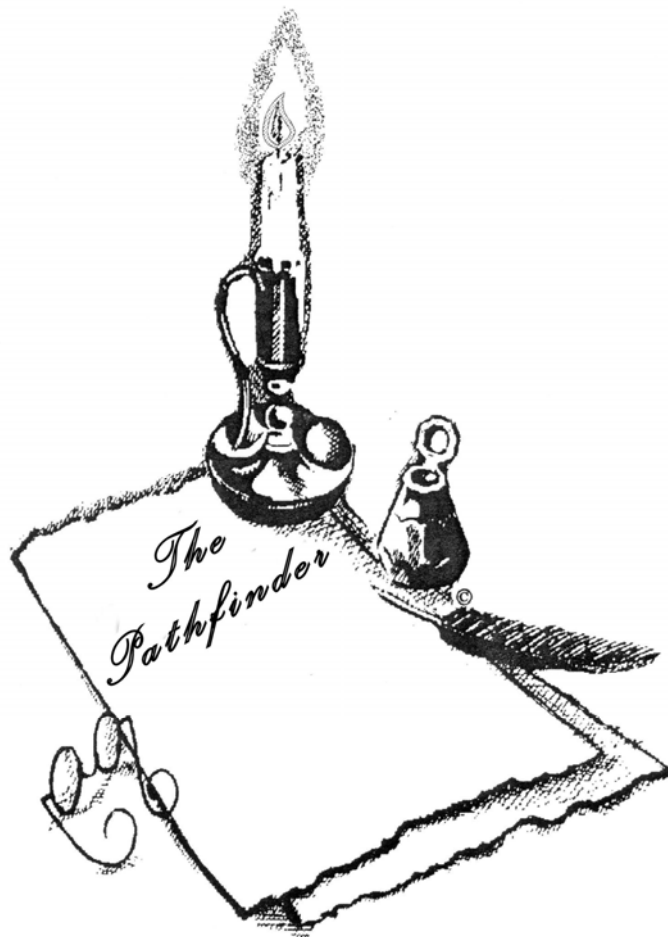


# *The Pathfinder*

A Quarterly Publication of the Grundy County Historical Society

Grundy County, Tennessee



Vol. 22 Number 1 – March 2017

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## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Oliver Jervis

None reported this quarter.

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## A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

Sharon Nee Goodman

Thank you for participating in making this newsletter what you would like to see by sending in photographs, stories & family histories. If you would like to send information for publishing in the Pathfinder, please send to Sharon Goodman, 118 Orange Tree Lane, Georgetown, TX, 78626. Or you can email me at [sharon@snghere.com](mailto:sharon@snghere.com).

It is with great sadness I compile this issue of the Pathfinder. Having lost three tremendous supporters of the Grundy County Historical Society is quite a blow. Catherine Flury, Anna Goforth, and Ralph Thompson have left a big imprint on the history of Grundy County. We will miss them all. Read Ralph's last contribution to the Pathfinder in the March and June issues. Thank you, Ralph, for your support and encouragement over the years.

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**~CATHERINE FLURY, ANNA GOFORTH AND RALPH THOMPSON~  
IN LOVING MEMORY**

**Catherine Kilgore Flury**, 93, of Tracy City died on September 20, 2016 at The Waters in Winchester, Tennessee.

She was the daughter of C.E. Kilgore and Theona Haynes Kilgore. She was a lifelong member of Tracy City United Methodist Church where she spent many years working with church ministries and organizations. She was a loving wife, Mother, "Nanny" , homemaker, community volunteer, and historian of family, city and county.

She was preceded in death by her husband Fritz L. Flury, son Fritz Leon Flury, Jr., sister Evelyn Cunningham and brothers George and C.E. Kilgore Jr.

She is survived by her children, Linda Mostashari, Tommy Flury, Paul Flury (Lisa) and Tina Gifford (Mike); sister Ruth Roberts, brother David Kilgore (Judy); grandchildren, Ami McChesney, Shalah Mostashari, Darian Mostashari, Daniel Mostashari, Catherine Flury Johns, Stephanie Flury Kelsey, Andy Lockhart, Rebekah Parrish, Joshua Sitz, Tommy Lovell and eight great grandchildren.

**Anna Griswold Goforth**, age 100, passed away at her home on Friday, January 20, 2017. She was born in Hartford, Arkansas on January 1, 1917, a daughter of the late David M. Griswold and Anna B. Dykes Griswold. She was preceded in death by her husband, Doug Goforth; son, Carl David "Little Man" Sweeton; sisters, Bernice Gross and Ellene Griswold; brothers, David and John Griswold; granddaughter, Anna Moore; grandson, David Sweeton; nephew David Gross.

Ms. Anna was an Episcopalian and had a great love for gardening and genealogy. She was a founding member of the Grundy County Historical Society, a member of the Ladies Memorial Association, and had been a member of the Tracy City Garden Club for many years. She established a fund, Anna's Angels, to provide shoes for children in need.

Survivors include her children, Nancy (Wade) Daugherty, Katie Goforth, Mona (Karl) Moreland; daughter-in-law, Linda Sweeton; grandchildren, Mona Lee Brittingham, Thomas Moore and Claire Cowart; reat-grandchildren, Emily Hart, Stuart Douglas and Olivia Cowart; niece, Patricia Bates; nephews, Mike Gross, Gary Griswold and Ron Terry; Anna's "heart adopted" children and many beloved friends.



**Ralph Thompson** passed away on February 10, 2017 after an extended illness. He was the son of Elmer and Isabel (Scruggs) Thompson, both deceased.

He is survived by his wife, Susan (Simpson) Thompson, daughter Jennifer (Wayne) Williams, son, Jeremy Thompson, and three grandchildren, Jacob, Caroline, and Jess Williams.

Mr. Thompson was born in Beersheba Springs, Tennessee on June 27, 1947. He graduated from Tennessee Tech University in 1969 with a degree in Industrial Engineering. During his lifetime, he worked for Alcoa Aluminum, Union Carbide Nuclear, and TVA.

Mr. Thompson gave back to his community through his years of volunteer work with Emergency Services. He was a graduate of the State Police Academy and was a certified law enforcement officer. He was also a graduate and instructor at the State Fire Academy and an early member of the EMT National Registry having graduated from one of the first EMT classes in the 1970.

Most recently, he collaborated with the National Institute of Health to further ALS research.

Mr. Thompson also served several years as a Deacon at the Hixson (Clear Creek) Church of Christ and in most recent years was a member of Dallas Bay Baptist Church.

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## **BEERSHEBA ROADS, PART I**

Ralph Thompson

A visitor arriving today for the first time in Beersheba Springs, perhaps to visit the South Cumberland Natural Area or attend a conference at the Methodist Assembly, might easily suppose that the town developed around Highway 56, with the Stone Door Road leading off to the Natural Area and the Grassy Ridge branching off of it to the east. In fact, however, these are three of the most recent roads. The true history of Beersheba's roads reaches back to the earliest days of settlement in this part of Tennessee and, indeed, quite possibly, back into

American Indian times. One who knows their story and walks the roads of Beersheba often feels wrapped in history.

It is not always possible to have the specific and definitive documentation one would like for the origin and development of Beersheba roads. However, working from bits and pieces of information that can be gleaned from old deeds, hand drawn maps, and published historical research – and bearing in mind that the trails that evolved into the earliest roads generally followed the path of least resistance – it is possible to arrive at a reasonable estimate of the road system at various times.

I will assume that the reader is familiar with the general history of Beersheba such as may be found in Volume I of *Beersheba Springs, A History*, but to help the reader follow the text I have prepared three maps showing the Beersheba roads circa 1840, 1860, and 1880 respectively and will include some modern names of land owners.

In all three of the maps, an important point is the chalybeate spring. *Chalybeate*, a common word in the heyday of spring resorts, means tasting of iron. It was the discovery of this spring by Beersheba Cain in 1833 which both gave the town its name and led to its development as a spring resort. A second spring – one of good-tasting, “freestone” water – was soon discovered several hundred yards to the west. The ground around the chalybeate spring was leveled, and a substantial two-story frame spring house was built around it. But today's visitor will search for it in vain. Where was it?

We cannot pinpoint its location, though we know where it was to within a few yards. As a result of the blasting for the construction of the Highway 56 in 1927, the spring ceased to flow. The spring house was abandoned and probably washed away. Since there is now no level area anywhere near where the spring once was, probably its dirt also washed away over the nearby bluff that had been created by the blasting. Further erosion has left the mountain side just above the bluff very steep. Some of the spring's water began to come out at the level of the highway where a few years later a sandstone igloo-like structure was built. But this spring never approached in quality or quantity of water the original spring. That original spring was certainly on the mountain side above the bluff the blasting created. But it was probably also very close to that bluff and just above where the igloo now stands.

### The Road to Altamont, an Indian Trace?

Probably the oldest road in Beersheba is what is called Dahlgren<sup>1</sup> Avenue on Map 3, Spring Street on Map 2 and left unnamed on Map 1, where it is however shown by double solid lines. It may then have been called "Long's Mill Road" or the "Road to Altamont." Especially the portion now between the intersection with Highway 56 and that with Hege Avenue is of interest. This section is pointing straight to the chalybeate spring.

The map accompanying *Indian Trails of the Southeast, 42<sup>nd</sup> Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnography, 192*, by Wm. E. Myer shows the Chickamauga Trace coming north from Coalmont and Gruetli and going right through Beersheba and on down into the valley of the Collins River. Although this map shows the trail running considerably east of Altamont – and thus down into the Big Creek Gulf and back up again – it seems more likely that it followed an easier route coming just a little east of where Altamont was later located and close to where Long would later build a mill, and then on into Beersheba from the southwest. It is altogether plausible that it was this trace which later became known as the Long's Mill or Hunter's Mill Road. (Hunter and Long<sup>2</sup> seem to be names of successive owners of one and the same mill, which was on the stream that makes the Blue Hole and Greeter Falls in the Natural Area. We have a stereopticon card labeled "Long's Mill" that shows a mill between the upper and lower falls at Greeter Falls. An 1892 deed<sup>i</sup> mentions the "Hunter now Greeter" property. This same deed provides at least two corners that reference the Hunter Mill Road.)

There remains in Beersheba a short stretch of what must be this road still in a fairly primitive condition. To reach it, one walks south from Highway 56 on Hunter's Mill Road. Past the end of paving, past the last residence, the road veers off about 30 degrees to the right and heads down a ravine to a bridge over the little stream at the bottom and then up the other side. The current bridge is

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1 . *Charles G. Dahlgren of Natchez was the first owner of the house now called Nanhaven. In 1860, a son was born to him in that house and named John Armfield Dahlgren. According to a story passed down in the Nanhaven family, some forty or fifty years later, this Dahlgren returned to Beersheba with signs reading "Dahlgren Ave." which he placed on Spring Street. No one wished to hurt the rather pathetic fellow; the signs were left up and ultimately had their desired effect.*

2 . *Court records reference the Hunter Mill Road as early as the 1840s. Arthur Long was a wealthy land owner and farmer in Altamont in the 1850s and 1860s. He had died by 1868, and in 1880 John Greeter acquired the 650 acres known as the Long Mill farm which included the mill and a shop.*

a steel culvert surrounded by stone. The culvert means the structure is of no great antiquity, probably the early years of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, but such a structure testifies that this was no common logging road. Here one is undoubtedly on the original Hunter's Mill Road or Long's Mill Road and, in all probability, the Chickamauga Trace.

This short stretch of road is pointing fairly close to the southern end of Dahlgren Avenue (formerly Spring Street). It may be safely presumed that they were once one continuous road. In between the two stretches, however is the Polk-Howell cottage built by Armfield. To make a nice lot for this cottage, Armfield apparently turned and straightened the old road, bringing it in roughly perpendicular to a line of his cottages – but kept the Hunter's Mill name. Thus, in summary, it is altogether plausible that the southern end of the present Dahlgren Avenue lies right on the Chickamauga Trace.

At its intersection with Hege Avenue, Dahlgren turns a bit to the west, a deviation presumably introduced when construction began at the site of the future hotel to avoid having this road slice through the site.

