vol. 17 Number 1 – March 2012

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Gerald Sitz

The final phase of the restoration of the Assembly Hall and upstairs offices is underway with flooring to be installed and trimmed out. Upon completion, I invite you to come by and visit this magnificent facility.

Plans are underway to implement various programs and events on a monthly basis at the Heritage Center and we will notify you of the upcoming events. We recently hosted the local Cub Scout group for a tour and history lesson and they thoroughly enjoyed it (especially the Mountain Goat Train).

The Broad Mountain Artisans Guild has been formed to promote historical arts and crafts, and the Historical Society will be a gateway or hub to facilitate the artisans of the South Cumberland Area.

The Cowan Railroad Museum will be hosting the Smithsonian Exhibition entitled "The Way We Worked" for a six week period from March 10th through April 21st. We have agreed as a companion organization to host our own exhibit for display and will coincide with our work history. Surrounding Historical Societies will also have exhibits. Please plan on attending a wonderful event in Cowan and if you would like to volunteer as a host, please contact me (geraldsitz@gmail.com).

The June Annual Membership is fast approaching with several vacancies pending. If you would like to be active in our Society, again please contact me at the above address, and we will notify the Nominating Committee. We continue to need your support through membership and financial gifts. As of this publication, we are within \$3,000.00 of achieving our Capital Fund Goal of \$350,000.00.

Please visit our websites:

www.gchs.homestead.com or www.grundycountyhistory.org.

A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

Sharon Nee Goodman

Hope that 2012 has treated you well so far! It finds Mike and me back in Texas and living in the Austin area again. We are very happy to be back in Texas, mostly due

to our grandson being here in town! There is still lots of unpacking to do and I'm looking forward to settling back down in Texas. If you are wanting to send anything for the Pathfinder, please send to: 3623 Walleye Way, Round Rock, TX 78665.

A project that I was working on for Christmas presents was a huge hit with my family members. I took one of my families that I was researching and turned all my research into a book using the Family Tree Maker software. (Most genealogy software has this feature.) The family was my paternal grandmother's family and I included many old photographs, census records, WWII draft registration cards, emails from other family researchers, newspaper articles, birth and death records and pretty much everything I could find! I printed off a copy of this book at home and took it to Office Max for double sided copying and spiral binding. I made a copy for each of my six siblings and one for my parents. I am still getting calls today as they make their way thru the book. My sister told me that she is so happy that someone took the time to pull this all together.

If you have been doing research on your family for a long period of time, why don't you consider doing the same project and putting your information in book form? I know for a very long time that I didn't feel like I had enough information or that I was close enough to completion. It finally dawned on me that there will never be a completion date! There will always be that ONE person that will be elusive; that ONE piece of information I will probably never find; that ONE census that will one day show up; and that ONE marriage that will finally be found. When that ONE day comes, it will give me an excuse to make sequel to the original book!

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS!

Ralph Thompson

Gerald & Jana Barrett

Roger Castleberry

Mike & Deb Fay

Mark & Kay Hommrich

Betty Ikard

Michael & Glenda Knight

Jack Murrah

Barbara Sanders

Cheryl Singleton

Rita Wadworth

Jessica & Nate Wilson

QUERIES

2012-001 I am researching Benjamin F. Roberts. I believe the Benjamin Roberts b. 1815 - Warren Co., TN is my Benjamin Roberts. Would you know how Benjamin was related to Issac Roberts from Grundy Co., TN? I know he wasn't Issac's son but I know he was related in some way. I would appreciate any information you could give to help with my research. Thank you,
Taujuanna Roberts - tauj51@yahoo.com

2012-002 My name is Kathy Pack. Jerry Limbaugh sent me your email regarding the Pack/Prince/Pelham families. Marriage record for Serena Pelham and Joseph Pack found in "Marriage Records of Franklin County, Tennessee 1838-1875"
"Executed by me, Wm. Prince on the 7th day of May 1854 Wm Prince, J.P."

If you need anything else, feel free to contact me. I am researching the Pack family. My grandfather was William Martin Pack of Sherwood, his father was George Pack.

I am co-founder of the Crow Creek Heritage Preservation Society. We have been collecting family information and stories and pictures trying to preserve the history of the valley.

.
Kathy Pack
CCHPS
P.O. Box 93
Sherwood, TN 37376
691-3603

1940 Census

On April 2, 2012, users will be able to search, browse, and download the 1940 Census schedules from their own computers through the new 1940 Census web site, free of charge.

Please note, a name index will not exist when the information is first released in April. The National Archives has indexed the schedules by state, county, city, township or minor civil division, and enumeration district. Researchers can prepare for the launch by searching the 1940 Census maps and enumeration district

descriptions in the National Archives' Online Public Access catalog.

A detailed listing of enumeration districts for Grundy and all surrounding counties can be found at

<http://www.grundycountyhistory.org/1940.htm>

WESLEY CHAPEL SCHOOL, 1930 OR 1932

Hack Sain



First Row: Hack Sain, Bobby Zumbro, Willie Crouch, Robert Goodwin, Carl Stubblefield, Kenneth Ferguson, John Hitson

Second Row: Tom Sissom, Buford Anthony, Rackley ?, Otis Hitson, F. R. Goodwin, Robert Crouch

Third Row: Annie Crouch, Madewell, Rackley?, Rackley ?, Madewell, Ola Goodwin, Ina Mai Hitson?, Jewel Anthony, Irene Goodman, teacher

Fourth Row: Ruby Anthony, Madewell?, Madewell?, Earl Hitson, Lano Sissom, Estelle Anthony, _____, Nellie Crouch, _____ (names per Hack Sain)

WWII CASUALTIES OF GRUNDY COUNTY, TN- AMERICAN HEROES, PART I

Janelle Layne Taylor and Willene Nunley Campbell

Cecil E. Harris

Pfc. Cecil E. Harris was originally from Bedford County, TN, but he married Helen Lewis from Palmer and lived in Grundy County. They had a son, Edwin Harris. Cecil was killed in action January 2, 1945, and is memorialized on the Tablet of the Missing at Epinal American Cemetery in Epinal, France. Cecil was awarded the Bronze Star and Purple Heart. ID # 34921479 (Source: Margie Ramie, Howard Lewis, military records)

J.B. Harris

J.B. Harris was killed in a traffic accident while in the Army in WWII. J.B. was the son of Mr. and Mrs. J.C. Harris, Sr. J.B.'s siblings were Billy Gates Harris, Jay Harris, and Kathleen Harris, who married Eugene Bell of Tracy City. J.C. Harris was a well-known mining engineer in Palmer, and Mrs. Johnnie Gates Harris, originally from Pikeville, was a school teacher. J.B. graduated from the University of Alabama. (Source: David Patton and Kathleen Bell)

Estle Douglas Hill

Pfc. Estle Douglas Hill was born in Layne's Cove in Pelham Valley on September 19, 1920, to Morris Richard and Leora (Layne) Hill. He was inducted into the 23rd Infantry Regiment, 2nd Artillery Division of the US Army where he was a sharp shooter. He was killed in the first invasion of Normandy, France, on July 14, 1944, and was buried in the Normandy American Cemetery, St. Laurent-sur-Mer, France. (Plot J, Row 22, Grave 23). His siblings were Ralph, Jimmie, Hamp, Geraldine, Elner and Alucia Hill. Estle was awarded the Purple Heart. ID# 34505790 (Information from Robin Hill Sells and Clara Hill Leonard and US Army records)

Lloyd Byron Hobbs

Staff Sgt. Lloyd Byron Hobbs, born May 23, 1918, was the son of Byron and Ethel Smartt Hobbs. He and his two sisters, Lottie Hobbs Smartt and Mildred Rebecca Hobbs Gross grew up in Northcutt's Cove near the Warren County line. Lloyd was at Fort Snelling, Minnesota for a time before going overseas. While in Minnesota, Lloyd and his wife, Dorothy Mackey Hobbs, had a son Jerome James "Jerry" Hobbs, who still lives near Minneapolis/St. Paul (in 2005). The newspaper account of Hobb's death states, "Shortly after day break on the morning of March 29,

Company L had the mission of taking Schweinheim, Germany, a small town on the outskirts of Aschaffenburg. In approaching the town, it was necessary to cross quite a bit of open ground and Hobbs, as squad leader, advanced in attack. He was struck in the stomach by rifle fire, dying instantly.” (March 29, 1945) Sgt. Hobbs was buried in an American cemetery near Ben Sheim, Germany, but his family later had his body removed to Northcutt’s Cove Church of Christ Cemetery. Sgt. Hobbs served with the 63rd Infantry Division initially and was later transferred to the 45th Infantry Division. His awards included the American Defense ribbon, ETO ribbon with two battle stars, the Bronze Star, Good Conduct Medal, Combat Infantryman’s badge, and the Purple Heart. Hobbs was a second generation military man. His father, Byron Hobbs served in WWI. ID#34147343 (Information provided by his sister, Rebecca Hobbs Gross of Northcutt’s Cove, military records)

Arthur E. Hunziker

Arthur was Seaman 2nd Class in the US Naval Reserve. He was born to Edd J. and Susie E. Hunziker of Tracy City on September 23, 1925. His siblings were Edwene, Hazel, Mary Sue (Sookie), Lewis, Homer, Lee Wade, and Edd Jr. Arthur joined the Navy in 1942 and was stationed at the US Naval Air Station Botoxdent River, MD. Arthur was killed while in service when he was struck by a car in Washington state in February 7, 1944 and was buried in Monteagle Cemetery. (Source: cemetery records, Catherine Flury)

George T. Johnson

Cpl. George T. Johnson was the son of Lizzie B. Johnson from Jackson County, AL. She appeared in the 1920 census in Pisgah Precinct, but George’s father, Benjamin F. was already deceased. George’s siblings were Franklin M., Sterlin and Benjamin. George came from Richard City, TN to Monteagle to teach school. He told students that he was part Indian. Mary Elizabeth (Francis) Shelton remembers him as being tall and dark. His wife, Clara Turner Johnson, was one of the first women in the area to don a pink jumpsuit and go to work in a defense plant. George was killed in service in Italy. ID# 34735374 (Source: Mary Elizabeth Francis Shelton, military records, and US census records)

William Lecil Jossi

Torpedoman’s Mate, 1st Class, William L. Jossi was born to William J. and Mary Bobo Jossi on February 14, 1908, in Tracy City. His father, who was of Swiss ancestry, ran a butcher shop and was a salesman. William was lost at sea Thursday, July 12, 1945. He was memorialized at the Manila American Cemetery at Fort Bonifacio, Maila, Phillipines, but also a marker at the Tracy City Cemetery. He received the Purple Heart. Nellie M. Jossi Anderson, wife of John A. Anderson,

was William's sister and only sibling. ID#02951900 (Source: US military records, William Ray Turner, Anna Goforth)

Dewey K. Ledbetter

Dewey K. Ledbetter of Tracy City was a Technician Grade Five in the 22nd Infantry, 4th Division and was killed in action on April 10, 1945. He received the Purple Heart and Bronze Star medals. Dewey was interred at Lorraine American Cemetery, St Avold (Moselle), France. (Plot D, Row 35, Grave 24. ID# 34042390 (Source: US military records)

Roy Lee McBride

Roy Lee McBride was from Fult's Cove and was the son of Claude and Edwinna Risner McBride. He was married to Irene Myers McBride with whom he had three sons, Roy Clinton, Glen and Raymond. Private First Class Roy Lee McBride was in the 87th Regiment 10th Motor Division and died in action at Florence, Italy, on April 21, 1945. He received the Purple Heart and was interred in Florence. (Plot A, Row 5, Grave 30). Roy's brother was William Isaac McBride, who was injured (shell shocked) and stayed in the Veteran's Hospital until he died on August 22, 1987. William is buried in Mt. Zion Cemetery. ID# 34903841. (Information furnished by Bettye Sherwood, military records)

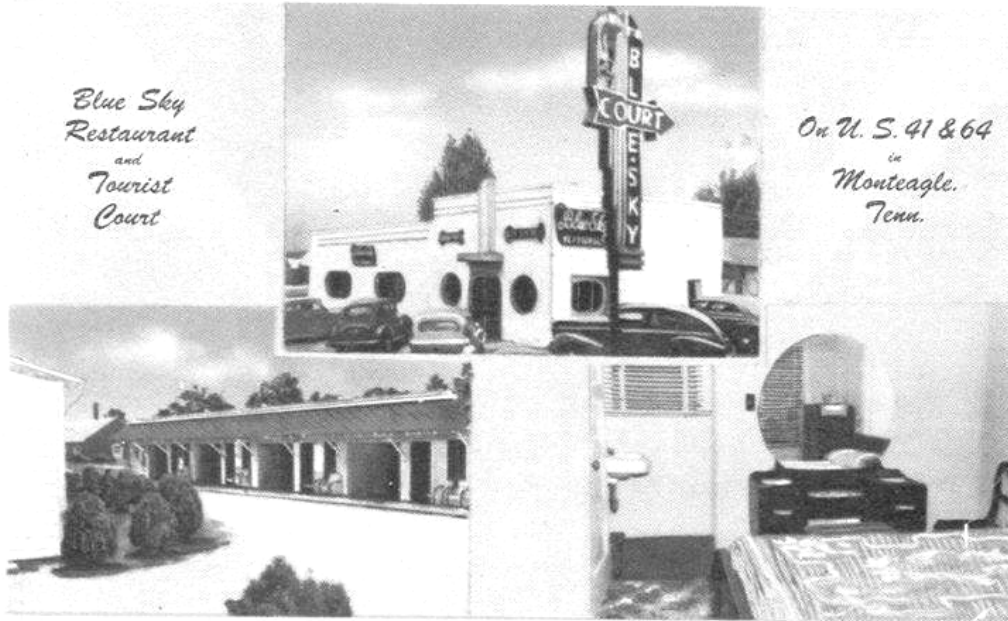
Smithsonian Coming to Cowan

March 10 through April 21, 2012

Cowan Railroad Museum will explore the professions and the people that sustain American society when it hosts "**The Way We Worked**," a Smithsonian Institution traveling exhibition on display March 10 through April 21, 2012 at the Cowan Center for the Arts Theater.

Also on display are other exhibits created by Cowan Railroad Museum, University of the South, Falls Mill, Arnold Air Force Base, plus in the training center building exhibits by Franklin County Historical Society, Sherwood-Crow Creek Valley Preservation Society, Grundy County Historical Society, Kokomo Grain Company and photos from the Howard Coulson Collection.

DAYS GONE BY
Members



Roberts; Children were Carolyn & Sandra. The Rev. preached his first sermon at Pelham Methodist Church. Carolyn died in 2005 with cancer.

5-Willie Schlageter – sister of Ethel Patton. Willie's first husband was Forrest Patton. Children Oleta & Douglas – 2nd husband was Albert Schlageter (Swiss)

6-Cleora Wilson Gallagher – married Benton Gallagher. She is holding her son, Bobby. She was a good friend who passed away at her home. Children, Bobby, Jerry Dale, Tressie Jo, & Kenny Gallagher

7-Mary Ellen Roberts Patton – daughter of Fannie Roberts & wife of Tom W. Patton, holding daughter Peggy Sue- She taught school for 45 years. Children Dianne, Peggy & Eddie Patton

8-Anna Hamby, wife of Harvey Hamby, lived in a two story house near Pelham Community Building on U.S. Hwy. 41

9-Della Wilder Bowden – wife of Dr. U.B. Bowden, Grundy County Health officer. She was a sister to Ethel Wilder Patton and Willie Schlageter. She was a poet, an artist- You name it, and she could do it. She painted birds & flowers & did ceramics. Children were Henrietta Bowden Ray, Charles Upton Bowden, Ethel Bowden Stricklin. Della married Lannie Ramsey first and had Lannie, Jr.

10 & 11-Kate Rowe & Sally Roberts - sisters who lived with Mattie Carden. Sally was the wife of preacher Rev. Roberts.

12 – Tressie Jo Gallagher – Daughter of Cleora & Benton Gallagher. First married Joey Magouirk and had Scotty, Shannon & Shelly Magouirk. Tressie is a hairdresser and is now married to Rev. John Kennedy, the pastor at Palmer United Methodist Church.

13- Dianne Patton- Daughter of Tom & Mary Ellen Roberts Patton. She is now a retired beautician and teacher who worked at Grundy County High School. Dianne married Lavon Myers first and had Lee Don & Lori Myers. Dianne is now married to Murphy Martin.

14- Florence Wilson – Wife of Wade Wilson: Children – Billy Wade Wilson & Patsy Wilson Cannon. They lived across from the Pelham Methodist parsonage and from Fannie Roberts. Florence was a good neighbor and a very sweet, lovable person.

POSTMASTERS OF GRUNDY COUNTY, PART II

Janelle Taylor

EMIL

Postmaster	Effective Date
William S. Guinn	26 Dec 1850
Discontinued	11 Jan 1882

GRUETLI

Postmaster	Effective Date
Henry Louderegger	22 Nov 1870
John V. Baur	24 Oct 1871
Christian Marugg	14 Dec 1874
Jacob Ruch, Jr.	25 Apr 1889
John Schild	11 Apr 1893
Jacob Ruch	09 Aug 1897
Lissette Born	17 Mar 1919
Emil Siegrist	05 May 1921
Lissette Born	01 Oct 1928
William V. Hackworth	12 Feb 1929
George E. Swindell	27 Oct 1934
Evelyn N. Moore	31 Oct 1949
Evelyn N. Apperson (marriage)	17 Apr 1968
Cornelia M. Bouldin	05 Nov 1971

HARRIGAN

Postmaster	Effective Date
Lewis F. Fults	07 Oct 1905
Lizzie Fults	05 May 1916
Robert Fults	24 Jan 1920
Discontinued, moved to Altamont	30 Dec 1922

KEYS

Postmaster	Effective Date
Anna L. Lasater	01 Sept 1923
Discontinued, moved to Coalmont	22 July 1924

LAAGER

Postmaster	Effective Date
Marvin L. Henley	16 Sept 1920

Lyman B. Smartt	22 Jan 1923
Marvin L. Henley	01 Feb 1928
Bert Tate	01 Jan 1930
Carl Herman Schulze	01 Aug 1947
David L. Grooms	30 Sept 1957
Sara B. Grooms	16 May 1958
Silva Jean Pickett	14 Nov 1958
David L. Grooms	21 Dec 1960
Bonnie C. Layne	09 Jan 1981

LARSON

Postmaster	Effective Date
Lyman B. Smartt	18 Dec 1906
Discontinued, moved to Northcutts	31 May 1912

MEEKS

Postmaster	Effective Date
Thomas J. Meeks	10 Sept 1906
Will W. Kilgore	16 Sept 1909
William M. Workman	12 Dec 1911
Discontinued, moved to Tracy City	15 Oct 1913

MONT EAGLE

Postmaster	Effective Date
From Marion County	
James M. Porter	07 Sept 1885
Egbert W. Holcomb	22 Mar 1889
Anthony P. Bradshaw	09 Jun 1893
Emil Graenicher	20 May 1897
To Marion County	09 May 1899
From Marion County	
Emil Graenicher	22 Sept 1905
Coker Parker	10 Oct 1914
Mary Coker Parker	02 Jan 1917
Harriette L. Lappin	28 Feb 1922
Name changed to Monteagle	01 Oct 1925

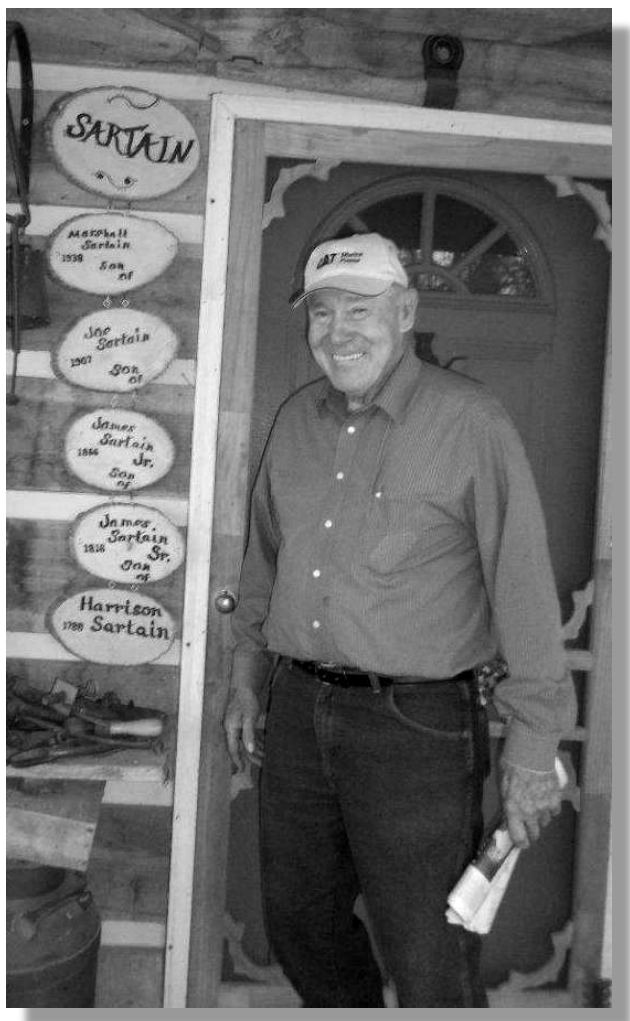
MONTEAGLE

Postmaster	Effective Date
Name changed from Mont Eagle	

Harriette L. Lappin	01 Oct 1925
Charles P. Fultz	15 Sept 1934
M. Greer Raulston	31 Mar 1959
Herbert E. Brannan	17 Mar 1961
Alva S. Hassler	07 Jun 1963
James C. Prince	01 Mar 1984

TO BE CONTINUED

GENEALOGY PROJECT



Marshall Sartain & his genealogy by the door. Marshall lives in Burrows' Cove.

**“REGIMENTAL SKETCHES”
FROM “HISTORY OF TENNESSEE”**

Sharon N. Goodman

Ever wonder which counties all the regiments were from, when they were formed, and where they fought? I recently ran across a chapter in “History of Tennessee” that explained exactly all of that. These “Regimental Sketches” will run over the next several issues of the Pathfinder.

The First Confederate (Tennessee) Regiment, probably the first raised in the State, was organized at Winchester April 27, 1861, and was raised in the counties of Franklin, Lincoln, Coffee and Grundy. Upon the organization Peter Turney was elected colonel. The regiment was ordered to Virginia, where, at Lynchburg, May 7, it was mustered into the service of the Confederate Government. It saw active service from the start, and participated in the earlier engagements of the war in that department. About the middle of February, 1862, it was attached to Anderson’s brigade, the other regiments being the Seventh and Fourteenth Tennessee. This was known as the “Tennessee Brigade”. This regiment served in nearly all the battles of the Army of Northern Virginia: Cheat Mountain, Winchester, Manassas (under Gen. Joe Johnston, near Yorktown), Seven Pines (the first real battle, losing heavily, including its brigade commander, Gen. Hatton, who was succeeded by Gen. Archer), Mechanicsville, Gains’ Mills, Frazier’s Farm, Culpepper Court House, Second Bull Run, Centerville, Fredericksburg (where Col. Turney commanded the brigade and was severely wounded), Chancellorsville, Gettysburg (again losing heavily and displaying great gallantry in the famous charge on Cemetery Hill), Falling Water, Bristoe Station, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg and many others, losing in the aggregate two-thirds of those who engaged. It was surrendered at Appomattox in April, 1865. Col. Turney had been wounded, and was in Florida at the time of surrender. This was one of the best regiments from the State.

The First Tennessee (Confederate) Regiment was raised in Middle Tennessee, in April, 1861, immediately after the fall of Sumter, and was organized with George Maney as colonel, and was, July 10, transferred to Virginia, where, with the Seventh and Fourteenth Regiments, it was brigaded under Gen. Anderson. The trip to Mingo Flats was the first hardship, and near Cheat Pass the regiment was first under fire. It participated in the movement at Big Sewell Mountain, and prepared winter quarters at Huntersville, but December 8 moved to Winchester, and early in January, 1862, amid intense suffering and cold, moved to Romney; thence back to Winchester early in February. After the fall of Fort Donelson, the

First was ordered to the command of Gen. A.S. Johnston. Part was left at Knoxville, and part joined Johnston. The latter, the left wing, participated in the Battle of Shiloh on the second day, but the right wing had been detained for want of transportation. After Shiloh, the wings were reunited and late in April the First was reorganized. H.R. Field becoming colonel, *vice* Maney promoted. Hawkin's battalion was added to the regiment at Company L. The First was in Maney's brigade of Cheatham's division. July 11, 1862, it left Tupelo, and via Chattanooga moved into Kentucky, reaching Harrodsburg October 6. It fought on the extreme right at Perryville, doing gallant service and losing over one-half its men killed and wounded. It captured four 12 pound guns and had fifty men killed. It retreated south with Bragg, and in December was consolidated with the Twenty-seventh Tennessee, and later engaged in the Battle of Murfreesboro, where it lost heavily. It moved south, and in September participated in the battle of Chickamauga with conspicuous daring. Late in November it was engaged in the battle of Missionary Ridge, and then retreated with the Confederate Army. From Dalton to Atlanta the regiment was constantly engaged in all the memorable movements of that campaign, fighting desperately at "Dead Angle". In front of the First were found 385 Federal dead. The First lost twenty-seven killed and wounded. It fought on the 20th and 22^d of July, and at Jonesboro August 19 and 20. It moved north with Hood, fighting at Spring Hill, Franklin, and Nashville, and then retreated, moving to North Carolina, where it participated at Bentonville, and finally surrendered April 26, 1865.

The Second Confederate (Tennessee) Regiment was organized May 5, 1861, with William B. Bate, colonel, and was mustered into the Confederate service at Lynchburg, VA, early in May 1861. It was raised in middle Tennessee. It occupied various positions until June 1, when, at Acquia Creek, it supported Confederate batteries in an engagement with Federal war ships. It made a forced march to assist Beauregard at Manassas, and on the 21st was marched seven miles at a double-quick, a portion of time under a heavy artillery fire. It occupied Evansport and erected batteries, etc., until February, 1862, when it re-enlisted for three years and took a furlough of sixty days. It joined the Confederate forces at Huntsville, AL, late in March 1862; thence moved to Corinth, and April 6 and 7 was hotly engaged at Shiloh in the brigade of Gen. P.R. Cleburne, where it lost in killed and wounded the appalling number of 235 men. Col. Bate was severely wounded and was immediately promoted. After this sanguinary battle the regiment was reorganized. It skirmished around Corinth, retreated to Tupelo, and then with its brigade was moved to Knoxville, TN, thence through Wilson's Gap, into Kentucky, to cut off Gen. Morgan's retreat from Cumberland Gap. August 30, 1862, it was desperately engaged at Richmond, KY, losing many men. It then moved to Latonia

Springs; thence to Shelbyville, threatening Louisville; thence fought at Perryville, its commander being Sr. Capt. C.P. Moore. It then moved to Knoxville, where W.D. Robinson was elected colonel. December 31, 1862, it fought at Murfreesboro, suffering heavily. It wintered at Tullahoma and in the spring of 1863 did guard duty, skirmishing several times. Later it moved to Bridgeport and was engaged at McLemore's Cove, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, and Ringgold Gap. It did outpost duty during the winter of 1863-64, and in the spring retreated with Johnston from Dalton to Atlanta, participating in the engagements at Resaca, New Hope Church, "Dead Angle", and Atlanta. At Peach Tree Creek two of its companies were captured. It fought at Jonesboro, where Col. Robison and Maj. Driver were killed, and at Lovejoy's Station. It moved north with Gen. Hood and at the battle of Franklin and Nashville suffered heavy loss. It retreated to Tupelo, was transferred to North Carolina, fought at Bentonville, losing its commander, Wilkerson. April 26, 1865, it was surrendered by Gen. Johnston at Greensboro, NC to Gen. Sherman.

The Second Tennessee (Confederate) Regiment was raised in Memphis and organized about the 1st of May, 1861, with J.K. Walker, colonel, and reported to Gen. J.L.T. Sneed at Randolph. Later it participated in the movement northward and fought in the battle of Belmont, November 7, with considerable loss. It returned southward occupying several points, and finally from Corinth, in April 1862, moved up and engaged the enemy at Shiloh, in which bloody engagement it lost severely. Soon after that it was consolidated with the Twenty-first Tennessee Regiment to form the Fifth Confederate Regiment.

WHAT HAPPENED TO TRACY CITY?

Ralph Thompson

Do you ever have a "senior moment"? Recently I experienced one that might be of interest to other researchers.

A fellow researcher called with a simple question: "Where is the census data from Tracy City for 1860?" He had searched the Grundy County records and found no reference to the Tracy City post office. Then a "senior moment" hit. I had no answer for him. I verified that Tracy had a post office, looked for local family names in the 1860 Grundy County census and even consulted a friend who does Grundy County research, but no data was to be found. It was not until I returned to a project

researching maps and old roads that the proverbial light came on.

Marion County

In 1817, when Marion County was established the western boundary was defined as follows:

“... thence up the said ridge to the top of the mountain that divides the waters of Tennessee from Elk River, and the Caney Fork of Cumberland River to the beginning.”

In present day terms this boundary went through the center of Monteagle, turned northeast passing through Summerfield, then Sanders Crossing, eventually traveling along Lockhart Road west of Coalmont. From there it turned east along Freemont Road, and from there it continued east to Torbet, Stocker Hill and Ross Mountain. From Ross Mountain the 1817 Marion County line went south along the Ross Creek Road to the present day Grundy and Marion County line, which it followed north.

In simpler terms, any land whose waters flowed toward Sequatchie Valley belonged to Marion County.

This placed the areas to be known as Tracy City and Coalmont within Marion County.

Grundy County

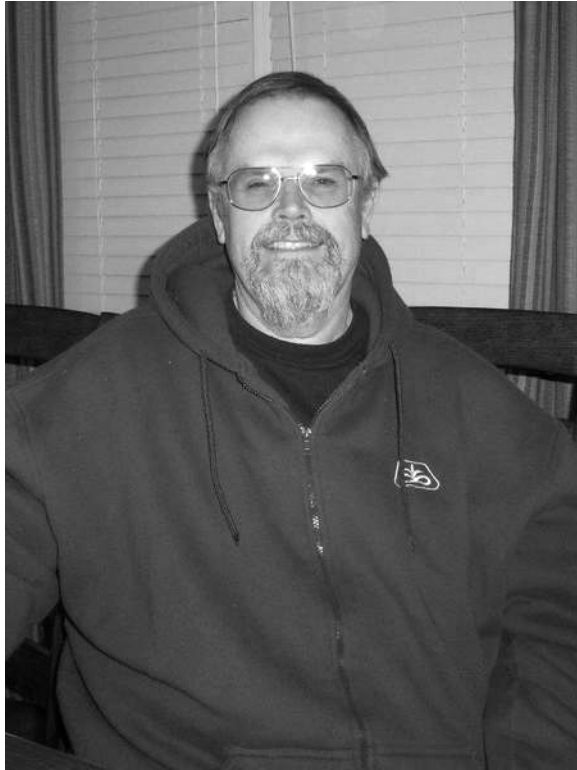
In 1844 when Grundy County was created, land was taken from Coffee and Warren Counties only. The existing 1817 Marion County boundary was used as Grundy's east boundary. This is why the 1850 and 1860 census reflects only three post office locations: Altamont, Beersheba Springs and Pelham.

In February 1870 delegates to a constitutional convention drafted a new constitution for Tennessee. It was ratified by the people in March 1870. A section of this new constitution redefined the boundaries of Grundy County by taking some 50 square miles from western Marion County and transferring it to Grundy County's eastern boundary. Thus, Tracy City and Coalmont were added to the county in time for the 1870 census.

Armed with this knowledge, it was easy to find 10 pages of individuals in the 1860 Marion County census with a Tracy City post office reference. Another “senior moment” passes.

VOLUNTEERING IN GRUNDY COUNTY

Members



Carlton Burnett has been providing Grundy County with some much-needed service for orphaned cemeteries. He and his wife Angie have cleaned the Caldwell Cemetery in Providence Community and the Sanders Cemetery at Big Springs in Payne's Cove. Both of these cemeteries are quite old. In fact, the Caldwell Cemetery is probably the oldest one in the county with many early settlers who moved into the area from Rutherford County after the land was acquired through a treaty with the Native Americans. Some of the names represented there are Caldwell, Turner, Aylor, Henley, Dyer, Parks, Bradshaw, Crouch, & Guinn.

Sanders Cemetery has the remains of Revolutionary War soldier Solomon Sanders as well as some 25 or 30 others. If you want to help maintain these cemeteries, please feel free to weed eat, mow or provide financial help by sending your tax exempt donation to Cemetery Fund; Grundy Co. Historical Society; P.O. Box 1422; Tracy City, TN 37387.



Caldwell Cemetery



Sanders Cemetery

INDIAN TREATIES AND GRUNDY COUNTY

Ralph Thompson

In the late 1700's and early 1800's there was a strong desire on the part of the pioneers to move west and settle in Tennessee and Kentucky. They were thwarted because both the British and the Americans placed restrictions on settlements on Indian lands. Also, for any settlement to survive and flourish it would be necessary to have a legal system in place to govern the ownership of land. To overcome these constrictions the new Federal Government would have to take control of this new land through treaties with the Indians. The government would then be able to transfer title to the land to states, individuals and companies through instruments such as land grants, patents, or deeds.

This paper will discuss four treaties, negotiated over a period of 14 years, which transferred the land that now constitutes Grundy County. No argument will be made that the treaties were either fair or equitable to the Cherokees. However, these treaties were essential to growth on the frontier and western expansion.

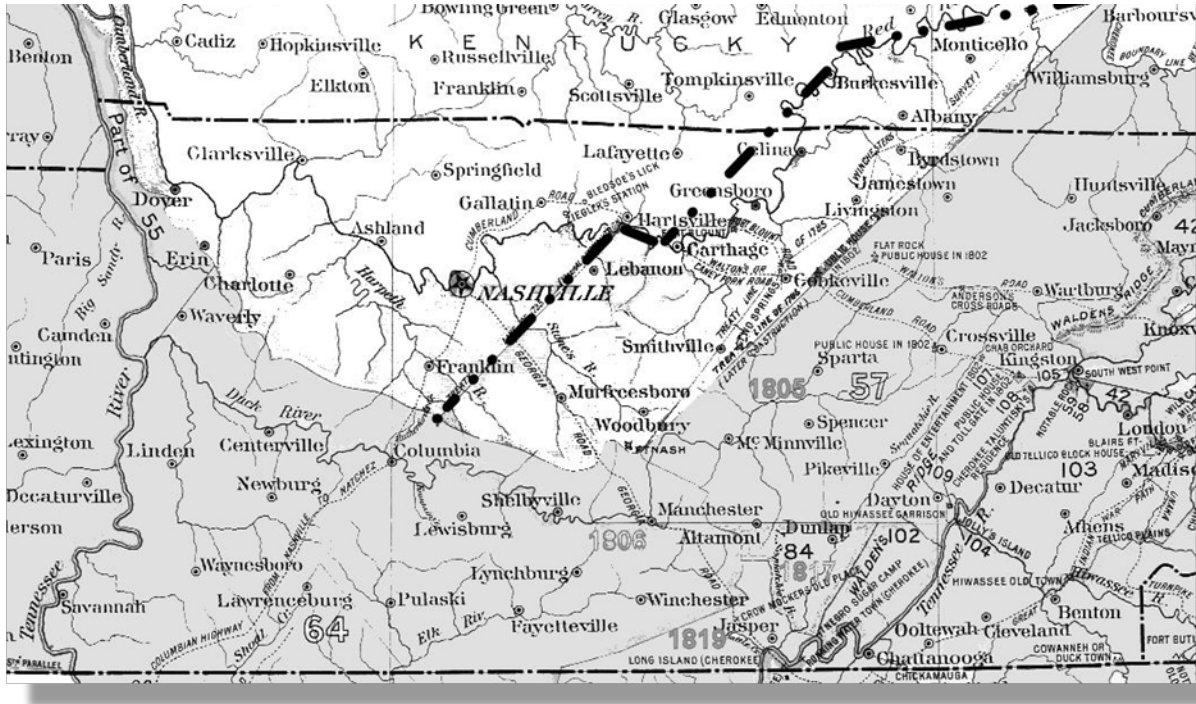
Background

The first major transfer of ownership did not take place between Cherokees and either the British or American governments, but rather between the Cherokees and a private company. On March 14, 1775, the Cherokees sold 20 million acres of land to a speculator, Richard Henderson, and the Transylvania Company. This purchase covered the land between the Cumberland and Ohio Rivers and included parts of what would become Middle Tennessee and Kentucky. Henderson also purchased a "path deed" giving him access to his lands through Cumberland Gap¹. Later both the States of Virginia and North Carolina voided Henderson's claim; however, the purchase served to define the first boundary between the Cherokees and settlers west of the mountains.

The first actual treaty between the Cherokees and the Federal Government came in 1785 with the Treaty of Hopewell. While it would be the first of many treaties to come, it was unique in that it did not result in the Cherokees ceding any land. The treaty sought to define the relationship between the United States and the Cherokees and established the initial boundary between the two.