This road, Hunter's Mill or Long's Mill Road was the primary road to Altamont in the early 1850s. The other road to the west was identified as the Road to Dan.<sup>ii</sup> It ran from about where the present Hunter's Mill Road meets Highway 56 to Dan Springs and the Backbone Road. Later it was extended to Altamont and eventually became the route of Tennessee 56. (Like "Beersheba, "Dan" is of Biblical origin. Both are towns in Israel, but Dan is in the extreme north while Beersheba is in the extreme south. Thus the Biblical phrase "From Dan to Beersheba" means the whole of the land of Israel.)

In 1858 the General Assembly chartered the Beersheba Springs & Tracy City Turnpike Company and authorized the company to use the partly completed Altamont to Tracy City Road if it so desired. John Armfield led this company, and the new road followed the general route of Highway 56 between Beersheba and Altamont.<sup>iii</sup> The 1895 Coastal and Geodetic Survey map, however, still shows two roads between Beersheba and Altamont.

### **Roads Down the Mountain to the Collins River Valley**

Prior to the mid-1800s it is believed that there were four established trails, not necessarily roads, between the Beersheba area and the Valley. The westernmost

trail descended the mountain at Middle Ridge from what is now known as the Utah Community down to Gross' Cove. That trail eventually evolved into a wagon road. The next trail coming east was the Backbone Road that descended to the Big Spring in Gross' Cove. Because it followed the "backbone" spur that descends more gradually than the mountain side generally, this route did not need switchbacks. The next was a trail or crude road – quite possibly formerly the Chickamauga Trace – that descended the mountain from the general area directly in front of the Beersheba Hotel. This trail passed by the chalybeate spring. The fourth and least documented of the routes is a trail that descends the mountain at the end of the Grassy Ridge Road. This trail may not have developed until the Savage Gulf area started to be settled in the valley.

The primary road to Beersheba from the late 1830s until the early 1850s ascended the mountain from William Dugan's home near the mouth of Dark Hollow – now a few hundred yards to the right as one begins the ascent of the mountain on Tennessee 56. This road had approximately six switchbacks<sup>iv</sup> and was basically bounded by the St. Paul stream on the east and Dark Hollow on the west. It initially reached the top of the mountain by traveling west from the Chalybeate Springs until it reached a point that was approximately where Spring Street (Dahlgren Avenue) intersects Armfield Avenue at the west end of the Hotel.

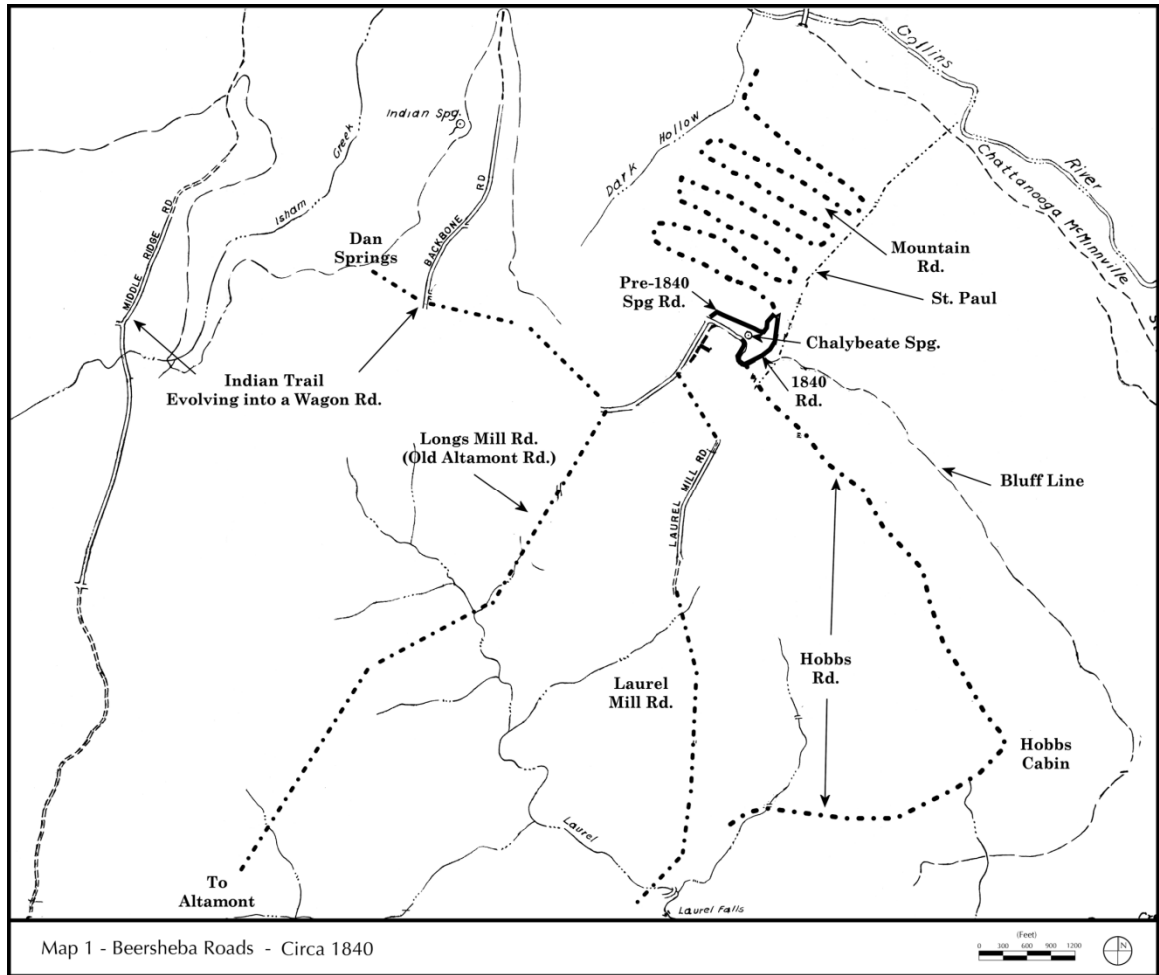
1850 era deeds show that in this period this road was rerouted at the top of the mountain. Instead of passing close to the chalybeate spring, it stayed well below the spring and then turned sharply right to come up the St. Paul Hollow and then make a backwards curve (as seen from above) to reach the top of the mountain in front of the Hotel. This road now runs past Vesper Point and in front of the 1950-vintage chapel.

In 1839 citizens of Warren, Marion, and Hamilton counties petitioned the State to authorize a road to cross the mountain at Beersheba Springs.<sup>v</sup> In 1840 a charter was granted to Allen White to open a turnpike that would begin at William Dugan's, cross the mountain by way of Beersheba, and connect with Haley's Turnpike in Sequatchie Valley.<sup>vi</sup> Almost nothing is known as to the exact route of this turnpike or if it was ever actually completed.

Certainly by 1830 some type of road existed from McMinnville to the valley below Beersheba. After all, William Dugan had a home at the foot of the

mountain when visited by the Cains in 1833. By the early 1840s a turnpike road existed up Peak Mountain obviously implying the existence of a road in the valley as well. In 1846 Grundy County authorized a new road to be built from where the road from McMinnville crossed the county line to the base of Peak Mountain.<sup>vii</sup> 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.<sup>viii</sup>

The current street layout in Beersheba evolved in essentially three broad phases: the first being 1833 – 1856, the second 1856 – 1860 (Armfield), and the third being 1870 and later. There was a break between 1860 and 1870 due to the Civil War.



## Beersheba Streets and Roads prior to Armfield

In the first phase, prior to John Armfield's arrival, there were four roads leading out of Beersheba on top of the mountain.

- As discussed above, Spring Street (now Dahlgren Avenue) ran from the top of the mountain at the hotel to where it became the Altamont Road running by way of Long's Mill.
- The Laurel Mill Road turned east off Spring Street and ran diagonally across what later became the Cockrill lot and is now Beersheba Porcelain to the point where the current Fahery Road (formerly Laurel Mill Road) makes a sharp turn on the south side of the ice pond that is now in the roadside park. This early location of this road is only suggested when reviewing early deeds and the topography of the area prior to changes made by Armfield and later by the construction of Highway 56.
- There was a road that ran east roughly parallel to the current Grassy Ridge Road but to the southwest of it. It appears on Map 1 as "Hobbs Rd" and is referred to in early documentation as the road to the Adrian Hobbs place.<sup>ix</sup> <sup>x</sup> In 1840 Adrian Hobbs had constructed a two-room cabin at a spring near the end of the present Grassy Ridge Road.<sup>xi</sup> This road appears to have connected with the road up the mountain somewhere between the chalybeate spring and the top of the mountain, most likely in the sharp S curve a bit below where it reaches the current Vesper Point. This road ran through the area that later became the two Phillips lots (now Howell Adams). In the Phillips deed Armfield reserved this right of way.<sup>xii</sup> It continued on out to the Adrian Hobbs cabin and from there it is believed that the road turned south, with the next reference to it being from a deed for a piece of property on the north side of Laurel Falls near the present Gentle River Road. <sup>xiii</sup>

In Armfield's 1859 deed<sup>xiv</sup> transferring his property to the Beersheba Springs company, he identifies a verbal lease with Adrian Hobbs that had three years remaining. This lease covers not only the cabin on top of the mountain but permits Hobbs to clear whatever land he needs on the side of the mountain. Other sources indicate that Hobbs had a 10-acre field on the side of the mountain.

The final road that existed prior to Armfield's arrival was the one that went to Dan Springs and the Backbone Road. Beersheba Cain had her second mountain cabin at Dan Springs.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

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### **CUMBERLAND OUTLOOK**

**THURSDAY AUG. 2, 1934**

#### **THE OAKS HOTEL DESTROYED BY FIRE ON MONDAY NIGHT**

Again Tracy City suffers from inadequate fire protection. Once more hundreds of people are summoned by fire alarms to stand helpless while thousands of dollars go up in smoke.



Monday night the Oaks Hotel, owned by L. M. Hines, burned. The fire, originating on the second floor, started about 11 p. m. and one hour later only smoking ruins remained of an investment that probably amounted to thirty thousand dollars.



The fire was first noticed by two young men who were passing and the alarm sounded. It was seen that efforts to solve the building were futile and nothing could be done other than removing as much of the furniture as possible.

Only a small amount of the furniture on the second floor was saved but much on the first floor was carried out though some of this was badly damaged.

Janelle Taylor sent this bit of information to go with the Oaks Hotel story: To my thinking The Oaks Boarding House was owned and operated by Lewis Hines, the druggist. I think he owned the land around the area of Byron D. Mayes and the big Tracy City water works lake. That is why the Hines Hole was built by him to have a swimming place for his patrons and his children.

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### GENEALOGY PROJECT

Gather photos of various family weddings and create a collage of the newly married couples on pretty scrapbook paper. Number the photos and below the photos, write their marriage information. Frame. (See last page for photo).

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### WEBB SCHOOL FOR SHIP BUILDERS

Jackie Partin

In an 1878 Grundy County deed, Wm H. Webb and wife Henrietta conveyed 1040 acres to the Webb Academy and Home for Ship Builders. They had bought the land from Peter and Rosina Staub who had bought it from C. W. Hill (a portion of his 5000 acres). It lay in the 5<sup>th</sup> District of Grundy County. I can't understand poles and degrees, so I don't know exactly where it was to be built.

The Webbs were New York folks, and we know about Peter Staub.

Obviously, Grundy County never had a Webb Academy or a home for Ship Builders.

However, Wm Henry Webb did fulfill his dream, but in his home state of New York. It seems that Peter Staub could talk anyone into anything concerning land.

**From Wikipedia:**

## History

Webb Institute of Naval Architecture was founded in 1889 by industrialist and philanthropist William Henry Webb, who had established his career as a preeminent shipbuilder in the 19th century. He recognized the increasing role of science and engineering in the field of ship design, which had long been seen as more of an art form. Webb felt that the ship designers of the future would need to be skilled in structural and mechanical engineering, and other scientific disciplines. The institute graduated its first class in 1893, and continues to educate students in naval architecture and marine engineering.

### Founding and early history



Webb's Academy and Home for Shipbuilders, Bronx, New York City (c. 1899)

On April 2, 1889, the state of New York incorporated Webb's Academy and Home for Shipbuilders as a non-profit institution. Webb had provided the Academy with an endowment presumed to be sufficient to allow the institution to be self-supporting in perpetuity. It was intended to serve not only as an educational institution for future naval architects, but also as a retirement home for aged shipbuilders.

Webb commissioned New York architect Arthur P. Jennings to design a building for the institution to be built on 14 acres (5.7 ha) of land on a bluff overlooking

the Harlem and Hudson rivers in the Bronx. Construction commenced in 1890 and was completed in 1893. The building was designed in the Romanesque style and was built of New York brownstone. It was intended to be "a romantic version of a medieval castle", with turrets, fanciful carving, and other flourishes.<sup>[2]</sup> This facility was used for 50 years.

During World War II, the institute was closely associated with the U.S. Navy as a training center for naval officers.

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**A HISTORY OF BARKERS COVE  
(SEEN ON MAPS AS BARKERTOWN)**

Charles Clifford Cordell

July, 2016

I'm Charles Clifford Cordell, the oldest child of John Andrew and Nellie Dykes Cordell. I am 86 years old, and I've lived in Barkers Cove, previously known as Barkertown, all but about 18 months of my life. It is my understanding that I am now the oldest member of the Barkers Cove Community and feel it is my obligation and privilege to record a small piece of history lest a younger generation be lost to a part of their heritage forever.

My purpose here is an effort to compile important information and the names of this community to the best of my ability and understanding. I realize I may not be correct in every detail about every family, and I apologize now for any mistake or omission I may make. Please forgive me for things such as misspellings of names as I have done the best I could from my memory and the little information I had to go on. The further purpose of this endeavor is to record the original families and history of Barkers Cove from 1945 back to its inception.

As I took note that the history of Grundy County families had been preserved to the point of publication it occurred to me that the history of Barkers Cove families was not written down in order to be preserved. I wondered why and began to ask questions and also write down all the family names as far back as I could go. I dearly love this community, and if our story is not preserved in writing the younger generations and their families will not know the history of

their people or the history of their community nor the importance they played here in Grundy County.

It has been a pleasure to recall the names and remember stories of the people that settled the area called Barkers Cove, Tennessee. A list of names will be attached to this writing.

The history of the Cove needs to be handed down so as not to be lost with the passing of those who were great American heroes such as Jack Partin who selflessly served in World War Two. Russell Lassiter Brown will be remembered as a Civil War Veteran. Details such as these need to be preserved so that these settlers and their families will be remembered for their diligence and sacrifice in bringing to be a wonderful little place called Barkers Cove. These men and women above and below listed were important and significant.

For some the places they lived are now remote and inaccessible, and the roads they travelled "to town" on are non-existent. Because of my age my feet will not take me to those places again, but I remember them well. I remember the hollows and creeks these settlers and original families lived on. I remember how far we had to walk or ride a horse or mule to Palmer to travel to Tracy City by train.

There are homes, barns and schools that no longer stand, places of lives lived. For some there are only names and dates carved into old headstones at the Brown's Chapel Cemetery that stand erect to proudly testify as to who they were. This cemetery is affectionately known as the Barkers Cove Cemetery, or even better, as Brown's Chapel Cemetery, where our families now rest, even though now with the passing of time they have the risk of being forgotten.

The area of Barkers Cove is the mass of land between Savage Creek on the north, the Standing Rock on the east, Big Creek on the south and the Dinky Line on the west.

The Dinky Line was a railroad built by the Werner Lumber Company of Tracy City, Tennessee. The NCSTL Railroad ran to Palmer from Tracy City. The Dinky Line left the NCSTL at or near Henley Switch and proceeded north crossing Savage Creek above Savage Falls. Then it turned slightly to the west crossing Meadow Creek to Cagle Knobs. It was the fourth and farthest camp established by the Werner Timber Company.

The Dinky Line Railroad begins at the L&N Railroad at or near Henley Switch crossing at Big Creek near the Cullin Savage homeplace proceeding north and crossing Savage Creek above Savage Falls but downstream from the Tate place. It proceeds north approximately one half mile and then turns westerly crossing Meadow Creek and proceeds to the vicinity of Cagle Knob, this being the fourth and last camp established by Werner. These "camps" were areas of work. Nelmon Savage once stated there was a very good spring at Cagle Knob.

Russell Lassiter Brown is buried in Brown's Chapel Cemetery. One acre of land was given to the Methodist Church South by William Sanford Brown for the cemetery. Russell L. Brown, James Scruggs and G.L. Abernathy were the trustees. The cemetery, being more than one acre, is believed by some that N.T. Cagle gave a part which very well could have been the case. He is buried there but not on the one acre that Mr. Brown gave. The deed states that the acre is located on the east side of the Chattanooga-McMinnville Turnpike Road, or better known as the Stage Coach Road, approximately five hundred yards from Jonathan Creek beginning on a double white oak tree. It now being unknown where the white oak stood, the deed stands. The deed for the cemetery is recorded at the Grundy County Courthouse. In 1996 Lonnie and Christine Stockwell and Jerry and Angeline Stockwell did gracefully give the outer perimeter of the cemetery so that we all will now know the exact boundaries of the cemetery.

These are some things I've drawn from memory that I hope will help future generations to piece together parts of their past. The names of the Barkers Cove families back to 1945 are attached. The deed from William Sanford Brown is available at the Grundy County Courthouse, or a copy at the Grundy County Historical Society.

Oscar and Rosa King, Ovie and Gene King and Monroe and Bonita King lived beside or near the Dinky Line near the Chattanooga-McMinnville Stage Coach Road.

Henry and Rhoda Fults, the father and mother of Icie Fults and Unice Fults, lived at the Hill Camp. Icie married Lee Kenner and they lived on Cordell Mountain. Unice married Lewis Kenner, and they lived in Barkers Cove. Lee and Lewis were brothers.

A Mr. Reed, whose first name is unknown to me, lived at the Reed Place and moved from there to the Stocker Place located up Savage Creek about one and a half miles from the Reed Place.

Joe Stocker lived on the south side of Savage Creek at the Stocker Farm, as did Sterlin Savage as well as J.H.H. Boyd.

Preston Tate lived at the Morton place. Preston was the father of Sexton Tate.

Russell Lassiter Brown, a Civil War veteran, was the son of William Sanford and Nancy Brown of Beersheba Springs, Tennessee. He is buried in Brown's Chapel Cemetery. According to a deed dated September 2, 1885, one acre of land was given to M.E. Church South, better known as Brown's Chapel Cemetery, by Reverend William Sanford Brown and his wife Nancy Brown.

N.T. Cagle is buried in the Brown's Chapel Cemetery. It is proposed by some that N.T. Cagle may have given a portion of the cemetery to the Barkers Cove Community as well, but this is not confirmed. He is buried on a different acreage than the one given by William Sanford Brown.

M.E. Church South had a chapel on the property where the meetings were held. It was served by William Sanford Brown of Beersheba Springs, Tennessee. He lived on Back Bone Road overlooking the Savage Gulf which is now Savage Gulf State Park. The story of his life states that he took the Old Chattanooga-Nashville Stage Coach Road through the gulf to arrive at the chapel to preach. He was an ordained minister of the M.E. Church and was known as a circuit riding preacher. He was willing to make the journey crossing the gorge to serve and meet the spiritual needs of the people of the Barkers Cove Community.

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## HILL AND MEDLEY FAMILIES

Janelle Taylor

Hugh Martin Hill (1873-1929) and wife Rhoda Frances Adams (1873-1943) lived in the Alto area of Franklin County, but several of their descendants became well known members of the Grundy County communities of Pelham, Tracy City, Coalmont, Beersheba and others.



L to R: Josie, Sam, Rachel, Ben, Mattie, Oma, Elmer, Elise, Luther, and Audie

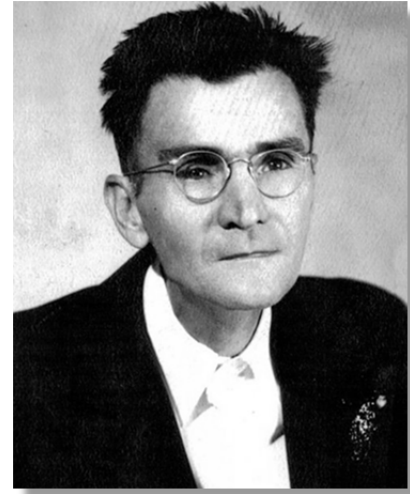
Their children were **(1)** John Malcolm Hill, 26 Nov 1894 - 10 Sept 1950, m. Denna Eleanor Sherrill (1895 – 1949).

**(2)** Josie Hill, 28 Aug 1897 - 24 July 1978, married 1) John Thomas "Tommy" Yarbrough (1894 -1918) 2) William Henry Hill b. 1892, Tommy" & Josie's only child was Mary Elizabeth "Cecil" Medley who married John Ewell "Bo" Medley. Bo & Cecil's children were Pascal "Pack" who married Willie Jo Sitz, daughter of Dan and Ovie (Nunley) Sitz. Pascal and Willie Jo's children were Danny Pascal & Timothy Medley; Johnny "Shorty" who taught school at Flat Branch and later married Mary Henley daughter of Douglas Caldwell Henley & wife Georgia Edna Garner. Shorty & Mary's children were Teresa Ann "Terri" and Patricia Faye "Patti"; Helen, married Ralph Meeks, who was the son of Cheatom and Mattie (James) Meeks. Ralph and Helen's children were Cindy, Rhonda, & Richard Meeks; Clifton who married Drucilla Clay, daughter of Emmett & Georgia Lee (Myers) Clay. Clifton & Drucilla's children were Michael, Tony, Daryl, and Marcella.; and Reeda Kaye who married Larry Shelton, son of Wayne & Mary Elizabeth (Francis) Shelton. Larry & Reeda's children were Dustin & Dera Shelton. Tommy Yarbrough's brother Arthur, lived in Tracy City and

changed the spelling of his surname to Yarber. Arthur's two daughters became well-respected teachers in Grundy County. They were Lacy Yarber and Cassie Yarber Fults.

(3) Sam S. Hill, 8 July 1898 – May 1971, married 1) Effie Hatfield 2) Adeline “Addie” Hill

(4) James Elmer Hill, 1 Jan 1901 – 18 May 1971, married Flora Belle Sherrill



(5) Audie Hill, 16 July 1903 - July 1972, became the wife of Rev. Hervey Medley, a well-known Methodist preacher who pastored churches throughout Grundy County and was at one time a street preacher in Manchester, TN. Hervey's brother Lee Medley, who lived primarily in Coffee County, was also a Methodist minister, trained at Vanderbilt University, who pastored churches in Grundy County and elsewhere. Audie and Hervey had a daughter, Ruby, who married Lannie Gilliam, Sr. a son of Oscar “Buck” Gilliam and his wife Mollie Meeks. Mollie died when Lannie and his twin brother Lancen Gilliam were very young, so they were raised by George and Mattie Meeks Hawk. Mattie was Mollie's sister. Lannie and Ruby had one son, Lannie Gilliam, Jr. “Lannie Junior”. Audie and Hervey's daughter Reba Medley married Hollis Cox and they had one son, Henry Cox, who lives in Franklin Co. Their son William Hervey Medley, Jr., 1929-1999, lived away from this area in Ft. Myers, FL. Hervey was badly stooped because of an accident in which his back was broken. He loved Chihuahua dogs, and I don't remember a time of seeing him out in public without one of his Chihuahuas.





Billy and Mattie (Hill) Gilliam

(6) Mattie Mae Hill, 9 July 1905 – 14 Aug 1979, married William “Billy” Gilliam, 1903-1990. Their children lived in and around the Valley Home Community early on but moved out to other locations as they matured. Mattie & Billy Gilliam’s children were Lorene, Leona, Betty Jo, Barbara, Cordell, Junior, Alton “Shaky”, Charles, and Eugene “Preacher” Gilliam.