The Treaty as first signed extended beyond the boundary of the land previously sold to the Henderson Company to include territory south of the Cumberland River and west of Hartsville (dashed line on the following map). This extension was

made in a manner to leave all white settlers in Cumberland country outside of Indian limits. However, there was a delay in Congress ratifying the Treaty and additional settlers continued to arrive. Eventually the boundary line was modified to form a large “V” with Ft. Nash (Beech Grove) at the apex.



Map by R. E. Thompson

Treaties Related to Grundy County

1805 Treaty with the Chickasaws

A treaty was signed on July 23, 1805, and ratified May 22, 1807. In this treaty the Chickasaws ceded a large body of land in Middle Tennessee. The treaty was worded “so as to include all waters running into the Elk River.” In present day terms this would include lands west of the communities of Hixson, Coalmont, Tracy City, the western half of Monteagle and all of Pelham Valley. While title was relinquished by the Chickasaws, the Cherokee continued to hold title to this land.²

1805 Treaty with the Cherokees

A treaty between the Federal Government and the Cherokees was signed on October 25, 1805, and ratified on April 24, 1806. In this treaty the Cherokees ceded a large section of land that encompassed the Cumberland Plateau (Kingston to Cookeville in width) and extended from the Cumberland River in Kentucky south to Altamont.³

This placed in Federal hands all lands north of Altamont to include Hubbard's Cove, Beersheba Springs, and the Collins River Valley including the head of the Savage Gulf. All of Grundy County south of Altamont remained under Cherokee control.

1806 Treaty with the Cherokees

A treaty between the Federal Government was signed on Jan 7, 1806, and ratified May 22, 1807. It was essentially intended to address middle Tennessee and north Alabama. The northern boundary was the Duck River and the western and southern boundary was the Tennessee River.⁴ During the Spring of 1807 settlers started to flood into this area in anticipation of the treaty's ratification. However, before the treaty could be ratified it was determined that boundaries were incorrect. The head waters of the Elk River had not been included in the land to be ceded (see 1805 Chickasaw Treaty for the scope of this omission). This area in question was already being surveyed and settlers were staking claims. If the boundaries of the treaty were not changed, over 200 families in an area from Pelham to Winchester would be considered to be "Intruders" and subject to forcible removal.

Indian Agent Return Jonathan Meigs came to the rescue. On September 11, 1807, he negotiated an elucidation to the 1806 treaty that added the headwaters of the Upper Elk River to the lands ceded.⁵ With this addition to the treaty, the western portion of Grundy County was open to settlers and land ownership.

While 1805 and 1806 saw a lot of treaty activity, the next 11 years saw no activity in the Grundy County area. Land now occupied by the communities of Cumberland Heights, Gruetli, Tatesville, Palmer, Coalmont, Tracy City and parts of Monteagle remained Cherokee territory.

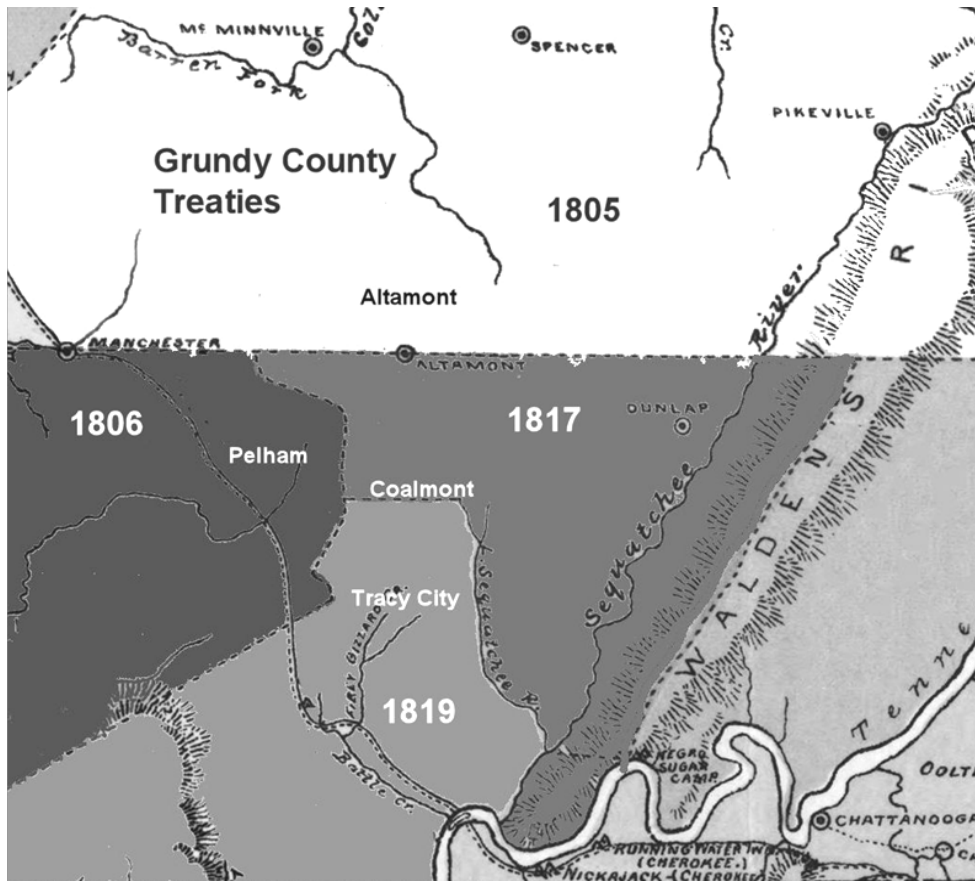
Cherokee Treaty of 1817

A treaty was made with the Cherokees on July 8, 1817, and proclaimed on December 26, 1817. In this treaty the Cherokee ceded a section of land that lay south of Altamont and was bounded by the Little Sequatchie River on the west and Walden's Ridge to the east.⁶ This opened areas such as Gruetli-Laager, Tatesville, and Palmer to settlers.

Cherokee Treaty of 1819

The final treaty that transferred land in what we now know as Grundy County was signed February 27, 1819, and proclaimed March 10, 1819. This was a large block of land that was defined as being "north of the Tennessee River beginning in

Madison County, Alabama (Huntsville). This included Scottsboro, Bridgeport, and Jasper as well as Tracy City and Coalmont.⁷



Map by R. E. Thompson

With the treaty of 1819, all of the lands destined to be Grundy County were under Federal control and subject to a system of laws governing the ownership of land. Within 25 years, portions of this area would be recognized as an independent county named for Felix Grundy.

¹ Sawyer, Susan, *It Happened in Tennessee*, 2002, pg 2

² Charles J. Kappler, *Indian Affairs: Laws and Treaties Vol. II, Treaty with the Chickasaws*, 1805, pg 79

³ Kappler, 1805, pg 82

⁴ Kappler, 1806, pg 90

⁵ *American State Papers, Indian Affairs*, Washington, 1832, pg 754

⁶ Kappler, 1817, pg 142

⁷ Kappler, 1819, pg 177

GRUNDY COUNTY CIVIL WAR VETERANS

Mike Morgan

(Editor's Note: These are the notes which came with the charts of the Grundy County Civil War Veterans.)

The following is information from Mike Morgan who says that this is a work sheet rather than a finished work of factual information. Eddie Patton has also provided additions and corrections to this work.

Notes:

William B. Pattie has a note that states UCV (United Confederate Veteran) that would have made this document too wide to fit the page.

Samuel Gilliam is buried at the Bostick Place, which has been determined to be in Monteagle.

~ 25 ~

Name	Birth	Death	Location	Burial	Pension
Adams, Robert J					
Austell, Amos L.B.	12/10/1844	2/6/1929	Franklin Co, TN	Harmony	6567
Barnes, Joel L.					
Bostick, Albert C.	2/21/1836	2/5/1891	Lincoln Co. TN	Bostick Cem.	
Burbanks, Samuel C.					
Burt, John Gaston	4/29/1826	1/2/2016	Coffee Co TN	Hillsboro Methodist	4168
Campbell, Alexander					7531
Campbell, G.W.					
Campbell, Kearney					
Cash, Lewis					
Cavis, John W.		12/19/1862		Richmond, VA	
Clark, Jesse G.		5/31/1862	KIA Seven Pines		
Cornelison, Isaac		7/1/1863	KIA Getteysburg		

Name	Birth	Death	Location	Burial	Pension
Cornelison, Jesse	1838				4169
Crockett, Robert L.B.		3/14/1862	KIA Fredericksburg		
Crockett, William N.		5/16/1863	KIA Chancellorsville		
Crouch, Isaac					
Cunningham, George W.					
Cunningham, James M.		10/24/1862	died Danville, VA		
Dunn, Isham M.					
Elliott, Nathaniel H.C.					
Farrar, John A.					
Farris, Henry M.		5/10/1868	KIA Spotsylvania		
Finch, John J. (F)	7/26/1835	3/28/1923	Coffee Co, TN	Bean's Creek C of Ch.	
Freeman, Ethan A.					
Fults, Thomas B.					
Gilliam, Allen					
Gilliam, Samuel		3/11/1923	Grundy Co, TN	Bostick Place, Monteagle, TN	
Goodman, John W.					
Goodman, Thomas S.					
Green, Washington Irving	2/4/1839	1/2/1888	Grundy Co, TN	Old Baptist Cem	151 (W)
Griswold, Dewitt C.					
Gunn, Jesse R.					
Gunn, John H.					
Hampton, William H.				Patton Cemetery	
Harris, Raleigh C.			Coffee Co, TN	Hillsboro Cumberland Presbyterian	
Hayes, John					
Hollins, Robert H.					
Howard, Francis M.					
Howard, J.V.		12/23/1863	died Ft. Delaware		

Name	Birth	Death	Location	Burial	Pension
Howell, Thomas a.					
Ikard, James M.					
Jenkins, John Ol		9/21/1861	died Camp Jones, VA		
Johnson, Hamwright P.					
Jones, William L.					
Kelly, Samuel M.		8/19/1862	KIA Cedar Run		
Lambert, Harvey H.	1841		Coffee Co, TN	Lambert Cem	6948
Lay, James M.					
Layne, Benjamin P.					
Layne, Joseph C.		9/20/1862	KIA Shepherdstown		
Levine, Thomas P.					
Logan, William G.					
Lovelace, George	1/26/1843	6/21/1902	Grundy Co, TN	Tracy City, TN	1596
Lusk, Joseph A.	1/3/1938	3/13/1918	Coffee Co, TN	Hillsboro Cumberland Presbyterian	3442
McChristian, Albert c.					
McClever, James A.					
McClure, James M.	12/15/1833	4/27/1919	Grundy Co, TN	Altamont	6247
Meeks, Jasper N.		12/14/1861			
Meeks, Riley					
Miller, Robert J.					
Morton, William P.	10/27/1839	2/5/1902	Grundy Co, TN	Tracy City, TN	3859
Mosley, William G.					
Myers, Tyre					
Neville, Benjamin E.					
Neville, David B.		6/27/1862	KIA Gaines Mill		
Northcutt, Samuel					
Northcutt, Lawson Hill	4/4/1840	10/5/1915	Grundy Co, TN	Altamont	

Name	Birth	Death	Location	Burial	Pension
Northcutt, Watson L.		5/10/1864	KIA Wilderness		
Nowlin, George A.		6/27/1862	KIA Gaines Mill		
Parker, Madison A.			Rutherford Co, TN	Mt. Tabor Church	
Parker, Monroe		5/29/1863	died Lynchburg, VA		
Parker, William					
Parks, Benjamin F.			Grundy Co, TN	Warren Cemetery	
Parks George W.					
Pattie, William B.	8/31/1838	12/21/1914	Grundy Co. TN	Tracy City Cem.	
Patton, Alexander E.	1/1/1800	2/3/1929	Grundy Co. TN	Patton Cem.	
Patton, James H.			Grundy Co. TN	Patton Cem.	
Patton, John					
Phillips, Henry A.					
Phipps, David					
Phipps, Jackson	1/20/	1/1899	Grundy Co, TN	Old Baptist Cem.	
Price, Reuben s.					
Rankin, Franklin					
Reynolds, Elijah					
Roberts, Isaac B.		6/27/1862	KIA Richmond, VA		
Roberts, Joshua T.					
Roberts, P.L.					
Roberts, Riley Bradford	1/1823	1/1889	Grundy Co. , TN	Sweeton Hill	
Rody, George W.					
Rose, John					
Rowe, Thomas w.		11/18/1861	died Camp Fisher		
Sanders, Alexander Houston	9/20/1831	5/9/1919	Grundy Co. TN	Old Baptist Cem.	3972
Sanders, James M.		5/31/1862	KIA Seven Pines		
Sanders, Milton			Grundy Co. TN	Clouse Hill	

Name	Birth	Death	Location	Burial	Pension
Sheid, William K.					
Sherrill, George A.	7/1/1843	7/10/1871	Grundy Co, TN	Tracy City, TN - unmarked grave	5703 (W)
Sherrill, J.C.					
Sims, Elisha M.					
Smith, Smart L.		8/11/1861	died Camp Jones		
Statem, Thomas					
Stills, Isaac		11/13/1861	died Camp Fisher		
Stovall, James B.					
Swiney, John					
Tate, James Stubblefield	1/1834	Jan-19	Grundy Co, TN	Altamont	
Tate, William J.					
Tate, William					
Tucker, Zebulon B.		4/13/1862			
Walls, George W.					
Warren, John F.					
Warren, John W.					
Warren, Joshua K.					
Williams, J.R.					
Willias, Joseph G					
Wilson, James G.					
Winton, Pleasant H.					

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL
Kirby Crabtree



My GGG-Grand Uncle Alexander W. Campbell was born November 4, 1847, in Grundy County, Tennessee. He was the first child born to Hardy Albert Campbell and Martha Elizabeth Myers from Warren County, Tennessee. Alexander married Sarah A. Scott, the daughter of Samuel Scott and Minerva Barth, on September 16, 1863, in Grundy County, and together they had 12 children:

Andy Campbell (born 1846), Fannie Campbell (1866 - 1941), Jasper Campbell (born 1868), Nerva Campbell (born 1870), Betty Campbell (born 1871), Pete Campbell (1872 - 1917), Harris Campbell (born 1873), Andrew Campbell (1877 - 1950), Lillie Ann Campbell (born 1879), Everett C. Campbell (1888 - 1966), Myrtle Campbell and Alexander W. Campbell Jr. His second wife was Louisa Phipps.

During the War Between the States, Alexander Campbell enlisted as a private into Confederate service at age 21 on April 29, 1861, in Altamont, Tennessee. He joined Peter Turney's 1st Tennessee Infantry Regiment Company "A." This regiment was organized at Winchester, Franklin County, TN, April 29, 1861; mustered into Confederate service at Lynchburg, VA, May 8, 1861; surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, April 9, 1865. He honorably fought in the battles of Manassas, Richmond Virginia, Harpers Ferry and Fredricksburg. The Company "A" Regiment was made up of men from Altamont and Pelham in Grundy County and Hillsboro

in Coffee County. The nickname for the company was "Pelham Guards." Alexander Campbell died from chronic nephritis and dysentery on September 2, 1919, at his home in Altamont. He is buried in Bonnie Oak Cemetery in Coalmont, Tennessee.

**"GRUNDY COUNTY COURT MINUTES BOOK,
1844-1855**

Sharon Goodman

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This article used to be called "Did You Know?" Transcribed as written.

State of Tennessee

Be it remembered that at a county court begun and held for the County of Grundy at the house of Jesse Wooten on Cumberland mountain on the first Monday beign the third day of August A.D. 1846 and of the Independence of the United States the 71st Year, Present the worshipful John Burrows Chairman, William Dugan and Richard Broadford esquires Justices & c.

Ordered by the court that Jacob Myres overseer of the Road be allowed the following hands in addition to the hands already allotted to him (towit, Nathan Fults, Franklin Hannon, Adam Harmon, Robert Kelton, Wilson Kelton, Daird Meeks, Anderson Northcutt, Hamilton Myres, and Caper Myres, to work said road until a division of the hands is made between him and Selbourn Fults.

This day Edmund Martin esquire tendered his resignation as a Justice of the peace of District No. 1 in Grundy County which was accepted by the court.

Ordered by the court that John Burrows esquire Chairman of this court be authorized to employ William E. Benable esquire to answer and defend a bill filed in the Chancery Court at Manchester by the Justices of Coffee County Court against the Justices of Grundy County Court upon the best Terms he can, and that this court will make an appropriation at October court next to pay the fee.

Court adjourned until court in Course.

John Burrow Charman

Richard Bradford

William Dugan

State of Tennessee

Be it remembered that at a county court begun and held for the county of Grundy at the house of Jesse Wooten on Cumberland Mountain, on the first Monday being the 7th day of September 1846 and the 71st Year of Independence of the United States. Present the Worshipful John Burrows Chairman William Dugan and Richard Bradford esquires Justices & c. of the quoram.

This day John Burrows esquire Trustee of Grundy county together with Thomas Burrows and James Winton his securities, and acknowledge their bond conditioned as the law directs for the faithful paying over the scholl fund which may come to his hand.

Ordered by the court that William W. Crabtree be appointed overseer of the road in the room of Thomas Burrows resigned and have the same bounds and hands.

Ordered by the court that Stephen Cope be appointed overseer of the road from Pelham to the foot of the mountain in the room of Isaac H. Roberts deceased and have the same bounds and hands.

On motion of Silas T. Roberts and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Isaac H. Roberts is dead and that he died in the county of Grundy intestate leaving no last will or testament. Whereupon the court appointed the said Silas T. Roberts Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattelle rights and credits of the said Isaac H. Roberts the widow of the same Isaac H being here in court and relinquishing her right of Administration. (Mary Louise Roberts). Whereupon the said Philip Roberts, Wm Roberts, A.E. Patton and John B. Lowe, his securities came into open court and acknowledged their bond conditioned as the law directs and took the oath prescribed by law for administration to issue.

Ordered by the court that A.E. Patton, R.R. Price and Harris Gillum be appointed a committee to lay off one Years provisions for Mary Louisa Roberts, widow of Isaac H. Roberts, deceased, out of the personal estate of said decedent.

Court adjourned until court in course.

John Burrows, Charman
William Dugan
Richard Bradford

CORRECTIONS

If you spot a mistake, please let us know so we can make any corrections. All corrections will be made as soon as possible, usually the following issue. Please contact Sharon: gchswebmaster@hotmail.com.

Jim Hamby sent me an email and writes: Please note the following on page 32 of the December 2011, *Pathfinder*, "Grundy County Court Minutes", "...Thomas Burrows and Philip Roberts overseers of the road from **Bosticks** Creek to the top of the mountain..." Burrows and Roberts were both residents of Burrow's Cove at that time; Philip Roberts living in the vicinity of Bostick Creek. In the December issue, "**Barticks** Creek" was used. Jim and I both agreed that this was just different enough that it may be confusing to someone not familiar with the area to know the difference. Thank you, Jim, for pointing that out!

DEATH NOTICES

Sue Scott

This issue concludes the Death Notices that Sue Scott had been contributing to the Pathfinder. Thank you, Sue for all your work in transcribing these for us!

Tate, Bessie Ethel b Sep 24, 1902 in TN to John & Addie (Wilson) Brady; d Aug 21, 1981 in Emerald Hodgson Hospital in Sewanee and was buried at Fall Creek Cemetery. She was the widow of Harley Tate and was survived by 3 children, Dola, Laverne and Harley C. Tate.

Tate, Claire Joseph b Feb 10, 1907 in TN to Joseph & Flora (Layne) Tate; d Oct 7, 1982 at his home in Coalmont and was buried at Fall Creek Cemetery. He was survived by his son, Bernice Tate; brother Floyd Tate and sister Iola Meeks.

Tate, Della b Jun 21, 1887 in TN to John C. & Nancy (Scruggs) Smith; d Jan 16, 1973 at Newell's Hospital in Chattanooga and was buried at Fall Creek Cemetery. She was the widow of Willie V. Tate and was survived by a daughter, Lorene and 4 sons, Woodrow, Arthur, Alton and Alfred.

Tate, Elva Arlene b Jul 16, 1907 in TN to Berry & Mary Ellen (Crowell) Street; d Oct 22, 1985 in Cook County, Illinois and was buried at Fall Creek Cemetery. She

was the widow of John Harron Tate and was survived by 3 daughters, Madge, Nancy and Mary Elizabeth and 2 sons, Bill and James Wayne Tate.

Tate, Grover Cleveland b Feb 19, 1893 in TN to Timothy & Nancy (Ross) Tate; d Aug 13, 1981 at Erlanger Hospital in Chattanooga and was buried at Fall Creek Cemetery. He was survived by his wife, Margie Nunley and 3 sisters, Virgie Crownover, Minnie Layne and Greetly Medley.

Tate, Henry Herbert b Sep 6, 1916 in TN to Samuel & Carrie May (Richmond) Tate; d May 27, 1982 at a hospital in Franklin County and was buried at Fall Creek Cemetery. He was survived by his wife Louise Echols, a daughter, Jeanette Smith, a son Bobby G. Tate; 2 sisters, Mildred Yarworth and Mary Katherine Coppinger, and 3 brothers, Homer, Harley and Horace Lee.

Tate, Hettie Cecil b 1893 in Sweetwater, TN to James & Sarah Elizabeth (Cookston) Knight; d Nov 12, 1979 in California and was buried at Fall Creek Cemetery. She was the widow of James Herman Tate and was survived by 4 daughters, Kathleen, Aleen, Lena and Abbie.

Tate, Homer Allen b Jun 9, 1910 in TN to Samuel & Carrie May (Richmond) Tate; d Jan 16, 1984 in Grundy County and was buried at Palmer Cemetery. He was survived by 2 sisters, Mary Katherine Coppinger and Mildred Yarworth and 2 brothers, Harley and Horace Lee.

Tate, James Haskel b May 11, 1919 in TN to Samuel & Carrie May (Richmond) Tate; d. Sep 25, 1981 in Ohio and was buried at Fall Creek Cemetery. He was survived by his wife, Ruth Morrison, a son Kenneth Wayne, a daughter Judy King, 2 sisters, Mary Katherine Coppinger and Mildred Yarworth and 4 brothers, Herbert, Harley, Homer and Horace Lee.

Tate, Jessie Lester "Leck" b Nov 30, 1892 in TN to Joseph & Flora (Layne) Tate; d Mar 27, 1981 at his home in Palmer and was buried at Fall Creek Cemetery. He was preceded in death by his wife, Ella Cleo Cookston and was survived by several children.

Tate, Johnny Vernon b Aug 15, 1927 in TN to John Harron & Elva Arlene (Street) Tate; d Dec 20, 1982 in Grundy County, He was survived by his wife, Margie King, 2 daughters, Angela and Andrea and 2 sons, Ashley and Anthony, along with 3 sisters, Madge, Nancy and Mary Elizabeth and 2 brothers, James Wayne and Billy Ray.

Tate, John b Mar 11, 1903 in TN to Preston & Marsilar (Long) Tate; d Jun 18, 1971 at Newell's Hospital in Chattanooga and was buried at Fall Creek Cemetery. He was survived by his wife Myrtle Land, daughters Grace, Hazel and Betty, sons Johnny and Franklin, sisters Daisie Layne and Bessie Tate and brothers Arthur, Fred and Preston Lee.

Tate, John Harron b Sep 25, 1902 in TN to Timothy & Nancy (Ross) Tate; d Sep 26, 1978 at his home in Grundy County and was buried at Fall Creek Cemetery. He was survived by his widow Elva Arlene Street, 3 daughters, Madge, Nancy and Mary Elizabeth, 3 sons, Johnny Vernon, James Wayne and Billy Ray, along with 3 sisters, Virgie Crownover, Minnie Layne, and Greetly Medley and a brother, Cleveland.

Tate, John Sexton b Aug 10, 1892 in TN to Robert & America Serena (Dutton) Tate; d May 18, 1975 in Detroit, Michigan and was buried at Fall Creek Cemetery. He was survived by his wife, Nora Lee McGovern, 3 daughters, Mary Ellen, Carlene and Oma Lee and 2 sons, John and Bill.

Tate, Preston Lee b Oct 22, 1908 in TN to Preston & Marsilar (Long) Tate; d Apr 30, 1973 at Erlanger Hospital in Chattanooga and was buried at Burkett Chapel Cemetery. He was survived by 2 daughters, Inez and Margaret, 2 brothers, Arthur and Fred and 2 sisters, Bessie and Daisie.

Tate, Lewis Lester b Sep 6, 1909 in TN to George & Bessie (Brown) Tate; d Sep 4, 1980 at a hospital in Chattanooga and was buried at Palmer Cemetery. He was survived by his wife, Florence Graham.

Tate, Margie Doris b. Jun 29, 1907 in TN to Dock & Nannie Belle (Carter) Nunley; d Feb 9, 1984 in Marion County and was buried at Fall Creek Cemetery. She was the widow of Grover Cleveland Tate and was survived by a sister Clarine and a brother Sexton Nunley.

Tate, Mary Jane b Feb 27, 1908 in TN to George & Bertha (Payne) Knox; d Dec 12, 1980 at Erlanger Hospital in Chattanooga and was buried at Palmer Cemetery. She was survived by her husband, Arthur Tate, 4 daughters, Marie, Joyce, Helen, and Iris and 2 sons, Joe David and Charles.

Tate, Nora Lee b Feb 4, 1893 in TN to Peter & Rosanna Lee (Roberts) McGovern; d Aug 17, 1978 in Michigan and was buried at Fall Creek Cemetery. She was the

widow of John Sexton Tate and was survived by 3 daughters, Mary Ellen, Carlene and Oma Lee and 2 sons, Willie and John along with a sister Fannie and 2 brothers, Robert and Pete McGovern.

Tate, Opal Marie b Sep 2, 1928 in TN to Jake and Mamie (Cope) Lankford; d Apr 30, 1978 at Erlanger Hospital in Chattanooga and was buried at Palmer Cemetery. She was married to Benjamin F. Tate and was survived by 4 sons, Frank, Jack, Donnie and Allen, along with 3 sisters, Thelma, Ida Mae, and Edith and 2 brothers, Henry and Bonnell.

Tate, William Ford b Jul 28, 1924 in TN to Arthur & Mary Jane (Knox) Tate; d Mar 25, 1979 at his home in Grundy County and was buried at Palmer Cemetery. He was survived by 3 sons, Jeffery, Larry and Brian and a daughter Cheryl along with brothers Charles and Joe and sisters Marie, Joyce, Helen and Iris.

Taylor, Betty Odell b Feb 27, 1928 in TN to Ed and Ethel (Sanders) Nolan; d Aug 8, 1978 at her home in Grundy County and was buried at Fall Creek Cemetery. She was survived by her husband, J. L. Taylor, a daughter, Linda Faye, 3 sisters Elvia, Lois and Ruby and 2 brothers, Claud and Alfred.

Taylor, Everett W. b Mar 22, 1911 in TN to Francis Marion & Margaret (Bess) Taylor; d Dec 31, 1976 in Palmer and was buried at the Taylor family cemetery. He was survived by his wife, Martha Edna Caldwell, 3 daughters, Laura, Faye and Rebecca and 5 sons, Charley, Billy, Joe, Waymon and Robert.

Turner, Mary b Apr 25, 1893 in TN to Robert & Lorene (Hatfield) White; d Oct 10, 1979 in Sequatchie County and was buried at Fall Creek Cemetery. She was the widow of John Henry Turner and was survived by a son Homer and 3 sisters, Louella Magouirk, Oda Bryant and Josie Cookston.

Turner, Robert A. "Bobby" b Oct 22, 1947 in TN to William R. & Ina Lee Turner; d Jun 30, 1978 in Sequatchie County and was buried at Fall Creek Cemetery.

Turner, Robert Joe b Dec 7, 1936 in TN to Lawrence & Delzina (Pickett) Turner; d Oct 4, 1977 in Grundy County and was buried at Griffith Creek Cemetery. He was survived by his wife Bonnie Faye McHone, a son Dennis Joe, a brother Harold and 4 sisters, Deane, Betty, June and Mary.

Turner, Roy Lee b Jun 5, 1968 in TN to Ernie Lee & Annetta (Layman) Turner; d Jun 27, 1984 in Grundy County, TN and was buried at Fall Creek Cemetery. He

was survived by a sister Andrea and 2 brothers, Robert and Roland, along with his grandparents, Werner Layman and Homer and Della Turner.

Turner, William Jackson "Jack" b Oct 22, 1940 in TN to Edgar L. & Cleo (Meeks) Turner; d March 4, 1982 in Rutherford County, TN and was buried at Fall Creek Cemetery. He was survived by his wife Lois Noe, a daughter, Amanda and 2 sons, Bill and Brad along with 2 brother, Joe and Steve and 2 sisters, Margaret and Inez.

GRUNDY COUNTY TENNESSEE SPECIAL CENSUS RECORDS

1850-1880

Compiled by Charles Sherrill

Nashville, TN, 1996 / Used with permission

This book gives an incredibly detailed account into the lives of Grundy Countians during the 1850's through the 1880's. It shows not only the cash value of the family farm, but also of livestock, who owned honey bees and who had fruit orchards! A very informative look at the family farm!

***unless otherwise noted, crops mentioned below are in bushels.**

1860 AGRICULTURAL CENSUS OF GRUNDY COUNTY

PAGE 1- HICKORY CREEK

Tolman, John H.- improved acres, 60; unimproved acres, 30; cash value of farm, \$1000; horses, 3; milch cows, 3; working oxen, 8; other cattle, 3; sheep, 1; swine, 30; value of livestock, \$760; wheat, 80; Indian corn, 500; oats, 20; wool, 30 lbs.; peas & beans, 4; Irish potatoes, 25; sweet potatoes, 20; butter, 174 lbs.; honey, 100 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$86; value of animals slaughtered, \$60; tobacco, 100 lbs.

Smartt, John (tenant)- improved acres, 35; cash value of farm, \$600; horses, 2; milch cows, 1; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 1; swine, 19; value of livestock, \$223; Indian corn, 375; oats, 50; wook, 18 lbs.; peas & beans, 15; Irish potatoes, 10; butter, 25 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$10; value of animals slaughtered, \$77.

Nunley, Jesse- improved acres, 120; unimproved acres, 30; cash value of farm, \$6000; horses, 5; milch cows, 3; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 6; swine, 54; value of livestock, \$795; wheat, 90; Indian corn, 1000; peas & beans, 5; Irish potatoes, 75; sweet potatoes, 75; butter, 300 lbs.; value of animals slaughtered, \$150; tobacco, 100 lbs.; buckwheat, 7; orchard produce, \$18; garden produce, 20 lbs.; beeswax, 20 lbs.

Carson, Saml (tenant)- improved acres, 35; unimproved acres, 565; cash value of farm, \$1000; horses, 1; milch cows, 1; sheep, 16; swine, 48; value of livestock, \$275; Indian corn, 500; oats, 30; peas & beans, 20; Irish potatoes, 40; sweet potatoes, 40; butter, 100 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$30; value of animals slaughtered, \$48; maple sugar, 50 lbs.

Scott, Hughel- improved acres, 10; cash value of farm, \$200; horses, 2; milch cows, 1; other cattle, 1; swine, 6; value of livestock, \$240; wheat, 25; Indian corn, 275; oats, 30; butter, 25 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$10; value of animals slaughtered, \$18.

Smartt, Wm- improved acres, 20; unimproved acres, 11; cash value of farm, \$200; horses, 2; milch cows, 4; other cattle, 2; swine, 7; value of livestock, \$260; Indian corn, 250; peas & beans, 5; Irish potatoes, 30; sweet potatoes, 30; butter, 50 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$20; value of animals slaughtered, \$80; tobacco, 25 lbs.

Scott, Jonathan (tenant)- improved acres, 40; cash value of farm, \$600; horses, 4; milch cows, 2; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 3; sheep, 16; swine, 7; value of livestock, \$615; wheat, 40; Indian corn, 250; peas & beans, 5; Irish potatoes, 10; sweet potatoes, 15; butter, 50 lbs.; value of animals slaughtered, \$75.

Hobbs, Elizabeth- improved acres, 25; unimproved acres, 50; cash value of farm, \$300; horses, 2; milch cows, 3; sheep, 12; swine, 15; value of livestock, \$268; Indian corn, 1000; wool, 50 lbs.; peas & beans, 15; Irish potatoes, 30; sweet potatoes, 20; butter, 20 lbs.; honey, 25 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$25; value of animals slaughtered, \$75; maple sugar, 15 lbs.; molasses, 6 gallons; beeswax, 5 lbs.

Hobbs, Christ. (tenant)- improved acres, 15; cash value of farm, \$200; horses, 2; milch cows, 1; working oxen, 1; other cattle, 1; swine, 3; value of livestock, 230; wheat, 20; Indian corn, 200; oats, 15; wool, 30 lbs.; Irish potatoes, 15; sweet potatoes, 21; butter, 25; value of home manufactures, \$5; value of animals slaughtered, \$54; maple sugar, 50 lbs.

Hobbs, Ester- improved acres, 35; unimproved acres, 65; cash value of farm, \$300; milch cows, 2; other cattle, 1; sheep, 4; swine, 13; value of livestock, \$81; Indian corn, 200; Irish potatoes, 10; butter, 50 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$10; value of animals slaughtered, \$50; maple sugar, 50 lbs.

Thompson, Willis M. (tenant)- improved acres, 20; unimproved acres, 45; cash value of farm, \$400; horses, 1; milch cows, 2; other cattle, 4; sheep, 14; swine, 29; value of livestock, \$264; Indian corn, 150; wool, 15 lbs.; peas & beans, 5; sweet potatoes, 35; butter, 50 lbs.; honey, 75 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$20; value of animals slaughtered, \$52; maple sugar, 15 lbs.

Thompson, Jos/Jam (?) (tenant)- improved acres, 20; unimproved acres, 30; cash value of farm, milch cows, 1; sheep, 2; swine, 17; value of livestock \$113; wheat, 40; Indian corn, 250; wool, 50 lbs.; peas & beans, 3; sweet potatoes, 25; butter, 30; honey, 50 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$12; value of animals slaughtered, \$41; maple sugar, 15 lbs.

Myres, J.C. (tenant)- improved acres, 50; cash value of farm, \$1000; horses, 5; asses & mules, 1; milch cows, 1; working oxen, 4; other cattle, 9; sheep, 12; swine, 15; value of livestock, \$826; wheat, 14; Indian corn, 200; peas & beans, 5; Irish potatoes, 20; butter, 100 lbs.; honey, 50 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$50; value of animals slaughtered, \$120; maple sugar, 60 lbs.

Smith, Martha- improved acres, 25; unimproved acres, 125; cash value of farm, \$1500; horses, 2; milch cows, 1; other cattle, 4; swine, 25; value of livestock, \$320; Indian corn, 1000; wool, 30 lbs.; peas & beans, 10; Irish potatoes, 15; butter, 40 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$60; value of animals slaughtered, \$60.

Nunley, Alex- improved acres, 29; cash value of farm, \$300; milch cows, 1; swine, 19; value of livestock, \$35; Indian corn, 250; oats, 25; peas & beans, 2; Irish potatoes, 20; value of home manufactures, 5; value of animals slaughtered, \$30.

Fultz, Daniel (tenant)- improved acres, 20; unimproved acres, 5; cash value of farm, \$200; horses, 1; milch cows, 1; swine, 5; value of livestock, \$100; Indian corn, 100; peas & beans, 2; Irish potatoes, 15; value of home manufactures, \$5; value of animals slaughtered, \$38; tobacco, 30 lbs.

Scott, P.H.- improved acres, 15; unimproved acres, 10; cash value of farm, \$200; horses, 1; milch cows, 1; other cattle, 3; swine, 18; value of livestock, \$130; Indian

corn, 100; peas & beans, 8; Irish potatoes, 25; butter, 30 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$50; value of animals slaughtered, \$80; tobacco, 150 lbs.; maple sugar, 30 lbs.

Nunley, Comadore- improved acres, 30; unimproved acres, 107; cash value of farm, \$450; horses, 4; milch cows, 3; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 4; swine, 20; value of livestock, \$470; Indian corn, 250; butter, 100 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$40; value of animals slaughtered, \$90.

Myres, Holland (tenant)- improved acres, 35; unimproved acres, 15; cash value of farm, \$500; horses, 1; milch cows, 2; other cattle, 4; sheep, 2; swine, 19; value of livestock, \$145; wheat, 23; Indian corn, 600; peas & beans, 8; Irish potatoes, 10; butter, 10; value of home manufactures, 25; value of animals slaughtered, \$78.

Northcut, Adrian- improved acres, 400; unimproved acres, 4900; cash value of farm, \$10,000; horses, 13; asses & mules, 2; milch cows, 20; working oxen, 12; other cattle, 35; sheep, 28; swine, 125; value of livestock, \$3175; wheat, 400; Indian corn, 375; peas & corn, 20; Irish potatoes, 100; sweet potatoes, 150; butter, 300 lbs.; honey, 300 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$200; value of animals slaughtered, \$650; rye, 200; hay, 30 tons; maple sugar, 200 lbs.

Wanamaker, Jacob- improved acres, 100; unimproved acres, 150; cash value of farm, \$1000; horses, 6; milch cows, 5; working oxen, 4; other cattle, 20; sheep, 15; swine, 30; value of livestock, \$922; wheat, 50; Indian corn, 5000; oats, 100; wool, 80 lbs.; Irish potatoes, 30; sweet potatoes, 25; butter, 50 lbs.; honey, 30 lbs.; value of animals slaughtered, \$60; tobacco, 150 lbs.; hay, 1 ton.