(7) Luther Albert Hill ,9 Dec 1908- 9 Feb 1963, married Annie Mae Henley ,1913 – 1992, and lived much of his life in Pelham. He was a disabled WWII veteran. Luther and Annie Mae had Louise, Betty, and Rayburn Hill who taught school for many years at Tracy City Elementary. He married Virginia Cox, the daughter of James and Lula Mae (Gilliam) Cox of Valley Home Community. Mary Elizabeth, James, George and Rosie were also children of Luther and Annie Mae Hill.

(8) Benjamin F. Hill, 9 Dec 1912 – 1921, married Tressie Mae Hill (1911-2002).

(9) Oma Alton Hill, 6 Jan 1914 – 20 June 1958), married Louis Franklin Webb (1914 – 1981).

(10) Elise Nova Hill, 8 April 1916 – 16 June 1978, married Edward Phipps (1913 – 1989).

(11) Rachel Julia Hill, 18 Aug 1921 – 9 Feb 1993), married Ottis Leon Seagroves (1921-1985).

Information largely provided by Rickey Hill, Reeda Kay (Medley) Shelton and Helen (Medley) Meeks.

\*\*\*\*

## GRUNDY COUNTY, TENNESSEE MARRIAGE LICENSES,

1850-1874

**File contributed for use in USGenWeb Archives by Brenda Jordan Raymond.**

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### GRUNDY COUNTY, TN (1850-1874)

Sartain, Elizabeth F.	Countiss, Robert	01 Feb 1868
Sartin, A.C. Miss	Blanton, B.	07 Nov 1870
Sartin, Aaron	Hamby, Eliza	13 Jan 1855
Sartin, Arkansas	Hamby, E.W.	21 Aug 1856
Sartin, Frank	Charles, Susan	20 Sep 1867
Sartin, Lovel D.	Patton, Eudorah Mrs.	06 Jul 1868
Savage, Beersheba	Savage, Samuel	25 Oct 1854
Savage, James L.	Killyon, Talitha	02 May 1867
Savage, Jess	Night, Martha E.	30 Jan 1854
Savage, Martha	Bost, John L.	25 Jan 1868
Savage, Samuel	Savage, Beersheba	25 Oct 1854
Schaneman, E. Miss	Vonrouhr, Leonard R.	07 Feb 1871

Schild, Margaret	Hassler, Jacob	02 Feb 1870
Schonemate, Anna	Bal, Jules	24 Sep 1874
Scott, Elizabeth	Fults, William J.	16 Aug 1859
Scott, Elizabeth P.	Sitz, Levi	16 Apr 1859
Scott, Isaac	Fitchpatrick, Minerva	18 Jan 1856
Scott, Isaac	Scott, Nancy	17 Feb 1853
Scott, J.R.	Holder, Malinda	30 Oct 1850
Scott, John	Smart, Sarah	15 Nov 1862
Scott, John	Smart, Sarah	15 Nov 1863
Scott, Louisa	Northcut, Archibald	04 Jul 1852
Scott, Nancy	Ingram, Wm.	19 Jan 1860
Scott, Nancy	Scott, Isaac	17 Feb 1853
Scott, Samuel	Bodroner, Elizabeth	14 Jul 1866
Scott, Samuel	Milligon, Elizabeth	16 Jul 1866
Scott, Samuel	Still, Heziah	02 Jan 1854
Scott, Stephen M.V.	Childres, Ellen E.	19 May 1870
Scott, Susannah	Hawk, George	16 Jan 1867
Scott, Thomas	Bone, Eliza	12 Oct 1850
Scruggs, James	Thompson, Sarah	17 May 1871
Scruggs, John	Walker, Minnie T.	24 Jan 1867
Scruggs, Lucinda	Brown, Green	13 Sep 1872
Scruggs, Nancy	Overturf, Henry	01 Jan 1857
Scruggs, Sarah	Smith, J.C.	16 Oct 1868
Scrugs, Sarah	Smith, J.C.	10 Oct 1868

Shelton, Wm.	Guess, Organ	23 Sep 1870
Sherrill, L.H.	Arnold, Jane	04 Oct 1868
Sherver, Henry	Tipton, Martha	25 Mar 1871
Shrum, Moses	Meeks, Eliza	30 May 1866
Shrum, Susan T.	Rust, Samuel R.	01 Nov 1871
Shrumb, Susan T.	Rust, Samuel R.	01 Nov 1872
Simmons, James	Mullins, Mariah	10 Sep 1852
Simmons, Martha A.	Warren, James K.	26 Dec 1872
Simmons, Martha A.	Warren, James K.	26 Dec 1873
Simmon, Mary	Dyer, Wm.	25 Jun 1859
Sims, Franky	Moffett, Add	10 May 1859
Sites, Wm. B.	Campbell, Malinda Mrs.	17 Jul 1870
Sitz, Faithy	Lowe, William P.	12 Apr 1874
Sitz, Fanny	Tate, Josial	28 Nov 1850
Sitz, George	Layne, Peggy Ann	06 Feb 1858
Sitz, Levi	Scott, Elizabeth P.	16 Apr 1850
Sitz, Nancy	Coggins, Andrew	10 Dec 1857
Sitze, Sarah	Vanderfritt, John	21 Aug 1853

\*\*\*\*

### DECEASED VETERANS OF GRUNDY COUNTY, TN

David Patton, Palmer Town Historian

After a lifelong interest in military history, and especially that which related to our Grundy County people, about twenty years ago, I began to earnestly gather the names of anyone who ever lived in Grundy County and served in the U.S. Armed Forces.

My sources were varied, from word of mouth to tombstone epitaphs and newspaper obituaries in local and out of county publications. Even I was frequently surprised to learn that someone I knew had a distinguished military record that few others knew about.

Most of the names listed here will be familiar and bring back a flood of memories while others will have been largely forgotten, but it is our fervent hope that all will be remembered with appreciation and respect by future generations of Grundy Countians as they enjoy the freedoms secured by those who came before.

Creighton, Arthur R.	Davis, George
Creighton, Dick	Davis, Glenn
Creighton, Earl Franklin	Davis, Maurice Evon
Creighton, Jack Preston	Dent, Charles Alfred
Creighton, James Lillard "Perch"	Dick, G.W.
Creighton, Joe Vernon	Dickerson, Billy Price
Creighton, Lycurgus "Curg"	Dickerson, Douglas
Creighton, Leonard "Boss"	Dickerson, Howard
Creighton, Robert M.	Dickerson, Melton
Creighton, Willie Morgan "Tom"	Dickerson, Robert Allen
Crisp, Carl Wesley "Squat"	Dickerson, Ted
Crisp, Herschel Ray	Disheroon, George
Crisp, William Allen	Disheroon, James Everett
Crocker, Albert L.	Disheroon, John Wilson
Crouch, James	Disheroon, Sammy
Crownover, Johnny Kelly	Disheroon Sebe Edward
Crutchfield, Scott M.	Disheroon, Benny Hayes
Cunningham, Billy Ray	Disheroon, Jimmy Douglas
Cunningham, Carl R. "Todd"	Disheroon, John Wayne
Cunningham, George "Mutt"	Disheroon, Ronnie Jerry
Cunningham, Harles L.	Disheroon, William "Wet Duck"
Cunningham, Kennerly	Dorsey, James William
Curtis, Arthur Roy	Doss, Leonard
Curtis, Jerry	Dove, Thomas, Jr.
Curtis, John Edward	Dove, Homer
Curtis, Paul W.	Duggan, James Alvin
Curtis, Charles Brantley	Duncan, Kelly

Custer, Goerge Alton  
 Custer, John Gordon  
 Dahl, Walter  
 Daniel, Glenn W., Sr.  
 Darnell, Miriam C. "Kay"  
 Davenport, R.C.  
 Davenport, Jerry Wayne  
 Davenport, Jimmy Ray  
 Davidson, Johnnie Thomas  
 Davidson, Martin Elbert  
 Davis, Ben  
 Davis, Bobby G.  
 Davis, Elmer  
 Davis, Elmer A. "Doe"  
 Davis, Franklin "Tubby"

Duncan, Robert Allen  
 Dunn, Paul Edward  
 Dunn, Ronald Joseph  
 Dycus, James W., Sr.  
 Dyer, J.C.  
 Dyer, Ralph  
 Dyer, Samuel  
 Dykes, Calvin  
 Dykes, Clark A.  
 Dykes, Joe Frelain  
 Dykes, Robert J.  
 Dykes, Willie E.  
 Echols, Martin Eugene  
 Edmister, Art  
 Edwards, Billy Boyd  
 Eldridge, William  
 Elizalda, Jerry Lee

\*\*\*\*

*The measure of a man's character is not what he gets from his ancestors,  
 but what he leaves to his descendants.*

\*\*\*\*

### GRUNDY COUNTY COURT MINUTES BOOK, 1844-1855

Transcribed "as is" by Sharon Goodman

State of Tennessee. Be it remembered that at a county court begun and held for the county of Grundy at the house of Jesse Wootten on Cumberland mountain, on the first Monday, being the 7<sup>th</sup> day of February A.D. 1848 and of the Independence of the united States the 72<sup>nd</sup> year. Present the worshipful Richard Bradford, chairman, William Dugan and James Lockheart Justices of the Quoram & c.

This day William Dugan esquire tendered his resignation as a Justice of the peace for Grundy County which was received by the court, Whereupon Robert Tate esquire took his seat as Justice of the Quoram.

Court ajornd tell cort in cors.

Richard Bradford, Cair; James Lockhart, Robert Tate

State of Tennessee. Be it remembered that at a county court begun and held for the county of Grundy at the House of Jesse Wootten on Cumberland mountain, on the first Monday being the sixth day of March A.D. 1848, and 72<sup>nd</sup> Year of the Independence of the United States. Present the worshipful Richard Bradford, chairman, James Lockhart, John Burrows and Richard I. Price, Justices & c.

This day Jeritty G. Hisewanger daughter of Jacob Hisewanger deceased late of the county of Lauderdale, Tennessee, and infant under the age of twenty one Years, aged over fourteen year, came into open court, and chose William Cunningham her Guardian Whereupon the court appointed the said William Cunningham Guardian of the Said Jeritty G. Hisewanger, who entered into bond with security conditioned as the law directs, and took the oath prescribed by law for Guardians, and was thereupon admitted to exercise the duties of Guardian of the Said Jeritty G. Hisewanger.

This day the Clerk of this Court Elect, towit, Reuben P. Webb, came into open court and with John B. Webb, E.J. Hollins, James Sartain, John M. Morrow, Philip Roberts, William Armstrong and Benjamin Layne, his security who acknowledged their bond conditioned as the laws directs, Whereupon the said R.P. Webb, took the oaths prescribed by law for clerks and was thereupon admitted to exercise the functions of his office.

This day Philip Roberts the Sheriff Elect came into open court, with John M. Morrow, E.J. Hollins, James M. Sheid, L.D. Tucker, James Sartain, J.B. Webb, R.P. Webb, C.T. Lowe, A.S. Goodman, and Samuel Burrows, and acknowledged their bond conditioned as the law directs, and took the oath prescribed by law for Sheriff and was thereupon admitted to exercise the functions of his office as Sheriff.

This day William J. Calhoun, the Register Elect came into open court with John B. Webb, C.T. Lowe, Samuel Burrows, S.P. Goodman, Philip Roberts, John M. Morrow, James Sartain, and E.J. Hollins, his securities came into open court and acknowledged their bond conditioned as the law directs, and took the oath prescribed by law for Register and was thereupon admitted to exercise the functions of his office.

This day Hosa Jones, S.P. Goodman, L.D. Tucker, Davidson Tate, Samuel Burrows, Michael G. Stump, constables Elect, came into open court and entered into bond conditioned as the law directs, and took the oath prescribed by law

and was thereupon admitted to exercise the functions of their office as constables of Grundy County. Court adjourned until court in course.

Richard Bradford, James Lockhart, John Fults

\*\*\*\*

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

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

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

**1870 AGRICULTURAL CENSUS OF GRUNDY COUNTY**

**PAGE 13, DIST 11, TRACY CITY**

**Hargis**, J.G.- improved acres, 10; woodlands, 40; cash value of farm, \$150; working oxen, 2; value of livestock, \$100; Indian corn, 150; peas & beans; 6; Irish potatoes, 30; sweet potatoes, 30; all produce, \$400; farm machinery, \$10; market garden produce, \$60.

**Parmley**, S.R.- improved acres, 7; woodlands, 700; cash value of farm, \$1500; milch cows, 2; working oxen, 4; sheep, 6; swine, 15; value of livestock, \$200; Indian corn, 200; Irish potatoes, 50; butter, 70 lbs.; all produce, \$450; tobacco, 50 lbs.

**Meeks**, Felix- improved acres, 16; woodlands, 184; cash value of farm, \$800; asses & mules, 1; milch cows, 2; working oxen, 2; sheep, 20; swine, 10; value of livestock, \$200; Indian corn, 200; wool, 35 lbs.; Irish potatoes, 35; orchard produce, \$30; butter, 75 lbs.; home manufactures, \$60; animals slaughtered, \$125; all produce, \$600; farm machinery, \$15; wages paid, \$25.

**Summers**, B.F.- improved acres, 40; woodlands, 1500; cash value of farm, \$2000; milch cows, 2; other cattle, 5; swine, 26; value of livestock, \$150; Indian corn, 300; oats, 75; Irish potatoes, 70; sweet potatoes, 20; butter, 65 lbs.; honey, 85 lbs.; animals slaughtered, \$60; all produce, \$475; rye, 10; tobacco, 30 lbs.

**Haynes**, E.M.- improved acres, 40; woodlands, 110; cash value of farm, \$1200; horses, 4; milch cows, 4; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 6; sheep, 40; swine, 75; value of livestock, \$675; Indian corn, 250; wool, 120 lbs.; Irish potatoes, 50; sweet potatoes, 25; butter, 125 lbs.; home manufactures, \$90; animals slaughtered, \$325; all produce, \$960; farm machinery, \$150.



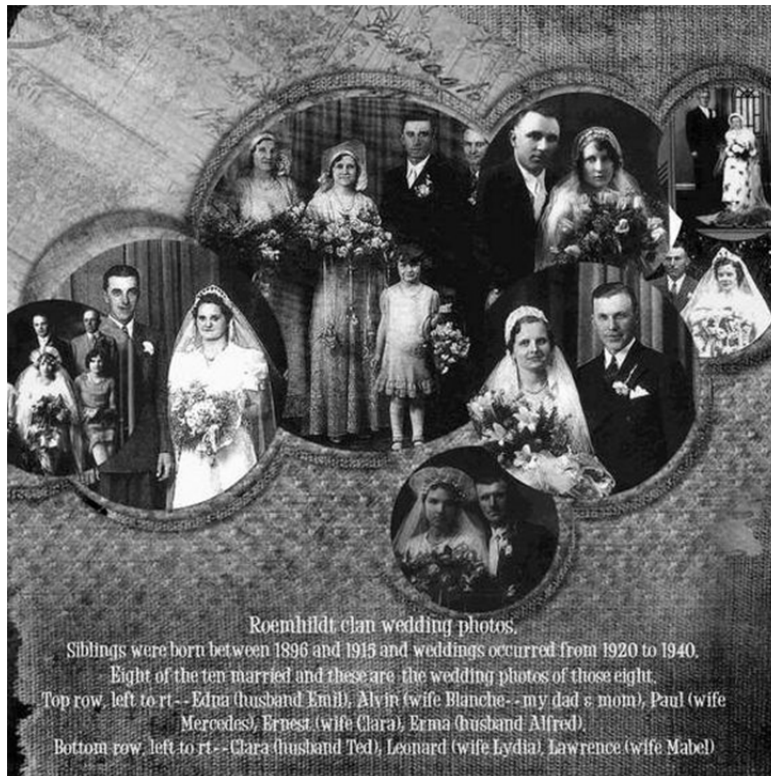
**White**, Catharine- improved acres, 15; woodlands, 285; cash value of farm, \$1000; asses & mules, 1; milch cows, 2; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 2; sheep, 15; swine, 15; value of livestock, \$300; oats, 100; wool, 30 lbs.; Irish potatoes, 100; butter, 75 lbs.; wax, 6 lbs.; honey, 150 lbs.; home manufactures, \$25; animals slaughtered, \$100; all produce, \$525; farm machinery, \$25; wages paid, \$45.

**Law**, John A.- improved acres, 30; woodlands, 210; cash value of farm, \$600; horses, 2; milch cows, 2; working oxen, 2; other cattle, 10; sheep, 23; swine, 16; value of livestock, \$475; Indian corn, 150; wool, 19 lbs.; Irish potatoes, 175; butter, 80; honey, 50 lbs.; animals slaughtered, \$125; all produce, \$650.

**PAGE TOTALS:** improved acres, 342; woodlands, 10318; cash value of farms, 19950; horses, 7; asses & mules, 3; milch cows, 29; working oxen, 18; other cattle, 34; sheep, 114; swine, 236; value of livestock, \$3258; Indian corn, 1440; oats, 175; wool, 304 lbs.; peas & beans, 6; Irish potatoes, 835; sweet potatoes, 75; orchard produce, \$55; butter, 1015 lbs.; wax, 6 lbs.; honey, 285 lbs.; home manufactures, \$175; animals slaughtered, \$735; all produce, \$5635.

### THIS ENDS THE 1870 SPECIAL CENSUS; JUNE ISSUE BEGINS THE 1880 SPECIAL AGRICULTURAL CENSUS

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- i Clark to Parmly Deed, Book K Page 205.
- ii Grundy County, Tennessee Deeds, Book C – Page 224, French to Armfield, December 1854.
- iii *Acts of the Tennessee General Assembly*, Chapter 40, Section 7, 1858, 60-64
- iv USGS Sewanee, Tennessee Map, 1892
- v Petition - State of Tennessee, 1839, Number 17

vi *Acts of the Tennessee General Assembly, 1840, Chapter 149, 241*

vii *Beersheba Springs, A History, Volume III, Page 22.*

viii *Acts of the Tennessee General Assembly, 1858, Chapter 120, Section 30, 308-309*

ix *Deeds, Book G – Page 275, Clark to Hege, 1872.*

x *Deeds, Book U – Page 414, Creighton.*

xi *Southern Coal Iron & Railroad Company v. F. R. Schwoon, Court Deposition, Virgil Hill.*

xii *Book D – Page 5, Armfield to Phillips, 1857.*

xiii *Deeds, Book U – Page 295, Parmly to Brown.*

xiv *Deeds, Book D – Page 487, Armfield to Beersheba Springs Company, 1859*

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Inez Winton, Marian V. Savage, Anna  
Goforth

---

### SOCIETY MEETINGS

The Grundy County Historical Society meets semi-annually (June and December) at the Heritage Center. Meetings are normally on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Saturday unless otherwise announced. These meetings are open to anyone with an interest in the history of the region.

### MEMBERSHIP

Dues are \$30.00 and include delivery of The Pathfinder electronically by email. Paper copies of The Pathfinder delivered by U.S. Postal Service, are an additional \$15.00, for a total of \$45.00. Membership is for the calendar year and expires on December 31<sup>st</sup>.

### EDITOR

The Pathfinder is published quarterly by the GCHS. The Society welcomes articles submitted for publication. Contact Sharon N. Goodman for submission policy at [sharon@sngwhere.com](mailto:sharon@sngwhere.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 Janelle Taylor at [jcoats@cafes.net](mailto:jcoats@cafes.net) or send on a 3"x5" card to the Grundy County Historical Society's address, Attn: Janelle Taylor. 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 [jcoats@cafes.net](mailto:jcoats@cafes.net) 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  
Museum & Administration      history@blomand.net**

**Website  
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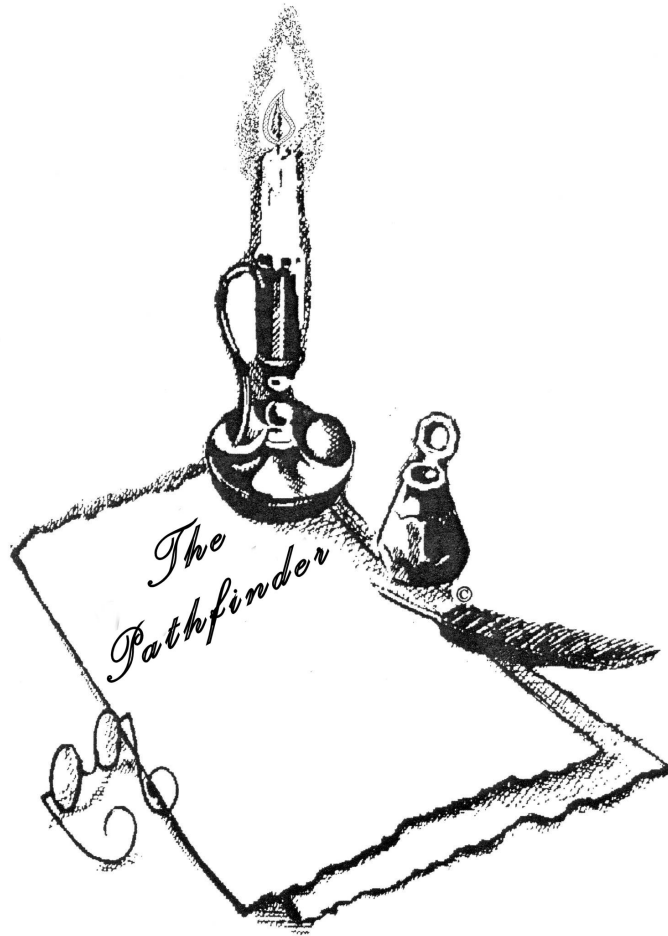


**Grundy County Historical Society  
P.O. Box 1422  
Tracy City, TN 37387**

# *The Pathfinder*

A Quarterly Publication of the Grundy County Historical Society

Grundy County, Tennessee



Vol. 23 Number 2 – June 2018

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**PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE**

Oliver Jervis

None reported this quarter.

\*\*\*\*

**A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR**

Sharon Nee Goodman

Thank you for participating in making this newsletter what you would like to see by sending in photographs, stories & family histories. If you would like to send information for publishing in the Pathfinder, please send to Sharon Goodman, 118 Orange Tree Lane, Georgetown, TX, 78626. Or you can email me at [sharon@sngHERE.com](mailto:sharon@sngHERE.com).

The June 2017 issue marks the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of me becoming the editor of the Pathfinder newsletter. I have learned so much more of the Grundy County history, the people, and the genealogy of so many more families than the ones I was researching when I first started doing this 10 years ago! Thank you to all those who have helped me, prodded me, questioned me, and sent in articles for publication. My greatest fear was (and still is), being so far away in Texas, that I wouldn't have enough articles to make a good newsletter. So far, my fears have been groundless! Thank you! Please continue to send in your stories and photos!