DISTRICT 3 TOTALS: improved acres, 1139; unimproved acres, 6041; cash value of farm, \$26250; horses, 57; asses & mules, 3; milch cows, 59; working oxen, 37; other cattle, 101; sheep, 121; swine, 624; value of livestock, \$10247; wheat, 802; Indian corn, 100; wool, 60 lbs.; peas & beans, 120; Irish potatoes, 505; sweet potatoes, 465; butter, 1430 lbs.; honey, 730 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$637; value of animals slaughtered, \$2036; rye, 200; tobacco, 363 lbs.

GRUNDY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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General Members are Catherine Flury, Anna Goforth, and Barbara Myers.

SOCIETY MEETINGS

The Grundy County Historical Society meets quarterly (March, June, September, and December) at the Heritage Center. Exact dates and times may vary based upon the speaker's schedule. These meetings are open to anyone with an interest in the history of the region. Meeting announcements are made in local media, and on the web.

MEMBERSHIP

Dues are \$15.00 for an Electronic Membership with e-mail delivery of The Pathfinder or \$25.00 for Regular Membership with postal delivery of The Pathfinder. A membership is for 12 months from the time the application is processed.

EDITOR

SHARON N. GOODMAN

The Pathfinder is published quarterly by the GCHS. The Society welcomes articles submitted for publication. Contact the Editor for a copy of the submission policy. Sharon N. Goodman, 3623 Walleye Way, Round Rock, TX 78665 **OR** email Sharon N. Goodman at gchswbmaster@hotmail.com. Material published is the responsibility of the person submitting the item and is subject to editing and revision.

QUERIES

Queries are free. Please be brief. Submit by e-mail to Sue Scott at rockysue71@aol.com or send on a 3"x5" card to the Grundy County Historical Society's address, Attn: Sue Scott.

RESEARCH PRICE SCHEDULES

The Grundy County Historical Society will perform quick lookups at no charge. Further research will be performed at a rate of \$10 per hour plus the cost of copies at \$.15 per page plus the cost of postage and handling. Contact rockysue71@aol.com with queries.

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Tracy City, TN 37387**

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Heritage Center	heritagecenter@blomand.net
Library	heritagelibrary@blomand.net
Director of Exhibits	history@blomand.net

Websites

**www.gchs.homestead.com
www.grundycountyhistory.org**

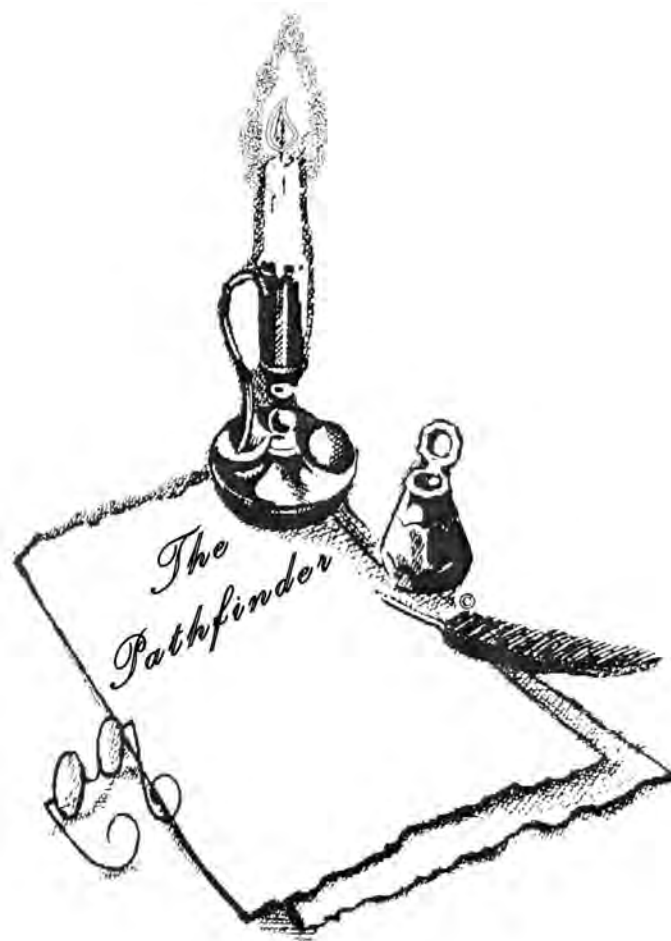


**Grundy County Historical Society
P.O. Box 1422
Tracy City, TN 37387**

The Pathfinder

A Quarterly Publication of the Grundy County Historical Society

Grundy County, Tennessee



Vol. 17 Number 2 – June 2012

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Gerald Sitz

(Deferred to a later date)

A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

Sharon Nee Goodman

As a family, we meet up twice a year: on the 4th of July for a family reunion, which also turns out to be my parents' anniversary, my mother's birthday, my sister's anniversary and one day after the same sister's birthday. The second get together is Thanksgiving.

Although I've been unofficially pronounced the family historian and photographer, it was my older brother, Kevin, who came up with an idea a couple of years ago that the entire family has really enjoyed. At each get-together there are all seven of us kids, Mom and Dad, the nieces, nephews, and as many cousins as we can convince to come visit with us.

What Kevin came up with is, for lack of a better word, was "homework"! At Thanksgiving a few years ago, he suggested we all write a 1-2 page story about one of our favorite grandparents/ aunts/ or uncles. We were due to have them done by the following 4th of July with eight copies (one each for the seven siblings and one for our parents). On that 4th of July, we were assigned another topic of "Sibling Story"- a story about one of our siblings (we drew names so that each sibling got a story told about them!). Some of those stories would have gotten us grounded for life if our parents had known about them at the time! After that, at each get-together we would be given a new topic to write about. (The topics came from all of us writing down various topics and handing them over to Kevin. They went into a fish bowl and we draw the topic for the following get-together).

And so, after four years of having "assigned homework" for the family gatherings, we now have a very nice collection of stories about our family from all of our different perspectives. We all look forward to the family get-togethers and eagerly await the dessert dishes to be cleared off the table so that we can begin the reading of the stories. I'm looking forward to this 4th of July with much anticipation!

In fact, we are fulfilling one of my mother's favorite witticisms, "Are you writing a book or what?" Well... yes, Mom... we are!

Why not start a book soon with your family?

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS!

Ralph Thompson

Brenda Andy

Danny Parsons

Rodger Castleberry

Lucette Richards

Matlock Construction LLC

Holly Stevens

Lillian Darrow

Ethlyn Wofford

Rhomer Johnson

QUERIES

2012-03 My Grandfather was James Alexander Sanders (b. 1883 in Lynchburg - d. 1959/1960(?) and is buried in Pelham, TN. Grandma was Alma Josephine Hamilton (her mother was a Meeks I think) Sanders (later Hawk). (b. 1903 in (?) - d. 1975) and is also buried in Pelham. Grandpa lost his first wife (Flo/Floy??) and a son (Eddy) in the flu epidemic back in 1918. My Aunt Gertrude was visiting an uncle's family in Alabama at the time and survived. Grandpa's first wife was a Casteel. Some of my first memories were going to the Pelham Grocery which I think was run at the time by Melrose and her sister. Is that right? Tennessee country ham, hanging from a hook, taken down, sliced and sent home for some really fine ham steaks, country biscuits and 'red eye' gravy..... Tastes good all these years later. Dad was born in Coalmont, TN in February 1923. He died in February 1980 in Waco, TX and is buried there. Dad was raised in Pelham. My sister Linda Sue was born in Manchester, TN in 1946. She died in April 2004 at Vanderbilt and is layed to rest in Waco, TX next to my Dad. Linda was a great 'horse person' and rode just about every day of her life. Her death was a surprise to all of us as it was from cancer which went

undetected for a long time. I was born in Murfreesboro, TN on Thanksgiving day 1948. For 14 years that's why I thought Dad called me 'Turkey'. When he told me the truth, I almost cried. Seems my arrival kept him from going to a baseball game. Dad was apparently on route from one military duty station to another, passing through Tennessee to visit Grandma and Grandpa when I think he hit a bumpy road. At least that's what my mother says. I traveled all of my life and retired from the U. S. Marine Corps after 23 years, back in 1989. I've since retired from law enforcement. My brother James Randall Sanders was born in Montgomery AL in June, 1953. Dad was stationed there at the time. J. R. (Randy) lives in Texas as well and is retired from the Army. Our younger sister Lois Anne Sanders was born in Laredo, TX and lives with her husband in Texas as well. Mom lives in California. Linda used to ride horses with the Patton girls. Family history that we know of lays claim to Cherokee blood and so far, research seems to bear that out. Where or how or what relationships exist I am not aware of due to scarcity of official records. We are and have always been a pretty tight knit family. I just wish I knew more about the our ancestry on my Dad's side. Mom's family could write a number of books about her ancestry. Thanks for listening, hope to hear from someone who knows a bit about my Dad's family. Lawrence (Larry) Sanders

Lawrence D. Sanders
San Antonio, Texas
poetlaryat@yahoo.com

2012-04 My mother is Roberta Mankin Bossong, daughter of Samuel Mankin and May Elizabeth Adams. She was born in Monteagle on April 9, 1925, and moved to New Jersey when she married my Dad, Arthur Bossong, in 1943. My grandparent's roots go way back in Grundy Co., with branches of Mankins, Meeks, Summers, Adams, Sartains, Thomas', Elliotts, Walkers, Christians, and Johnsons, among others. I have a photo taken of some of my ancestors as a family group taken in 1911 if you would like a copy. If so, please send me the email address I should send it to. Thank you.

Charlene Dzielak
New Jersey
Gaiag3@yahoo.com

2012-05 Looking for family of Stephen Scott and Emma (Lockhart) faults. I am their great grand daughter.

Carol Sue Pardee
St. Louis, MO
Carolsue15@live.com

WWII CASUALTIES OF GRUNDY COUNTY, TN- AMERICAN HEROES, PART I

Janelle Layne Taylor and Willene Nunley Campbell

James B. McFarland

Carter McFarland, James B. McFarland's father, came to the mountain and worked at Sewanee as a stonemason. He later married Ella Francis Cox, Jmaes' mother. In addition to James, their children were: Myrtle Frances, Milton, Elbert, Elisha, Annie Mae, Leola and Bessie McFarland. James' half brothers and sisters were: Mattie Elizabeth, Bertha (Burt), Alice and Beulah McFarland.

James, called "J.B", was a popular young man who played football and graduated from Grundy County High School in 1938. He left Monteagle in 1939 and entered the Air Force where he became a Staff Sgt.

He was captured at Corregidor and was a POW in the Philippine Islands. He was aboard a Japanese ship, which was not flying the required white flag for prisoners, so the ship was sunk by Allied submarine action in the South China Sea on 24 Oct 1944. ID# 6914385. (Source: June Long Smith of Monteagle, James D. Schott, military records.)

Hoyt D. Meeks

Pfc. Hoyt D. Meeks was the son of Millard "Puddy" and Thursia Sartain Meeks of Coalmont. One account reported to us was that Hoyt was killed in a truck accident in India just before he was to be shipped out. The Grundy County Herald, March 9, 1944, edition reported that Mrs. Bill Nunley, sister, was notified that Hoyt Meeks was killed in action with American forces in Italy. Hoyt is buried in Bonny Oaks Cemetery in Coalmont. His siblings were: Vera, Pascal, Gitssie and Geraldine Meeks. ID# 34524684.

(Source: Oma Lee Nunley, Grundy County Herald, William Ray Turner, Anna Goforth).

Martin L. Meeks

Pvt. Martin Lester Meeks, who was born 22 Feb 1923, was the son of France and Ethel Meeks of Flat Branch. His siblings were: Ailene, Lester, Claude and Dewitt Meeks. Martin, who served in the US Army's 7th Infantry, was killed in action 8 Nov 1943. He is buried in the Tracy City Cemetery. ID# 34722619. (Source: Lettie Myers and cemetery records).

Arnold "Rooster" Morrison

Arnold was the son of Jim and Mamie Payne Morrison from Palmer who served in the Pacific Theater in WWII. He was shipped back to California in 1945, became ill and was unable to return to his assignment overseas. Arnold died shortly from a brain tumor. "Rooster" is buried at Griffith's Creek Cemetery. His siblings were: Lee, Lonnie, Nell, Pat, Lila Ann, Kathleen, Kelly, and Joe Earl. He was married to Blanche Sweeton. (Source: Mrs. Joe Willard Fults, niece, of Coalmont, David Patton).

Monroe H. Nunley

Pfc. Monroe Henderson Nunley was born in Gruetli-Laager to Hiram and Minnie Howell Nunley on 12 Nov 1915. He married Ruby Johnson and had two children, Christine and Monroe, Jr. His siblings were: Arthur, Hiram Jr., Etta Lee and James Nunley. Monroe, Sr. was in the US Army, 179th Infantry, 45th Division. He was killed in action in France on 1 Dec 1944, when his son was only seven months old. Pfc. Nunley is buried at Fall Creek Cemetery in Gruetli-Laager. ID# 34920815 (Source: Ruby Johnson Curtis, wife of Monroe).

Barney Partin, Jr.

Pfc. Barney Partin was born to Barney, Sr. and Delia Graham Partin of Palmer on 10 Mar 1924. Alvie, John W. "Bill", Kitty, T.G., Everett, Ray, Frances, Linda and Jack Partin were his siblings. Barney was a member of the 172nd Infantry Division of the US Army when he was killed in action 19 Oct 1944, in New Guinea just four days after the death of Sgt. Osbin Worley, also of Palmer, who was killed on the other side of the world in Europe. The late Alonzo Boyd and Clyde Green of Palmer had talked to Barney the night before his death. Barney is buried in Palmer City Cemetery. ID# 34735434. (Source: US military records, The Post by David Patton (1988), Linda Gipson, sister of Barney).

Raymond P. Partin

Raymond P. Partin was born 22 Dec 1922, to Orville Patrick "Pat" Partin and his wife Allie Goodman Partin of Pelham Valley- one of 10 children: Paul, Alice, Louise, Raymond, Gene, Clara Mae, Reba, James Ray, Kenneth and Helen. Raymond was a Technician Grade 5 in the 853rd Engineer's Battalion Aviation in the US Army Air Force and was among several hundred sailors lost at sea as they were leaving North Africa on 27 Nov 1943. Raymond was memorialized at the North Africa American Cemetery located in Carthage, Tunisia. A military marker was erected by his parents at Plainview Cemetery in Tracy City also. Raymond was awarded the Purple Heart. ID# 34505802. (Source: Jewel Jacobs of Providence and James Ray Partin, brother of Raymond, of Greenhaw, TN).

POSTMASTERS OF GRUNDY COUNTY, PART II

Janelle Taylor

NORTHCUTS

Postmaster	Effective Date
Benjamin F. Smartt	18 Dec 1905
Discontinued 31 March 1914, moved to Harrigan	

PALMER

Postmaster	Effective Date
William A. Overturf	24 Mar 1919
Edward J. Carpenter	01 Oct 1924
Edith M. Hale	25 Aug 1925
William A. Overturf	18 Oct 1926
Effie Richmond Overturf	01 Jan 1943
Margaret Francis Long	31 Dec 1959
Mara Lee Caldwell	06 Mar 1971

PELHAM

Postmaster	Effective Date
From Coffee County	
George W. Vaughn	05 Aug 1844
William L. Vaughan	18 Mar 1845

Silas Roberts	30 Oct 1845
Robert S. Pulley	10 Aug 1848
J.S. Deckard	05 Sept 1851
Leburn Ikard	16 Nov 1851
Alexander E. Patton	21 Dec 1852
Anderson S. Goodman	12 Oct 1854
Alexander E. Patton	11 Dec 1856
Discontinued 20 Jul 1867	
Abraham Layne	02 Oct 1867
L.R. Parks	04 Jan 1871
Charles W. Womack	22 Aug 1871
Thomas Goodman	15 Jul 1872
Martin Gilliam	27 Nov 1874
John A. Wilkinson	24 Feb 1881
James C. White	18 Dec 1884
Peter T. Gilliam	26 Jun 1894
Lynn A. Carden	20 Sept 1895
Horace D. Murphy	07 Ma 1898
David C. Lasater	26 Jan 1907
John Gallagher	22 Dec 1908
Upton B. Bowden	13 Jun 1916
David W. Howard	16 Mar 1926
James A. Green	01 Apr 1940
Ava L. Sartain	31 May 1957
Wayne K. Wilson	01 May 1959

PINE GROVE

Postmaster	Effective Date
William P. Barnes	21 Dec 1848
Discontinued 24 July 185_	

SEWANEE MINES

Postmaster	Effective Date
Charles Pickles	21 May 1851
Discontinued 28 Aug 185_	

TARLTON

Postmaster	Effective Date
John A. Walker	12 Mar 1880
William Morton	08 Feb 1881

John A. Walker	18 Apr 1881
Ishaw J.H. Walker	03 May 1881
James M. Watson	28 Jun 1881
Elijah L. Moffett	11 Jul 1883
Claud Hillis	17 Mar 1884
Lawson S. Walker	28 Aug 1885
Jackson V. Walker	13 Mar 1888
George W. Morton	25 Oct 1890
James C. Morton	25 Nov 1892
Charity M. Morton	22 Dec 1892
Timmie L. Dykes	28 Nov 1895
James C. Morton	24 Apr 1899
Eli J. Morton	10 Mar 1909
Discontinued 31 Oct 1915, moved to McMinnville	

TATESVILLE

Postmaster	Effective Date
Laden F. Tate	23 Oct 1878
Jacob Buch	30 Mar 1880
Henry Overturf	30 Apr 1880
James L. White	25 Apr 1901
H. Bass Overturf	02 Mar 1914
Zeddie F. Abernathy	11 Mar 1920
Discontinued 31 Oct 1921, moved to Laager	

TRACY CITY

Postmaster	Effective Date
Pleasant Gilliam	14 Sept 1858
Sweyn McDonald	29 Jun 1860
To Marion County, 02 Jan 1861	
From Marion County	
Henry K. Boyd	04 May 1861
To Marion County, 06 Apr 1866	
From Marion County	
Eimar O. Nathurst	04 Nov 1869
Charles Parker	30 Dec 1875
Samuel R. Roeboro	16 Mar 1876
Eimar O. Nathurst	04 Apr 1876
William J. Thomas	03 Nov 1879
Edward VonBergen	01 May 1882

Peter B. Sims	06 Jan 1887
Allie Sims	18 Apr 1888
William E. Byers	25 Oct 1889
Monon H. McDowell	16 Oct 1893
Ernest C. Norrell (hold)	23 Sept 1897
William E. Byers	30 Sept 1897
W.C. Abernathy	16 Oct 1914
Fred Schwoon, Jr.	13 Jul 1918
James A. Byrd	28 Apr 1920
Alvin L. Henderson	14 May 1924
Clarence E. Kilgore	02 Apr 1934
Grover B. Tucker	31 May 1965

WASON

Postmaster	Effective Date
David M. Griswold	25 Apr 1894
Lou V. Brawley	09 Aug 1901
Discontinued 15 Oct 1901, moved to Viola	

Concludes this series.

**“REGIMENTAL SKETCHES”
FROM “HISTORY OF TENNESSEE”**

Sharon N. Goodman

Ever wonder which counties all the regiments were from, when they were formed, and where they fought? I recently ran across a chapter in “History of Tennessee” that explained exactly all of that. These “Regimental Sketches” will run over the next several issues of the Pathfinder.

The Third Confederate (Tennessee) Regiment was organized at Knoxville, May 29, 1861 with John C. Vaughn, colonel, and July 2, 1861, left for the field in Virginia, and two days later, was mustered into the Confederate service. The first engagement was June 19, when Companies I and K captured New River Bridge and two cannons. July 2 it was engaged at the first battle of Manassas, and then did picket duty. February 16, 1862, it moved to East Tennessee, and April 1 skirmished with guerrillas in Scott County, TN. May 1 it was reorganized at Big

Creek Gap, Vaughn being re-elected colonel. August 6, 1862, the regiment defeated three regiments of Federals at Tazewell, TN, losing, 7 killed and 31 wounded. It participated in the siege of Cumberland Gap; thence moved with Bragg into Kentucky, and here N.J. Lillard became colonel, vice Vaughn promoted. In December 1862, the regiment with three others of East Tennessee under Gen. Reynolds, started for Vicksburg, arriving January 5, 1863; took an active part in the surrounding engagements and surrendered with Pemberton July 4. July 10 the troops were paroled and October 19 were formally exchanged. It was assigned to Longstreet's command and saw service around Knoxville. A portion of the regiment in VA during the summer of 1864, lost at Piedmont forty seven killed and wounded. It participated at Bull's Gap, Greenville and Morristown and surrendered 9 May 1865.

The Third Tennessee (Confederate) Regiment was organized in Giles County 16 May 1861, with five companies from Giles, three from Maury, one from Lawrence and one from Lewis, and was placed in command of Col. J.C. Brown. The Third, after occupying camp of instruction, was, about the middle of September 1861 sent to Gen. Buckner's command at Bowling Green, KY. 8 Feb 1862 it reached Fort Donelson where it began work. It was commanded by Lt. Col. Gordon, Col. Brown having charge of a brigade. During the siege of Fort Donelson the Third was prominently engaged. It made several sallies and charges with great spirit and considerable loss. It was surrendered with the fort, having lost 13 killed, 56 wounded and 722 captured. The prisoners were taken North 23 Sept 1862; 607 were exchanged and immediately (26 Sept 1862 at Jackson, MI) reorganized with C.H. Walker, colonel. It took the field, skirmished at Springdale, MI, fought at Chickasaw Bayou, losing 2 men, did good service at Port Hudson; thence in May 1863, moved to Raymond, where, in the fiercest engagement of the war, it lost the appalling number of 32 killed on the field, 76 wounded and 68 captured. After this it was engaged at Chickamauga, losing 24 killed, 62 wounded and 7 prisoners; and at Missionary Ridge, losing 3 wounded and 1 captured. It participated at Resaca, New Hope Church, near Marietta, around Atlanta, at Jonesboro, and in numerous lesser engagements. It went north with Hood, to Franklin and Nashville, and then moved to North Carolina, where at Greensboro, 26 April 1865, it was surrendered. This was one of the best of the Tennessee regiments.

The Fourth Confederate (Tennessee) Regiment was organized at Camp Sneed, near Knoxville, in the month of July 1861, and comprised of companies from the counties of Davidson, Rutherford, Williamson, and others, and from Alabama, and was commanded by Col. W.M. Churchwell. The Lt. Col. was James McMurray, and the major, Lewis. This regiment first saw service in East TN. After various

movements it joined Gen. Bragg on the campaign into KY, where, at Perryville, it was engaged. It marched southward with the army and participated in the furious charges at Murfreesboro, sustaining severe loss, and later, at the splendid Confederate victory at Chickamauga, bore its full share of the bloody work. It was at Missionary Ridge and at all the various movements of Gen. Johnston in the GA campaign, fighting often and losing heavily. It marched back on Hood's Tennessee, campaign and participated at Nashville and Franklin; thence marched to North Carolina with the gallant Army of the Tennessee, where it surrendered in the spring of 1865.

The Fourth Tennessee (Confederate) Regiment was raised in the counties of Dyer, Obion, Lauderdale, Gibson, Tipton and Hardeman, and was organized 18 May 1861, with R.P. Neely, colonel. IT moved to Memphis 20 May; thence up to Randolph; thence to Fort Pillow July 18; thence to New Madrid, and 7 Nov, at Belmont, served as a reserve. 4 Feb 1862 at Island No. 10, it was under the fire of Federal gun boats. It reached Memphis 20 March; thence moved to Corinth, and on 6 Apr began the brilliant fight at Shiloh. In one charge, when it captured a fine battery, it lost 31 killed and 160 wounded, and during the battle nearly half of those engaged. The Fourth was reorganized 25 April, with O.F. Strahl, colonel. In July it moved to Chattanooga and 17 August started on the KY campaign, passing through Sparta, Gainesboro, Munfordville, Bardstown and Harrodsburg. At Perryville, in the afternoon of the 8th it participated in a brilliant charge on the Federals, losing about 1/3 of those engaged. It moved south via Knoxville and Tullahoma to Murfreesboro, where it was hotly engaged 31 December. In July 1863, A.J. Kellar became colonel. At Chickamauga, 18 and 19 September, the Fourth gallantly, and 26 Nov participated in the severe contest on Missionary Ridge, losing nearly 1/3 of its men. Beginning at Dalton in May 1864, the Fourth was under fire sixty days in the movement toward Atlanta, fighting at Dug Gap, Mill Creek Gap, Resaca, Ellsburry Mountain, Kennesaw, Atlanta and Jonesboro, suffering severe loss. At Spring Hill and Franklin the Fourth was gallantly engaged. After this the regiment moved to North Carolina, fought at Bentonville and 26 April 1865, surrendered at Greensboro.

The Fifth Confederate (Tennessee) Regiment was formed from the Second and the Twenty First Tennessee Regiments at Tupelo, MI, about 1 Jun 1862, with J.A. Smith, colonel. About 1 Aug it moved to near Chattanooga. It moved north with Gen. Bragg on the KY campaign, skirmishing several times and assisting in the capture of Fort Denham at Munfordville. Returning south from Bardstown the Fifth fought desperately at Perryville 8 Oct, losing many valuable men. It continued on to Knoxville; thence to Tullahoma and Eagleville, and 31 December

commenced in the brilliant Confederate achievement at Murfreesboro. The regiment displayed great gallantry and after the battle moved to Tullahoma, where it wintered; then to Wartrace and in June 1863 to Hoover's Gap, and then to Chattanooga. In September it fought with conspicuous gallantry at bloody Chickamauga, losing heavily of its best and bravest. Later, at Missionary Ridge, the Fifth held its position on the right until left alone. From Dalton to Atlanta it was constantly engaged, losing many in killed, wounded and prisoners. It moved north with Gen. Hood and fought as it never had before at Franklin in that hottest engagement of the war, where it was reduced to twenty-one men. At Nashville it fought on the right and then moved south. It was consolidated at Corinth with other skeleton regiments and moved to North Carolina, where it participated at Bentonville and was finally surrendered 26 April 1865. Much of the time of service the regiment was in the brigade of the gallant and beloved Cleburne.

The Fifth Tennessee (Confederate) Regiment was raised in Henry County (a few in Benton and in Carroll) and organized at Paris 20 May 1861 with W.E. Travis, colonel, with twelve companies. It occupied Humboldt and Union City until 4 Sept 1861; then moved to Columbus, KY, and at the Battle of Belmont supported the artillery. It formed part of Stewart's brigade, Cheatham's division, and Polk's corps. When Donelson fell the regiment moved to New Madrid, where several skirmishes were had with the Federals. The Fifth marched to Corinth, and 6 and 7 April fought with notable bravery at Shiloh, losing heavily. It then moved to Tupelo; thence to Chattanooga. In September it moved on the KY expedition, and at Perryville sustained a heavy loss. For the Fifth this was one of the sharpest fights of the war. It then moved via Knoxville to Murfreesboro, where it was consolidated with the Fourth under Col. Lamb, and was desperately engaged at the battle of the latter name. In the movement south it skirmished at Guy's Gap. The Fifth fought in the bloody battle of Chickamauga for two days, and at Missionary Ridge, in November 1863 was one of the last to leave the ridge, and was then used to cover the retreat. It checked the victorious Federals until 2 a.m. the next morning, though overwhelmed with numbers. On the retreat it fought all the way to Ringgold Gap. It wintered at Dalton, and in the spring, on the Atlanta campaign, fought almost continuously to Atlanta. Col. Lamb was mortally wounded at Ellsberry Ridge, and was succeeded by A.J. Kellar. It moved north with Hood, fought at Franklin and Nashville, retreated south, and in the spring of 1865 a mere remnant was surrendered in North Carolina.

CIVIL WAR MAP OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE

Janelle Taylor



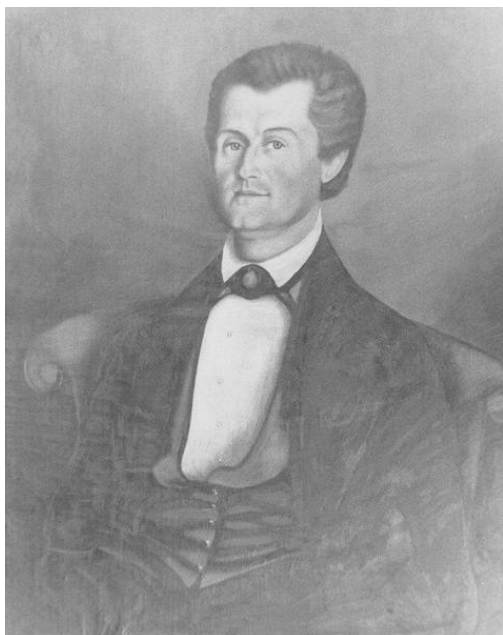
CIVIL WAR MAP, 1863

1863 Harper's Weekly

THE WAR ZONE—In 1863 Harper's Weekly published this representation of the battle domain from Murfreesboro to Chattanooga. Note Jacob's store near Beech Grove and see the Jacobs family account in "People" section of this book. What was "Curtis Plantation"?

THE PATTON'S OF PELHAM AND THE CIVIL WAR

This particular article is compiled from several sources, including Eddie Patton, his mother, Mary Ellen (Roberts) Patton, Bill Gunn, Janelle Taylor and Sharon N. Goodman. The gravestone photographs were taken by Sharon N. Goodman at Patton Cemetery, Pelham, TN. The other photos sent by Janelle Taylor.



Alexander Edgar Patton's Service

Eddie Patton and Mary Ellen (Roberts) Patton

Captain Alexander "Alex" Edgar Patton had 4 sons and 4 daughters. Three of his sons served as Confederate soldiers- Corporal James H. Patton and Private John W. Patton were enlisted by their father, Captain A.E. Patton in Pelham on 27 Apr 1861. Thomas B. Patton enlisted at camp Trousdale on 9 Dec 1861. He was a member of Company B, 44th Tennessee Infantry.

Alex and two of his sons, James and John left Winchester, TN on a train filled with local (soldiers to be) on the afternoon of 27 Apr 1861 bound for Virginia.

They travelled thru Chattanooga at dawn then on to east Tennessee and Morristown making a long stop. Then on to Lynchburg, VA at daylight on 1 May. Travelling on to Richmond, VA then Winchester, VA and on to Harper's Ferry for one week where they received some training and their first uniforms.

After that, they travelled back to Winchester, VA passing thru Charleston and on to Darksville where they captured 14 Yankees in a small skirmish.

From there back to Winchester, VA/Manassas Junction and on to Bristow Station, known as Camp Jones. This is where Capt. Alex E. Patton stayed until the fall of 1861 (December). Due to age and health reasons, he relinquished his command at Camp Jones to Elijah Renolds.

Capt. A.E. Patton returned home in Dec 1861 and continued to train and supply troops until the end of the war. He signed the Oath of Allegiance at Nashville on 20 May 185. His sons, James, John and Thomas continued to fight for freedom of the sunny south.



Salina Zora Bell Hollingsworth Patton,
1st wife of Alexander E. Patton

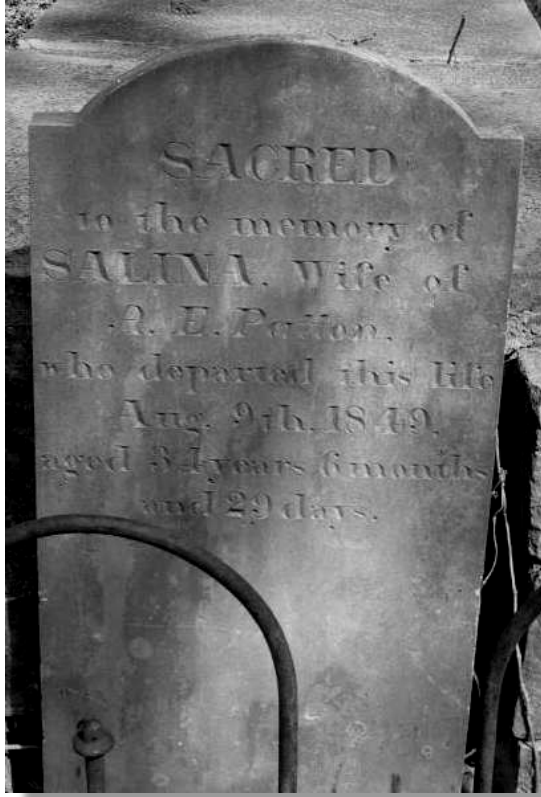


Alexander E. Patton and second wife,
Mary Cullender

Alexander E. Patton's first wife, Salina, died of typhoid fever. His second wife, Mary, was the widow of Dr. Cullender.

Although it states above that Alexander had 4 sons and 4 daughters, I found the following: Alexander E. Patton's children were: Mary E. married Col. Henry S. Shield, James H. married Sue Woodlee, John Hamilton didn't marry, Thomas Benton married Susan Clementine Clark, Clementine "Tennie" married Martin

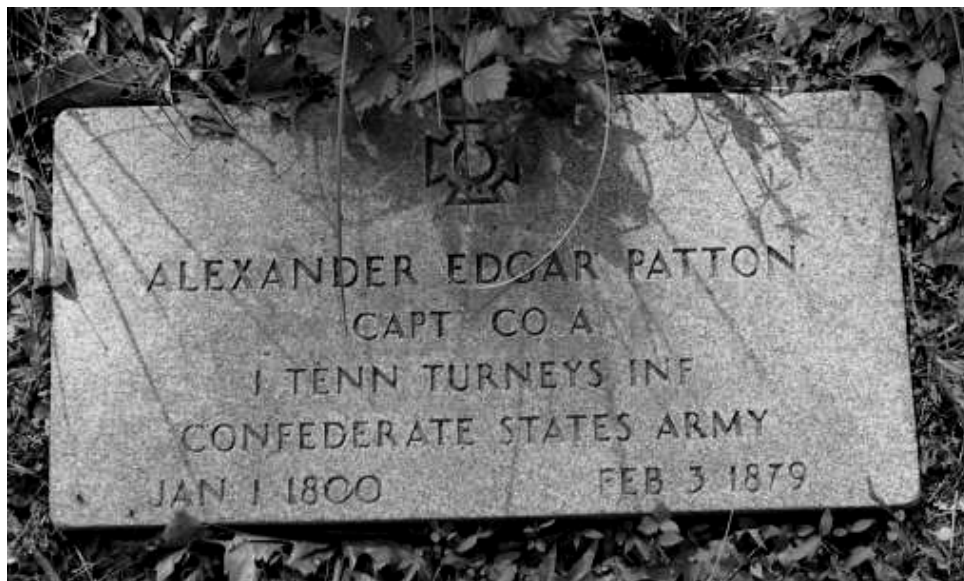
Gilliam, Texann C. married Horatio Prentis Haynes, Selina Josephine married John Hampton Gunn, and Georgia Tennessee Patton didn't marry. (Source: Homecoming '86 History of the Elk River Valley, Janelle Layne Coats Taylor and Arlene Partin Bean).



Salina Patton's gravestone



Alexander E. Patton's gravestone



John W. Patton's Service

John W. Patton at age 23 joined the Confederate service at Pelham, TN on 24 Apr 1861 under his father, Captain Alexander E. Patton.

He was mustered in at Lynchburg, Virginia on 8 May 1862.

In July 1863, Pvt. John W. Patton was listed as indebted to the Confederate States for a smooth bore musket lost in the Pennsylvania Campaign.

Battles that John Patton fought in include Yorktown Siege, Eltham's Landing, Seven Pines, Seven Days Battles, Gaines' Mill, Cedar Mountain, 2nd Bull Run, Harper's Ferry, Antietam, Shepherdstown Ford, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Falling Waters, Bristoe Campaign, and Mine Run Campaign. This is where John was captured.

He served in Turney's 1st Tennessee in the Army of Northern Virginia and was never listed as absent on any of his muster rolls until his capture at Mine Run, VA on 30 Nov 1863. He was committed to prison at the Old Capitol Prison in Washington, DC on 5 Dec 1863. He took Oath of Allegiance on 2 Mar 1864.

John W. Patton was described as dark complexion; brown hair; grey eyes and 5 ft 9 in tall.



Thomas Benton Patton's Service

Enlisted 1 Dec 1861 and was organized at Camp Trousdale on 9 Dec 1861 at Camp Trousdale. First Capt. was W.S. Shield. Shortly after being organized unit was sent to Camp Hardee in Bowling Green, KY.

After fall of Fort Donelson, the Confederate forces were retreating south where the next battle was fought at Shiloh. The 44th entered the battle as reported by Dr. Noblitt, Assistant Surgeon with the 470 men and at roll call on 9 Apr, 120 men answered roll call. Both Capt. Shield and Col. McDaniel were wounded. The 44th was so decimated that on 18 Apr 1862 the 55th Tennessee was consolidated with the 44th becoming the 44th Consolidated Tennessee Infantry.

The next battle the 44th was in was Perryville, KY after retreating from there and preparing for Battle of Murfreesboro where the 44th Consolidated entered battle with 509 men and had 174 killed, wounded or missing, including 19 out of 28 officers.