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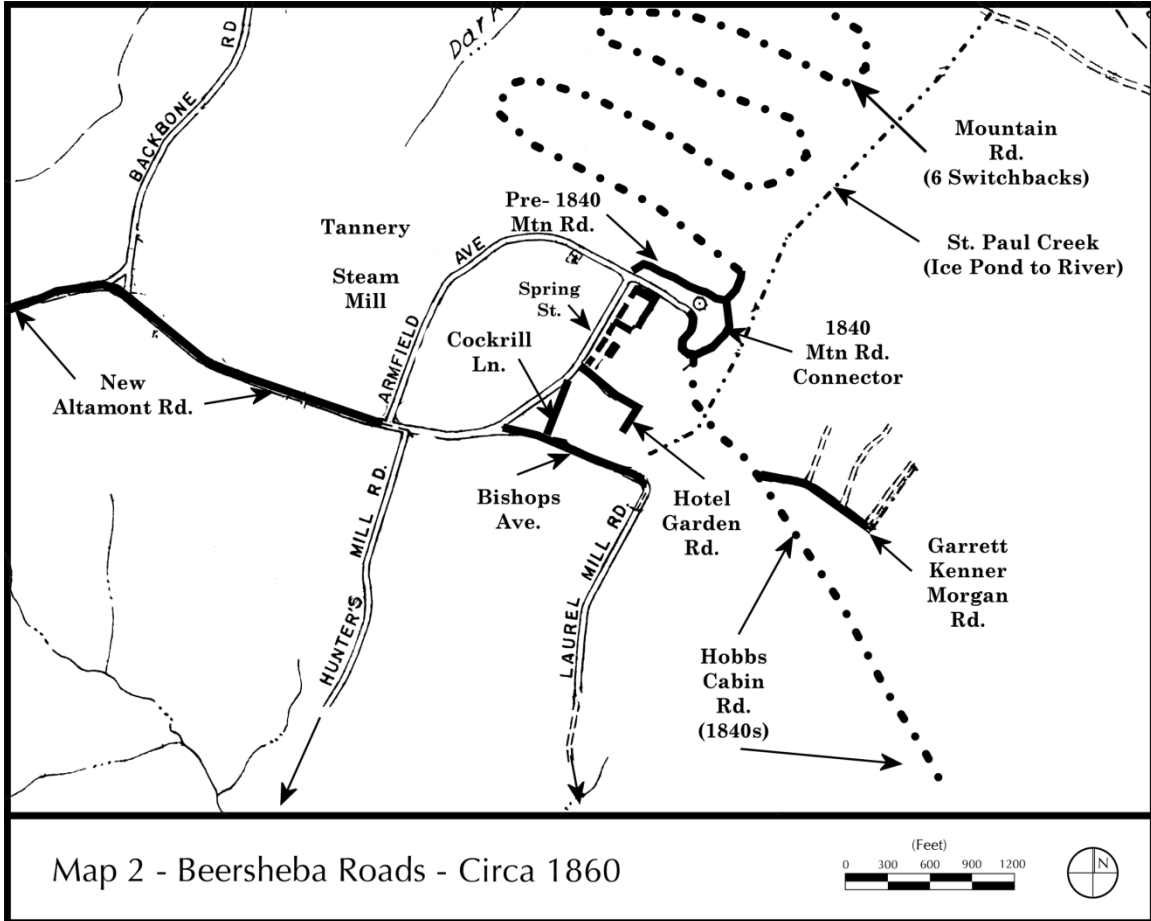
**BEERSHEBA ROADS, PART II**

Ralph Thompson

**Col. Armfield's Roads**

John Armfield made some changes to the roads to make them serve an orderly layout of lots and cottages. It is important to keep in mind that the Armfield era only lasted four years, 1856 to 1860. There was no need for road expansion beyond what was minimally required to create lots and construct cottages. And there were only nine cottages that required new roadways. The other eleven cottages were constructed on existing roads.





- Bishops Avenue was created and was specified to be a 60-foot-wide avenue that began at the Altamont Road, passing in front of what would be Bishop Otey’s future lot (now Mountain Home) and continuing in a straight line in front of the next four lots ending at the Laurel Mill Road on the east side of the Mason lot (generally referred to as the Nathan Bracken lot). At the end of the Avenue was the entrance to the Sanders cabin, a log cabin that predates the Armfield era and was later occupied by Fahery.
- When Bishops Avenue was created, the old Laurel Mill Road was altered. A new road was created that passed in front of the Cockrill Cottage (now Beersheba Porcelain) and connected to Bishops Avenue at a right angle. This eliminated the older diagonal route of the Laurel Mill Road that crossed the Cockrill lot. Laurel Mill Road now began at Bishops Avenue on the south side of the ice pond.

- To the east, Armfield utilized the existing Hobbs Road that crossed first the St. Paul branch and then the Phillips lot (later Hunerwadel and currently Howell Adams). The Garrett (later Lovers' Leap) deed specified that the owner would have access to the road that crosses the Phillips lot, in effect ensuring that it remained a quasi-public road.<sup>i</sup> A local road was then created to serve the three cottages that were built farther out what is now Grassy Ridge Road: Garrett, Kenner, and Morgan. The current Grassy Ridge Road did not come into existence until 50 years later.
- There is some debate as to whether or not Armfield created the loop road that runs between the Armfield Cemetery and the present day Highway 56. The area off Highway 56 was essentially an industrial area during this era. It contained a tannery, a steam sawmill, a flooring mill, and other industrial operations. The section that now connects to Highway 56 was identified as the road to the steam sawmill.<sup>ii iii</sup> It may be that Armfield elected not to have a good road from this industrial area to his home and the hotel. The avenue, in that case, ended at the cemetery, and what continued on was at best a wagon road for convenience of access. The loop was almost certainly complete by the time Mary Means built the Indian Rock Cottage in 1911 and for sure when Charles Trabue built Round Top in 1921.

Armfield, it may be noted, appears to have operated more than one steam sawmill. One such mill is noted as having been in the above location near Dark Hollow. A second mill is referenced in Armfield's 1859 deed to the Beersheba Springs company as being located on Laurel Branch.<sup>iv</sup> Perhaps the mill at Laurel was for logs and dimensional timbers while the mill near Dark Hollow was for finer lumber, flooring, trim work, and the like. (The steam engine of that era now on display at the Heritage Center in Tracy City, though it ended its service in Beersheba, has a different story and was almost certainly not one of these.)

- Either Armfield or someone prior to him constructed the road shown on Map 2 as the Hotel Garden Road. It began on Spring Street at the south end of the hotel property and ran some 500 feet east-southeast along what later became known as Hege Avenue, then turned right, south-southwest,

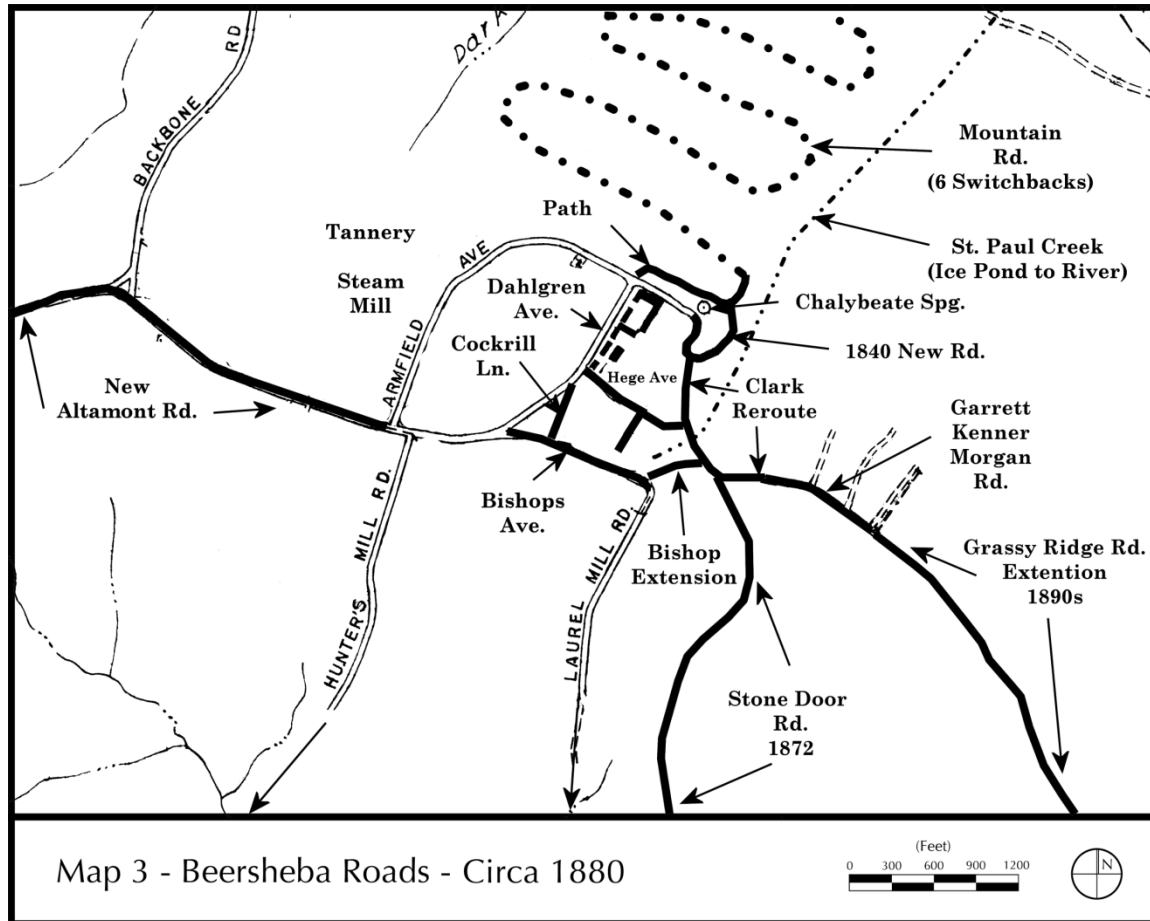
and continued to the west side of the Hotel garden plot and ice pond lot. This final section forms the southern boundary of the Cockrill 1860 lot.

It is noteworthy that no Armfield era deed references the ice pond. Was it even constructed by Armfield or was it created at a later date? The 1860 deed for the Graves lot (currently the Eve–Stansbury house) identifies the Hotel gardens as being on the north boundary (across Bishops Avenue) and being the approximate width of the Graves lot.<sup>v</sup> This would indicate that the Hotel gardens occupied approximately the western one third of what is now considered the ice pond. (There is, by the way, a second ice pond in the lot between Nanhaven and the White House.)

- As mentioned above, Hunter's Mill Road was rerouted to make a nice lot for the Polk-Howell cottage.

It is probably equally important to mention which roads were not in place during the Armfield era.

- The current Grassy Ridge Road did not exist. In fact, due to overlapping land grants there was a question as to whether or not Armfield had owned the land where Morgan Lodge was constructed or anything east of that point.
- The Stone Door Road did not exist. To get to Stone Door, one used the Laurel Mill Road, forded the creek, and continued by a rather straight foot path.
- The short road which now runs from the intersection of the Stone Door Road with the Grassy Ridge Road over to Highway 56 did not exist.
- There is no indication that the road segment from the Bishops Avenue/Laurel Mill Road intersection to the current Stone Door Road/Grassy Ridge Road intersection existed. Considering that there was no Stone Door Road and the road to Grassy Ridge was routed differently, there was simply no need for this road segment.



### 1870 and Later

Recovery from the Civil War did not begin until 1868 when the Beersheba Company/John M. Bass sold the 1800 acre Beersheba tract to Richard Clark and William Bierce<sup>vi</sup>. At the same time Clark purchased the Phillips, Kenner, and Morgan properties plus some additional acreage at Long's Mill. Clark found Morgan Lodge in disrepair, had it restored and made it his primary residence.<sup>vii</sup>

Between 1868 and 1900, significant changes were made to the roads on the east side of Beersheba. These changes were made while this area was owned by Richard Clark, James Clark, and Leo Parmly. While there is no specific documentation to support this position, it is believed that Richard Clark, soon after taking ownership of the Phillips' cottage, began to reroute roads in the immediate area.

- The major change appears to be how the road to the cottages on Grassy Ridge was rerouted around the Phillips/Clark property. The original road, the Hobbs Road, had crossed the Phillips property from the main gate at the St. Paul and exited near the top of that hill west of the entrance to the Garrett Cottage. The Hobbs Road had effectively divided the Phillips lot into two sections. The new route came down the hill from the Garrett Cottage along the southern Phillips/Clark boundary to the foot of the hill. It then turned north following the western boundary of the Phillips/Clark property connecting with the original road from the Hotel. This unified the Phillips/Clark lot. The hill portion of this road is the current route between the Stone Door Road and Lovers Leap.
- Sometime during this period, what is now known as Hege Avenue was extended to connect to the new Clark Reroute.
- At about the same time, the late 1860s – early 1870s, Bishops Avenue was extended to join the Clark Reroute at the base of the Grassy Ridge hill.
- In 1872 Dr. Dudley Winston laid out the Stone Door Road creating the road system that is in use today.<sup>viii</sup> The new road joined the old Laurel Mill Road where it began its descent into the Laurel gorge. There was, however, no bridge over Laurel creek. The bridge and the current descent into the gorge came only with development of the Natural Area. The segment of this roadway between Hege Avenue and the Stone Door/Grassy Ridge intersection was a wagon road at best. It did not become a viable roadway until the mid-1950s. Prior to that, it was generally only used by people on foot or horseback. To drive out the Grassy Ridge or Stone Door Roads, one had to use Bishops to get to their common beginning point.