In June 1863 when Rosecrans began pushing Braggs forces from middle Tennessee, the 44th was in the Battle at Hoover's Gap where Confederate forces first faced the Yankees with repeating rifles.

Thomas Benton Patton and the 44th were in other small engagements before the Battle of Chickamauga where 294 engaged with 113 casualties. Thomas Benton was severely wounded in the knee and prevented him from front line service during the remainder of the war. Thomas B. Patton stayed behind the lines doing what he could to help the Confederate Armed forces until the end of the war, when he returned home. Normally troops that were able to get around on crutches were used some times to herd cattle for the army.

Remarks from a Comrade in Arms- Remarks from J.W. Hargis, a private in the 44th Consolidated who stated he served with Thomas Benton Patton. Together they served from just after Shiloh through Chickamauga. "We were together through thick and thin, hot and cold, wet and dry, and I know for a fact that the Sunny South had no truer, more obedient, faithful good soldier than Thomas B. Patton. He was healthy allway ready for duty when called upon and never shirked his duty. Unfortunately, he received a severe wound while close by my side, his wound has badly affected him from the day he received it till this day. The ugly scar and suffering will always affect him and will go with him to his grave. 24 June 1910."

John Hampton Gunn's Service

John Hampton Gunn married Alexander E. Patton's daughter, Selina Josephine Patton. He enlisted 21 Sept 1861 at Camp Fisher, Co. A, 1st Turney's Tennessee Infantry. He was discharged on 20 Dec 1861 at Camp Fisher (disease Invelerate Cup. ?). He enlisted again on 18 Mar 1863 in Winchester, TN, Co. A, 1st Turney's Tennessee Infantry.

Battles he participated in include: Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Falling Waters, Bristoe Campaign, Mine Run Campaign, The Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court House, North Ann, and Cold Harbor.

John H. Gunn missed Squirrel Level Road, Jones Farm, Pegram's Farm and Harman Road due to illness and Appomattox Court House due to being a POW.

John H. Gunn was present for all muster roll calls until 30 Sept. He was admitted to Wayside Hospital and sent to Chimboazo and remained from 4 Oct 1864 thru 19 Oct 1864. He was at Chimborazo hospital, Richmond, VA.

Present at all roll calls until captured at Hatcher's Run on 2 Apr 1865. He was released from Point Lookout on 27 June 1865 after taking the Oath of Allegiance.

Residing in Coffee County, TN after the war, John was described as being fair complexion; brown hair; hazel eyes; and being 5 ft 7.5 inches tall.



CSA MEAD'S COMPANY 1

Janelle Taylor

Listed at the end of this article are men from Grundy and Franklin Counties who enlisted on 18 Oct 1864, to serve the Confederacy. This list is probably a partial one, but includes all who were enumerated in the source found. Ralph Thompson sent the following excerpt below that he found concerning Mead's Company from the *Tennessee Historical Commission's Source Book*. Janelle Taylor sent the list of men in Mead's Company.

HDQRS. FIFTH TENNESSEE CAVALRY VOLUNTEERS
FAYETTEVILLE, TN - 7 February 1865

Capt. E.T. Wells, Assistant Adjutant- General:

I have the honor to report, in compliance with request, that I have met with very good success in killing bushwhackers. Capt. Childs had thirteen men mounted when I came here. He now has only four mounted. I have killed 4 of his worst men, and wounded 2 or 3 more, and captured 9 horses and horse equipments. I have also killed 5 of Mead's men who are considered the most reckless and daring in the country. Col. Mead with principal portion of his command is at present on the other side of the Tennessee River and is not expected to return for two or three weeks. I obtained this information from Capt. Joel Cunningham and his brother, of Mead's command, who surrendered to me since I came here.

Captain: John P. Henley

1st Lieutenant: Alex H. Sanders

2nd Lieutenant: L.W. Rose

3rd Lieutenant: John Winton

1st Sergeant: James K.P. Pearson

2nd Sergeant: Elbert Redwine

3rd Sergeant: A.B. Crownover

4th Sergeant: Wesley Sanders

5th Sergeant: George W. Loveless

1st Corporal: G.S. Goodman

2nd Corporal: John Rose

3rd Corporal: J.C. Rust

4th Corporal: J.C. Henley

Privates

Robert Adams

John Bartee

J.F. Bell

John Bradshaw

E.M. Brawley

R.W. Childress

Robert Countis

L.D. Crabtree

E.M. Brawley

R.W. Childress

Robert Countis

L.D. Crabtree

E.M. Croutch

(Privates Continued)

John Crutch

Chesley Duton

Smith Fults

Henderson Goodman

Benny Green

Henry Gunn

Alexander Henly

James Henly

Richard Hobbs

L.R. Ichard

M.K. Kilgore

Daniel Lane

Isaac Lane

Preston Lane

ROADS OF GRUNDY COUNTY, PART I**1800 AND BEFORE**

Ralph Thompson

My love of maps began at an early age. Maps were a means of escape; a way to explore places unknown. I started with the maps in a set of *World Book Encyclopedias* at about age 7 and graduated to road maps, then by age 10 to U. S. Geological Survey maps. Today my collection is digital and contains a mixture of maps and aerial photographs including Harvard University's on-line collection of over 20,000 maps and Dave Rumsey Cartography Associates' collection of 30,000 maps.

This series of articles comes from my interest in the history of Grundy County, Tennessee coupled with my interest in maps and roads. A series of maps was researched to trace the development of the major roads that first opened the region to settlers and later connected those settlers with the world. This work will focus on only the primary roads and will not be without flaws because many of the older maps are more works of art than of science. I welcome comments and corrections.

The First Roads: 1800 and Before

Tennessee, in fact the entire southeast, was crisscrossed with Indian trails long before any settlers arrived. Some of the earliest records of these trails came from Spanish and French explorers in the 1600's. There were two main trails that came through Grundy County.

The Cisca and St. Augustine Trail connected St. Augustine, Florida, with an Indian town that was somewhere "midway between the waters of the Tennessee and the waters of the Cumberland". Cisca was possibly near what we now know

as The Old Stone Fort in Coffee County.¹ Early settlers to middle Tennessee referred to the local segment of this trail as the Nickajack Trail because it led to Cherokee villages around Nickajack on the Tennessee River. The trail system entered this area near Bridgeport Alabama at a point referred to as Great or Old Creek Crossing at the foot of Long Island (Bridgeport Island) where the Nickajack and Great Indian Warpath Trails came together.^{2 3} From there it went northwest following Battle Creek, then Cave Cove Branch, ascending the mountain near the current Eagle's Nest Development, and then crossing the mountain on the east side of Monteagle. It descended into Layne's Cove, passing Wonder Cave on its way to the Elk River. William E. Meyer's map indicates that the trail went from the head of the Elk River crossing the Plateau in an arc before approaching the Manchester area from the east.⁴ An extension of this trail continued northwest from Cisca (Manchester) to Ft. Nash (Bell Buckle), then to Black Fox Springs (Murfreesboro), ending at the Great Salt Lick (Nashville).

An alternate route known as the North Prong existed within Grundy County. It separated from the main trail at the head of the Elk River and went north to the head waters of Hickory Creek (Hubbard's Cove), then to Viola and Vervilla in Warren County, to north of Hollow Springs in Cannon County. North Prong rejoined the main trail at Fort Nash. Fort Nash was constructed on the headwaters of Garrison's Fork "so as to command the travel over both prongs of the trail".⁵

The second major Indian trail in Grundy County was a north-south route known as the Chickamauga Path. This name was given to it by early settlers; however the trail pre-dates the Chickamauga Indians. It crossed Tennessee River at the Old Creek Crossing along with the Cisca-St. Augustine Trail, and followed that trail up Battle Creek until reaching Big Fiery Gizzard Creek. It then ascended the Plateau and passed along the east side of Tracy City, going through Coalmont, and Beersheba Springs before descending the mountain to the Collins River Valley. The trail ran through the foothills of the eastern section of Warren County by way of Dyer's Gulch.⁶ It crossed Hill's Trace about three fourth of a mile west of Isaac Hill's Tavern.⁷ The trail crossed the Caney Fork River at Rock Island in Warren County. North of Rock Island, in White County, the trail divides and intersects other main trails before ending near the Tennessee-Kentucky line.⁸

A map of Indian Trails of Middle Tennessee can be found at the following web location.

http://www.grundycountyhistory.org/05_Res/Maps/MiddleTnIndianTrails.jpg

The Chickamauga Path was used during the Chickamauga Wars of 1776-1794. Warfare broke out in 1776 when the Cherokee, led by Dragging Canoe, attacked settlers in upper East Tennessee. Attacks eventually spread to Middle Tennessee and Kentucky.⁹ The Chickamaugas used this route to travel from the Five Lower Towns (Nickajack) to attack settlers in Tennessee and Kentucky.

An Indian camp in northern Grundy County has long been associated with the trail. According to Ruben Roberts, an early settler, there was a small Indian settlement south of Beersheba Springs. Early deeds refer to it as Charley's Camp and place it in a "bend" 2.5 miles south of Beersheba.¹⁰ This area would be south of Laurel Creek and west of the Stone Door at Beersheba. In the 1950's my father always referred to this area as the "Bend" because of the shape of the gulf west of the Stone Door.

The exact route of the Path is not known beyond what has been handed down through the generations. Perhaps it was not a single trail at all. Tradition has it that the Path descended Beersheba Mountain at the chalybeate water springs and was the trail that Beersheba Porter Cain used to ascend the mountain from William Dugan's home when she discovered the spring and the area that now carries her name. It is likely that there were two, if not three, trails down the mountain. The first is the traditional location that corresponds to the corridor taken by Highway 56 from Beersheba to the Collins River Valley. An optional route would have been to follow the Backbone Road and descend to the Big Spring in Gross's Cove. The Big Spring area was at one time occupied by Mound Builder Indians of the Mississippian Period and was a source of flint for arrows and tools. The Backbone Trail became the first road up to Beersheba with some of the first cabins being built on the side of the mountain. The third possible trail, Middle Prong, descended to Gross's Cove less than one mile west of the Backbone. The Middle Prong route would travel directly north from Charley's Camp and would have been the most direct route north from the Camp. The biggest advantage to both the Backbone and Middle Prong routes for both Indians and early settler is the fact that a traveler can reach the McMinnville area without ever having to cross the Collins River.

Roads of the Early 1800's

In the early 1800's there were three roads of significance to the region and state that passed through what was to become Grundy County some 40 years later.

The Treaty of Tellico with the Cherokees was signed on October 25, 1805. This treaty had a significant impact on this region in two ways. First the Cherokees

ceded a significant swath of territory to the United States; from southern Kentucky to Altamont in length and from Cookeville to the Tennessee River at Kingston in width. This opened the Collins River Valley and Hubbard's Cove to be settled legally.

The second thing the treaty did was to provide the following: *"The citizens of the United States shall have the free and unmolested use and enjoyment of the two following described roads, in addition to those which are at present established through their country; one to proceed from some convenient place near the head of Stone's River, and fall into the Georgia Road at a suitable place towards the southern frontier of the Cherokees."*¹¹

By 1800, the need existed for a better route for travel westward. At that time most roads crossed the Appalachian Mountains through gaps like the Cumberland Gap. The ideal route would be from a port like Savannah to Nashville without having to cross any major mountains. However as the Cherokees controlled all of the territory south from the headwaters of the Stones River (Murfreesboro) to central Georgia, it was essential that safe passage on all roads be assured (achieved by treaty) and that where no suitable direct road existed, one be built. This led to the building of the Georgia Road (later know as the Federal Road) from near present day Gainesville, Georgia to Ross' Landing (Chattanooga).^{12 13} Even though it name implies otherwise, the road was constructed and operated almost exclusively by the Cherokees. The Cherokee Council specified that the road be 24 foot wide cleared of trees with a 14 foot wide earthen causeway.¹⁴

Most early maps include a Tennessee branch of the Federal Road from Ross' Landing to Nashville. A new road was not built in Tennessee but rather travelers followed the Cisca-St Augustine trail west and crossed the Tennessee River just north of the Old Creek Crossing at Lowrey's Ferry near the mouth of Battle Creek. After crossing the Tennessee, travelers continued west on the Cisca-St Augustine (Nickajack) Trail crossing the mountain at Monteagle and continuing on toward Nashville following the general route of the Nickajack Trail.^{15 16} A toll bridge was located across Battle Creek just north of Fiery Gizzard and south of Crow Mockers Old Place.¹⁷¹⁸ A number of toll bridges, ferries, and stands (taverns) were operated by Cherokees along the Georgia Road.

While the road in north Georgia was constructed to specifications developed by the Cherokee Council (24 foot wide cleared of trees with a 14 foot wide earthen causeway¹⁹), there is no record of the Nickajack Trail being enlarged. An 1832 map has the main road from the mouth of Battle Creek to the Elk River (Pelham)

following the route of the Nickajack Trail. From Pelham on toward Murfreesboro, the road is new and takes a more direct route than did the old Nickajack Trail.²⁰

The oldest major road across the mountain, cut out by settlers, is believed to be Hill's Road or Trace; not to be confused with Hill's Turnpike that will be discussed in Part II. In the very early 1800's and perhaps even before the Treaty of Tellico in 1805, Henry J. A. Hill led a party of 30 men into the Collins River Valley. Men in this party included members of the Hill, Dykes, Savage and many other "First Families" of Grundy County. Hill cut a roadway, Hill's Trace, from Sequatchie Valley to near the mouth of Hill's Creek at what is presently known as Irving College in Warren County. Based upon a detail map from this period, this road ascended the Plateau near College Station in Bledsoe County then swept north and west of Big Bush Creek before passing through the Cagle area and going on to Hill's Creek. Technically the road lies outside the boundaries of Grundy County; however it was used by many of Grundy's earliest settlers.

The first major new road build through the area that was to become Grundy County was Higginbotham's Turnpike. It was authorized by the State General Assembly on October 25, 1821²¹ and connected the McMinnville area to Jasper and thus the Georgia Road. The road was built by Aaron Higginbotham, a prominent leader in Warren County. The road ran from south of McMinnville near Mt Zion, then most likely through Fult's Cove and past the current location of Altamont. From there it went south crossing the headwaters of Big Creek at a mill and on to the present location of Tracy City. From Tracy City the turnpike turned south east first passing in the vicinity of the Gregg Cemetery²² then to Foster's Mill²³ before eventually descending the mountain about midway between the present communities of Sequatchie and Jasper and approximately one mile north of Castle Rock Point. ²⁴

In 1831 the General Assembly authorized Aaron Higginbotham to operate his 1821 turnpike for 25 years.²⁵ Then in 1844 the Assembly authorized the construction of a branch turnpike which would run from the head of the Elk River to the main turnpike somewhere in the vicinity of Altamont.²⁶

Originally Higginbotham's Turnpike was built with a single toll gate east of the Fiery Gizzard. In 1840 the Tennessee General Assembly authorized the installation of toll gates at each end of the turnpike providing the following:

"... only half as much toll is collected in each instance at each gate as is now allowed by law to be collected at one; and provided also, that persons going to or returning from muster, mill, court or preaching shall not be charged toll

at either of said gates; and provided further, that the gate now erected may be removed by the proprietor one mile east of the Fiery Gizzard...”²⁷

The next installment will discuss major roads in use in the early to mid 1800’s. A later installment will cover roads of the 1890’s.

¹ William E. Meyer, *Indian Trails of the Southeast*, Forty-second Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, 1924-1925 (1928), 846

² Wikipedia, “Great Indian Warpath”, Alabama, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Indian_Warpath

³ Mathew Cary, “The State of Tennessee Map” 1814

⁴ Meyer, “Map of Tennessee Indian Trails”

⁵ Meyers, *Indian Trails*, 847

⁶ Blanch Spurlock Bentley, *Sketch of Beersheba Springs and Chickamauga Trace*, 1928, 31

⁷ Arthur Weir Crouch, *The Caney Fork of the Cumberland*, 1973

⁸ Meyers, *Indian Trails*, 849

⁹ Wikipedia, “Chickamauga Wars (1776-1794)”, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chickamauga_Wars

¹⁰ Bentley, *Chickamauga Trace*, 31

¹¹ Charles J. Kappler, *Indian Affairs: Laws and Treaties Vol. II*, Treaty of Tellico of 1805, Article 4

¹² Ted Ownby and David Wharton, *Development of a Historical Context for the Federal Road in North Georgia*, 2007

¹³ John H. Goff, “Retracing the Old Federal Road,” *Emory University Quarterly* 6 (October 1950), 159-71.

¹⁴ Ownby and Wharton, *Federal Road*, 18

¹⁵ Goff, *Old Federal Road*

¹⁶ Mathew Rhea, *Map of The State of Tennessee by Survey*, 1832, Tennessee State Library and Archives

¹⁷ C. C. Royce, *Map of the Territorial Limits of the Cherokee Nation*, 1884

¹⁸ Charles J. Kappler, *Indian Affairs: Laws and Treaties Vol. II*, Treaty with the Cherokees, 1819, 177

¹⁹ Ownby and Wharton, *Federal Road*, 18

²⁰ Mathew Rhea, *Map of The State of Tennessee by Survey*, 1832, Tennessee State Library and Archives

²¹ Acts of Tennessee 1821, Chapter 116, 116

²² Conversation with Gerald Sitz who’s family once owned property in the area.

²³ Col. W. E. Merrill, “Maps of the Middle Tennessee Campaign (Civil War)”, 1865

²⁴ Rhea, *Map of Tennessee*

²⁵ Acts of Tennessee 1831, Chapter 3, 3

²⁶ Acts of Tennessee 1844, Chapter 219, 253

²⁷ Acts of Tennessee 1840, Chapter 106, 198

THE MASSENGALE FAMILY OF GRUNDY COUNTY

Louis H. Anderson

My Grundy County Massengale ancestor was Joseph F. Massengale, who was born in Cocke County, TN on 14 Feb 1814. There were many Massengale and Massengill families in upper east Tennessee at the time of his birth, but it is virtually impossible to determine the relationships. Joseph’s parents are believed to be James Massengale and Sarah Sutton.

In 1842, there is a brief mention of Joseph Massengale in Marion County, and in 1860 Joseph and family appear in the census of Grundy County, District 10, Altamont, where he is listed as a mill wright. In 1870, he and family are in District 5, Grundy County, where he is listed as a farmer. A daughter, Tennessee Massengale married my great, great grandfather, James M.K. Lockhart of Grundy County. Oral family history stated that Tennessee Massengale was born on a riverboat as the family was migrating down or across the Tennessee River. Other known children are Mary Melissa who married John Calvin Brown; Matthew Kincannon who married 1st Beersheba Northcutt and 2nd Nancy Stoner; Cynthia Malinda who married John Harrison Ross; Sarah E. who married Joseph H. Kitchens; and Martha J. who married William A. Griswald. Nothing has been found on daughters Levina J. and July A.

Joseph enlisted in the 16th Regiment, Tennessee volunteers, Company E as a private on 23 May 1861 and served under the command of Capt. C.C. Brewer of Coffee County. He was discharged on 31 Mar 1862, as he had medical issues that were later determined to be a stricture of the urethra and hydrocele. His pension application, No. 877, of 8 Feb 1892 was rejected on the basis his medical issues were not incurred as a result of military service, but rather as a result of natural causes. Joseph was recorded as being 5 ft. 11 inches tall with a fair complexion; blue eyes; and dark hair. At the time of his pension application, he resided in Tatesville, Grundy County.

Joseph married Mary J. "Polly", whom I believe was from a Kincannon family; however, there is no proof of such. Their son, Matthew Kincannon Massengale, was possibly named in honor of Polly's family. Joseph stated on his pension application that he had three boys and four girls, but evidence seems to show one son and five living daughters.

At the time of his pension application, Joseph stated he had 87 acres worth \$48.00; one milch cow and a yearling. He was unable to work because of his illness and had received compensation from the county. Joseph died on 25 Nov 1892 in Grundy County. Polly's date of death is unknown and the location of their respective burials is unknown.

Research into the origins of the Massengale family revealed the following: "Though shrouded by the mists of time, the early records of Scotland reveal the name Massengale to be a Norman surname that was introduced to the region after the Norman conquest of England in the 11th century. The history of the name has

become interwoven in the colorful plaid of Scottish history and is now an intrinsic part of the heritage of Scotland”.

CORRECTIONS

If you spot a mistake, please let us know so we can make any corrections. All corrections will be made as soon as possible, usually the following issue. Please contact Sharon: gchswbmaster@hotmail.com.

From the GCHS website, Norma Jean Hobbs writes: In Volume V 2000 Number 1, I thought you might want to make a correction to page 26 household 70/70. James Hobbs is the son of Adrian and Deide (Smartt) Hobbs not Richard and Esther Hobbs. Also on Sarah, her death certificate has she died 4th of April, 1936. Not the 5th of April 1937.

“GRUNDY COUNTY COURT MINUTES BOOK, 1844-1855

Sharon Goodman

This article formerly called “Did You Know?” Transcribed as written.

State of Tennessee

Be it remembered that at a county court begun and held for the county of Grundy at the house of Jesse Wooten on Cumberland mountain, on the first Monday being the fifth day of October A.D. 1846, and of the Independence of the United States the 71st year. Present the worshipful John Burrows chairman, Anderson S. Goodman, John W. Morrow, Richard Bradford, Elias Smith, Ambrose Killian, Smith Blanton, George Chapman, Robert Tate, Thomas Warren, O.H.P.B. Duncan and John Fults and Harris Gilliam esqurs.

Ordered by the court that they following persons be appointed a Venire to the December Term of the Circuit Court of Grundy County for the Year 1846 (to wit: in District No. 1, Samuel Braely and Eli Hamby; No. 2 William Kelton and William Campbell; No. 3 Noah Bort and James C. Walker; No. 4 Alfred Carlton and Daniel Lane and Robert Tate esqr; No 5 John Nunley and Richard Bradford; No. 6 John Burrows and Anderson S. Goodman and Milton Cornelison; No. 7 Charles F.

Low, Harris Gillium and Elias Smith; No. 8 Erasmus Brewer, John M. Morrow and William Farris; No. 9 Jesse Gotcher, James M. Shield and Joseph G. Gentry), and that a Venire Facias issue.

Ordered by the court that the following persons be released from the payment of a pole tax for the Year 1846 (to wit: Thomas Warren, G.W. Roberts, John M. Morrow, and James Low), and that a copy of this order be a Sufficient voucher for the Tax Collector on Settlement.

Ordered by the court that Jonathan Tipton be released from the payment of Tax on 200 acres of land, it appearing to the court that said land was listed by mistake.

Ordered by the court that Elijah Walker pay to the collector a single pole tax instead of a double tax.

Ordered by the court that Richard Bradford be appointed Overseer of the road from the top of the mountain at the head of Burrows Cove to the Turnpike Road between Jeremiah Nunley's and Wm. R. Nunley, and have the following bounds (to wit: round the mountain to James Ribbs thence to Motleys then to include all the Nunley's then to include the Wooten's, Armstrongs, Samuel Burrows and with the mountain to the beginning).

Ordered by the court that Henry Motley pay a single in stead of a double tax.

Ordered by the court that Stephen Cope overseer of the road be allowed three dollars to furnish a Sledge Hamer for the use of the road leading from Pelham to the foot of the mountain, the pain's cove road, is also to have the use of said hamer, to be paid for out of the county treasury out of any money not otherwise appropriated there being thirteen justices present and the vote being taken, those who voted in the affirmative were thirteen in the negative none.

Ordered by the court that Jacob Myres overseer of the road have Christian Myres and William Campbell to keep his road in repair, and that Lelbourn Fults have in all the hands from Bird Campbells to the county line in Myres cove, that is Subject to work on roads, to keep his road in repair.

Ordered by the court that Stephen Cope have the following bounds and hands to work and keep his road in repair. (To wit: Beginning at the upper end of Thomas Saunders' Lane then with the road to W. Daniels leavin Jesse Parsons, to Jordon Saunders, thence to the branch in the lane at Pethard (?) thence with the branch

to the river, thence with the river to the bridge, thence with the thowed up road to the widow Harrisons so as to include her hands, thence to Turners at the foot of the Mountain, thence with the mountain to the beginning).

Ordered by the court that Jordan Saunders be appointed Overseer of the road from the Pelham Road near W. Daniels through Paines' cove to Bassell Summers; and have the hands formerly allotted to John Meeks taking in Jesse Parsons, A.S. Goodman and Wm. Price.

Ordered by the court that Patrick W. Bride be appointed Overseer of the road from James Pettys passing R. Caldwell's, Smiths Mills, C.F. Lows, to intersect the Pelham road, at the head of Saunders Lane, and have the following bounds and hands (to wit: Beginning at the Bridge on Elk River running with the stage road, to the Widow Harrison's, thence to Taners thence with the meanders of the mountain to the County line near Pettys thence with the said line to Caldwell's old bridge thence with the meanders of the river to the beginning).

Ordered by the court that James Harrison be appointed Overseer of the road from Caldwell's bridge to Samuel Tuckers, and have the following bounds and hands (to wit: Beginning at William Richardson's, at Pelham, and running with the Pelham Branch to Spain's old ford, on Elk River, then with the river to Cadwell's Bridge, then with the road to B.O. Nevells then a straight line to Cumberland Mountain, then a Straight line to the beginning.

Ordered by the court that Noah Bort be appointed overseer of the road from the county line to the Old cove road and have the following bounds and hands, from Noah Borts to Abraham Johns, including all between the two creeks, all on tralers Creek to the county line.

On motion of Elias Smith esquire it is ordered by the Court that Philip Roberts sheriff shall not send on the returns of an election for a Justice of the peace in the 5th civil district, for the third Justice in said district.

On motion of Smith Blanton esquire bottomed on the fifth Section of the act of Assembly establishing of Grundy County, and a majority of the court believing that public convenience require that, the place of holding the courts of Said County Aught to be changed. It is therefore ordered by the court that, the courts be adjourned to the house occupied by Churchwell Jackson, on the lands of Thomas Burrows until the county seat is located from which decision and order of the court. Robert Tate esquire prayed an appeal to the next Circuit Court to be held

for the County of Grundy on the third Monday of December next, and to him it is Granted upon his giving bond and security as the law directs which is done.

Ordered by the court that Lebourne Fults Overseer of the road be allowed four dollars and twenty five cents, to purchase a Sledge and crowbar to keep his road in repair, to be paid out of any money in the county treasury, not otherwise appropriated there being thirteen Justices present and the vote being taken those who voted in the affirmative were thirteen in the negative none.

This day the Court unanimously voted thanks to Jesse Wooten esquire on Motion of A.S. Goodman esqr for the hospitality extended to the court, while they were holding the county court.

Court adjourned until court in course.

John Burrow Cheerman
Richardson Bradford
Anderson S. Goodman
Henley pelham

GRUNDY COUNTY TENNESSEE SPECIAL CENSUS RECORDS 1850-1880

Compiled by Charles Sherrill
Nashville, TN, 1996 / Used with permission

This book gives an incredibly detailed account into the lives of Grundy Countians during the 1850's through the 1880's. It shows not only the cash value of the family farm, but also of livestock, who owned honey bees and who had fruit orchards! A very informative look at the family farm!

***unless otherwise noted, crops mentioned below are in bushels.**

1860 AGRICULTURAL CENSUS OF GRUNDY COUNTY

Stepp, Richard M.- Improved acres, 100; unimproved acres, 75; cash value of farm, \$1500; horses, 5; milch cows, 3; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 2; sheep, 10; swine, 30; value of livestock, \$776; wheat, 100; Indian corn, 12425; oats, 22_ (?);

wool, 363 lbs.; Irish potatoes, 30; sweet potatoes, 100; value of home manufactures, \$80; value of animals slaughtered, \$180.

Bost, Noah- Improved acres, 60; unimproved acres, 26; cash value of farm, \$2000; horses, 5; milch cows, 3; other cattle, 1; sheep, 11; swine, 19; value of livestock, \$716; wheat, 68; Indian corn, 800; wool, 18 lbs.; sweet potatoes, 40; honey, 67 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$50; value of animals slaughtered, \$94.

Killian, A. H.- Improved acres, 50; unimproved acres, 50; cash value of farm, \$650; horses, 2; milch cows, 2; other cattle, 2; sheep, 6; swine, 23; value of livestock, \$260; wheat, 50; Indian corn, 575; wool, 50 lbs.; peas & beans, 2; Irish potatoes, 30; sweet potatoes, 10; butter, 60 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$20; value of animals slaughtered, 94; molasses, 20 gallons.

Jones, Noah- improved acres, 35; cash value of farm, \$400; horses, 1; other cattle, 3; swine, 30; value of livestock, \$220; wheat, 6; Indian corn, 500; oats, 30; wool, 40 lbs.; peas & beans, 2; Irish potatoes, 5; butter, 30 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$35; value of animals slaughtered, \$85; rye, 5; molasses, 20 gallons.

Countiss, Peter- improved acres, 55; unimproved acres, 32; cash value of farm, \$1500; horses, 3 (?); milch cows, 2; other cattle, 2; swine, 24; value of livestock, \$395; Indian corn, 300; peas & beans, 4 (?); Irish potatoes, 25; sweet potatoes, 10; butter, 40 lbs.; value of animals slaughtered, \$40; molasses, 7 gallons.

Walker, J.S.L.- improved acres, 60; unimproved acres, 140; cash value of farm, \$1000; horses, 3; milch cows, 2; other cattle, 2; swine, 24; value of livestock, \$348; wheat, 11; Indian corn, 750; oats, 40 (?); wool, 10 lbs.; butter, 75 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$50; value of animals slaughtered, \$150.

Walker, F.M.- improved acres, 100; unimproved acres, 150; cash value of farm, \$1300; horses, 7; milch cows, 3; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 5; sheep, 16; swine, 31; value of livestock, 791; wheat, 100; Indian corn, 500; peas & beans, 11; Irish potatoes, 5; sweet potatoes, 75; butter, 300 lbs.; honey, 25 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$20; value of animals slaughtered, \$250; molasses, 70 gallons.

Henson, Moses- improved acres, 200; unimproved acres, 50; cash value of farm, \$5000; horses, 9; asses & mules, 19; milch cows, 8; working oxen, 4; other cattle, 10; sheep, 20; swine, 60; value of livestock, \$1357; wheat, 115; Indian corn, 1250; oats, 4; wool, 50 lbs.; peas & beans, 5; Irish potatoes, 12; sweet potatoes, 15; butter,

350 lbs.; honey, 20 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$35; value of animals slaughtered, \$206,

PAGE 5, Beersheba Springs

Ransom, Pascal- improved acres, 60; unimproved acres, 20; cash value of farm, \$800; horses, 3; milch cows, 2; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 3; swine, 30; value of livestock, \$475; wheat, 8; Indian corn, 750; sweet potatoes, 75; butter, 30 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$25; value of animals slaughtered, \$180.

Woodlee, Enoch- improved acres, 200; unimproved acres, 600; cash value of farm, \$8000; horses, 9; asses & mules, 1; milch cows, 7; other cattle, 16; swine, 41; value of livestock, \$1494; wheat, 100; Indian corn, 1250; oats, 100; wool, 40 lbs.; Irish potatoes, 10; sweet potatoes, 15; butter, 100 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$40; value of animals slaughtered, \$253; molasses, 22 gallons.

Tate, Robert H.- improved acres, 35; unimproved acres, 45; cash value of farm, \$1000; horses, 3; milch cows, 3; other cattle, 3; swine, 14; value of livestock, \$425; Indian corn, 1000; peas & beans, 5; Irish potatoes, 50; sweet potatoes, 20; butter, 150 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$75; value of animals slaughtered, \$135; tobacco, 40 lbs.

Walker, John J.- improved acres, 75; unimproved acres, 102; cash value of farm, \$1000; horses, 3; milch cows, 4; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 5; sheep, 16; swine, 13; value of livestock, \$391; wheat, 75; Indian corn, 700; wool, 25 lbs.; peas & beans, 5; Irish potatoes, 15; sweet potatoes, 25; butter, 300 lbs.; value of animals slaughtered, \$220; rye, 22; molasses, 80 gallons.

Savage, Simeon (tenant)- improved acres, 100; unimproved acres, 250; cash value of farm, \$4500; horses, 8; milch cows, 8; working oxen, 4; other cattle, 9; swine, 28; value of livestock, \$871; wheat, 100; Indian corn, 800; peas & beans, 3; Irish potatoes, 12; sweet potatoes, 18; butter, 200 lbs.; honey, 100 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$25; value of animals slaughtered, \$125; rye, 40; molasses, 100 gallons, beeswax, 6 lbs.

Gross, John- improved acres, 175; unimproved acres, 250; cash value of farm, \$4000; horses, 7; asses & mules, 5; milch cows, 7; working oxen, 4; other cattle, 9; sheep, 9; swine, 22; value of livestock, \$1874; Indian corn, 1250; wool, 30 lbs.; Irish potatoes, 30; sweet potatoes, 35; butter, 400 lbs.; value of home manufactures,

\$150; value of animals slaughtered, \$80; tobacco, 300 lbs.; molasses, 100 gallons; beeswax, 6 lb.

Dykes, Isham, Jr.- improved acres, 40; unimproved acres, 110; cash value of farm, \$1000; horses, 2; milch cows, 2; other cattle, 3; swine, 14; value of livestock, \$350; Indian corn, 500; Irish potatoes, 6; value of animals slaughtered, \$54; beeswax, 18 lbs.

Dugan, William- improved acres, 300; unimproved acres, 500; cash value of farm, 7000; horses, 30; asses & mules, 3; milch cows, 11; working oxen, 4; other cattle, 24; sheep, 36; swine, 130; value of livestock, \$4004; wheat, 190; Indian corn, 2400; oats, 200; wool, 50 lbs.; peas & beans, 10; Irish potatoes, 25; sweet potatoes, 120; butter, 450 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$50; value of animals slaughtered, \$360; rye, 15; molasses, 35 gallons.

Rodgers, Tenil (?)- improved acres, 50; unimproved acres, 30; cash value of farm, \$300; horses, 2; milch cows, 1; sheep, 16; swine, 24; value of livestock, \$268; Indian corn, 400; wool, 30 lbs.; peas & beans, 3; Irish potatoes, 10; sweet potatoes, 15; butter, 12 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$4; value of animals slaughtered, \$6.

Orhea (Rhea?), Robert (tenant)- improved acres, 15; cash value of farm, \$200; horses, 2; milch cows, 3; other cattle, 1; sheep, 10; swine, 16; value of livestock, \$304; Indian corn, 100; oats, 5; wool, 20 lbs.; peas & beans, 5; Irish potatoes, 7; sweet potatoes, 8; butter, 100 lbs.; honey, 30 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$15; value of animals slaughtered, \$40; tobacco, 30 lbs.; beeswax, 10 lbs.

Coppinger, Jesse- improved acres, 10; unimproved acres, 40; cash value of farm, \$400; horses, 3; milch cows, 3; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 3; sheep, 23; swine, 22; value of livestock, \$656; Indian corn, 100; oats, 5; wool, 35 lbs.; peas & beans, 15; Irish potatoes, 30; butter, 150 lbs.; honey, 30 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$70; value of animals slaughtered, \$50.

Vickers, Jesse- improved acres, 35; unimproved acres, 45; cash value of farm, \$1500; horses, 3 (?); milch cows, 3; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 3; sheep, 7; swine, 8; value of livestock, \$391; Indian corn, 750; oats, 10; wool, 15 lbs.; sweet potatoes, 20; butter, 40; value of home manufactures, \$35.

Nunley, Jesse (tenant)- improved acres, 80; unimproved acres, 130; cash value of farm, \$1200; horses, 12; milch cows, 1; other cattle, 5; sheep, 18; swine, 42; value of livestock, \$1300; wheat, 49; Indian corn, 1000; oats, 50; wool, 70 lbs.; peas &

beans, 25; Irish potatoes, 25; sweet potatoes, 150; butter, 75 lbs.; honey, 30 lbs.; value of animals slaughtered, \$144; tobacco, 40 lbs.; molasses, 30 gallons, beeswax, 50 lbs.

Gross, Lawson H.- improved acres, 40; unimproved acres, 130; cash value of farm, \$700; horses, 3; milch cows, 3; other cattle, 1; swine, 7; value of livestock, \$267; wheat, 80; Indian corn, 375; Irish potatoes, 10; butter, 15 lbs.; honey, 30 lbs.; value of animals slaughtered, \$63; tobacco, 30 lbs.; molasses, 50 gallons.

Dyks, Martin (tenant)- improved acres, 25; unimproved acres, 102; cash value of farm, \$510; horses, 2; milch cows, 1; other cattle, 4; swine, 14; value of livestock, \$450; Indian corn, 300; Irish potatoes, 7; sweet potatoes, 30; butter, 50 lbs.; value of animals slaughtered, \$100; rye, 2.

Gross, Asa- improved acres, 90; unimproved acres, 800; cash value of farm, \$2000; horses, 2; asses & mules, 4; milch cows, 3; other cattle, 7; sheep, 12; swine, 25; value of livestock, \$1088; wheat, 140; Indian corn, 1000; wool, 30 lbs.; peas & beans, 5; Irish potatoes, 25; sweet potatoes, 60; butter, 150 lbs.; honey, 30 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$75; value of animals slaughtered, 230; rye, 2; molasses, 120 gallons.