With the Clark reroute, the extension of Hege Avenue, the extension of Bishops Avenue, and the creation of the Stone Door Road, a major intersection was created that the majority of traffic on the East side of Beersheba would use. On the Northeast side of this intersection was the new main gate to the John Hege property, formerly Phillips/Clark. The sketch map discussed below identifies the road from the Morgan Lodge down the hill to the Bishops-Avenue/Stone-Door-Road intersection, continuing on Bishops Avenue to the Polk-Howell Cottage and

then westerly as the Altamont Road indicating that it had become a major thoroughfare.

- A sketch map (not shown) of the area indicates that sometime prior to the 1890s a road was constructed from the general location of the chalybeate spring to the top of the mountain following the current route of Highway 56.<sup>ix</sup> This route would have passed to the east of where the Bachelor Quarters stood.

This sketch map is somewhat problematic as it appears to be a composite sketch on which some new information has been added to an older map. Therefore, it does not capture all features at a single point in time. Most likely this is a map created by Clark in 1868 - 69 that was then partially annotated in the 1870s and 1880s. It cannot be considered a comprehensive map of all features.

- Grassy Ridge Road as it exists today was laid out by Leo Parmly<sup>x</sup> sometime after he purchased what remained of the Beersheba Tract from James Clark in 1892.<sup>xi</sup> This principally involved creation of a new route from the Morgan Lodge to the general vicinity of the Hobbs cabin and then to the top of the mountain connecting with the gulf. The new route most likely was a more direct version of the 1840s Hobbs Road. “Grassy Ridge” is surely a beautiful name for a road, but just what or where the “grassy ridge” – the ridge, not the road – was, no one seems to know for certain.

## **The Impact of Tennessee 56**

1927 brought Beersheba a paved connection to the rest of the country, Tennessee Highway 56. The Highway Department originally planned it to come up the mountain without switchbacks. From where the lower switchback now is, it would have continued on ahead, rising slowly and coming through the natural opening in the bluff near the end of the Grassy Ridge Road. It would then have cut across the mountain top south of the town to join its present route past Dan. The town would then have been little affected and the spring would probably still be flowing. Commercial interests in the town, however, did not want their places of business by-passed, lobbied in Nashville, and got the route changed to its present one.

The impacts on the existing roads were principally three:

- The “road to the top of mountain” mentioned above was wiped out and replaced by the new highway.
- The “Clark Reroute” was sliced in two and the eastern half totally abandoned. At present, no trace of it has been found.
- Cockrill Lane (running from the Hege/Dahlgren intersection to Bishops Avenue) was trimmed off at the southern end. The northern part became known as Beersheba Lane.

Since the arrival of Tennessee 56, the peripheral part of the Beersheba road network has continued to evolve in ways not recounted here. It should be mentioned, though, that the southern end of the historic Laurel Mill Road, now Fahery, was closed and the Marcus Hill Road created as a shunt over to the Stone Door Road. The one major change in the central part of the system was the opening in the late 1950's of the short paved access from 56 to the Stone-Door/Grassy-Ridge/Bishops intersection. It is now probably Beersheba's most traveled road second only to Tennessee 56 itself.

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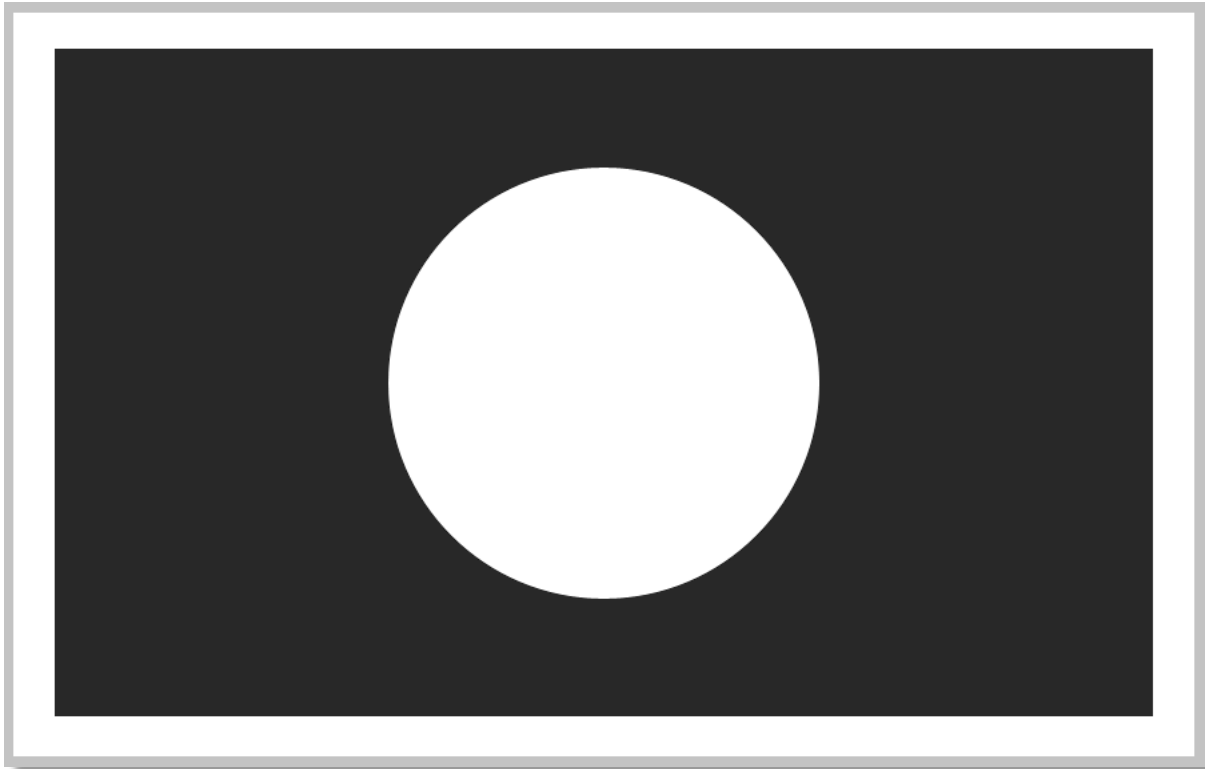
### **TATES IN GRAY**

Kirby Crabtree

When the state of Tennessee declared its independence from the Federal Union on the 8th of June, 1861, many a good men from Grundy County heard the call to arms to defend their state against the invading armies of the North and enlisted into Confederate service. Two such men were of the Tate family here in Grundy County. They were direct descendants of Major James Tate who valiantly served during the War of 1812 at the rank of Captain and later was promoted to Major; he was known as "Major Tate" from that time on.

The two Grundy boys' names (who also were my 3rd and 4th great-uncles) were Calvin G. S. Tate and Francis Asberry Tate, who both served in Company A of the 35th Tennessee Infantry Regiment. The 35th Regiment, Tennessee Infantry was organized on September 11, 1861, at Camp Smartt near McMinnville, Tennessee, in Warren County. It was originally organized as the 1st Tennessee Mountain Rifle Regiment and then the 5th Tennessee Infantry Regiment. In

November of 1861, it was notified to become the 35th Tennessee because another regiment was organized as the 5th Tennessee some four months prior in West Tennessee. The Regiment consisted of men from these counties in Southeast/Middle Tennessee: Warren, Grundy, Van Buren, Cannon, Sequatchie, DeKalb, Hamilton, and Bledsoe. Company A was commanded by Captains Albert C. Hanner and Riley B. Roberts (who is buried at Kitt Meeks Cemetery aka Meeks-Roberts Cemetery in Coalmont across from Sweeton Hill Methodist Church) and consisted of men who were all from Grundy County. The regiment surrendered at Chickamauga on April 26, 1865.



*Hardee's Moon flag on blue background with white border encasing a full moon.*

Calvin G. S. Tate was born on December 20, 1831, in Marion County, Tennessee, and was the 2nd child born to Humphrey P. Tate and Elizabeth Guess Tate of Grundy County, Tennessee. Calvin's first wife was Julia Polk who soon died after their marriage, and on October 5, 1854, he married his second wife, Frances A. Christian, in Grundy County. During the war, at age 25, Calvin enlisted as a Corporal in Company A of the 35th Tennessee Infantry and saw lots of action during his service. He was wounded in the wrist and side during the 1862 battle of Shiloh, Tennessee. After the war, Calvin returned home to Grundy where he passed away due to old age on September 1, 1908, in Beersheba Springs, Grundy County, Tennessee.



Francis Asberry Tate was born in August of 1830 in Warren County, Tennessee, and was the 2nd child born to Major James Tate and Elizabeth Smith. Francis's first wife was Louisa Matilda Brown, and his second wife was Amanda F. During the war, at age 31, Francis Asberry enlisted as a Private in Company A of the 35th Tennessee Infantry Regiment alongside his nephew, Calvin. After the war, Francis returned to his home in Madison County, Tennessee, where he passed away (precise date is unknown to me).

Another Tate family member, John L. Tate, who is from the Major James Tate line, is also said to have served the Confederacy in General Nathan Bedford Forrest's Cavalry Regiment. The following is an excerpt from the book "Goodspeed's History of Tennessee: Early Decatur County Settlers and Biographies" that gives the following account of one John L. Tate's Confederate service: "John L. Tate was born on December 7, 1849, in Warren County, TN, and enlisted in Forrest's Confederate Cavalry in 1864. He returned to Warren County and farmed until 1869, when he moved to Oak Grove, Decatur County. The following year he came to Decaturville where he followed merchandising." Unfortunately, however, no records can be found to verify this story of his Confederate enlistment and confirm it to be a fact.

**All honor and glory to the Tates who wore the Gray!  
Deo Vindice**

Please contact Kirby Crabtree with any information proving that John L. Tate entered into Confederate service in General Forrest's Cavalry Regiment at [kirbycrabtree@yahoo.com](mailto:kirbycrabtree@yahoo.com). Thanks!

Sources:

1. Rootsweb.com
2. Ancestry.com
3. nps.gov/civilwarsearch/35thTNInf
4. Tngenweb.org/grundy/cwar/regs/35thteninfreg

Photo: Regimental flag of the 35th Tennessee Infantry. This flag was known as the "Hardee Corps Flag".

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**DEED BOOK A- A SAMPLE LOOK**

Janelle Taylor

## GRUNDY COUNTY DEED BOOK "A"

note" endorsed by James and John Meeks. Meeks also owes a "Christmast note" to John Myers for \$57, security on that note is Britton Meeks. If Solomon Meeks pays these notes, deed is void, if not, Roberts will pay them and take corn. No witnesses.

17. 10 Nov. 1852. James D. Pattie to John G. or T. Moltrie, for \$800, 110 a. in 8th dist. Wit: John A. Carson and Thomas C. Breman.

18. 28 Sept. 1852. Anna Payne, Anderson S. Goodman and wife Evalina, John Burrows and wife Malinda, John Meeks and wife Caroline, Jesse Gotcher and wife Lucy, Benjamin F. Payne, Cleveland Payne and George W. Payne, all of Grundy Co., the heirs and widow of Poindexter Payne, to Ephriam Phillips and wife Sarah of same, 55 a. in Payne's cove for \$300. Bounded on north by heirs of Poindexter Payne, dec'd, formerly but now owned by Jourdin Sanders, James Meeks and others. Bounded on the east by Thomas Sanders, on the south by John Meeks (formerly Elias Person [sic]), on the west by the mountain. Wit: R.B. Roberts, Jourdain Sanders.

20. 29 Sept. 1852. Ephriam Phillips and wife Sarah to Jourdin Sanders, for \$900, lands which Ellias Pierson [also spelled Person] owned in his lifetime, part of which he purchased from William Burrows, which Burrows had purchased from the heirs of Poindexter Payne, part purchased from Solomon Sanders, dec'd, part of which Pierson "borrowed against for in consideration with James H. Perkins" [?] which is the spur of the mountain between Payne's Cove, formerly Trussell Cove, and Burrows Cove. All of the land is in Payne's Cove on south side of Elk River, on a creek called Green Swamp or Yellow Creek. Adjoins the dower land of Pierson's widow, now owned by John Meeks, adjoins Isaac Meeks, Jackson Phipps, Thomas Sanders, the Perkins & Ellis survey, and Eli Stonestreet's lands which are now owned by Jourdin Sanders. Includes the land on which Elias Pierson lived until his death, which descended to the Phillips as equal heirs. No wit.