Morton, Isaiah (tenant)- improved acres, 30; unimproved acres, 80; cash value of farm, \$800; horses, 2; milch cows, 1; other cattle, 1; swine, 4; wheat, 224; Indian corn, 300; peas & beans, 6; Irish potatoes, 20; sweet potatoes, 20; butter, 40 lbs.; value of animals slaughtered, \$60; rye, 15; orchard produce, \$10.

Dugan, John (tenant)- improved acres, 40; unimproved acres, 160; cash value of farm, \$500; horses, 2; milch cows, 1; other cattle, 2; sheep, 7; swine, 22; value of livestock, \$328; Indian corn, 250; wool, 50 lbs.; peas & beans, 2; Irish potatoes, (?); sweet potatoes, (?); butter, 150 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$40; value of animals slaughtered, \$190; rye, 50; molasses, 10 gallons.

GRUNDY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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SOCIETY MEETINGS

The Grundy County Historical Society meets quarterly (March, June, September, and December) at the Heritage Center. Exact dates and times may vary based upon the speaker's schedule. These meetings are open to anyone with an interest in the history of the region. Meeting announcements are made in local media, and on the web.

MEMBERSHIP

Dues are \$15.00 for an Electronic Membership with e-mail delivery of The Pathfinder or \$25.00 for Regular Membership with postal delivery of The Pathfinder. A membership is for 12 months from the time the application is processed.

EDITOR

SHARON N. GOODMAN

The Pathfinder is published quarterly by the GCHS. The Society welcomes articles submitted for publication. Contact the Editor for a copy of the submission policy. Sharon N. Goodman, 3623 Walleye Way, Round Rock, TX 78665 **OR** email Sharon N. Goodman at gchswbmaster@hotmail.com. Material published is the responsibility of the person submitting the item and is subject to editing and revision.

QUERIES

Queries are free. Please be brief. Submit by e-mail to Sue Scott at rockysue71@aol.com or send on a 3"x5" card to the Grundy County Historical Society's address, Attn: Sue Scott.

RESEARCH PRICE SCHEDULES

The Grundy County Historical Society will perform quick lookups at no charge. Further research will be performed at a rate of \$10 per hour plus the cost of copies at \$.15 per page plus the cost of postage and handling. Contact rockysue71@aol.com with queries.

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Library	heritagelibrary@blomand.net
Director of Exhibits	history@blomand.net

Websites

**www.gchs.homestead.com
www.grundycountyhistory.org**

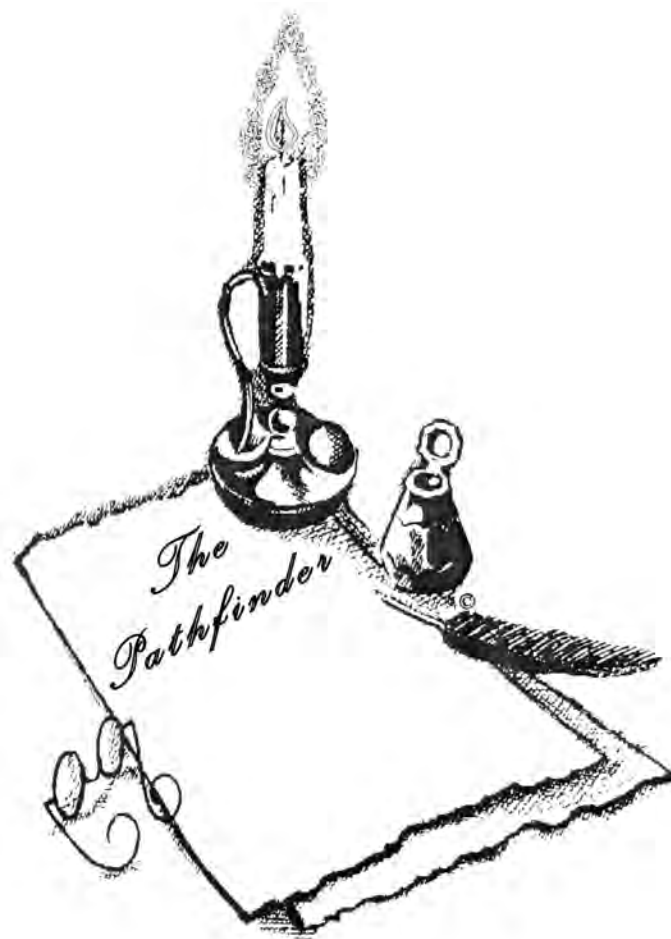


**Grundy County Historical Society
P.O. Box 1422
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A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

Sharon Nee Goodman

I have been lucky enough to meet some truly fabulous people who truly make a difference in our lives! This was very evident when I was able to attend the dedication of the Grundy County Heritage Center in June! The months and years of dedication in getting the Heritage Center put together for all of us is nothing short of amazing! Thank you to each and every person that had something to do with this project! The Bank portion of the Heritage Center is beautiful and all of the displays are beautifully done and so interesting to see! If you are in the area, stop by to visit. Inside this issue is a short list of the most recent donations made to the Heritage Center. Thank you for these donations. I took some photographs while I was at the dedication and have added a couple of them in this issue.

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS!

Ralph Thompson

Madeline Adams	David Johnson	Donald Savage
William Beard	Kathi & John Maxwell	John Sissom
Larry Brady	Myrna Nesbit	Patricia Tieman
Michael Bunch	Robert Nesbit	Bobby & Doris Wiggins
Kelly Foutch	Scott Parrish	Carey Wofford
Elizabeth Gerken	Emily Partin	
William Howell	Leah Rhys	

QUERIES

2012-06 My Great Grandparents are Ralph & Ola Sanders. My Grandfather is Paul Logan "Pepper" Sanders. My Mom is Vickie Karen Sanders (Perez). I am gathering info for my family tree. I remember always visiting Palmer in the summer. And I would always get paper clippings from my grandpa where he would put us in the Palmer newspaper.

Savanna Perez Rodriguez
Savanna.rodriguez13@yahoo.com

2012-07 Looking for information on any or all of the following: William Parker Cantrell and Arlie (Arle) Marie Thomas both around 29 yrs old when 1940 census was taken, William Parker's parents were William Norman Cantrell and Fannie Elizabeth (Lizzie) Farris (Lizzie was 55 in 1940), F-William Farris (may have been born in Ireland) and M-Mary Statum (Cherokee?), Arlie's parents were Walter Lee Thomas and Deeli Jones, Horace Cantrell was Walter's great grandfather. If anyone has any links or information about any of these people, I would love an email from you. My father was Walter Lee (Ken) Cantrell, born August 28, 1931 and died April 5th or 6th 1978. I have 2 brothers, Larry and Walter, somewhere in the Monteagle area. Thanks!

Bonita Montgomery (Cantrell)
Dothan, Alabama
bonnilovesjc@usa.net

2012-07 I would like to know if the little Church of God is still in operation over by Wonder cave, if you know a preacher by the name of Elmer Lands who was a pastor there at one time probably in the late 1960? Thank you.

jmcornelison@scottsboro.org

2012-08 Can you put me in contact with anyone with information on William Givens? Middle initial 'A'. This 'A' may stand for Anderson. He is a G-G-Grandfather. He is father to James Knox Polk Givens (my G-Grandfather) and also Jessie Marion Givens. He and a brother Merrit were in and around Cannon county TN in the 1840' & 50's. He married Eliza A. Nichols from the Cannon area. I find he and Eliza and children in Altamont in the 1860 census, occupation blacksmith. I also found a Tennessee Gazette published 1860-61 that listed a W.A. Givens of Altamont listed as alderman, blacksmith and coroner. I found a couple of references at ancestry.com that give his death date as 1862, but I personally cannot find any verification for the 1862 date. My research only finds him in the 1860 census, then the 1870 census shows the same family, minus William.

If you have any information or can direct me to someone who does I would greatly appreciate it!

Jim Sartain
james.sartain@doerfer.com

WWII CASUALTIES OF GRUNDY COUNTY, TN- AMERICAN HEROES, PART III

Janelle Layne Taylor and Willene Nunley Campbell

John McCoy Patrick

Pfc. John McCoy Patrick, born on February 4, 1920, was the son of James William Patrick and Laura Slaughter. He had 4 siblings: Marcus Patrick, Nannie Patrick Harris, Jesse Patrick, and Clifton Patrick. He grew up in the Collins River valley near the Grundy and Warren County lines. McCoy entered the Army in 1941 and served in the 5th division of Patton's 3rd Army. He was the "BAR" man for his squad, which meant that he operated the Browning automatic rifle. The Red Diamond Division traveled from the United States to Iceland, England and Northern Ireland for training. They entered Normandy at Utah Beach on July 9, 1944. Between July and late November of that same year, they crossed countless rivers and liberated many towns in France. By early December they were in Germany and by mid-December, they entered Luxembourg. Before the war's end, they would travel through Czechoslovakia and Bavaria before returning to the United States. Sadly, McCoy never got the chance to return home to Tennessee. While out on a morning patrol, he was killed by a German sniper on December 25, 1944, near Echternach, Luxembourg. He was buried in Luxembourg National Cemetery where General Patton is also interred. He was awarded the Purple Heart. ID #34147987. (Source: Information from great niece Donna O'Brien of Hainesville, IL; military records.)

Bobbie E. Phipps

Pfc. Bobbie Phipps of Coalmont was born to Bobby D. and Vera Richmond Phipps on June 5, 1922. His siblings were: Mark Ernest, Glenn, Margaret, Paul D., and Ethelene Phipps. Bobbie was killed in action on February 18, 1945, in Germany. The same shell that killed him also hit his friend and neighbor, C.W. Nunley's foxhole. Mr. Sam Nunley brought the news of Bobbie's death to his parents on a Sunday morning just before church time. Bobbie Phipps is buried at Bonnie Oaks Cemetery in Coalmont. ID # 34524733 (Source: Georgia Phipps of Coalmont, cemetery records, and Mary Rollins of Altamont).

Fred Aubrey Pierce

Fred Aubrey Pierce was a Private First Class in the US Marine Corps. His parents were Zed and Lola Mae Pierce from Altamont. The family has been relocated to Grundy County by the federal government from Gunthersville, AL in 1937-38 to make way for Lake Guntersville. Fred's mother cooked at Hixon School. His wife and son, Wendell Wayne, were living in Alabama City, AL at the time of his death.

He had one brother, L.Z. Pierce who was married to Jewel Collins Pierce of Altamont. (Source: Dean Rymer, military records).

Raymond H. Rhea

Pfc. Raymond Harrison Rhea was born to Edgar Whitt Rhea and Mattie Dell Savage Rhea on 5 September 1924, in Altamont. Raymond's siblings were Edgar, Marvin, Lincoln, Jessie and Margie Rhea. He left Altamont at 18 years of age for Camp Shelby, MS, where he was inducted into the US Army 347th Infantry Regiment , 87th Infantry Division. Raymond was killed in action Thursday, 4 January 1945, in Belgium. He was buried at Henri-Chapell American Cemetery at Henri-Chappell Belgium and received the Purple Heart posthumously. ID # 34920787 (Source: military records, Beatrice Rhea Rogers).

James Corbet Roberts

Pfc. James Corbet Roberts, known by his middle name, was born 21 July 1922, the son of Isaac Columbus Roberts and his first wife, Hester Gross, of Beersheba Springs. After his mother died, Corbet and his sister Florence went to live with his father Isaac's sister, Jane Roberts. Corbet was inducted from Michigan into the 338th Infantry, 85th Division and gave his life at Casino Hill in Italy, on 12 October 1944. He is buried in Florence, Italy; however, a memorial stone was also placed at the Philadelphia Church Cemetery in Tarlton Valley. He posthumously received the Purple Heart and Bronze Star. (Source: military records, cemetery records, Phyllis Morgan).

Charles E. Sanders

Pfc. Charles Eugene Sanders was born 13 July 1914. He was in the Army stationed at Camp Forrest in Tullahoma. On one of his training trips to Camp Four or the Rifle Range, he met his wife-to-be, Mildred Myers, daughter of Fred Myers of Gruetli-Laager. Charles was killed overseas 12 April 1945, and was buried at Fall Creek Cemetery in Gruetli-Laager. Mildred Myers Sanders later married Arthur Roberts. (Source: Mrs. Delbert Hargis, cemetery records).

Frank Sartain

Pfc. Frank Sartain was born to James and Alma Meeks Sartain in Burrows' Cove on 12 December 1921. He enjoyed farming and hunting before he went into service. He had one sister, Vera Ruth Sartain. Frank wrote a letter from Normandy, France on 4 July 1944, saying he would be OK, but on 6 July just two days later, he was killed in action. Carlton Thomas of Monteagle served with Frank and John D. Flanagan at Fort Hancock, NJ and Camp Pickett, VA and was in the vicinity of where Frank was killed. Frank Sartain is interred at Bethel

Cemetery in Pelham Valley. ID # 34493427 (Source: sister, Vera Ruth Sartain Cowley).

Theodore Shadrick

Mrs. Thelma Sartain, Theodore Shadrick's mother received his Bronze Star medal with this citation: "For heroic achievement in action of 8 February 1944, near Et. Elis, Italy, while returning to his unit from a forward area, Pfc. Shadrick and other members of his section were forced to halt their vehicle and take cover because of interdiction fire from heavy enemy artillery. Pfc. Shadrick voluntarily left his place of cover to go to the aid of a fellow soldier who had been wounded by a shell fragment and was unable to move to safety. He carried the wounded man to an ambulance for evacuation. While returning to cover, Pfc. Shadrick was struck by a shell fragment and mortally wounded. His courage and self-sacrificing action reflect the high traditions of the armed forces."

Pvt. Shadrick, a member of the field artillery, entered the military service from Tracy City on 3 April 1941. He fought in the North African campaign, in Sicily, and in Italy. He had served for 21 months overseas before his death at the age of 24. Prior to the war Shadrick was employed at the Baggenstoss Bakery in Tracy City. ID # 34040870 (Source: Anna Goforth, Chattanooga News Free Press, Wednesday, 22 November 1944).

William H. Shelton

Sgt. William Howard Shelton was born 12 September 1919, to Arthur and Lou Fults Shelton of Tracy City. He left Staten Island 4 March 1943, on the steamship Monterrey and wrote back home saying he didn't know where he was headed, but might be going to North Africa. He was wounded 9 October 1944, and died from wounds on 13 October 1944, in Normandy, France, where he was buried. In 1951 his body was exhumed, brought back to the US and buried in the Swiss Colony Cemetery. His was was Nellie Dishroom. Their children were Ruth, Robert E. (Buster), William A., Carl Raymond, and Billy Shelton. ID # 34365315 (Source: Billy Shelton of Cumberland Heights, military records).

Only a genealogist regards a step backwards as progress.

**“REGIMENTAL SKETCHES”
FROM “HISTORY OF TENNESSEE”**

Sharon N. Goodman

Ever wonder which counties all the regiments were from, when they were formed, and where they fought? I recently ran across a chapter in “History of Tennessee” that explained exactly all of that. These “Regimental Sketches” will run over the next several issues of the Pathfinder.

The Sixth Tennessee (Confederate) Regiment was raised in Madison, Fayette and Haywood, nine of the eleven companies in Madison, and was organized in May 1861, by the election of W.H. Stephens, colonel, and was mustered in for one year on May 15th. May 26th it moved to Union City, where it was thoroughly disciplined. It moved to Columbus, KY, but was not engaged at Belmont. After the surrender of Fort Donelson the regiment moved south to Corinth. April 6 and 7, 1862, the Sixth was first engaged at Shiloh, having to endure the trial of a severe artillery fire before being engaged. About 11 o'clock of the 6th it was ordered to charge a battery, which it did in gallant style, meeting with a terrific fire, which cut down 250 men. It did splendid work on both of those memorable days, losing over one-third of those engaged. It returned to Corinth, in the vicinity of which it participated in several hot skirmishes, losing severely. It then moved to Chattanooga, and in September started on the campaign into Kentucky. At Perryville, October 8th, the Sixth, under Col. G.C. Porter, occupied the center of Maney's gallant brigade, and lost over 150 killed, wounded and missing. The regiment was next engaged at Murfreesboro, having previously been consolidated with the Ninth Tennessee, under Col. Hurt. It brought on the battle and was then held in reserve, but was rapidly moved from point to point, being much of the time under heavy artillery fire. Next at Chickamauga the Sixth, under Col. Porter, did noble work in the fiercest of the fight, losing over a third of its men. At Missionary Ridge it was prominently engaged, and was one of the last to leave the field. It wintered at Dalton, and in the spring of 1864 fought at Kennesaw, “Dead Angle”, siege of Atlanta, Jonesboro, Lovejoy, and Franklin, 30 November 1864, where it was immortalized. It fought at Nashville, Spring Hill, Elk River, and finally surrendered in North Carolina.

The Seventh Tennessee (Confederate) Regiment was raised in Sumner, Wilson, Smith and DeKalb Counties, and was organized 25 May 1861, and Robert Hatton, colonel. It remained at Camp Trousdale, Sumner County until in July, when it moved to VA and with the First and Fourteenth Tennessee Regiments, was constituted Anderson's Brigade. It skirmished on the Parkersburg Road as

part of Loring's division of Jackson's corps, and at Hancock, MD, and later the First Confederate (Turney's Tennessee) took the place of the First Tennessee (Confederate), the whole being called the "First Tennessee Brigade". The Seventh participated in the Yorktown campaign, and later Goodner was commissioned colonel, Hatton brigadier, and G.W. Smith major-general. 30 May 1862, at Seven Pines, the Seventh, in a desperate charge, lost eight captains, half its privates, and Brig-Gen. Hatton. In the "seven days" battles it fought with notable daring and dash at Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mills, Frazier's Farm, Malvern Hill and elsewhere, losing many valuable men. It lost heavily at Culpepper Court House, and at Bull Run Company H lost all its men killed or wounded, a remarkable circumstance. At Centerville, Bolivar Heights and Antietam the Seventh fought with conspicuous valor at the latter battle over thirty of less than 100 engaged. At Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville it sustained severe loss amid brilliant action on the field. At Gettysburg it commenced the attack, losing the first man on the Confederate side, being held in reserve the second day, and conjointly with Pickett's division, on the third day, forming the column which made the historic and headlong charge on Cemetery Hill. In the Wilderness, at Spotsylvania, at Petersburg, on Weldon Railroad, at Fort Archer and in a multitude of skirmishes, the Seventh bore an honorable and conspicuous part. Forty-seven sad-hearted, noble men surrendered at Appomattox.

The Eighth Tennessee (Confederate) Regiment was raised in the counties of Marshall, Lincoln, Overton, Jackson and Smith, and was organized at Camp Harris, Lincoln County, in May 1861 and was mustered into the provisional army of Tennessee by Col. D.R. Smythe. Later in May it moved to Camp Trousdale. Its colonel was Alfred S. Fulton. It moved first to WV, where it operated for some time, skirmishing occasionally with some loss. Later it returned to Tennessee, and finally joined Bragg's Kentucky campaign, and was engaged 8 October 1862 at Perryville with loss. It moved south and participated in the hottest of the fight at Murfreesboro, losing nearly half the number engaged in killed and wounded. After this it participated in all the brilliant movements of the Army of the Tennessee- at Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, on the Atlanta and Hood's Tennessee campaigns, fighting with distinguished valor, and losing its bravest and best. At Murfreesboro it was in Donelson's brigade of Cheatham's division. At Chickamauga it was in Wright's brigade, and was commanded by Col. John H. Anderson. After long and gallant service it was surrendered to Gen. Sherman in North Carolina.

The Ninth Tennessee (Confederate) Regiment was raised in Haywood, Fayette, Tipton, Hardeman, Shelby, Lauderdale, Weakley and Obion Counties, and was organized at Camp Beauregard, Jackson, 22 May 1861, with H.L.

Douglas, colonel. It was disciplined at Union City where many died of measles. In August it moved to Columbus, KY; in October to Mayfield; thence back to Columbus, and in March 1862, to Corinth. From Bethel Station it marched sixteen miles to engage the enemy at Shiloh, and was in the hottest of the fight, losing about sixty men. C.S. Hurt soon became colonel, and in August the Ninth marched to Chattanooga, and in September northward on the Kentucky campaign. At Perryville, October 8th, it fought its severest and most desperate fight of the war, losing 52 killed and 76 wounded. It was then transferred via Knoxville to Murfreesboro, where it was consolidated with the Sixth, and where December 31, it sustained heavy loss on a bloody field. Soon after this, Col. Porter succeeded Col. Hurt. The Ninth fell back with the army to Chattanooga; thence to Chickamauga, where September 19 and 20 it did brilliant service, losing 35 killed and 40 wounded. At Missionary Ridge it fought in reserve, and then fell slowly back to Dalton, where it wintered. On the Atlanta campaign, beginning in May 1864, it fought at Resaca, Dallas, Kennesaw, Dead Angle, Peach Tree Creek, and at Atlanta, where it lost many officers and was in numerous skirmishes. It participated in the engagements at Jonesboro, Lovejoy, Dalton, and Decatur, without serious loss; and at bloody Franklin fought with great fierceness, sustaining a loss of one fourth of its men, and at Nashville suffered much amid gallant action before an overwhelming force. As Company E of the First Consolidated Tennessee Regiment, the Ninth marched to North Carolina where 26 April 1865, it surrendered with forty men.

GRUNDY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL YEARBOOKS NEEDED

Grundy County Historical Society Library Association

The Grundy County Historical Society's Library department is in need of Grundy County High School yearbooks from the following years:

1926, 1927, 1928, 1931 through 1942, 1947, 1960, 1965, 1967 through 1984, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 2002, 2005 through 2011.

If you have yearbooks for any of these years that you would be willing to donate to the library, please contact 931-592-6008 and inform the library attendant or drop them by 465 Railroad Ave.; Tracy City, TN. Questions? jcoats@cafes.net.

DONATIONS TO THE GRUNDY COUNTY HERITAGE CENTER

Janelle Layne Taylor

Here is a list of items that have recently been donated to the Grundy County Heritage Center. We would like to acknowledge these wonderful people for their generosity!

Nonie H. Webb - Collection of Native American & Marion Co, TN books

John W. Greeter - materials on Highlander Folk School, Camp Mountain Lake booklet, photos of Lon Varnell & Joe L. Evans

Inez Willis - antique table cloth & Native American books

Edward Meeks - windows from the Round House & military can opener

Donna Lovelace - History of Church of Christ in Tracy City

Mae Wilhelm - Providence Church book

Betty Cyr - materials from the Episcopal Church in Gruetli-Laager

Kay Lawson - wolf

Ralph & Susan Thompson - 6 ft. section of shelving for the library

Rosa Edwards - tatting samples

**DEDICATION OF GRUNDY COUNTY HERITAGE CENTER
BANK BUILDING**

Left to Right: Gerald Sitz, President of GCHS, Oliver Jervis, Development & Museum Chairman, and special guest speaker, Donald E. Savage.



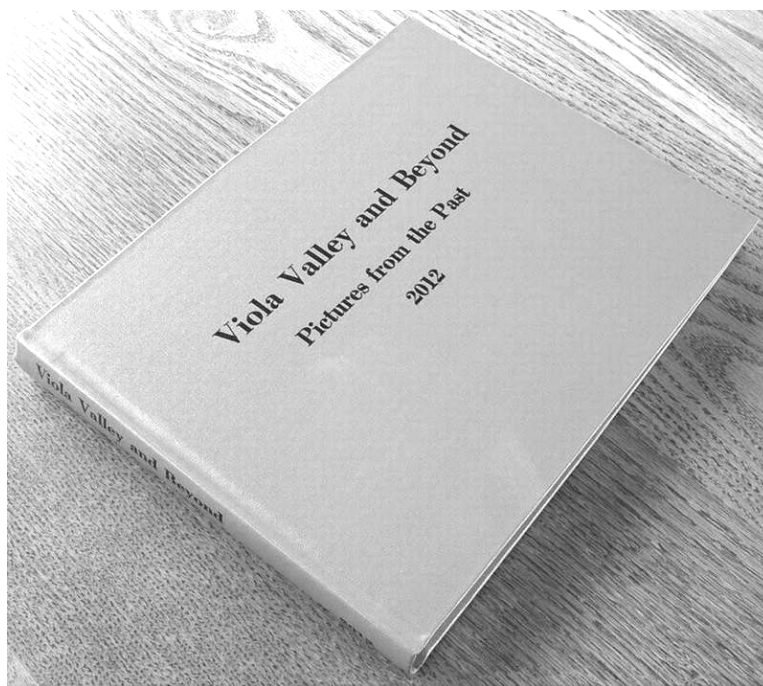
Photos by Sharon N. Goodman

I'm always late- it's a family tradition. My ancestors arrived on the JUNE flower.

LOCAL AUTHORS PUBLISH BOOKS

"Sequachee Mountain Folks in the Sequachee Valley News 1899 to 1952". Written by: John H. Curtis, Thomas E. Campbell, et alii. Published by Euline Harris and edited by Carl E. Campbell. The book may be purchased from the Foster Falls Community Center, P.O. Box 928, Jasper, TN 37347. The cost of the book is \$25.00. There will be additional postage if mailed.

"Viola Valley and Beyond, Pictures from the Past, 2012" by Bob Sherwood.
 (EDITOR NOTE: Bettye Sherwood just let me know that these books have sold out, but another order has been scheduled and should be available in 6-8 weeks. If you are interested in a book, please contact Bettye for further details at bsherwood@blomand.net.)



I
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ROADS OF GRUNDY COUNTY, PART II EARLY TO MID – 1800'S

Ralph Thompson

Part II is based upon maps of the period, Acts of the General Assembly and documents associated with research into subjects as varied as Trail of Tears, Indian treaties and local government. As with Part I, there will be no attempt to cover all roads, but rather just the ones that were more significant at the time.

Between about 1820 and 1860 there was a massive expansion of transportation within Tennessee: first with roads and turnpikes, then river traffic, and finally railroads; the type of expansion one would normally expect to happen as the state was being transformed from an unsettled frontier into thriving communities with a growing economy.

As early as 1804 county courts were permitted to build roads and bridges. While counties could build toll roads and bridges, most major turnpikes and stage roads were built by individuals or companies chartered by the General Assembly. In 1836 an act was passed whereby the State would subscribe (purchase through bonds) one third the stock of any company incorporated for the building of turnpikes. This provided a tremendous boost to road development. After 1836 most all major roads were in the hands of private companies. At one time there were over 900 road companies in the state.ⁱ

In 1821, the General Assembly established a classification system for roads.ⁱⁱ First class roads were stage roads built to a minimum of twelve feet in width. Second class roads were wagon roads that were 10 feet wide, and third class roads were intended for a single horse and rider. The later are sometimes referred to on maps as bridle paths and served as mail routes. Stagecoach service and stagecoach roads flourished throughout the Eastern United States in the early to mid-1800's. As early as 1820 a traveler could ride from Anson, Maine, to Nashville, Tennessee, by stage, a distance of over 1400 miles. Up until the Civil War, sixteen major stagecoach lines departed from Nashville alone.ⁱⁱⁱ

In 1838 the General Assembly created the Bank of Tennessee for the expressed purpose of raising funds for roads and other internal improvements.^{iv} The state became a subscriber for capital stock in rail and turnpike companies. Two years later, in 1840, the General Assembly repealed the law and withdrew from promoting new rail and road development; however, it continued to support projects that were already underway.^v Regardless, this was a blow to development

in the state, and it was the late 1800's before the state again became heavily involved in road building.^{vi}

Roads at the Local Level

Settlers moved into this region as soon as treaties with the Cherokees made legal ownership of the land possible. Dykes Mountain, the Collins River Valley, Hubbard's Cove and Pelham were the first to be settled, generally before 1810. In the late 1820's and early 1830's large land grants were issued for land in the vicinity of present day Monteagle and Tracy City.^{vii viii} By 1839 the first resort had been established at Beersheba Springs.^{ix} Then in 1844 Grundy County was established with four main communities; Altamont, Beersheba Springs, Hubbard's Cove and Pelham.

Roads during this period generally were built for one of two reasons. The first roads were built simply to transverse the plateau; to connect Middle Tennessee with Ross's Landing (Chattanooga) and the Georgia Road for the sake of commerce. By the 1840's internal roads were being built to connect local communities with one another and with adjoining counties. By the 1850's Grundy County had many small wagon roads that were approved by the County Court.^x Eventually some of these routes were upgraded to turnpikes with the McMinnville and Beersheba Springs Turnpike and the Beersheba Springs and Tracy City Turnpike being two examples.^{xi}

Key Roads in Grundy County

Hill's Turnpike

At the County's northernmost boundary with Sequatchie County was Hill's Turnpike (not the same as Hill's Trace which ran just north of the county). The Turnpike was established in the early 1830's and connected southern Warren County with Dunlap and the Sequatchie Valley, which, in turn, connected to Hamilton County by way of Poe's Road. Hill's Turnpike was ideal for commerce; however, it served to bring families to the mountain to live. Family names like King, Perry, Christian, and Hill were common on the mountain between Cagle and Hill's Creek in Warren County. The road saw both Union and Confederate troop movements during the Civil War.

For four miles, the road formed the county's northeastern boundary with Sequatchie County from "tri-corners"^{xii}, the point where Warren, Sequatchie, and Grundy Counties join, going southeast before the county boundary turns south,

leaving the road to continued southeast through Fredonia and down the mountain to Dunlap.

McMinnville to Chattanooga Stage Road

This road was built for commerce and is believed to have been put into service as a stage route as early as the late 1830's; however, the General Assembly chartered the McMinnville and Chattanooga Turnpike Company in 1848 and authorized a turnpike from the Collins River across the Peak Mountain to Ephraim Thurman's (Daus).^{xiii} The turnpike and toll gates are referenced in documents from 1850^{xiv}, 1856^{xv}, and 1863^{xvi}. This is the same route shown on maps for the Stage Road. If the Stage Road was in use before 1848, it is possible that the turnpike was simply an upgrade to the existing road.

The Stage Road followed the current State Route 56 corridor from McMinnville to the foot of Beersheba Mountain. The road turned southeast immediately after crossing the Collins River below Beersheba Springs and continued up the valley to the base of the Peak Mountain.^{xvii xviii} From there it continued up the mountain, across the plateau, passing the current location of Brown's Chapel, then to Barkertown before descending the mountain to Thurman (Daus). In the early 1860's a toll-gate was in place between Barkertown and the top of Daus Mountain.^{xix} The Barker Relay Station, where the teams of horses could be changed, was located along this segment of the road. There existed alternative routes on the plateau including one that included the Gage Relay Station^{xx} at the Savage Homestead near Cagle.

Also in 1848, the Spencer and Chattanooga Turnpike was authorized. Its route was to be south from Spencer to connect with the McMinnville and Chattanooga Turnpike near Barkertown.^{xxi}

Roads to Beersheba Springs

The first roads passing through Beersheba Springs were, no doubt, just an expansion of existing Indian Trails. The primary one was by way of the Gross' Cove Road. The road entered the cove some one and one half miles south of the current Warren/Grundy County line on Highway 56. The road continued up the cove to the Big Spring^{xxii} before ascending the mountain by way of a ridge known as the "Backbone" or "Devil's Backbone", coming to the current location of the Grace Chapel Methodist Church. This road was part of a local system of Indian trails and offered the advantage of being able to travel from the McMinnville area to the mountain without having to ever cross the Collins River.

The second road followed the traditionally accepted route of the Chickamauga Path. In the 1830's the road up the mountain began where the Stage Road crossed the Collins River at the base of Beersheba Springs Mountain, near the current Highway 56 Bridge, then went past William Dugan's home and started up the mountain at Dark Hollow. It reached the top of the mountain near Beersheba's spring in the vicinity of the current Highway 56.

In 1839, citizens of Warren, Marion, and Hamilton counties petitioned the State to authorize a road to cross the mountain at Beersheba Springs.^{xxiii} In 1840, a charter was granted to Allen White to open a turnpike that would begin at William Dugan's, crossing the mountain by way of Beersheba and connect with Haley's Turnpike in Sequatchie Valley.^{xxiv} The road descended into Sequatchie Valley in the headwaters of the Little Sequatchie River. In Sequatchie Valley, it connected with Haley's Turnpike or Trace which ran across Walden's Ridge through what is now Prentiss Cooper State Forest and to Ross' Landing. This provided Warren County with an alternative to the Higginbotham Turnpike for a connection to Ross' Landing and the Georgia Road. A toll gate was authorized 2 miles south of Beersheba. The exact route of this road is not known, however a John Armfield era deed from Beersheba Springs refers to the "Old" and "New" mountain road. This turnpike may have established a second route to Altamont; the general route used by Highway 56.

No doubt because of the popularity of Beersheba as a resort, in 1858 the General Assembly chartered the McMinnville & Beersheba Springs Turnpike Company with the authority to build a new road or upgrade the existing road.^{xxv}

Beersheba Springs to Tracy City

The earliest road between these two locations most likely followed at least portions of the Chickamauga Trail and/or the Higginbotham Turnpike. Based on a study of the available maps, the road between these two communities evolved over time as the communities developed. In the 1850's the County Court surveyed and partly built a road between Altamont and Tracy City. In 1858 the General Assembly chartered the Beersheba Springs & Tracy City Turnpike Company and authorized the company to use the partly completed road if it so desired. A toll-gate was authorized south of where the Altamont to Chattanooga Road branched off the road to Tracy City (vicinity of Cumberland Heights).^{xxvi}

Altamont to Viola/Manchester

By mid-century the Higginbotham Turnpike (see Part I) from the Viola area

through Fults' Cove to Altamont had fallen into disrepair. By the late 1850's the main road went from Altamont through Hubbard's Cove. It connected with the McMinnville to Hillsboro Road at the farm of Dr. A. B. Davis (site of the Antioch Christian Church).^{xxvii} The road continued west through Sainville and on to Manchester.^{xxviii} In 1869 the General Assembly chartered a company to operate a turnpike from Morrison to Altamont.^{xxix}

Altamont to Chattanooga Road

The county seat was connected to Chattanooga by way of a road that branched off of the Altamont to Tracy City Road somewhere in the vicinity of present day Cumberland Heights. It continued east passing through what later became the Swiss Colony. There it passed by the Purdom home continuing east to Barkertown where it joined the route of the McMinnville to Chattanooga Stage Road.^{xxx} Some maps show this route as the Thurman Road after the Thurman family who operated a toll-road between Barkertown and Sequatchie Valley. In 1859 the Sequatchie County Court disannulled or cancelled its approval of the Thurman Toll-Road and thus made it a public road.^{xxxi}

Altamont to Pelham

Altamont was connected to Pelham by way of a road that ran from Altamont to the head of Burrows' Cove crossing the headwaters of Armstrong Creek and the community of Armstrong. Based on Civil War maps it descended the mountain near Cowan Point/Cane Hollow to Burrows' Mill in the cove and from there to Elkhead. From Elkhead, it followed the general route of the current State Route 50 to Pelham.^{xxxii} This location matches the description of the 1844 extension to Higginbotham's Turnpike authorized by the General Assembly (see Part I).^{xxxiii}

Tracy City to Jasper

The primary road from Tracy City to Jasper in the 1850's continued to be the Higginbotham Turnpike that was built in the 1820's and discussed in Part I of this series. It ran past the Gregg Cemetery, the mill at Foster Falls, and down the mountain north of Castle Rock Point reaching the valley near N35.0948 W85.6152. This road ceased operation as a turnpike in 1848.^{xxxiv}

Tracy City to Pelham

In the early to mid 1800's The Hollingsworth Trail was the main road connecting these two communities. It ran through land owned by Basil Summers (Summerfield) and down the mountain into Hollingsworth Cove (Layne's Cove).^{xxxv} The exact route down the mountain is not known, but most likely was somewhere in the vicinity of the former Highlander Folk School. Maps indicate that the road

ascended the mountain a mile or so east of the Nickajack Trail.

Tracy City to University Place

The main road west from Tracy City went directly to University Place (Sewanee) and from there down the mountain to Cowan. The road closely followed the railroad and descended the mountain at Tunnel Point west of St. Mary's School. Monteagle had not been established as a community at this point in time.^{xxxvi}

Pelham to Battle Creek

Roads from Pelham to Battle Creek and Jasper were built for commerce and to connect Middle Tennessee with Ross's Landing (Chattanooga). In the early 1800's the primary road across the mountain was the Cisca Trail (Nickajack Trail) (see Part I of this series).

Maps, historical accounts and records identify two additional major routes over the mountain before 1850. As early as 1838 a toll road was in place that ascended the east side of the mountain in the vicinity of Saltpeter Cave and passed near the Trussell homestead on top of the mountain. Trail of Tears records include a payment voucher to Benjamin Trussell indicating that this route was being operated as a toll road in 1838.^{xxxvii} The road appears to have descended to Pelham Valley in the vicinity of the Nickajack or Hardbarger Trails. A second road, and possibly a toll road, was constructed across the mountain from Pelham to Battle Creek. This road, sometime referred to as the Stage Road, came by Gilliam Springs (Bell's Cove), reaching the top of the mountain at what is now known as Million Dollar View, then continuing past what is now the Laurel Lake area before descending into Ladd's Cove.^{xxxviii xxxix}

Between 1830 and 1850 the General Assembly took action several times regarding turnpikes between Pelham and Jasper. In 1838 the Assembly chartered the Pelham & Jasper Turnpike Company to operate a turnpike from Manchester to Colonel David Oats' (home) on the Tennessee River.^{xl}

In 1844 the General Assembly approved some changes to the road and its administration. At the same time it ordered the Attorney General of the Third Circuit to investigate the company for a range of offences including fraud. Eventually charges were filed against the company. Then in 1848 the General Assembly ordered that any interest that the state had in the turnpike company be disposed of and that the case against the company be resolved. At the same time the state ordered that roads, other than the Turnpike "be delivered up" to the respective county courts who shall appoint hands to maintain them.^{xli}

By 1849 the turnpike was in the hands of Aaron Higginbotham and David Rankin.

Conclusions

As was stated in the beginning, maps have been used as the primary source with Acts of the Tennessee Assembly and other documents providing depth and context. It should be noted that not all companies that were chartered actually constructed roads or were even capitalized. Even when constructed the turnpikes were not always successful. There were many smaller roads approved by the county court that have not been included in this discussion. The next installment in this series, Part III, will address the roads in place at the end of the 1800's.

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- ⁱ *Tennessee A Guide to the State*, Federal Writers Project, Works Project Administration, 1939
- ⁱⁱ *Acts of the Tennessee General Assembly*, 1821, 10-11
- ⁱⁱⁱ G. H. Slaughter, *Stagecoaches and Railroads* (Hasslock & Ambrose, Nashville, TN, 1894), 9-15
- ^{iv} *Acts of the Tennessee General Assembly*, 1838, 163
- ^v *Acts of the Tennessee General Assembly*, 1840, 1
- ^{vi} Susan Douglas Wilson, *Middle Tennessee Genealogy*, Vol. VII. No. 4. Spring 1994, 148-152
- ^{vii} Grundy County Historical Society, *Heritage of Grundy County*, 2004, 43
- ^{viii} *Ibid*, 69
- ^{ix} *Ibid*, 26
- ^x *Grundy County Court Minutes, Book I*, 1844-1855
- ^{xi} *Private Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee*, 1857-8, Chapter 40, 60 and 309
- ^{xii} N35.53165, W85.60727
- ^{xiii} *Acts of the Tennessee General Assembly*, 1848, Chap 150, 233
- ^{xiv} *Acts of the Tennessee General Assembly*, 1850, Chap 249, 479
- ^{xv} *Acts of the Tennessee General Assembly*, 1856, Chap 186, 331
- ^{xvi} *The War Of The Rebellion: A Compilation Of The Official Records Of The Union And Confederate Armies / Series 1 - Volume 30*, 263
- ^{xvii} N35.45313, W85.61936
- ^{xviii} Collins Quadrangle, USGS Maps, DeLorme 9.0
- ^{xix} *The War Of The Rebellion Series 1 - Volume 30*, 263
- ^{xx} N35.4290, W85.5112
- ^{xxi} *Acts of the Tennessee General Assembly*, 1848, Chap 150, Section 30, 236
- ^{xxii} N35.4290, W85.5112
- ^{xxiii} Petition - State of Tennessee, 1839, Number 17
- ^{xxiv} *Acts of the Tennessee General Assembly*, 1840, Chapter 149, 241
- ^{xxv} *Acts of the Tennessee General Assembly*, 1858, Chapter 120, Section 30, 308-309
- ^{xxvi} *Acts of the Tennessee General Assembly*, Chapter 40, Section 7, 1858, 60-64
- ^{xxvii} Heritage of Warren County, WC Heritage Book Committee, 2005, 138
- ^{xxviii} Col. Wm. E. Merrill, "Maps of the Middle Tennessee Campaign (Civil War)", 1865
- ^{xxix} *Acts of the Tennessee General Assembly*, 1869, Section 17, 810-811
- ^{xxx} Merrill, 1865
- ^{xxxi} Sequatchie County Court Minutes, Book A, 1859, 43
- ^{xxxii} Merrill 1865
- ^{xxxiii} *Acts of the Tennessee General Assembly*, 1844, Chapter 219, 253
- ^{xxxiv} *Acts of the Tennessee General Assembly*, 1848, Chapter 150, 236
- ^{xxxv} Anna Mary Parker, "A City on Top of Monteagle Mountain", The Cumberland View Newspaper
- ^{xxxvi} Merrill, 1865
- ^{xxxvii} Historic & Historical Archaeological Resources of the Trail of Tears, NPS, 2002, 64
- ^{xxxviii} Merrill, 1865
- ^{xxxix} Parker

^{xi} *Acts of the Tennessee General Assembly*, 1838, Chapter 210, 309

^{xli} *Acts of the Tennessee General Assembly*, 1848, Chapter 208, 362

BENJAMIN SILAS CAGLE

22 MAY 1826 – 7 APRIL 1891

Ben Cagle & Berton Benjamin Cagle, Jr.

I am a great great grandson of Benjamin Silas Cagle who grew up in what is now Beersheba Springs, TN. A very young Benjamin Silas Cagle arrived in Beersheba by oxen with his parents. An exact year of their arrival in Beersheba has not been established. Benjamin had two sons, Nimrod and Canova. My great grandfather was Nimrod, who had seven children; the fourth born was my grandfather Elijah Benjamin Cagle; my father was Berton Benjamin Cagle, Sr; I am Berton Benjamin Cagle Jr.

Benjamin Silas Cagle was married first to Lavicy Wright, who died soon after their 2nd child Canova was born. At the age of 41, he married Laura Armstrong; this marriage produced three daughters, Hallie, Hilda & Lela. After his wife Laura died, he married Mary Smart. They had no children together.

Benjamin Silas Cagle was a miller, carpenter and cabinet maker. He also made beautiful beds tables and chairs. Much of his work still exists in his descendants homes today. He was also a Mason of Lodge #471 and served as Worshipful Master in 1886.

When I was 16 years old, I would sit out in my grandfather Elijah's front yard and listen to him tell me stories that his grandfather, Benjamin Silas, told him. My grandfather Elijah would mix stories in with his playing of his banjo (his favorite song was *Cripple Creek*) and believe me, he could smoke those strings.

My great great grandfather Benjamin Silas and Colonel John Armfield became best friends and had a trust for each other that few people have on this earth.



Benjamin S. Cagle

Benjamin Silas Cagle was commissioned by Colonel Armfield around 1855 to restructure and expand the Beersheba Springs Hotel. People would come from near and far by stage coach to spend time there. When the coach came to the foot of the mountain, the driver, Henry Webb, a colored man, would blow a trumpet to signal the hotel as to how many passengers he had on board.

With the Civil War looming, Col. Armfield decided to protect his valuables from the ravages of war by burying them. Armfield, Benjamin Silas, Nathan Bracken (an old Negro slave) and a man named Jack Dykes helped him bury his valuables, which included over 200 pounds in weight of gold. The gold was divided into three lots of 20, 50 and 100 sacks to be buried in the back of the Armfield home place.

As Benjamin Silas was leaning over to place more gold into the ground, his pistol in his pocket accidentally discharged leaving him with a permanently stiff wrist.

Armfield, decided that he didn't want to bury all of his valuables on his property at which point he asked Benjamin Silas if he would bury the other valuables at his (Cagle's) residence in their old well. That's where the silver, jewelry & cut glass went.

My grandfather said that Armfield later recovered the valuables from the Cagle property but most of the gold was missing on the Armfield property. Armfield later surmised that one of the slaves saw them bury the gold from an upstairs window and later dug it up and reburied it.

My grandfather, Elijah B. Cagle, told this to my mother Ruby Cagle on October 5th 1968 (she was researching family history).

No facts on this note, but it seems like a slave with even 100 pounds of gold surely would have eventually been caught. There may be other stories out there that contradict this, but I agree with what my grandfather said all along. Part of the gold was reburied, and the thief was never able to return for it. Many people think the gold's still out there.... waiting to be found!

Ben Cagle can be reached at BenCagle@me.com.

**News Articles
Submitted by Charles Sherrill**

**MURDER IN GRUNDY
COUNTY**

Nashville Union and American
March 20, 1869.

THE PELHAM TRAGEDY.

The shooting affray near **Pelham**, **Grundy** county, last Saturday between Bob Barnes and Thomas Blair, brother of Henderson Blair, and very well known in our community, was much more tragic and cold-blooded than at first reported. Our informant states that a feud had existed between Barnes and Blair in regard to a law suit which they were engaged. They met on that day not far from **Pelham**, when Barnes called Blair toward him, and without a word of warning shot him, killing him almost instantly. Barnes then advanced and shot him again in the shoulder and finally vented his fiendish rage by shooting the dead man through the head. The murderer soon after made his escape, and has not been seen or heard of since.—*Murfreesboro News.*

MISTAKEN IDENTITY

FIRED UPON FROM AMBUSH

**Grundy County Assault Said to Have
Been a Mistake in Identity.**

TRACY CITY, Tenn., March 11.—(Special.)—Ernest Anglin, about 21 years old, was shot and seriously wounded Saturday night about 11 o'clock near the home of Will Metcalfe, about four miles from this place. The weapon used was a shotgun loaded with BB shot, seven of the shot entering the victim's back.

Anglin, in company with Geo. King, had started to the home of Metcalfe to attend a dance, but upon nearing the house and hearing no sounds of the jollification, turned and started in an opposite direction. When they had reached the corner of the yard fence, and within about sixty yards of the house, they were fired on.

A warrant charging Will Metcalfe with the shooting was sworn out, and he was arrested Sunday at the home of his father-in-law in Payne's Cove. When arraigned before Justice Lusk, Metcalfe waived preliminary hearing and was placed in jail at Altamont, but later was released on bond.

The parties involved are very reluctant in giving out any information relative to the shooting. Anglin claims he and Metcalfe had previously been the best of friends and no ill-feeling had ever existed between the two. It is said that Metcalfe has confessed to the shooting and claims that it was a case of mistaken identity.

OBITUARIES

From the Nashville Daily America, 22 May 1877. Sent to us by Charles Sherrill, this obituary comes from Tracy City.

Tracy City Notes.
From our Regular Correspondent.

TRACY CITY, TENN, May 19, 1877.—A Miss McBride, residing in Payne's Cove, nine miles from here, was bitten by a rattlesnake on Thursday. At last accounts her life was despaired of.

MRS. SARAH MARIA BELL WHITE, the daughter of J. F. and Emma C. Bell, was born November 13, 1880; and died at her home in Chattanooga, Tenn., August 23, 1915. She was converted and joined the Church at twelve years of age, and remained a faithful and consistent Christian until removed by death. At the age of twenty-one years she was happily married to Mr. J. W. White. She leaves four little children, one boy and three girls, her mother, two brothers, four sisters, and a host of friends. After the beautiful consecrated Christian life she had lived, she could truly say: "It was a blessing to do my Lord's will." The writer was assisting her brother, Rev. Charles F. Bell, in a revival meeting on his charge during her illness and death, and I am sure that Brother Bell has the sympathy of all the brethren in this time of sorrow. Her mother was with her from the time that her condition was thought to be critical until she passed away. She said to me in speaking of her daughter's death: "She was conscious until a little while before she died. She realized that the time had come for her to go. After giving directions and saying farewell to her husband, she called for me, and said: 'It is no use to cry, mother. I am ready and willing to go.' Then shading her eyes with her hand, she looked intently upward and said: 'I see the angels.' After trying to comfort me, she said: 'I must go now.' And she never spoke again." The remains were carried from Chattanooga to her mother's home near Alto, Tenn., where it remained over night. The next day it was carried to the church at Pelham, where the funeral services were conducted by

the writer in the presence of a great throng of sorrowing relatives and friends.
J. B. CHEEK.

Sarah Maria Bell White Obituary
Submitted by Bill Moreland

Obituary for Dan Willis Brown

Long Term Member of the Grundy County Historic Society

Dan Willis Brown, born February 19, 1931 in Coleman, TX, passed away peacefully at 1.20 pm on March 28, 2012, in Wellington, New Zealand. Most of you already know that Dan was the Absalom Brown Family donor to the worldwide Brown Family DNA Project. Several years ago, he wrote a paper about his branch

of our family, which is available on-line at the Grundy County, TN, Historical Society website.

Obituary: Dan Willis Brown, Son of the late Horace Walter Brown and Lella Otis Griffin of Coleman, Texas was born February 19 1931 in Coleman and passed away in Wellington, New Zealand on March 28, 2012. He was 81 years old. He had attended the two elementary schools in Coleman, Texas; South Ward and West Ward and then Coleman High School graduating in May of 1948. After spending two years traveling around the country, he joined the U S Navy in September of 1950 with a childhood friend of his, just after the outbreak of the Korean War. Brown spent four years on active duty in the U S Navy during which time he completed three tours of duty in parts of 1951, 52, 53 and 54 as a Shortwave Radio Operator aboard a destroyer, USS Porterfield DD682, and in the Korean area and with one tour in the French-Indochina area during the French occupation of that country. During this time and as a member of the Allied forces in the area he received the Korean Service Medal with three Stars, the United Nations Medal, the National Defense Medal, the Good Conduct Medal and the China Service Medal. He returned to the U S in June of 1954 just after the French had been defeated and was discharged from the U S Navy on July 7 1954. On June 25, 2000 he was awarded the Korean Service Medal that commemorated the 50th anniversary of the Korean War. On January 31, 2011 he was awarded the Combat Action Ribbon by the Chief of Naval Operations in Washington, D.C. for his being a part of combat operations during various phases of the Korean War. He entered Texas Technological College in September of 1954 and graduated in August of 1959 with a Bachelors Degree in Geology. During his time in school he married a girl from his home town and over the next few years three Sons; Greg, Bret and Randy, were born. In 1964 he rejoined the U S Navy in a reserve unit in Amarillo, Texas and remained in the active and inactive reserves until 1974. He was divorced in 1973 and married his second wife Janny Wee in Singapore in 1976. Their Son Jonathan Noah was born in Singapore March 4 1979. After graduation from the University, Brown was employed in June of 1958 by Core Laboratories, Inc in Lubbock, Texas, in the position of a Core Analyst. He spent ten years with this company, first in this job as a Core Analyst and later as a Laboratory Manager and Well Site Geologist. Over the period from 1968 until 1998 when he retired he was also employed in various management positions by a number of oil and gas drilling and exploration companies; namely Triton Oil & Gas Corporation, Triton Energy Corporation, Triton Indonesia, Inc., Atwood Oceanics International Limited, Bawden Drilling International Limited, New Zealand Petroleum Company Limited, Petroleum Services Limited and Apex, an Indonesian company. He had held the role of Exploration Manager of New Zealand Petroleum Company

Limited from September of 1984 until January of 1993. Brown was then transferred to Jakarta, Indonesia in January of 1993 as General Manager of Triton Indonesia, Inc and remained there until late in 1997. Brown returned to New Zealand in January 1998 and retired in June of that year. He is survived by his wife Janny, four Sons and their wives; Greg and Heather of Pampa, Texas, Bret and Annette of Sunray, Texas, Randy & Diane of College Station, Texas and Jonathan and Lily of Wellington, New Zealand, one former Daughter-in-law Renee of Pampa, Texas, six grandsons, two granddaughters, one great grandson, one great granddaughter and two Sisters, Doris Buhr of Canyon Lake, Texas and Dale Morgan of Brenham, Texas. He was preceded in death by two Brothers, Don of Grosvenor, Texas and Dwane of New York City. A military funeral service is to be held at the Presbyterian Village Church in the suburb of Khandallah, Wellington, New Zealand with burial in the Veteran's section of the Karori Cemetery in Wellington.

FAMILIES OF MONTEAGLE

Members

This is a photo of the Hassler family in Monteagle taken in about 1923.



In back mother Mary Grace (Markel) Hassler holding baby Glenn Earl Hassler and father Julius Hassler;

In front Karl Stewart Hassler, Margaret Elizabeth Hassler and John Markel Hassler.

This photo submitted by Jackie Partin.



The Adams family of
Monteagle taken in
July, 1911.

Photo contributed by
Charlene Dzielak.

CORRECTIONS

If you spot a mistake, please let us know so we can make any corrections. All corrections will be made as soon as possible, usually the following issue. Please contact Sharon: gchswbmaster@hotmail.com.

Bettye Sherwood sent in this correction. Thanks, Bettye! Grundy County Civil War Veterans: Pleasant Henderson Winton b. Aug. 13, 1841 in Warren County, d. 1918 in Warren County, bur. Viola Cemetery. He enlisted Aug. 27, 1861 in P. Turney's Regiment, 1st TN. He was discharged June 1862 due to ill health. Actually Pleasant never lived in Grundy County.

“GRUNDY COUNTY COURT MINUTES BOOK, 1844-1855

Sharon Goodman

This article formerly called “Did You Know?” Transcribed as written.

State of Tennessee

Be it remembered that at a county court begun and held for the county of Grundy at the hous of Thomas Burrows in Burrows cove on the first being the 2nd day of

November A.D. 1846 and of Americas Independence of the United States the 71st year Present the worshipful John Burrows Chairman Richard Bradford and A.S. Goodman Justices.

This day James M. Sad come in to open cout with David Willis his Security who acknowledged there bond for fore hundred Dollars for the faithful discharge of his duty as administrator of the good and chattels of Milton Ledbetters.

Ordered by the Court that Robat Nevile Haza Jones Benjamin Lain be appointed to lay of the dowery of one years provisions for the widow Ledbetter.

On pertition of James M. Sheid and others it is ordered by the co ut that the following apersons be appointed a Jry of Vew to lay of and mark a road to commence at the north east Corner of Joseph Crofords lane so as to intersect the Stage road near osld John borrows and that Haza Jones James M Shied Thomas L gun Benjamine lain Robartson Nevile James Shied C.F. Horde be appointed a Joror of Vew.

Ordered by the court that an Information of Mristress Cleveland that the following persons be appinted to Atend at the house of Said Cleveland & Examine her husband as being uncapable of managing his business himself and make their report to the next Quarterly Court the persons so appointed to Examine Eli Cleveland are Solomon Meeks, Thomas Burrows, John B. Webb, John Burrows, Esq, David Burrows, John B. Webb, Philip Roberts, Lovel D. Sartain, William Tucker, James Sartain, Jesse Cornelisan Arthur M. Graham & Isaac Meeks.

On petition of G.W. Thompson and others it is ordered by the Cout that the following persons be appointed a Jury of View to lay off and mark a road Comencing at G.W. Thompsons to leave the turnpike Road and Run near the lusk gap Road near John Morrow's and the following persons be appointed to mark and lay off the same. John Morrow, G.W. Thompson, William Rankins, James Wilkierson, I Wilkins, John Rankins, and William Cash be appointed as a Jury of View.

Court ajournd until Cout in couse

John Burrows Cheerman
A.S. Goodman
Richard Bradford

**GRUNDY COUNTY TENNESSEE SPECIAL CENSUS RECORDS
1850-1880**

Compiled by Charles Sherrill
Nashville, TN, 1996 / Used with permission

This book gives an incredibly detailed account into the lives of Grundy Countians during the 1850's through the 1880's. It shows not only the cash value of the family farm, but also of livestock, who owned honey bees and who had fruit orchards! A very informative look at the family farm!

***unless otherwise noted, crops mentioned below are in bushels.**

1860 AGRICULTURAL CENSUS OF GRUNDY COUNTY

Morton, John- improved acres, 30; unimproved acres, 50; cash value of farm, \$600; horses, 2; milch cows, 2; other cattle, 3; swine, 7; value of livestock, \$368; Indian corn, 250; peas & beans, 15; Irish potatoes, 50; sweet potatoes, 15; butter, 50 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$30; value of animals slaughtered; \$180.

Lankford, Silas- improved acres, 8; unimproved acres, 1156; cash value of farm, \$100; horses, 1; milch cows, 1; sheep, 3; swine, 8; value of livestock, \$90; Indian corn, 100; wool, 6 lbs.; peas & beans, 1; sweet potatoes, 20; value of home manufactures, \$ 10; value of animals slaughtered, \$48; tobacco, 20 lbs.; molasses, 10 gallons.

Knight, Martha- improved acres, 25; cash value of farm, \$400; horses, 1; milch cows, 1; working oxen, 2; sheep, 4; swine, 14; value of livestock, \$122; Indian corn, 200; wool, 15 lbs.; peas & beans, 1; Irish potatoes, 10; butter, 20 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$70; value of animals slaughtered, (?).

Savage, Samuel- improved acres, 35; unimproved acres, 600; horses, 3; asses & mules, 3; milch cows, 2; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 2; sheep, 6; swine, 16; value of livestock, \$656; wheat, 35; Indian corn, 300; wool, 20 lbs.; peas & beans, 5; Irish potatoes, 5; sweet potatoes, 75; honey, 100 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$50; value of animals slaughtered, \$90; tobacco, 20 lbs..

DISTRICT 4 TOTALS: improved acres, 1498; unimproved acres, 3665; cash value of farm, \$37100; horses, 67; asses & mules, 16; milch cows, 70; working oxen, 24; other cattle, 104; sheep, 167; swine, 521; value of livestock, \$16372; wheat, 1123; Indian corn, 14075; oats, 370; wool, 436 lbs.; peas & beans 106; Irish potatoes, 347;

sweet potatoes, 716; butter, 2482 lbs.; honey, 350 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$764; value of animals slaughtered, \$ 2558; wheat, 146; tobacco, 480 lbs.

Vickers, Joseph- improved acres, 18; unimproved acres, 182; cash value of farm, \$600; horses, 1; milch cows, 2; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 3; sheep, 6; swine, 24; value of livestock, \$117; Indian corn, 175; oats, 15; peas & beans, 10; Irish potatoes, 35; sweet potatoes, 15; butter, 40 lbs.; honey, 30 lbs.; value of animals slaughtered, \$50; tobacco, 20 lbs.; molasses, 18 gallons.

Tate, Wm. H. (tenant)- improved acres, 25; unimproved acres, 575; cash value of farm, \$500; horses, 1; milch cows, 2; other cattle, 3; swine, 33; value of livestock, \$270; wheat, 4; Indian corn, 200; peas & beans, 10; Irish potatoes, 50; butter, 50 lbs.; value of animals slaughtered, \$36; tobacco, 10 lbs.

Brown, Wm. S.- improved acres, 30; unimproved acres, 170; cash value of farm, \$500; horses, 2; milch cows, 3; sheep, 6; swine, 11; value of livestock, \$196; Indian corn, 200; wool, 15 lbs.; peas & beans, 5; Irish potatoes, 15; sweet potatoes, 25; butter, 40 lbs.; value of animals slaughtered, \$44; molasses, 15 gallons.

Dyks, Jackson- improved acres, 14; unimproved acres, 336; cash value of farm, \$4000; horses, 1; milch cows, 2; other cattle, 2; sheep, 3; swine, 12; value of livestock, \$251; Indian corn, 200; wool, 5 lbs.; peas & beans, 4; Irish potatoes, 16; sweet potatoes, 40; value of home manufactures, 30; value of animals slaughtered, \$120; molasses, 14 gallons.

Barker, Howel- improved acres, 100; unimproved acres, 700; cash value of farm, \$2000; horses, 3; asses & mules, 4; milch cows, 7; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 8; sheep, 18; swine, 15; value of livestock, \$910; Indian corn, 500; wool, 45 lbs.; peas & beans, 12; Irish potatoes, 100; sweet potatoes, 60; butter, 300 lbs.; honey, 150 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$30; value of animals slaughtered, \$60; molasses, 20 gallons, beeswax, 12 lbs.; flaxseed, 200.

Layne, Daniel- improved acres, 100; unimproved acres, 1900; cash value of farm, \$2000; horses, 6; asses & mules, 7; milch cows, 4; working oxen, 20; sheep, 21; swine, 63; value of livestock, \$1275; Indian corn, 400; oats, 15; wool, 25 lbs.; peas & beans, 20; Irish potatoes, 100; butter, 350 lbs.; honey, 200 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$50; value of animals slaughtered, \$142; rye, 20; tobacco, 100 lbs.

Tate, Davidson- improved acres, 50; unimproved acres, 1050; cash value of farm, \$600; horses, 2; asses & mules, 1; milch cows, 2; sheep, 11; swine, 12; value of livestock, \$290; Indian corn, 150; wool, 20 lbs.; peas & beans, 5; Irish potatoes, 50; sweet potatoes, 100; butter, 50 lbs.; honey, 35 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$25; value of animals slaughtered, \$87.

Sc[r]uggs, Carter- improved acres, 30; unimproved acres, 170; cash value of farm, \$400; horses, 1; milch cows, 2; swine, 12; value of livestock, \$150; Indian corn, 100; Irish potatoes, 40; sweet potatoes, 40; value of animals slaughtered, \$40; tobacco, 70 lbs.

Tate, Laden (?) F.- improved acres, 14; unimproved acres, 116; cash value of farm, \$2000; horses, 1; milch cows, 1; sheep, 2; swine, 8; value of livestock, \$150; Indian corn, 150; wool, 12 lbs.; peas & beans, 8; Irish potatoes, 15; sweet potatoes, 25; butter, 100 lbs. honey, 20 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$20; value of animals slaughtered, \$54.

Tate, P.H.- improved acres, 30; unimproved acres, 70; cash value of farm, \$30; milch cows, 1; sheep, 5; swine, 13; value of livestock, \$62; Indian corn, 200; wool, 10 lbs.; peas & beans, 5; Irish potatoes, 15; sweet potatoes, 30; butter, 40 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$20; value of animals slaughtered, \$54.

Tate, Jezeal- improved acres, 60; unimproved acres, 128; cash value of farm, \$500; horses, 1; milch cows, 1; working oxen, 2; sheep, 6; swine, 8; value of livestock, \$187; Indian corn, 300; wool, 20 lbs.; peas & beans, 10; Irish potatoes, 30; sweet potatoes, 15; butter, 20 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$20; value of animals slaughtered, \$70; tobacco, 30 lbs.; molasses, 20 gallons.

Isaac Lane- improved acres, 45; unimproved acres, 155 (?); cash value of farm, \$600; horses, 4; milch cows, 3; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 2; sheep, 12; swine, 12; value of livestock, \$581; wheat, 20; Indian corn, 350; wool, 40 lbs.; Irish potatoes, 10; sweet potatoes, 12; butter, 100 lbs.; honey, 200 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$50; value of animals slaughtered, \$64; rye, 3; beeswax, 30 lbs.; tobacco, 100 lbs.; flaxseed, 200 lbs.; silk cocoons, 2 lbs.

Seitz, Wm. B.- improved acres, 100; unimproved acres, 700; cash value of farm, \$415; horses, 5; milch cows, 1; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 1; sheep, 6; swine, 30; value of livestock, \$501; wheat, 15; Indian corn, 300; wool, 15 lbs.; Irish potatoes, 40; butter, 150 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$30; value of animals slaughtered, \$82.

Powel, Samuel- improved acres, 25; unimproved acres, 175; cash value of farm, \$5000; horses, 2; milch cows, 3; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 2; sheep, 7; swine, 8; value of livestock, \$308; Indian corn, 100; wool, 28 lbs.; Irish potatoes, 50; value of home manufactures, \$15; value of animals slaughtered, \$45; rye, 3.

Gowins (?), Wm.- improved acres, 20; unimproved acres, 130; cash value of farm, \$300; horses, 2; milch cows, 2; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 1; sheep, 4; swine, 30; value of livestock, 370; Indian corn, 150; wool, 15 lbs.; sweet potatoes, 12; butter, 150 lbs.; honey, 40 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$30; value of animals slaughtered, \$150.

DISTRICT 5 TOTALS: improved acres, 661; unimproved acres, 6657; cash value of farms, \$14045; horses, 32; asses & mules, 12; milch cows, 36; milch cows, 36; working oxen, 34; other cattle, 22; sheep, 107; swine, 291; value of livestock, \$5638; wheat, 30; Indian corn, 3475; oats, 30; wool, 250 lbs.; peas & beans, 94; Irish potatoes, 606; sweet potatoes, 374; butter, 1390 lbs.; honey, 675 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$320; value of animals slaughtered, \$1118; rye, 20; tobacco, 330 lbs.

Parsons, Jesse- improved acres, 40; unimproved acres, 192; cash value of farm, \$400; milch cows, 1; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 2; sheep, 6; swine, 9; value of livestock, \$150; Indian corn, 125; wool, 15 lbs.; peas & beans, 20; Irish potatoes, 12; sweet potatoes, 20; butter, 150 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$42; value of animals slaughtered, \$45.

Nunley, C.C.- improved acres, 20; unimproved acres, 180; cash value of farm, \$350; horses, 2; milch cows, 3; other cattle, 2; sheep, 7; swine, 25; value of livestock, \$421; Indian corn, 400 (?); wool, 25 lbs.; peas & beans, 8; Irish potatoes, 8; sweet potatoes, 60; butter, 100 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$15; value of animals slaughtered, \$128; tobacco, 50 lbs.

Nunley, Davis- improved acres, 23; unimproved acres, 127; cash value of farm, \$350; horses, 1; milch cows, 1; sheep, 8; swine, 12; value of livestock, \$264; Indian corn, 200; wool, 30 lbs.; peas & beans, 10; butter, 150 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$50; value of animals slaughtered, \$240.

GRUNDY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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SOCIETY MEETINGS

The Grundy County Historical Society meets quarterly (March, June, September, and December) at the Heritage Center. Exact dates and times may vary based upon the speaker's schedule. These meetings are open to anyone with an interest in the history of the region. Meeting announcements are made in local media, and on the web.

MEMBERSHIP

Dues are \$15.00 for an Electronic Membership with e-mail delivery of The Pathfinder or \$25.00 for Regular Membership with postal delivery of The Pathfinder. A membership is for 12 months from the time the application is processed.

EDITOR

SHARON N. GOODMAN

The Pathfinder is published quarterly by the GCHS. The Society welcomes articles submitted for publication. Contact the Editor for a copy of the submission policy. Sharon N. Goodman, 3623 Walleye Way, Round Rock, TX 78665 **OR** email Sharon N. Goodman at gchswbmaster@hotmail.com. Material published is the responsibility of the person submitting the item and is subject to editing and revision.

QUERIES

Queries are free. Please be brief. Submit by e-mail to Sue Scott at rockysue71@aol.com or send on a 3"x5" card to the Grundy County Historical Society's address, Attn: Sue Scott.

RESEARCH PRICE SCHEDULES

The Grundy County Historical Society will perform quick lookups at no charge. Further research will be performed at a rate of \$10 per hour plus the cost of copies at \$.15 per page plus the cost of postage and handling. Contact rockysue71@aol.com with queries.

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Director of Exhibits

history@blomand.net

Websites

**www.gchs.homestead.com
www.grundycountyhistory.org**

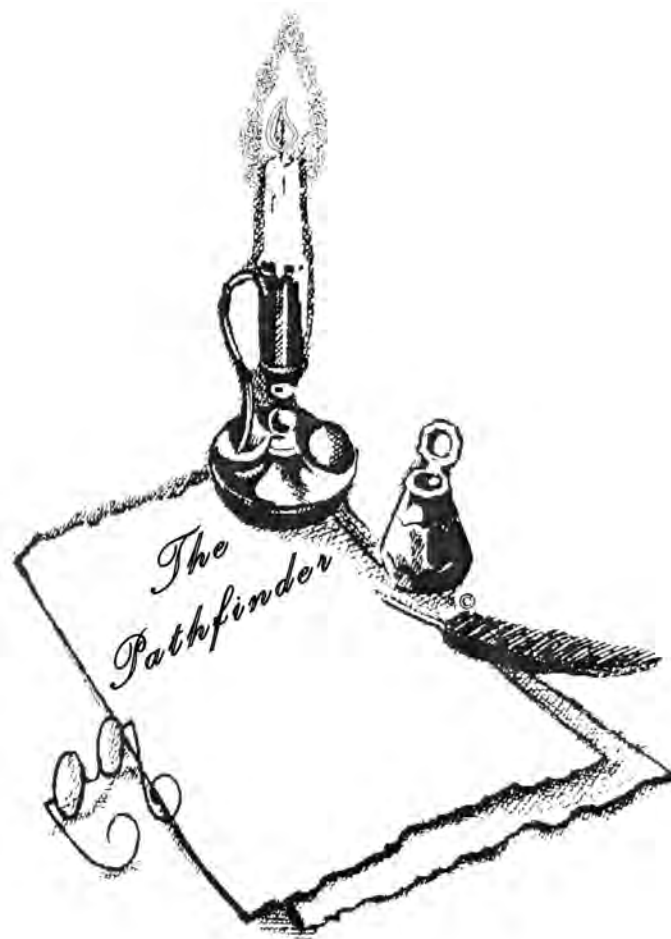


**Grundy County Historical Society
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Tracy City, TN 37387**

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Grundy County, Tennessee



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ON SALE

A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

Sharon Nee Goodman

As another year comes to a close, I would like to wish you all a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year! I look forward to 2013 and serving you for another year as the Editor of the Pathfinder! If you have any contributions you'd like to make for publication, please send them in! Information on how to do that is located on the inside of the back cover.

“CEMETERIES OF GRUNDY COUNTY”

A two volume set, with over 1,000 total pages, is expected to go on sale during the first quarter of 2013. Details including price and ordering information will be available later.

QUERIES

2012-10 Looking for Mullins in early Grundy County.

Lizmullins@ardmore.net

2012-11 I'm trying to find pictures of my great grandparents Levi and Rhoda Caroline Vaughn Lankford from Grundy County.

Cathy Massingale
cmassingale2012@hotmail.com

2012-12 Interested in swapping information on ancestors of Albert Mayes of Grundy and White Counties in Tennessee.

Thoreau1722@yahoo.com

2012-13 The Goat Man made a yearly run along Hwy. 41 through Pelham and Monteagle. I remember him well. Does anyone have pictures of the Goat Man that

they would share with us? Here are a couple of links to his story if you would like to read more: http://www.al.com/living/index.ssf/2012/10/post_37.html and http://www.al.com/living/index.ssf/2012/10/readers_respond_with_memories.html. Please send to jcoats@cafes.net.

Janelle Taylor

2012-14 Looking for information on any or all of the following: William Parker Cantrell and Arlie (Arle) Marie Thomas both around 29 yrs. old when 1940 census was taken, William Parker's parents were William Norman Cantrell and Fannie Elizabeth (Lizzie) Farris (Lizzie was 55 in 1940), F-William Farris (may have been born in Ireland) and M-Mary Statum (Cherokee?), Arlie's parents were Walter Lee Thomas and Deeli Jones, Horace Cantrell was Walter's great grandfather. If anyone has any links or information about any of these people, I would love an email from you. My father was Walter Lee (Ken) Cantrell, born August 28, 1931 and died April 5th or 6th 1978. I have 2 brothers, Larry and Walter.

WWII CASUALTIES OF GRUNDY COUNTY, TN- AMERICAN HEROES, PART IV

Janelle Layne Taylor and Willene Nunley Campbell

This concludes this series.

William “Billy: Moore Shelton

Billy was born 11 November 1920 in Cowan, TN to Chrispian and Sally Shelton. He joined the US Navy on 24 May 1938 and became an Aviation Chief Machinist's Mate. On a leave to Tracy City, he met Sarah Frances Knighton, and they were married on 26 December 1941. They moved to San Diego, CA in 1943 where Billy was assigned to the USS Belleau Wood aircraft carrier. The carrier was operating off the Philippines in support of General McArthur's forces on Leyte Island. While launching planes the afternoon of 30 October 1944, the carrier was attacked by Japanese fighter-bombers with a plane flying into the carrier; many lost their lives, including Chief Petty Officer William Moore Shelton. Billy Shelton was memorialized at Manila American Cemetery at Fort Bonifcaio, Manila, Philippines. Judith Ann Shelton is Billy and Frances Shelton's daughter. ID #02954228 (Source: Grundy Heritage Book, military records).

Clarence E. Sissom

Pfc. Clarence Sissom, born 14 April 1926 was the son of James Joseph and Maudie Sanders Sissom of Gruetli-Laager. He was a military policeman who was killed 7 December 1945. Clarence is buried in the Fall Creek Cemetery in Gruetli-Laager. His siblings were Alvin, Robert, Betty, and Margie Sissom. ID #34904888. (Source: military records, cemetery records).

Frank W. Smith

Seaman 1st Class Frank William Smith was the son of Frank W. and Nellie Tate Smith of Beersheba Springs. He was born on 28 July 1919. As a young man he joined the Navy, but unfortunately was killed while a seaman on board the USS Traxton on Wednesday, 8 February 1942 off the coast of Newfoundland. He was the first Grundy Countian to die after the bombing of Pearl Harbor, Hawaii on 7 December 1941. Frank is memorialized on the East Coast Memorial in New York City, NY. A marker for him was also placed at Grace Chapel in Beersheba Springs. ID #02956086 (Source: David Patton, cemetery records, military records).

Charles C. Thomas

Pvt. Charles Clifton Thomas was born in 1916 to Henry and Martha Dickerson Thomas in Summerfield. He went to school in Summerfield to Ms. May Justus. Charles' siblings were Dorothy, Douglas, and Louise Thomas. He was in the US Army 236th Engineer Combat Battalion and died in action Sunday, 4 June 1944. He was memorialized at the Manila American Cemetery at Fort Bonifacio, Philippines. Charles was posthumously awarded the Purple Heart. ID #34524738 (Source: military records, Louise Norwood, sister).

George Washington Thomas

George Thomas was born 9 May 1895 to John B. Thomas, a Civil War veteran, and Mary C. Brasell Babbs Thomas in Pelham. His only full sister was Annie Lee Thomas, a long time schoolteacher in Grundy County. George has a half sister, Jesse Ardelia Thomas, who was the daughter of John B. and his first wife Emiline Magalene Knight Thomas. George served in WWI and was stationed at Camp Gordon in GA, Camp Jackson in SC, Fort Oglethorp in GA and then Camp Merritt in NJ. From there, George sailed on the Leviathan to Brest, France. He served with Company G, 323rd Infantry and on 12 September 1917, he was wounded in the foot by a piece of shrapnel while fighting in St. Miheil sector. He survived these wounds and returned to Pelham. He reenlisted for WWII in 1942 and became a member of Company H, 389th Infantry. This time he did not survive. He

died of pneumonia on 3 February 1943 in Kentucky and was buried at the Church of Christ Cemetery, Pelham, TN. (Source: military records, Jane & Rex Lusk).

Glenn Carmack Thomas

Seaman 2nd Class of the USNR was lost at sea in the bombing of the USS Maryland. He was the son of Walter Lee Thomas of Tracy City. Glenn died Wednesday, 29 November 1944 and is memorialized at Manila American Cemetery, Fort Bonifacio, Manila, Philippines. ID #06408608. (Source: military records).

Carl Speegle Wanamaker

Pvt. Carl Speegle Wanamaker was born near the Warren County line in Collins River Community on 18 June 1912 to Floyd and Prudie Wanamaker. His siblings were Raymond, Alfred, Selvia, Billy Martin, and Pret Wanamaker. Carl was in Company B, 2nd Platoon of the US Army. He was lost at sea Tuesday, 13 March 1945 and was memorialized at North Africa American Cemetery in Carthage, Tunisia. A marker was also erected for him at the Philadelphia Cemetery in Tarlton Valley. ID #34189624 (Source: military records, Joyce Wanamaker, cemetery records).

James Frank Winton

1st Lt. James Winton was born in Burrow's Cove on 5 March 1921 to Alvie C. and Bessie Rieder Winton. His only brother was Lt. Col. Marshall Winton. James graduated from Grundy County High and the University of Tennessee at Knoxville. He died in a plane crash in the state of Washington on 9 June 1944. He is buried at Bethel Cemetery in Pelham Valley. ID #0797759 (Source: Marshall Winton, cemetery records).

Osbin Worley

Staff Sgt. Osbin "Obb" Worley of Palmer was the son of Garfield and Laura Henley Worley. He was born 23 March 1917 and was the sibling of Clayton, Paul, Raymond, Alton, Brince, Ina, Clara Mae, and Iula Worley. Osbin was a member of the 5th Infantry Division. He died in Europe on 15 October 1944 leaving his wife Marie and a daughter, Treava Worley. "Obb" is buried in White Cemetery in Palmer. Military records list Osbin's home as Sequatchie County. ID #34147944 (Sources: Clifford Worley, David Patton, military records).

Claude L. Yokley

Pfc. Claude Yokley, the son of Lee and Betty Taylor Yokley was born 21 February

1921. He was the brother of Jerry, Raymond, Buford, Ken and Hazel Yokley. Claude was in the 357th Infantry Regiment, 90th Infantry Division. He was killed Sunday, 29 October 1944 and was buried at Lorraine American Cemetery at St. Avold (Moselle) France. He was posthumously awarded the Purple Heart. ID #34493330 (Source: military records, Jerry & Raymond Yokley).

John D. Flanagan

Bob Douglas sent in this photo of John D. Flanagan, who was killed in WWII. John Flanagan was born 5 Jan 1915 in Grundy County and died 2 Nov 1944.



“REGIMENTAL SKETCHES” FROM “HISTORY OF TENNESSEE”

Sharon N. Goodman

Ever wonder which counties all the regiments were from, when they were formed, and where they fought? I recently ran across a chapter in “History of Tennessee” that explained exactly all of that. These “Regimental Sketches” will run over the next several issues of the Pathfinder.

The Tenth Tennessee (Confederate) Regiment was raised in Davidson, Montgomery, and Giles Counties, and was organized at Fort Henry, in May 1861 with Adolphus Heiman, colonel. It was disciplined at Fort Henry and during the investment lost seven men killed and wounded by the bursting of a 64 pounder. At Fort Donelson, where it retreated, it was under constant and destructive musketry

and artillery fire for three days, and became prisoners of war 16 Feb 1862. Here it earned the designation "Bloody Tenth". September 24 it was exchanged and October 2 reorganized at Clinton, MS. R.W. McGavock succeeded Col. Heiman, who had died. In December, in Gregg's brigade, it helped defeat Sherman at Chickasaw Bayou. January 3 it moved to Port Hudson, where March 13, at night, it sustained a heavy bombardment by Federal gunboats. May 7 it fought at Jackson, and May 12 brilliantly at Raymond, losing Col. McGavock. The Tenth was consolidated with the Thirtieth under Col. Turner. After the capitulation of Vicksburg it joined Bragg at Ringgold, and September 19 and 20 at fierce Chickamauga lost 224 men killed and wounded out of 328 engaged, a result with scarcely a parallel in the annals of war. The brigade was broken up on the death of Gen. Gregg, and the Tenth was transferred to Tyler's brigade. At Missionary Ridge the regiment fought hotly, being one of the last to leave the field. In May 1864, it began the southward movement, fighting with conspicuous bravery at Rocky Face Ridge, Ringgold Gap, Buzzard Roost, Resaca, New Hope Church, Pine Mountain, Kennesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Decatur (July 22), Atlanta, and Jonesboro, where Col. Grace was mortally wounded. In Hood's campaign into Tennessee it participated in the awful charges at Franklin and the stubborn fighting at Nashville. It then moved to Bentonville, NC and surrendered at Greensboro.

The Eleventh Tennessee (Confederate) Regiment was raised in Davidson, Humphreys, Dickson, Robertson, and Hickman Counties, and was organized 22 May 1861 at Camp Cheatham, with J.E. Rains as colonel. Late in July it was ordered into East Tennessee, and in October was moved into Kentucky with Gen. Zollicoffer. At "Wild Cat" it lost nine killed and wounded, and then guarded Cumberland Gap until the early summer of 1862. It moved south, skirmishing at Walden's Ridge, losing by capture its colonel, Gordon. After sundry movements it joined Bragg at Harrodsburg, thence moved south via Knoxville to Murfreesboro, where the Eleventh fought its first pitched battle with splendid dash and intrepidity, losing many men, among whom was Col. Gordon, severely wounded. Gen. Rains was killed on the field. After this the Eleventh was assigned to the Tennessee Brigade of Gen. Preston Smith, comprising the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Twenty-ninth, Forty-seventh and One Hundred and Fifty-fourth. It spent the summer of 1863 at Chattanooga, and in September participated in the bloody battle of Chickamauga with great bravery and severe loss. At Missionary Ridge it fought desperately, resisting the furious charges of the Federals for hours, and until flanked. Four regimental color-bearers were shot down and Maj. Green was mortally wounded. In the Atlanta campaign, in 1864, it was engaged at Resaca,

Calhoun, New Hope Church, Dead Angle, Kennesaw, Peach Tree Creek, Sugar Creek and elsewhere, losing in the aggregate heavily, and in variably displaying wonderful dash and pluck. At Jonesboro it lost Col. Long. In the awful battle of Franklin and again at Nashville it bore a distinguished part. It was at Bentonville, NC and 26 April 1865, surrendered at Greensboro. About the beginning of Hood's Tennessee campaign it was consolidated with the Twenty-ninth Regiment.

The Twelfth Tennessee (Confederate) Regiment was raised in Gibson, Dyer, Carroll, Fulton and Hickman Counties, Tennessee and Graves County, KY, and was mustered in at Jackson, 28 May 1861, R.M. Russell becoming colonel. It was thoroughly fitted for the field at Trenton and Union City, and in September moved to Columbus, KY and November 7 took active part in the battle of Belmont, T.H. Bell, commanding, losing about thirty killed and wounded. Soon after the surrender of Fort Donelson it was transferred to Corinth, and April 6 & 7 participated in the headlong victory at Shiloh with server loss, Col. Bell receiving dangerous wounds. In May 1862, it was reorganized with Bell as colonel, and was consolidated with the Twenty-second. It was moved to Chattanooga; thence detached to Kirby Smith, at Knoxville; thence marched into KY where at Richmond it defeated the enemy with loss. It joined Bragg at Harrodsburg, was in reserve at Perryville, returned to Knoxville and was consolidated with the Forty-seventh. It was then transferred to Murfreesboro where it bore a gallant part, leaving its gallant dead thick on the field. At Chickamauga, in September, and at Missionary Ridge, in November, it distinguished itself on the field by its impetuous charges and adamantine stands. Again in 1864 at Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Adairsville, New Hope Church, Kennesaw, "Dead Angle", Peach Tree Creek, Decatur, and Atlanta, it bore its heroic part. At Jonesboro and Lovejoy Station it suffered severely, and in the dreadful slaughter at Franklin and in the dogged and desperate fighting at Nashville it fought with its accustomed dash and courage. It made the dark and sorrowful march to the Carolinas, participated at Bentonville and surrendered at Greensboro, NC, 26 April 1865 with fifty men.

The Thirteenth Tennessee (Confederate) Regiment was raised in Fayette, Shelby, Gibson, McNairy, and Dyer Counties, TN and Marshall County, MS and was mustered in at Jackson 3 June 1861, J.V. Wright becoming colonel. It moved to Randolph and joined Sneed's brigade. After occupying various stations it moved in September to Columbus, KY, where on the 19th it was brigaded with the Twelfth and Twenty-first Regiments, under Col. Russell, November 7, at Belmont, it was desperately engaged driving the enemy back to his boats, but losing the enormous

number of 149 killed and wounded out of 400 engaged. Soon after this A.J. Vaughn succeeded Wright as colonel. 19 March 1862, it reach Corinth, and April 6 & 7 fought with desperate valor at Shiloh, losing 112 killed and wounded. It was then reorganized and a company from LaGrange was added. Early in August it moved to Chattanooga; was detached and sent to Gen. Cleburne, at Knoxville; thence marched into KY and assisted in severely defeating the Federals at Richmond. It was in reverse at Perryville; thence moved to Murfreesboro via Knoxville and Tullahoma. At the furious battle of Murfreesboro it lost 110 killed and wounded out of 226 engaged. At Chickamauga in September 1863, and Missionary Ridge in November, it displayed its usual desperation and valor. In the Georgia campaign it was honorably and gallantly engaged in all the principal battles to Atlanta, suffering in the aggregate severely, and in the Tennessee campaign, at Spring Hill, fierce Franklin and Nashville sustained further and sorrowful losses. Sadly the skeleton regiment joined John's army in NC, where at Bentonville it surrendered.

The Fourteenth Tennessee (Confederate) Regiment was raised in Montgomery, Robertson, and Stewart Counties, and was organized at Camp Duncan, Clarksville, in May 1861, under Col. W.A. Forbes. About the middle of July it was transferred to VA, where it was brigaded with the First and the Seventh, under Gen. S.R. Anderson. In the harassing Cheat Mountain expedition, it suffered intensely and was first under fire. During the winter of 1861-62, it participated in the campaigns around Romney, Winchester and the bombardment of Hancock. From this date it was in all the historical movements of the Army of Northern Virginia. 31 May 1862 it fought at Seven Pines with great bravery, losing heavily. At Chickahominy, Cold Harbor, Gaines' Mills, Malvern Hill, Frazier's Farm and elsewhere it left it's gallant dead on the bloody fields. Again at Cedar Mountain, second Manassas (where Col. Forbes was killed), Chantilly, Harper's Ferry, Antietam, Shepardstown, Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville (May 1863) it bore a distinguished and honorable part, leaving its best blood on the ever memorable fields. Late in June 1863, the army moved into PA, where at Gettysburg, on the first day, the Fourteenth fought with desperate valor and heroic achievements, sustaining the loss of many of its best soldiers. On the 3rd of July its brigade and pickets made the memorable and brilliant charge on Cemetery Ridge. This extraordinary charge has no superior in the annals of war. Again at Falling Waters, Bristow Station, in the bloody Wilderness, at fearful Spotsylvania, at Cold Harbor, Petersburg, the defenses of Richmond and elsewhere, it sustained its heroic record. In April 1965, the remnant of this war-scarred regiment laid down its dripping arms at Appomattox.

ROADS OF GRUNDY COUNTY

Ralph Thompson

Part III is the final installment in this series. It is based solely on the first topographical map made of this region. The map was developed by the U. S. Geological Survey (USGS) and published in April 1895. It was based upon field surveys performed in 1886, 1890 and 1893-94.

The USGS was formed in 1879 and initially focused primarily on mining in the Western States. In 1882 Congress authorized it “to continue the preparation of a geologic map of the United States.”¹ Work began on topographic mapping to provide a base for a geologic map in Eastern as well as Western States. Topographic mapping became the largest part of the Geological Survey program. Paleontologic and stratigraphic studies to support the geologic mapping program were also begun throughout the country.² Locally this resulted in most all of the lands east of the foothills of the Cumberland Plateau being surveyed and mapped by 1900.

While the map of 1895 includes a number of roads, trails, and paths in the county, this paper will focus on the main roads connecting key communities. For this discussion, the 1890 routes were analyzed by transferring data onto present day aerial photographs using new technology developed by TerraGo Technologies. Routes are approximate, even though a comparison of specific control points indicates a deviation between the 1890s maps and satellite base maps to be generally less than 1,000 feet. As an aid to better understanding the various routes both historic and present day (late 1800s and early 2000s) landmarks will be referenced. Place names will utilize the official names as listed by USGS.

Major Roadways from Warren County

There were a number of major roads that connected Grundy and Warren Counties.

The Hill Turnpike had been in use since before the Civil War forming Grundy’s northeast boundary. The road came from Hill’s Mill in the Hills Creek area of Warren County, crossed the plateau to Fredonia and connected in Dunlap with Poe’s Road to Chattanooga.

The road from Warren County to Beersheba Springs followed the general corridor of the current State Hwy. 56 and crossed into Grundy County at the same location

as Hwy. 56 does today. There were three primary routes up the mountain to Beersheba and Altamont. The first branched off at the Philadelphia Church and Cemetery and ascended the mountain to connect with the road from Northcutt's Cove. The second branched off about a mile south of the church and entered Gross Cove. It ascended the mountain from the Big Spring by way of the (Devil's) Backbone Road to the current location of Grace Chapel Methodist Church. The third ascent was from the valley, where Hwy. 56 crosses the Collins River at the base of the mountain, to the Beersheba Springs Hotel. This road began its ascent in Dark Hollow and required 6 horseshoe turns or switchbacks before reaching the hotel.

The McMinnville and Chattanooga Stage Road was no longer being used by stages but was still used as a wagon road to connect the Collins River Valley with Tatesville, Barkers Cove and the Sequatchie Valley. Part II of this series provided a detail description of the road.

The Northcutt's Cove Road followed much the same route from Irving College to Altamont as it does today. In addition to the main road, feeder roads connected the communities of Steppsville (Shiloh) and Mt. Olive to the Northcutts Cove Road and thus Altamont.

The Hubbards Cove Road began south of Viola on the Viola to Hillsboro Road. It ran along the north side of Hubbards Cove (near Sherwood Road) and ascended the mountain east of the Winton Cemetery through a series of sharp switchbacks. From there the road went southeast until it intersected the Altamont to Burrow Cove Road approximately one mile west of Altamont.

The final road from Warren County followed the Higginbotham Turnpike or at least major portions of the turnpike. The road entered Grundy County southeast of Viola from the Thaxton to Viola Road (Mt Zion Road) and ascended the mountain on the south side of Fult's Cove. It continued south southeast running between Piney and Firescald Creeks, until it joined both the Beersheba and Northcutt's Cove roads just prior to entering Altamont from the north.

Altamont Connections

Altamont, the county seat, was directly connected with the communities of Beersheba Springs, Gruetli, Pelham, and Tracy City. Neither Coalmont nor Palmer existed at this point in time.

Altamont to Beersheba

Altamont was connected to Beersheba Springs by two roads. The older of the two, Hunter or Long's Mill Road, went southwest from Beersheba crossing Laurel Creek then Boardtree Creek. It next crossed Firescald Creek just downstream of where Piney and Firescald creeks join. It entered Altamont from the east on Beersheba Street (Fitchtown Road). This route was most likely the same general route taken by the Chickamauga Path (see Part I of this series).

The second road connecting Beersheba with Altamont followed the current route of State Hwy. 56 with only minor deviation. The old road crossed both Boardtree and Firescald Creeks at the same point as does Hwy. 56. It is not known when this road was first opened. However in 1840 a new turnpike was charted to go from William Dugan's (Tarlton) to Sequatchie Valley by way of Beersheba. This route may have been selected to avoid the creeks found along the Hunter Mill Road route.

Altamont to Gruetli

Gruetli was a thriving Swiss Colony that had been in existence for some 20 years. It was also located on the Altamont to Chattanooga Road. However, its role as a stop on a stagecoach route was coming to an end. The Altamont and Chattanooga Road ran southeast from Altamont, crossing Big Creek in the vicinity of where Hwy. 56 currently crosses. In the community of Cumberland Heights the road forked with the west fork going to Tracy City. The east fork turned east southeast passing through Gruetli before turning east in Laager. At Tatesville/Barkertown, it joined the route of the old McMinnville Chattanooga Stage Road and descended the mountain to Daus in the Sequatchie Valley.

Altamont to Pelham

The Altamont to Pelham Road followed the same general route now used by State Hwy 50. It ran south west from Altamont and descended the mountain north of Piney Point to Burrow Cove before continuing to Pelham. The 1895 map indicated that the mountain road had 3 switchbacks and a number of other sharp curves.

Altamont to Tracy City

Altamont had two roads that lead to Tracy City. The first began as the Altamont

to Chattanooga Road. In the present day community of Cumberland Heights, the Tracy City road branched off going south. It continued south following route that was somewhat east of the current Altamont to Tracy route, passing the current High School on Hwy 108, and continuing until north of present day Coalmont. There the road turned southwest and joined two other roads at a major intersection that was in the vicinity of the Freemont Road some 1.2 miles west of Hwy. 56.

A second road from Altamont ran south southwest from Altamont from Warren Street behind the Northcutt home (Moffitt Manor) and along Old Parker Road. The road crossed Big Creek well upstream and passed slightly over a mile west of the current High School located on Hwy 108. Next it passed east of Higginbotham Springs. It continued south until joining the other Altamont Road in the Freemont area near the location of the Bonnie Oak Cemetery.

The Freemont/Bonnie Oak area was one of two major hubs within the county. In addition to the two Altamont roads, a road from Pelham by way of Tan Yard Point and a road from Gruetli all connected with a single road south toward Tracy City.

From this hub at Freemont/Bonnie Oak a single road continued south passing west of Sweeton Hill to a point on the current Hwy 56 where the current Lockhart Road, Phipps Road, and Stagecoach Road intersect just southwest of Coalmont. The road continued south entering the Tracy City area in the vicinity of Hillcrest Road and Altamont Street. The Clouse Hill Road and a road to Tanyard Point intersected Altamont Street just north of Hillcrest Road making this area the second major hub in the county. The road continued into Tracy City on Altamont Street. A branch road at Sweeton Hill connected this road to the Roddy Springs area.

Gruetli, Laager, & Tatesville Connections

The primary road through this area was the Altamont to Chattanooga Road as described above. Gruetli's connection to Tracy City was by way of a road that ran southwest, crossing present day Hwy 108 about one mile east of the Hwy 108/56 Junction. This road connected with the Altamont to Tracy City Road and a connector to the Tanyard Point/Pelham Road in the vicinity of Freemont, as discussed above.

Laager and Tatesville were connected to Tracy City by a road described below.

Tracy City Connections

Tracy City was served by a number of roads in addition to those already mentioned (Altamont, Clouse Hill, and Tanyard Point).

Tracy City to Laager / Tatesville

A road extended from the east side of Tracy City, across Hobb's Hill and to Roddy Springs. From Roddy Spring the road went northeast skirting the head of Bryant Cove, Knight Cove, Lick and Clifty Creeks (east of current Company Farm Road) before passing through the Torbet and Luchsinger Gap area before reaching Laager. From there its route followed the general route of Hwy 108 and then Hwy 399 to Tatesville/Barkers Cove where it intersected the old McMinnville to Chattanooga Road.

Tracy City to Jasper

There were two main roads connecting Tracy City with Jasper and both ran southeast and somewhat parallel from Tracy City. The western one followed the Higginbotham Trace. It ran through the Lankford Town section of the city, by the Gregg Cemetery and on to Foster Falls.

The second road was east of the first and followed a route similar to Hwy 41. After passing by the Oak Grove Cemetery, Pryor Ridge Road, and the current Pumping Station, the road forked in the vicinity of Lick Point Road with the east fork descending into Dixon Cove and going by the Coppinger School. The western fork continued south and joined the first Tracy City to Jasper Road less than a mile south of Foster Falls.

This combined road then followed the route of the Higginbotham Trace and descended the mountain south of Sequatchie and north of the present day rock quarry. A third road branched off the main road on top of the mountain and descended further west at Fullerton Bluff, west of Jasper.

Tracy City to Monteagle

The single road from Tracy City to Monteagle ran parallel with and north of the railroad, following essentially the same route as the present road, Hwy 41.

Additional Roads from Tracy City

In addition to the main roads just discussed, Tracy City was served by several other roads. As previously mentioned one road went from the Altamont Road (Sander's Crossing area) to Clouse Hill where it connected with roads from Pelham Valley. A second road went north from the same general area (Sander's Crossing) curving west and then descending the mountain at Tanyard Point.

What is now known as the Partin Farm Road continued south toward Pigeon, forking near the Grundy and Marion County line approximately one mile from the head of Hargis Cove. The west fork descended the mountain at Speegle Point ³ (above Martin Springs) and intersected the Monteagle to Jasper Road just north of where Hargis Branch enters Battle Creek. The east fork descended the mountain at Hedrick Point and reached the valley southwest of the Comfort community and about midway between Comfort and Gilliam Springs.

Monteagle Connections

Monteagle's east/west connection to Tracy City and Sewanee was essentially a road that ran parallel with the railroad from Cowan to Tracy City.

Monteagle had two roads that ran south to Battle Creek. The first was along the route of the present Laurel Lake Drive. The road descended from the tip of the mountain's point (between Dripping Springs Cove and Bear Den Cove) down to the mouth of Bear Den Cove near Dripping Springs Branch. The road continued southeast until it joined the second road from Monteagle about one half mile north of Martin Springs. From there a single road continued to Ketchall and Kimball

The second road from Monteagle to the south followed the route of the present Trussell Road for about 1.75 miles south of the Interstate 24 crossing. There it turned east and descended the mountain to a point that was one mile south of the mouth of Monteagle Cove. It continued down Cave Cove to Battle Creek where it joined the other road from Monteagle.

Monteagle's only road to the north and Pelham descended the mountain just west of Camp Unaka near Cumberland Drive and reached the valley in Hollingworth (Layne) Cove near Milksick Hollow. From there it ran northwest to a point where currently Wonder Cave Road (Park Hill Road) enters Hwy. 41 and then continued north to Pelham.

Pelham Connections

Pelham was a transportation hub with roads radiating in every direction. The road south from Pelham and thus to Monteagle went through Hollingworth Cove and then up the mountain to Monteagle (see above). The north bound road went northwest to Betsy Willis. There it forked and went either north to Hillsboro or continued northwest to Prairie Plains. A road connecting Pelham with Alto and Decherd ran southwest from Pelham. These roads all followed the same general routes as the present day roads.

Three roads ran east from Pelham connecting it with the heart of the county. The first ran to Burrow Cove and on to Altamont and has been previously discussed (see Altamont roads).

The next was a road east into Payne Cove. Within the Cove this road divided with one branch ascended the mountain at Spring Hollow to Tanyard Point. On top of the mountain this road forked with one branch going in the direction of Freemont where it connected with roads to Altamont and Gruetli. The other turned south to Sanders Crossing where it connected with the Altamont to Tracy City Road.

The second branch within Payne Cove ascended the mountain just east of Falling Water Cove and ran parallel with Stone Quarry Cove. The road merged with the Tanyard Point road (above) before joining the Altamont to Tracy Road.

The third road went from the valley to Clouse Hill by a route that is generally west of the current Pelham to Clouse Hill mountain road.

In the same general time frame as this 1890s map's preparation, Grundy County saw it first automobile (Sam Werner of Tracy City) and President Grover Cleveland paid a visit to Sewanee riding in that car. Automobiles drove the demand for better roads and increased the state's involvement in road construction. In the early 1900s some of the marginal and more difficult to maintain routes gave way to fewer but better roads between communities. In the 1920s, the State Legislator established a formal highway plan that would connect all county seats forever changing the transportation system.

¹ "...to continue the preparation..." Sundry Civil Expenses Act, August 7, 1882, 22 Stat. L., 329

² Mary C. Rabbitt, The United States Geological Survey: 1879-1989 (USGS Circular 1050 2000)

³ Note: USGS has two Speegle Points identified on maps. One is above Martin Springs the second is above Comfort in Gizzard Cove.

HISTORY OF GRUNDY COUNTY

W.C. Abernathy

An act creating Grundy County was passed by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee in Nashville, January 29, 1844, reciting that the new county should be made up of territory taken from Warren and Coffee counties; and appointing Adrian Northcutt and William Dugan, residents of that part of the territory taken from Warren, and John Burrows and Alfred Braley, residents of that part of the territory taken from Coffee, Commissioners to organize the new county which had been named in honor of Felix Grundy, a former United States Senator from Tennessee. Said act also fixed the place for holding the first courts of the county at Beersheba Springs, a summer resort on the Cumberland Mountains in the northern part of the county. When the first County Court of the new county was called to order, August 5, 1844, Adrian Northcutt, John Fults, William Dugan, Ambrose Killian, Robert Tate, Isaac Campbell, Stephen M. Griswold, James Lockhart, John Burrows, Thomas Warren and Daniel Sain produced their certificates of election, together with their commissions from the governor.

Proclamation being made, the Court proceeded to induct into office the first set of public servants for the new county, who had been elected July 6, 1844, viz: Sheriff, Phillip Roberts; County Court Clerk, Reuben Webb; Register, Abraham Jones; Trustee, John Burrows. The Court then elected Stephen M. Griswold Entry Taker; William S. Mooney Surveyor; and Richard M. Stepp, Coroner. The place for the holding of the next Court was fixed at the house of Jesse Wooten, on Cumberland Mountain about three miles from Altamont, where the Courts were held continuously until October 1848, when the county seat was established at Altamont.

Isaac Roberts, who lived at Pelham, was a member of the Legislature from Coffee County when the act creating Grundy County was passed; Adrian Northcutt, who lived in Northcutts Cove, was a member of the Legislature from Warren County, and both were conspicuous in every movement in the organization of the new county of which both became citizens.

The first question of general importance to the people of the new county was that of establishing a county seat. A number of sites were suggested including Pelham, Burrows' Cove, Wooten place, Beersheba Springs and Northcutts' Cove. Isaac H. Roberts favored the selection of Pelham, while Adrian Northcutt wanted the county seat in Northcutts' Cove. After considerable discussion a compromise was

reached locating it on the mountain between the two points. An election was held in October 1848, and this selection ratified. A town was laid off and named "Altamont" signifying "high mountain." A courthouse was erected and the first court held in it June 3, 1850, which was presided over by Richard Bradford, Chairman. A.S. Goodman and Richard M. Stepp were magistrates. This house, a frame building was destroyed by fire in October 1882, together with all the Circuit Court records and four books belonging to the Register's office. In 1885 the present structure, a brick building, was erected.

Grundy County is largely a mountain county and contains thousands of acres of timber land. The principal industries of the county are farming and coal mining. The famous historical Elk River has its head in Grundy County in Burrows Cove. Small creeks from Bell's, Layne's, and Payne's Coves of Grundy County are tributaries to Elk River. Collins River and its tributaries drain a section of county twenty-five miles in width and thirty-five miles in length in the northern part of the county.

The celebrated "Sewanee Seam" coal, for which this section is famous, has been mined at Tracy City since 1857. (1) The first car of coal was shipped from that place on November 23 of that year. (2) The mining and shipping of coal from Tracy City prior to and during the Civil War was somewhat handicapped on account of the meager facilities for handling it and the war's coming on so soon retarded progress, and development was slow. The close of the war found the company bankrupt and unable to resume operations. The late A.S. Colyar became interested and bought a majority of stock in the company by executing his individual note for two hundred thousand dollars, thus putting himself at the head of the enterprise and immediately organized the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. (3) Many wealthy eastern businessmen purchased stock. The growth of the corporation was rapid and it soon became the largest miner and shipper of coal in the state. The company continued to mine and ship coal from Tracy City until July 1904,(4) when operations were stopped. The Tracy City coal mines did not resume work until September 1, 1905, when they were reopened by the Tennessee Consolidated Coal Co. and the Nunley Ridge Coal Co.

In 1903 the railroad was extended seven miles further north from Tracy City to another large coal field owned by the Sewanee Coal, Coke & Land Co. In 1908 this company was reorganized and chartered under the name of the Sewanee Fuel & Iron Co. and is now operating in Coalmont.

Editor's Notes by Oliver W. Jervis, Historian and Director of Exhibits Grundy County Historical Society

(1) 1858

(2) November 8, 1858 (James L. Nicholson, Grundy County, p. 31)

(3) Arthur St. Clair Colyar was employed as counsel for contractors who built the railroad between Cowan and Tracy City for Sewanee Mining Co., and B.F. McGhee and Company of Winchester. He obtained a state court order that the property of Sewanee Mining Company be sold to satisfy the claims of his clients. B.F. McGhee and Company were the purchasers. At about the same time a group of New York creditors secured a federal court order for sale of the property. This was the state of affairs when the Civil War broke out. After the war Colyar traveled to New York on behalf of the Tennessee creditors and secured settlement of the claims of the New York creditors for \$220,000. In order to pay this sum the owners of the company agreed to issue \$220,000 of stock which would be all the stock issued by the company. Colyar arranged payment of the New York creditors and took the stock himself. When the company failed to make a profit, he bought out the other owners for a small sum and found himself sole owner "without money, without credit, without markets." (Clyde Hall, The Public Career of Colonel A.S. Colyar, 1870-1877, p. 6 & 34-35, Vanderbilt University Master of Arts Thesis)

(4) June 2004 (James L. Nicholson, Grundy County, p. 72)

VIETNAM WALL ONLINE

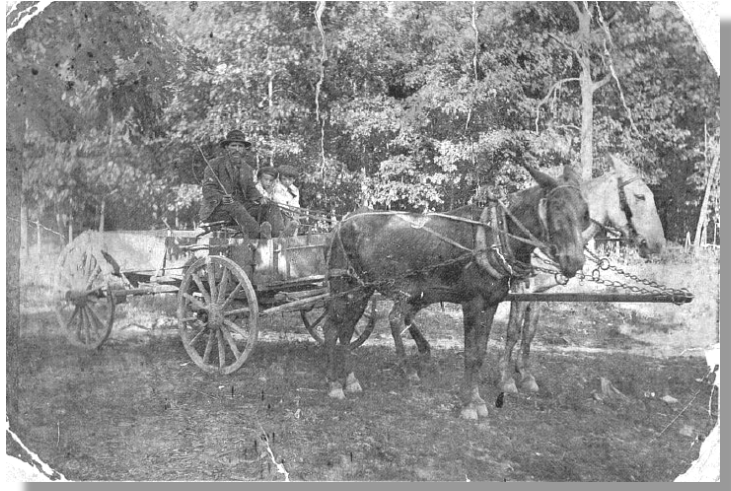
Janelle Taylor

This is a very interesting website for those who are interested in learning more about those that served and died during the Vietnam War. To see the men listed on the Vietnam Wall from Grundy County along with their biographies, please visit this link: <http://www.virtualwall.org/iStates.htm>. You will first click on the state; then scroll down to the town/city you are interested in, and then click on the name for their biography. A lot of time and effort went into this website and I hope you check it out.

Note: The Grundy County section of the wall is available at www.grundycountyhistory.org in the Research Section.

ABE LAYNE AND BOYS

Mae Wilhelm



Abe Layne, Sr. with sons, Jay and Bob, on the wagon. Grandpa moved the pump from Wonder Cave to Summerfield, by the railroad near Johnson's home in about 1915.

THE BURIALS OF JOHN BENNETT LANDENBERGER

Jackie Layne Partin

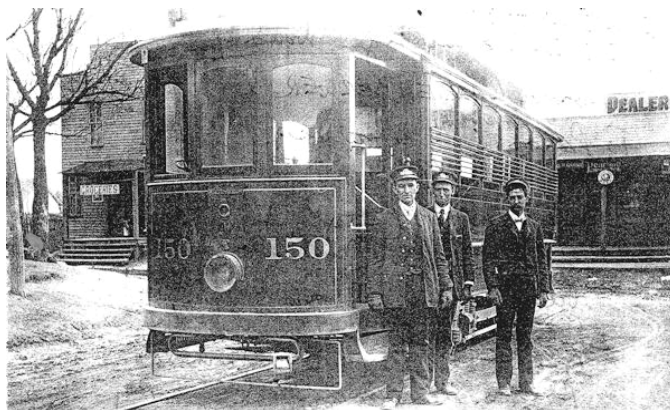
On May 12, 1878, in Grundy County, TN, George Landenberger married Palestine Sanders with G. W. Summers officiating. George was born in Germany, and Palestine was a local girl, daughter of Silas Thomas and Sarah Cenia (Lowry) Sanders. She was close to her brother James "Jim" Sanders who lived in the Summerfield, Clouse Hill area much of his adult life. Her Sanders family was always there for her in time of need. She kept a close relationship with her loved ones and her home.

Around the age of twenty, Palestine had given birth to a baby boy in December 1871, whom she named John M. Bennett. He was the biological son of John M. Bennett, who became a lawyer in the Monteagle area. I cannot find a record of the marriage of John M., Sr. and Palestine. A descendant of James "Jim" Sanders says there was no marriage. After her marriage to George Landenberger, John

Bennett became known as John Landenberger. According to the census records, he was the only child of Palestine.

George Landenberger was dead by 1900, and twenty-eight-year-old John had become the head of the house, which at that time was in Marshall, Warrenton County, Alabama. A cousin, Silas Sanders, was living with him and his mother. The two young men were working as teamsters. By 1907, Palestine and John had moved to Memphis, TN, where she is listed in a phone directory as the widow of George Landenberger. In 1910 in Chickasaw, Mississippi, Palestine and her son were still living together. He supported himself and his mother working as a timber contractor and had never married. Finally, in 1920 Palestine was counted as the second “head of household” in the Robert and Laura Goss home in Ouachita, Louisiana, in Monroe County. She was supporting herself working as a seamstress. She had never married again. (Many hours of searching in the 1920 Census for John M. Landenberger proved futile. It seemed quite strange that he was not in the household with his mother since they had been together for forty-nine years or since his birth. The Goss family had weird census notations. For example, the couple did not know their ages, where they, nor their parents, were born, and what their occupations were. It is easy to see that something was written in the cells before and removed only to be replaced repeatedly with the word “unknown.” Just makes one wonder!)

John Landenberger died in December 1924 in Louisiana. He was buried there by his mother, but it seems that she could never be satisfied that he was not home in Summerfield where he was born. She wrestled with an idea until she made the decision to have her son exhumed, moved to Monteagle and buried in the Summerfield Cemetery. We read the following in a local newspaper printed February 5, 1925.



“Remains Brought Here From Louisiana”

“Mr. John Landenberger died at his home in Louisiana in December, last, and was buried there, but his mother Mrs. Palestine Landenberger, who formerly lived at Summerfield was dissatisfied, and last week she had the remains taken up and brought to Monteagle, and the body was laid to rest at the Summerfield Church on Sunday, a large concourse of people being present. The casket was opened and the friends who knew the deceased said that the body was well preserved, and the features natural.”

No doubt all the Sanders family, numerous by all accounts, filled the little church in support of Palestine. Ever since his burial in Louisiana, she had worried so much about her son being buried without his shoes. When the coffin was opened that final time, she had Daniel Cicero King, husband of her niece Pearl (Sanders) King, and Samuel Hardbarger, a cousin to John, to place shoes on his feet. Not all people in attendance thought the body was natural looking, but instead, were shocked at how dark it had become. Of course, by that time his body would have been lifeless for possibly six weeks or more.

John Bennett Landenberger (1871-1925) and his mother Palestine (Sanders) Landenberger (1851- Feb 29, 1940) are buried beside each other, in the Summerfield Cemetery, next to the front fence in unmarked graves. At one time the graves were fenced with one bush of peonies planted inside the fence. At this writing, (August 2012) two small brick markers are waiting for placement at their graves.

REMEMBER THE STONE BRIDGE?

Charles Lawson

For many years there was a geographical land mark in the community of Flat Branch. It was referred to most of the time when strangers who were not sure of their way came through the area. In many cases they were told to go down this road till you get to the stone bridge; then turn left or right (depending on where they wanted to go). Or they may be told to go across the little bridge, turn and then cross the big bridge. That will take you to Tracy City.

There were lots of memories in the minds of people who lived in the Flat Branch community, but most people who had those memories have become adults, grown up to become the fathers, mothers, then grandparents, and then passed on to meet their



Maker. A lot of those stories deep within the brains of that older generation of people went to the grave with them. However, there are a few still around.

The bridge was built back in the days of horse and buggy or two-horse wagons. It was about twelve feet wide with a layer of rocks on each edge that took up about three feet of the road bed area. Holes were drilled in some of these rocks and one inch rods were inserted. The rods were about three feet tall with a couple of boards at the top. This was a pretty good guard rail in its day until dual wheel



trucks became the more modern way of hauling coal, logs and lumber. The wider trucks would hang in the guard rails, breaking the rails, bending the rods and eventually all of the rocks with rods in them wound up in the creek. As a small boy I remember one or two of the rocks with the rods still in place, but they were bent out so trucks could pass

through.

The double span stone bridge crossing Scott Creek was built before 1900, and it has been reported that a date of 1898 was found carved into one of the stones. Several men were involved in building the bridge. The person in charge of the bridge building was Andy Lockhart, who was grandpa to Mary Magdalene (Duck) Nunley who is still living. Some others who worked on the bridge were Sid, Andy's son, Wyatt Childers, Jack Slone, Giles Parmley, Bill King, J. W. Carrick, Mose

Carrick, and Mike Conry, Sr. The little stone bridge that spanned Flat Branch Creek was built a few years later by Bob Crick.

The little bridge had deteriorated to the point it was dangerous to drive across and was replaced with a large, corrugated steel culvert; I think it was in the late 1960's. The big, stone bridge by-pass was built in the early 1970's. The double



arched stone bridge was still in place for several years afterwards. The bridge withstood lots of high waters flowing down the creek, and some say it fell due to flood waters, but I think there is a deeper mystery concerning the downfall of the famous double arched stone bridge of Flat Branch.

RUMBLE BUMBLE

Bob Douglas

My name used to be "Mule", but now I go by "*Rumble Bumble*" which was Avery's (Bob's granddaughter) idea. I was born in 1931. I don't know what month as the front fender covers up the number that would let me know the month. I have had several owners. I do not know who owned me before say around 1955 or 1956. Sometime before that time Leonard Brown of Cowan, Tennessee spotted me in a junkyard that was located in Winchester, Tennessee. Leonard saved me from a meltdown that day. He negotiated a deal to purchase me. Leonard went home and told his dad, who was in the scrap iron business, that he needed a load of scrap iron. Leonard's dad asked him why he wanted a load of scrap. Leonard told him he had found me and had negotiated until the price to purchase me was a load of scrap iron. Leonard's dad gave approval as well as the load of scrap that was requested and the deal was done.

Leonard, at that time, was a young man with a wife and children working at the cement plant in the day and working on cars at night. He was fixing me up and

preparing to make me a pretty nifty piece of transportation for himself. Now as I understand, Leonard and the group of young men in Cowan were a bit rambunctious and could be involved in some mischievous activities from time to time. Boy, I was looking forward to being a part of that. I could just see me zipping around town, making a few dust trails out through the countryside and even an occasional trip up the mountain to Sewanee and Monteagle, Tennessee not to mention all of Franklin County where I lived. But alas, that did not come to



fruition. Even before Leonard got the dents beat out, fenders welded and engine tuned a lady by the name of Hazel Douglas who lived on the Mountain found me and purchased me for her son. I guess she just caught him in a weak moment because I was beginning to feel pretty special as all my parts were feeling and working better than they had in a long time.

I went to live on the mountain in Monteagle, Tennessee, when Leonard had finished putting me in great shape, both mechanical and appearance. I was a **Hot Item**. I had black fenders as all A models do, but I was fire engine red on all of the other painted body parts. I had big ole headlamps that had been modified for twelve volt sealed beams that allowed me to see for a long way. My whole system had been converted to twelve volts from the original six volts. My wheels were changed to sixteen inch wide tires like most of the tires used today. When I got those tires I also got hydraulic brakes. Boy, I could stop so much better than with the mechanical brakes. Since I am a Roadster, or I believe you call them convertibles now, I had a soft black top. This top was pretty special as it did not fold back or lay down. You could just remove a couple bolts and set the whole top, frame and all off my body. It was so much cooler that way. I think just about everything else was as the original equipment that I had when they put me together up North in that big plant that belongs to Mr. Ford.

Now back to my story. I moved to the mountain and lived in Monteagle. I was

just getting to know my way around the area, when the Hazel's son Bob took me to college with him. He loaded all kinds of books, clothes and ... and... just too many things to list. Bob had spent a year in Atlanta going to Georgia Tech in 1955 and now for some reason he was going to Tennessee Tech in 1956. I suppose Bob needed transportation to get to and from Tennessee Tech, which is in Cookeville, Tennessee, and was 90 miles from Monteagle. He had been hooking rides with a friend from high school, and last year he had been driving a black 4-door 1950 Ford sedan. Now that was not too spiffy for a guy going to college. The Ford was good transportation, but I am referring to a guy's image and the girl thing.

Upon arrival in Cookeville I went to this house where Bob was renting a room. As I understand the arrangement was pretty unique. Bob was the only person that roomed upstairs with this little grandmother type. He had the run of the house and the use of the kitchen if he wanted to cook something. Most of the action happened in the basement. There were 5 boys rooming down in the basement, so most of the studying, socializing and partying happened there. There was a boy from North Carolina who was the oldest. They called him Pappy. There was another boy from Rogersville, Tennessee, and one from Columbia, Tennessee. I don't recall where the other two were from. Now, from the amount of supplies I helped carry to that basement, there was probably more "Purple Passion" made and consumed down there than the whole rest of the campus. I remember one time I heard them expressing concern about getting tossed out. It seems once there was a batch of homebrew that was smelling so loudly that when Bob went in the front door upstairs where the landlord lived the whole upstairs was filled with beer fumes. She never mentioned the smell, but those guys never put the crock behind the gas heater to speed up the fermentation again. I used to love to go the "Quad". The Quadrangle was the central part of the campus back then. The Student Union, Library, Business Building, Administration Offices, Chemistry Building, Science Building, Gymnasium and a girl's dorm all fronted on the Quad and the park like area that was across the road that circled around and that made up the center of the Quad. Man! I could go puttering around that Quad and get to "Ooogha, Ooogha" at more cute little girls. When we had Student Elections that was the tops. I got to be a Poll Taxi and chauffeur those cute young things from the Girl's Quad or dormitory to the Student Union supposedly to vote. I personally think they just liked for me to give them a ride as they lived only about a block from the Union and were perfectly capable of walking there. Another thing I got to do was go to Pep Rallies and Homecoming Parades. Parades were fun. I got to carry lots of different people down to the square and then on through the business district before returning to school. Everybody was hollowing and waving at me.

I know it was me they were waving at because they waved every time I went by regardless who I was carrying on board. A funny thing happened to me one day as I was returning from a restaurant. There was a little restaurant about 2 miles east Tech that a group of the guys would go to for supper, oh, at least 3 times a week if not more. This particular evening I had taken Bob and another guy to eat and on the way back.... Now mind you this was out of the city proper and in an open area with hills, when all of a sudden WHAM!!! Something hit me on the right side just past the door. Bob did not lose control or even swerve. He looked in the rear view mirror and back about 200 yards there was a deer spinning around on its back. The deer made two or three revolutions and got to its feet and bounded off up the steep bank that ran along the south side of the road never to be seen again. There were several items of interest like that, but they just don't seem to come to me just now.

Things were rocking along just fine for a couple of years until Uncle Sam stepped in and said, "I need you boy". When that, I believe it was a draft call came, Bob had to go to Nashville, Tennessee, for a physical. Bob went to the induction center and passed his physical, but he was able to get a deferment because he was going to college. The deferment cleared the way for another year for him to go back to school. One year later here came Uncle Sam again. "I need you boy," and back to the induction center. It seemed that deferments came in one year increments. Well, this time when Bob arrived and checked in one of the sergeants recognized him from the year before. The process of getting your physical takes you all over the induction center. You go to one room for one thing then return to where you first started. Then they send you to another room for a different test. This time the sergeant rather than giving directions as to where the group should go said, "Douglas, you take them down there since you have already been through this process. And so it went. Bob passed again.

Bob was coming up on his final quarter in college, but even then he had not decided what kind of vocation he wanted to go into. The idea occurred to him that he might like to be a pilot in the Air Force. He went and talked to the Air Force recruiter, but upon testing, he found that they thought his eyes would not focus from distant to close up fast enough to allow him to be a pilot. I really think they just did not need pilots at that time. After taking the AFQT test he was offered the choice of Air Police, Cook and Security Service. The first two he knew he wanted no part of so he picked the Security Service not knowing what it consisted of but not wanting any part of the first two career choices.

Bob joined the Air Force for four years and left me in Mont eagle. At first I was left outside at a house that his mother owned and where an employee was living. I don't know what he was thinking. I sat out in the weather and the neighborhood kids played inside of me. They, as kids will do, set me on a path of destruction while Bob was out seeing the world. After about 3 ½ years Bob finally came back, and when he looked at my condition made a decision to move me. Bob moved me to the barn where his mother lived. A car stall in the barn was not much better, but at least it was dry and there were no kids tinkering with my parts.

Well, I sat there and sat there. Every once in a while someone would come by open the doors and take a peak then close the doors again. Little did I know that Bob was trying to get Leonard to restore me. After about 25 years of sitting in that

stall with the spiders and having trash filter down on me from above, and I even had a possum come live in me, one day the big old barn doors swung open and low and behold there was Leonard Brown, himself, with a trailer backed up to the doors. He loaded me up and took me to Cowan. He disassembled me and rebuilt me from the



ground up. I am telling you with new bolts and fresh paint and,,,,,,**JUST LOOK AT ME NOW !!**

CIVIL WAR CLAIMS

Transcribed by Janelle Taylor

In 1868 the government set up a commission to take reports from citizens on loss and damages they suffered during the Civil War. No documents were found to show if any claims were paid by the government.

In Grundy County TN, W.H. **Hampton** was the chairman of the Claims Commission, and Robert Dykes was the Grundy County Claims Commissioner.

Thirty-eight claim forms were found in the loose papers from the attic of the Grundy County Court House. Some of these forms were very difficult to read. Original spelling of names has been used here.

Kature **Armstrong**, age 48 of Altamont, TN, filed a damage claim for i.m. stores in June 1868. He stated that on 15 Aug 1862, the following articles were taken from him by force by Officer Robert McCook of Brigg's U.S. Army.

60 bushels of potatoes	at \$.60 per bu.	- value \$36.00
6 bushels of dried beans	at \$1.00 per bu.	- value \$ 6.00
4 bushels of beets	at \$1.00 per bu.	- value \$ 4.00
6 silver teaspoons		<u>- value \$ 4.50</u>
	Total	\$50.50

Witness: Roda Armstrong

Ledden **Brown** filed a claim for service wages on 30 May 1868. Government services of one wagon, 2 yoke of oxen, and 2 hands for 1 and ½ days rated at \$5 a day for Calvin C. Brixey, 2nd Lt. of the U.S. Army

Total \$7.50

Witnesses: L.J. Brown

J. D. Brown

On 27 June 1868, H.A. **Caldwell**, age 28 years of Grundy County, filed a damage claim for c.m.stores. On 20 July 1862, near Altamont, TN., Robert McCook, Brig. Gen., US Army, said he was compelled to have articles for the use of U.S. Army and took from him 100 bu. potatoes \$60 bu. - Value \$60.00; 50 bu. green apples \$.50 bu. - value \$25.00; 50 bu. green peaches \$.50 bu. - value \$25.00; 5 bu. dried peaches \$1.00 bu. - value \$5.00; 5 bu. dried apples \$1.00 bu. - value \$5.00; 1 set of knives & forks \$1.00; 1 set teaspoons \$1.00; 1 set tablespoons \$1.00 – Total \$123.00

Witt: John Myers & John M. Caldwell

On 27 June 1868, H.A. **Caldwell**, age 28 years, of Grundy County filed a government account claim for c.m. stores. On 20 July 1862, at Altamont, TN, Robert McCook, Brig. General, US Army took from him 4000 lbs. pork \$.8 per lb. - value \$320.00; 700 lbs. green beef \$.6 per lb. - value \$42.00; Total \$362.00

Witt: John Myers & John M. Caldwell

On 30 May 1868, Enoch **Campbell**, age 50 years, of Altamont, TN, filed a damage claim for c. m. stores. On 25 Nov. 1863, in Altamont, TN, by Wagner of General Brigg's U.S. Army did by force of arms take from him 9 head of sheep - value \$54.00

150 bushels of corn at \$75 per bushel	- value \$112.50
	Total \$166.50

Witnesses: James E. Campbell
Nancy C. Campbell

On 6 June 1868, William **Creason**, age 52 years, of Grundy County filed a government account claim for i. m. stores. On 15 January 1863, near Jamestown, Fentress County, TN, by Beaty's Command of the Brig. General of the U.S. Army by force of arms took from him 1 two-horse wagon - valued at \$65.00

Witnesses: Andrew Wilkerson
James F. Creason

On 13 June 1868 Salimon **Dickerson**, age 24 years, of Grundy County, filed a government account claim for f.m. stores. On 15 Aug 1863, near Altamont, TN, Gen. Woods' scouts from the U.S. Army took from him while on raid 1 bay horse - valued at \$80.

Witness: Harrison J. Campbell

On 1 July 1868 Daniel **Fults**, age 23 years, of Grundy County, filed a government claim for damages. On 15 Aug 1862, near Altamont, TN, a Capt. Calvin C. Brixey, C.D. 1st Vidett Calvary took from him 20 bu. corn at \$1.00 per bushel - valued at \$20.00

Witnesses: Randolph Myers
J.T.C. Dishroon

On 6 May 1868, David **Fults**, age 28 years, of Grundy County, filed a damage claim for i.m. stores. On 18 Oct 1863, in Grundy County, ?? took his property 1 sorrel horse, 3 yrs. old - valued at \$100.00. Horse was rode to death in service of Federal Army.

Witnesses: Harrison J. Campbell & William C. Tate

On 27 or 30 June 1868, Thomas A. **Hall**, age 31 years, of Grundy County filed a government account claim for damages. On 1 Nov 1863, at Anderson Crossroads, Marion Co, TN. W.J. Woods, Gen of U.S. Army took by force 16 bu. of Irish potatoes at \$.50 bu. – value \$8.00; 300 lbs. fodder -value \$.33 lb. Total \$113.00

Witt: none listed

On 27 June 1868, Thomas A. **Hall**, age 31 years, of Grundy County filed a government account claim for a.m.stores. On 1 Sept1863, at Anderson Crossroads, Marion Co. TN, W.J. Woods, Gen of U.S. Army took by force 200 bu. of corn \$.50 bu. - value \$100.00

Witt: none listed

On 26 June 1868, George **Hawk**, age 21, of Grundy County, filed a government account claim for i.m. stores. On 10 June 1862, near Altamont, TN, by one Negley of Brig. Gen. U.S. Army took from him by force of arms 1 bay horse, 3 yr. old, - value \$125,00; 60 barrels of corn \$2.50 barrel -value \$112.00. Total \$237.00

Witt: Alexander Hawk & Margaret Ingram

On 30 June 1868, Christian **Hopkins**, age 32 years, of Grundy County filed a claim for damages. On 15 Jan. 1863, at or near Altamont, TN. Calvin C. Brixey, Capt. in U.S. Army took from him by force of arms 1 lot of plows and other tools, - value \$40.00; 1 lot of house furniture, - value \$10.00.

Witt: GYC Dishroon, G.W. Sitz, Marshall Hall & T.A. Hall

Rejected

On 11 April 1868, James W. **Layne**, age 43 years, of Grundy County filed a government account claim form for i.m. stores. On 2 July 1864, at or near Tracy City, one of Capt. Woodriff's soldiers made said James W. Layne dismount from his mare and took her away with pistols drawn. 1 sorrel mare, 7years old - value \$150.00

Witnesses: William P. Law & William B. Sitz

On April 1868, William P. **Lowe**, age 45 years, of Grundy County filed a government account claim for com(*modities*) & stores. On 1 Nov. 1863, at or near Trenton, Dade Co, GA; name unknown. Quarter master of the U.S. Army officer said he was compelled to have the property and took 125 bushels corn at \$1.00 per bu. Total \$125.00

Witnesses: F.E. Lowe & E.D. Lowe

On 11 April 1868, William P. **Lowe**, age 45 years, of Grundy County filed a government account claim for com(*modities*) & stores. On 1 Nov. 1863, at or near Trenton, Dade Co. GA, name unknown, quarter master of U.S. Army, officer said that he was compelled to have the property and took 125 bu. Corn at \$1.00 per bushel. \$125.00

Witt: F.E. Lowe & E.D. Lowe

On 29 June 1868, John **Morton** of Grundy County filed a claim for wages for services for Gene Vanchaus, Brig. Gen. U.S. Army, Services of 1 hand; 1 wagon & team from 16 Aug. to 21 Aug 186? for \$75.00 per month - Total \$15.00

Application marked incomplete

On 30 June 1868, William **Morton**, age 64 years, of Grundy County filed a damage claim on 10 Sept. 1864, at or near McMinnville, Warren Co, TN, a Colonel of the 9th Pennsylvania by force of arms took from him \$17.50 in greenback currency.

Witt: none

On 30 June 1868, William **Morton**, age 64 years, of Grundy County filed a government account claim for i.m. stores on 10 Aug 1862, at or near McMinnville, Warren Co, TN, A Gen. Nelson of the U.S. Army took by force 50 bu. of corn at \$.60 per bushel \$30.00

Witt: None listed

On 11 Apr 1868, Isaac **Northcut**, age 30 years, of Grundy County filed a government account claim for i.m. stores. On 1 Sept 1863, at or near Tracy City a William B. Stokes Cal. in the 5th Cavalry stated he was compelled to have property and took 1 roan horse, 6yrs. old - value \$130.00

Witt: James S. Tate & G.W. Sitzs This application was marked incomplete.

On 30 May 1868, Margaret **Northcut**, age 46 years, of Grundy County filed a claim for damages on 25 Aug 1862 at or near Altamont, TN. A Maj. Gen. McCook of the U.S. Army by force of arms did take 5 bu. potatoes at \$.75 per bu. \$3.75; 5 chickens at \$.25 each \$1.25; house furniture \$6.00. Total \$10.90

Witt: Isaac Northcutt

On 7 July 1868, Stephen A. **Northcut**, age 18 years, of Grundy County filed a government account claim for i.m. stores. On 15 Sept. 1862, at or near Pelham,

TN, by Crittenden, Gen. in U.S. Army, did take by force 1 sorrel horse 3 years old - value \$90.00

Witt: G.G. Griswold

On 1 July 1868, Henry **Overturf**, age 34 years of Grundy County filed a government account claim for c.s. stores. On 20 Aug 1863, at or near Altamont, TN, an unknown officer of the U.S. Army did take by force 1,575 pounds of pork at \$.6 per lb. - value \$94.50

Witt: none listed

On 20 June 1868, Elisha **Rogers**, age 38 years, of Grundy County, filed a government account claim for i.m. stores. On 15 Aug 1863, at or near Altamont, TN, Capt. Beler, in U.S. Army, did by force of arms take 180 bushels of oats at \$.40 per lb. - value \$72.00

Witt: George Myers & Harrison Fults

On 1 July 1868, Isaac **Rust**, age 61 years, of Grundy County filed a government account claim for c.s. stores on 15 Aug 1863, at Pelham, TN. Officer Wayun?(Could this be Wayne?) Brig. Gen of U.S. Army said he was compelled to take stores 1200 pounds of beef \$.8 lb. - value \$96.00; 500 lbs. of beef \$.8 - value \$40.00; 400 lbs. of been \$.8 \$32.00; 10 head of mutton sheep at \$2.00 each - value \$20: Total \$188.00

Witt: Samuel Rust

On 1 July 1868, Isaac **Rust**, age 61, of Grundy County filed a government account claim for c.m. stores. Brig. Gen. Beull of the U.S. Army said he was compelled to have said property for the use of the army and took 15 thousand pounds of pork \$1,200; 58 head of sheep \$144.00: Total \$1,344.00

Witt: Samuel Rust

On 16 May 1868, William H. **Smith**, age 25 years, of Grundy County filed a government account claim for i.m. stores. On 1 Sept 1863, at or near Dunlap, Sequatchie Co. TN, Officer Rase Crantz (*Rosecrans*) , Major General of the US Army by force of arms took 200 bu. of corn at \$.75 bu. - value \$150.00

Witt: Andrew Dugan & John Smith

On 30 June 1868, Davidson **Tate** of Grundy County filed wages account claim. I was an employee of the Army Dept. at Tracy City, Grundy County TN from 15

Feb. until 24 Feb. 1863, at \$3.00 per day for use of one team and wagon and 1 hand for 8 days. Total \$24.00

Witt: Elisha Tate

On 25 June 1868, Elisha **Tate**, age 44 years, of Grundy County filed a government account claim for i.m. stores. On 15 May 1864, at or near Tullahoma, Coffee Co. TN, to a quartermaster of the US Army – Property was turned over to officer; 1 gray mare, 6 years old; - value \$100.00

Witt: Jazeal Tate

On 25 June 1868, Jazeal **Tate**, age 33 years, of Grundy County filed a government account claim for i.m. stores. On 15 May 1864, at or near Tullahoma, Coffee Co, TN, a quartermaster in the US Army, property was turned over to officer: 1 gray horse 7 yrs. old – - value \$100.00

Witt: Elisha Tate & William H. Smith

On 20 June 1868, J.H. **Tolman**, age 52 years, of Grundy Co, filed a government account claim for i.m. stores. On 15 March 1863, at or near McMinnville, Warren Co, TN, a Col. in the US Army by force of arms took 1 sorrel horse, 4 years old, - value \$100.00.

Witt: Robin Hobbs

On 29 June 1868, Jesse **Vickers**, age 60 years, of Grundy County filed a government account claim for i.m. stores. On 17 Feb 1865, at or near Altamont, TN, Officer Lioues?, Capt. In US Army took by force 1 sorrel horse, 6 years old, - value \$100.00.

Witt: none listed

CORRECTIONS

If you spot a mistake, please let us know so we can make any corrections. All corrections will be made as soon as possible, usually the following issue. Please contact Sharon: gchswbmaster@hotmail.com.

How can one ancestor cause so much TROUBLE?**A family tree can wither if nobody tends to its roots.**

**“GRUNDY COUNTY COURT MINUTES BOOK,
1844-1855**

Transcribed by Sharon Goodman

State of Tennessee

Monday the 7th December 1846

Be it remembered that at a County Court begun and held for the County of Grundy at the hous of Thomas Burrows in Burrows Coave on the first Monday being the 7th day of December A.D. 1846 and the Independence of the United States the 71st year. Present the worshipful John Burrows Chariman Richard Bradford H. Gilliam, Esquires Justice & c.

On petition of Richard Bradford and others it is ordered by the Court that the following person be appointed a Jury of View to lay off and mark a road Comemencing at the glaid between the top of the mountain and where John Gatherher now lives (towit Anthony Alon James Gibbs Charles B Elis Allen Brather Jacob Sanders Josep Mathies Richard Bradford.

This day Archebal Dickersons with William I. Calhone Philip Robarts and Solomon Meeks come into open Court who acknolege there bond for three hundred dollars to be void on conditions that he the said Dickerson performs the duties which involves on him for the duties one a child which was bound to him this day.

Ordered by the Court that John Smith be appointed overseear on the Road leading from Bradles Creek to the Stage Road and have the following bounds and hand at the oald Nevell on the Side of the Road between millers and Riles Runing to the County line of franklin County up Bradleys Creek up to the grundy franklin then with that line to the Stage Road then to the beging to have all the hand except Call and hines in the Ba___?

Ordered by the Court that Daniel M. Call oversear on the Shelveville Road leading from Bradleys Creek to the Stage Road and to have the following hands to

a Robert hines to keep up said road.
John Burros Cheerman
H Gilliam
Richard Bradford

Court adjourned untell court in course.

**GRUNDY COUNTY TENNESSEE SPECIAL CENSUS RECORDS
1850-1880**

Compiled by Charles Sherrill
Nashville, TN, 1996 / Used with permission

This book gives an incredibly detailed account into the lives of Grundy Countians during the 1850's through the 1880's. It shows not only the cash value of the family farm, but also of livestock, who owned honey bees and who had fruit orchards! A very informative look at the family farm!

***unless otherwise noted, crops mentioned below are in bushels.**

1860 AGRICULTURAL CENSUS OF GRUNDY COUNTY

PAGE 7, ALTAMONT

Nunley, Jas. M.- improved acres, 50; unimproved acres, 90; cash value of farm, \$600; horses, 1; milch cows, 2; other cattle, 1; sheep, 30; swine, 8; value of livestock, \$320; Indian corn, 150; wool, 60 lbs.; peas & beans, 5; sweet potatoes, 10; butter, 200 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$20; value of animals slaughtered, \$300; cheese, 100 lbs.

Fultz, Smith- improved acres, 80, unimproved acres, 1080; cash value of farm, \$2000; horses, 7; asses & mules, 2; milch cows, 6; working oxen, 5; other cattle, 8; sheep, 32; swine, 100; value of livestock, \$1865; Indian corn, 500; wool, 140 lbs.; peas & beans, 20; sweet potatoes, 130; butter, 80 lbs.; honey, 200 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$25; value of animals slaughtered, \$235; beeswax, 5 lbs.

Nunley, Amanul (?)- improved acres, 40; unimproved acres, 260; cash value of farm, \$600; horses, 1; milch cows, 1; other cattle, 4; swine, 16; value of livestock,

\$283; Indian corn, 100; peas & beans, 3; Irish potatoes, 110; butter, 50 lbs.; honey, 50 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$25; value of animals slaughtered, \$235.

Johnson, Thos., Sr.- improved acres, 30; unimproved acres, 570; cash value of farm, \$1500; horses, 1; milch cows, 1; working oxen, 4; other cattle, 2; sheep, 6; swine, 15; value of livestock, \$410; Indian corn, 180; wool, 25 lbs.; peas & beans, 3; Irish potatoes, 30; sweet potatoes, 15; butter, 150 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$200; value of animal slaughtered, \$100; orchard products, \$200; hay, 3 tons.

Johnson, Thos., Jr.- improved acres, 20; unimproved, 280; cash value of farm, \$500; horses, 2; milch cows, 2; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 3; swine, 18; value of livestock, \$350; Indian corn, 125; peas & beans, 2; Irish potatoes, 20; butter, 125 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$25; value of animal slaughtered, \$64.

Scott, J.K.- improved acres, 40; unimproved acres, 100; cash value of farm, \$700; horses, 3; milch cows, 5; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 6; sheep, 15; swine, 50; value of livestock, \$655; Indian corn, 275; oats, 15; wool, 45 lbs.; peas & beans, 8; Irish potatoes, 10; sweet potatoes, 50; butter, 150 lbs.

Meeks, David- improved acres, 40; unimproved acres, 70; cash value of farm, \$350; milch cows, 2; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 2; sheep, 7; swine, 8; value of livestock, \$150; Indian corn, 30; wool, 20 lbs.; peas & beans, 10; Irish potatoes, 50; sweet potatoes, 30; butter, 25 lbs.; honey, 90 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$20; value of animals slaughtered, \$ 54.

Sweeten, G.B.- improved acres, 15; unimproved acres, 20; cash value of farm, \$75; milch cows, 2; working oxen, 2; sheep, 4; swine, 21; value of livestock, \$190; Indian corn, 100; wool, 15; peas & beans, 5; Irish potatoes, 75; sweet potatoes, 50; butter, 100 lbs.

Sweeten, Joseph- improved acres, 20; unimproved acres, 40; cash value of farm, \$250; horses, 1; milch cows, 1; other cattle, 4; sheep, 7; swine, 15; value of livestock, \$200; Indian corn, 100; wool, 20 lbs.; peas & beans, 30; Irish potatoes, 125; sweet potatoes, 50; butter, 50 lbs.; honey, 20 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$20; value of animals slaughtered, \$65.

Phipps, David- improved acres, 25; unimproved acres, 50; cash value of farm, \$275; horses, 1; milch cows, 2; other cattle, 2; sheep, 5; swine, 13; value of

livestock, \$196; Indian corn, 200; wool, 10 lbs.; peas & beans, 8; Irish potatoes, 50; sweet potatoes, 65; butter, 75 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$15; value of animals slaughtered, \$78.

Gibbs, Jas/Jos(?)- improved acres, 25; unimproved acres, 75; cash value of farm, \$300; milch cows, 2; other cattle, 1; sheep, 2; swine, 11; value of livestock, \$19; Indian corn, 125; wool, 15 lbs.; peas & beans, 10; Irish potatoes, 100; sweet potatoes, 50; butter, 150 lbs.; honey, 15 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$30; value of animals slaughtered, \$30; beeswax, 10 lbs.

Sanders, G.C.- improved acres, 60; unimproved acres, 827; cash value of farm, \$600; horses, 1; milch cows, 2; other cattle, 3; sheep, 13; swine, 11; value of livestock, \$309; Indian corn, 501; wool, 34 lbs.; peas & beans, 2; Irish potatoes, 1; sweet potatoes, 50; butter, 75 lbs.; honey, 300 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$20; value of animals slaughtered, \$88; beeswax, 6 lbs.

DISTRICT 6 TOTALS: improved acres, 450; unimproved acres, 3467; cash value of farm, \$7750; horses, 18; asses & mules, 2; milch cows, 28; working oxen, 17; other cattle, 36; sheep, 121; swine, 286; value of livestock, \$4957; Indian corn, 1935; oats, 15; wool, 384 lbs.; peas & beans, 106; Irish potatoes, 570; sweet potatoes, 500; butter, 1230 lbs.; honey, 40 lbs. (?); value of home manufactures, \$54 (?); value of animals slaughtered, \$1038.

Meeks, Isaac- improved acres, 40; unimproved acres, 170; cash value of farm, \$500; horses, 7; asses & mules, 2; milch cows, 4; other cattle, 5; sheep, 18; swine, 40; value of livestock, \$30(?); Indian corn, 500; wool, 60 lbs.; peas & beans, 4; Irish potatoes, 30; sweet potatoes, 15; butter, 150 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$25; value of animals slaughtered, \$180.

Payne, B.F.- improved acres, 25; unimproved acres, 175; cash value of farm, \$1000; horses, 4; milch cows, 2; working oxen, 3; swine, 30; value of livestock, \$640; Indian corn, 200; peas & beans, 5; Irish potatoes, 30; sweet potatoes, 20; butter, 100 lbs.; honey, 75; value of home manufactures, \$30; value of animals slaughtered, \$72.

Meeks, Felix G.- improved acres, 10; unimproved acres, 90; cash value of farm, \$300; horses, 1; milch cows, 2; working oxen, 4; other cattle, 2; sheep, 8; swine, 7; value of livestock, \$263; Indian corn, 100; wool, 4 lbs.; peas & beans, 3; Irish

potatoes, 10; sweet potatoes, 50; butter, 25 lbs.; value of animals slaughtered, \$120.

Powel, Robert (tenant)- improved acres, 25; unimproved acres, 475; cash value of farm, \$400; horses, 1; other cattle, 1; swine, 2; value of livestock, \$98; Indian corn, 150; butter, 15 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$30; value of animals slaughtered, \$30.

Meeks, John- improved acres, 137; unimproved acres, 318; cash value of farm, \$3000; horses, 8; asses & mules, 2(?); milch cows, 7(?); working oxen, 4; other cattle, 27; swine, 84; value of livestock, \$1428; wheat, 40; Indian corn, 2000; oats, 15; peas & beans, 20; Irish potatoes, 40; butter, 100 lbs.; honey, 300 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$63; value of animals slaughtered, \$400.

Meeks, James- improved acres, 150; unimproved acres, 350; cash value of farm, \$4000; horses, 6; asses & mules, 4; milch cows, 4; working oxen, 4; milch cows, 4; other cattle, 4; sheep, 13; swine, 28; value of livestock, \$1250; wheat, 160; Indian corn, 2000; wool, 25 lbs.; peas & beans, 15; Irish potatoes, 20; sweet potatoes, 100; butter, 50 lbs.; honey, 100 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$50; value of animals slaughtered, \$300.

Sanders, Jourdin- improved acres, 205; unimproved acres, 6000; cash value of farm, \$6000; horses, 10; asses & mules, 12; milch cows, 8; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 7; sheep, 3; swine, 60; value of livestock, \$2404; wheat, 60; Indian corn, 3000; oats, 40; wool, 10 lbs.; Irish potatoes, 10; sweet potatoes, 15; butter, 300 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$100; value of animals slaughtered, \$240; beeswax, 5 lbs.

Sanders, Mary- improved acres, 67; unimproved acres, 200; cash value of farm, \$1200; horses, 3; asses & mules, 1; milch cows, 3; working oxen, 2; swine, 31; value of livestock, \$506; wheat, 60; Indian corn, 875; peas & beans, 30; Irish potatoes, 15; sweet potatoes, 180; butter, 300 lbs.; honey, 100 lbs.; value of animals slaughtered, \$90; maple sugar, 20 lbs.

Cope, Stephen Sr. – improved acres, 50; unimproved acres, 650; cash value of farm, \$1100; horses, 2; milch cows, 3; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 3; sheep, 9; swine, 20; value of livestock, \$322(?); wheat, 31; Indian corn, 600; wool, 20 lbs.; peas & beans, 4; Irish potatoes, 25; sweet potatoes, 20; butter, 200 lbs.; value of animals slaughtered, \$88.

Meeks, James J. – improved acres, 100; unimproved acres, 65; cash value of farm, \$3300; horses, 1; asses & mules, 1; milch cows, 1; other cattle, 2; sheep, 3; swine, 12; value of livestock, \$211; wheat, 18; Indian corn, 1100; wool, 5 lbs.; peas & beans, 15; Irish potatoes, 20; value of animals slaughtered, \$60.

Myres, Thomas (tenant) – improved acres, 10; unimproved acres, 280; cash value of farm, \$1000; milch cows, 1; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 1; sheep, 3; value of livestock, \$102; Indian corn, 125; peas & beans, 10; Irish potatoes, 100; sweet potatoes, 15; butter, 200 lbs.; honey, 25 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$45; value of animals slaughtered, \$48; hay, 1 ton; grass seed, 23.

Lowe, John S.- improved acres, 90; unimproved acres, 300; cash value of farm, \$3000; horses, 4; milch cows, 4; working oxen, 4; other cattle, 4; sheep, 8; swine, 23; value of livestock, \$809; wheat, 150; Indian corn, 1125; wool, 16 lbs.; peas & beans, 3; Irish potatoes, 30; sweet potatoes, 40; honey, 40 lbs.; value of home manufactures, \$20; value of animals slaughtered, \$120; maple sugar, 10 lbs.

NEW WEBSITE FOR GRUNDY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

www.GCHS.grundycountyhistory.org

The Historical Society now has a new website that includes a Calendar of Events along with information on both the Center and the Library & Research Center. Check it out!

DIGITAL VERSION OF HISTORICAL NEWSPAPER FOR SALE

The Tennessee State Library and Archives (TSLA) collection of historic newspapers published in Grundy County has been digitized by Ralph & Susan Thompson. This collection spans the time period of 1888 to 1964/65. A 16 gig flash drive can be purchased from the Thompsons for \$35.00.

<http://www.grundycountyhistory.org/Newspapers.pdf>

GRUNDY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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SOCIETY MEETINGS

The Grundy County Historical Society meets quarterly (March, June, September, and December) at the Heritage Center. Meetings are normally on the 2nd Saturday unless otherwise announced. These meetings are open to anyone with an interest in the history of the region.

MEMBERSHIP

Dues are \$15.00 for an Electronic Membership with e-mail delivery of The Pathfinder or \$25.00 for Regular Membership with postal delivery of The Pathfinder. A membership is for 12 months from the time the application is processed.

EDITOR

SHARON N. GOODMAN

The Pathfinder is published quarterly by the GCHS. The Society welcomes articles submitted for publication. Contact the Editor for a copy of the submission policy. Sharon N. Goodman, 3623 Walleye Way, Round Rock, TX 78665 **OR** email Sharon N. Goodman at gchswbmaster@hotmail.com. Material published is the responsibility of the person submitting the item and is subject to editing and revision.

QUERIES & RESEARCH

Queries are free. Please be brief. Submit by e-mail to Sue Scott at rockysue71@aol.com or send on a 3"x5" card to the Grundy County Historical Society's address, **Attn: Sue Scott**.

The Historical Society will perform quick lookups at no charge. Further research will be performed at a rate of \$10 per hour plus the cost of copies at \$.15 per page plus the cost of postage and handling. Contact rockysue71@aol.com with queries.

**Grundy County Historical Society Heritage Center
P.O. Box 1422
Tracy City, TN 37387**

**465 Railroad Avenue
Phone 931 592-6008
Fax 931 592-6009**

Heritage Center	heritagecenter@blomand.net
Library	heritagelibrary@blomand.net
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Websites

**www.gchs.homestead.com
www.gchs.grundycountyhistory.org**



**Grundy County Historical Society
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Tracy City, TN 37387**