22. 22 Sept. 1852. William Stoner of Grundy to William B. Nunley of same, 50 a. on Town Creek for \$150. Wit: James M. Smith, John Nunley.

23. 27 Feb. 1849. James Northcut of Warren Co. and John Fults of Grundy, to Nathan Fults of Grundy, for \$358, 100 a. on Hickory Creek, adj. Abigail Miner[?] and Wm. Ketton. No wit.

24. 27 Nov. 1852. Solomon Meek [sic] of Grundy to James Meek and John Meek\_s\_ of same, for \$500, 2 tracts. 40 a. on the headwaters of the Elk in Burrow's

Cove, adjoining the tract where Reuben Hampton lives, which he purchased from William Partain. Is the tract which Solomon Meeks purchased of Samuel Burrows and where he now lives. Also 270 a. adjoining the first, granted to Solomon Meeks 29 Apr. 1848, grant #9584. Wit: R. B. Roberts, John Myers.

25. 3 Dec. 1852. Abner Summers to Aaron H. Sartain, for \$150, 57.5 a. in dist 6 on Elk River, is lot #4 of the last William Summers land, numbered by Summers' heirs. Wit: R.B. Roberts, James Sartain.

26. 1 Oct. 1852. Giliam R. Smith and E. Smith to Howel Barker, for \$700, land on middle fork of Collins River, adjoining Stephen Marler, J.M. Reilly, the mountain. Is the tract where the sellers now live. Wit: G.R. Marler, Stephen Marler.

27. 27 Dec. 1852. Moses S. Cowen to William Cunningham, for \$100, 1000 acres in dist 5, at mouth of the Wolf Pen Branch, where it pitches off the top of the mountain, along the bluff. Wit: Allan N. McClough[?], John Hobbs.

28. 7 Nov. 1850. Samuel Gross to Hugh L.W. Hill, for \$10, 200 a. on Jumping Water of Collins River, at a bluff. Same tract was entered by Jessey and James Bond on 26 Jan. 1830, entry #2892, surveyed by A. Higginbotum [sic] in 1837 and was transferred by Bonds to Gross 7 Aug. 1838. Wit: John Gross, Asa Gross.

29. 8 Sept. 1852. Frances M. Boyd, Sheriff of Coffee Co., conveys 50 acres to Willis Blanton, adj. John Paynes, old Spain Ford on Elk River & stage road bridge on Elk River. Blanton purchased at public auction in Manchester 2 Feb. 1846. Land was sold to honor debt incurred by Miles Spain when he lost a suit against Minnard Gilliam 12 Jan. 1839. Spain's endorsers were Taswell Spain, Middleton McDaniell & S.P. Goodman. Land had been previously auctioned but there were no buyers. The land, as described in 1839, was in Coffee County's 13th dist. adj. James D. Pattie, S.P. Goodman, Taswell Spain & Mr. Stricklin. Wit: G.E. Brandon, [?] S. Worley.

31. 16 Jan. 1853. On 21 Apr. 1847 the Circuit Court of Grundy made a ruling in a case involving the estate of John Woodlee, that a tract of land belonging the said estate should be sold to cover a debt of \$4.17. Land was sold at auction to Adrian Northcut for \$4.35 by sheriff John Tipton in July 1847. Northcut has since conveyed the land to James Woodlee. Tipton here makes the deed over to Woodlee for the land, which is 50 a. in dist. 5, top of mountain,

## WILL OF JERIMIAH SMITH, 1823

Jody Bell

(This family is from an area that was incorporated into Grundy County when the new county was formed in 1844.)

FRANKLIN COUNTY, TENNESSEE WILL BOOK 1808-1847 Abstracted from microfilm by Betsy F. West

These wills have been copied from the original book into a new volume at some date later than the originals. Errors may have crept in, particularly in spelling. Moreover, the copyist makes all letters w, m, n, l and r look alike in a series of scallops. Researchers will be wise to look at the original of any possible variation. The number preceding the name of the testator is the page number of the will book.

53 - JEREMIAH SMITH:

... To wife MARGARET house, etc., and Negro man COOK, one mare which is to belong to CHARLEY BURNS at her death ... having heretofore given the children CATY BURNS, JANE MCKINZY and MARGARET BELL, RACHEL MCGOWER and JAMES SMITH a larger amount of property than I have given to my oldest son JEREMIAH SMITH. I leave him all my stock, etc.

... To BENJAMIN MCKINZEY and his heirs

... to daughter RACHEL MCGOWER Negro woman ROSA.

Executor, friend COL. BENJAMIN HOLLINGSWORTH.

11 Sept 1823.

Witnesses: JOHN JONES, JNO. SMITH.

\*\*\*\*

**SUCCESSFUL RAID****THE NASHVILLE AMERICAN****27 NOV 1901**

Janelle Taylor

**Amusing and Pathetic Sides to the Capture Made Near Altamont**

Revenue Agent Chapman yesterday received the official report of the raid that was made Sunday night by Officers Floyd, Stone, Bell and Deputy Marshall Joseph Potter near Altamont. Information that led to the seizure was secured by

Deputy Collector Stone, and the case was worked up by him and Special Deputy Floyd, who is one of the best men in the service in ferreting out matters of this nature.

The posse swooped down on the still which was located a mile beyond Altamont, just at dark, and found three men there. One of them, Buck Martin, was hilariously drunk and thought it a great joke for the officers to raid the distillery. As they came forward out of the dusk he called out: "Come ahead, we are having a bully good time here."

"One of the officers seized another man who was attempting to escape, and he drew back his arm as if intending to strike the officer with a club. A pistol was shoved in his face, and he was told to surrender, which he promptly did, and with this exclamation: "Good God, I am the postmaster at Altamont." And so he was, as was afterwards found out. His name is J. M. Givens, and when he was searched it was found that he had a bottle of whisky in his hand and two others in his pocket. This was not enough to make a case against him, for in a recent ruling Judge Clark held that it takes a gallon of whisky to make a man indictable for carrying illicit liquor away from an illicit still.

### **HALF STARVED CHILDREN**

The officers also arrested Albert Tate, the owner of the distillery, and at his request they carried him to his home not far from the still. There they found two children, a boy and a girl, both young, half naked and half starved. Their mother died two months ago, and if their father was put in jail they would be without any means of sustenance. The officers carried the children to a neighboring house and got the people there to look after them while their father was in custody. They reported yesterday to Col. Chapman that they had never seen children in such despicable straits as these.

Tate was carried before a United States commissioner and held in default of bond. The still was cut up. It had a capacity of forty gallons, a wood cap and a copper worm. There were ten fermenting tubs, 150 gallons of beer, the same amount of apple pomac and twelve gallons of whisky on the premises.

It is not generally known that Special Deputy Floyd, who has been here only a short while, was a member of the late President's bodyguard. He lived in Canton, and knew the McKinley family very well. Last summer Abner McKinley got the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to appoint Mr. Floyd to a place in the

service, and he was sent here. He was in the noted posse that made the first raid near Monterey, when Deputy Marshal Scott was shot.

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**The Daily American**

**11 Feb 1844**

**ACCUSED OF ARSON**

Janelle Taylor

John Drake and Willis Meeks, deputed by the Sheriff of Grundy county, arrived in the city yesterday morning, having in custody Ewell Smith and his sons, James Smith, charged with burning the court house at Altamont, Grundy county, on the night of Oct. 7, 1882.

The arrest was made a day or two since at Montague, in Northwest Texas, where old man Smith had been farming with several of his sons. The arrest was made on a requisition.

Ewell Smith, who is 65 years old, was interviewed at the jail by an *American* reporter. He declared that he and his son are innocent of the crime with which they are charged, and that they lived in Coffee, seventeen and a half miles from Altamont, for nearly a year after the court-house was burned. In August 1883, they went to Texas, where they have been farming. The younger Smith is about thirty-three years old.

**The Daily American**

**29 Jul 1884**

**NOTICE!**

**COURT-HOUSE TO BUILD**

All persons who desire to bid for the contract to build the Court-house at Altamont, Grundy County, Tenn., are hereby given notice that the undersigned committee are fully authorized by the County Court of said county, to advertise forty days, ending August 25, 1884, at 12 o'clock, for sealed bids, and to let out the work to the lowest and bests bidder, reserving, however, the right to reject

any and all bids, if considered too high. There will be a good and solvent bond required of the contractor, in double the amount of his bid, for the faithful performance of his contract. The plan adopted by the Court is one of sandstone, 54 X 40 feet. For further information regarding the plan, reference is made to the plan and specifications now on file in the County Court Clerk's Office, at Altamont. If any further information is desired, address M. L. Nearn, Altamont, Tennessee. This July 15, 1884.

Committee: M. L. Nearn, J. H. Gunn, R. Smart

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## GRUNDY COUNTY, TENNESSEE MARRIAGE LICENSES,

1850-1874

**File contributed for use in USGenWeb Archives by Brenda Jordan Raymond.**

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### GRUNDY COUNTY, TN (1850-1874)

Smart, Andrew	Nunley, Mary	27 Jun 1863
Smart, Ezekel	Cope, F.	17 Mar 1863
Smart, Joseph	Lynn, Mary	31 Dec 1866
Smart, Mandy	Cope, M.	01 Oct 1862
Smart, Mary	Fults, Hiram	04 Jan 1868
Smart, Reuben	Nunley, Sarah	10 Mar 1869
Smart, Sarah	Scott, John	15 Nov 1862
Smart, Sarah	Scott, John	15 Nov 1863
Smart, Syrena	Fults, John	31 May 1871
Smartt, Adrian	Nunley, Rachel	14 Jul 1855

Smartt, Calvin	Hughes, Victoria	03 May 1871
Smartt, Elizabeth	Hobbs, Calvin	24 Jan 1873
Smartt, John	Nunley, Eliza	03 Jun 1854
Smartt, Nancy	Myers, Christopher	16 Apr 1854
Smartt, Rachel E.	Drake, Wm. P.	28 Oct 1870
Smartt, Sarah Jane	Hobbs, Alexander	19 Jun 1860
Smith, A.C.	Thomas, Sally	05 Apr 1853
Smith, A.C.	Thomas, Sally	05 Apr 1855
Smith, A.J.	Brown, Julia Ann	12 Feb 1859
Smith, Adaline	Morton, John	27 Oct 1852
Smith, Alfred	Smith, Martha	06 Sep 1862
Smith, Caroline	Tate, James	27 Apr 1867
Smith, Eli	Ayer, Cinda	15 Apr 1858
Smith, Eliza	Carr, John	14 Apr 1859
Smith, Elizabeth	Hobbs, Christopher	05 Feb 1855
Smith, Elizabeth	Marton, Isiah	14 Feb 1858
Smith, Harriet M.	Nunley, Wm. E.	03 Apr 1873
Smith, Isaac	Spring, Julia	07 Oct 1858
Smith, J.C.	Scruggs, Sarah	16 Oct 1868
Smith, J.C.	Scrugs, Sarah	10 Oct 1868
Smith, John W.	Tollerson, Martha	18 Nov 1871
Smith, L.E. Miss	Hampton, W.H.	03 Nov 1866
Smith, Margaret	Caldwell, P.C.	27 Mar 1871
Smith, Marge	Nunley, Ellis	06 Oct 1872

Smith, Martha	Smith, Alfred	06 Sep 1862
Smith, Martha	Walker, F.M.	16 Mar 1861
Smith, Mary Ann	Woodlee, Wm.	18 Dec 1856
Smith, Mary Jane	Nunley, John	17 Nov 1854
Smith, Rebeca	Phipps, Benjamin	20 Apr 18 59
Smith, Sarah A.	Cox, Alexander	30 Dec 1856
Smith, Sarah Ann Eliza	Hughes, John	25 Nov 1853
Smith, Semore	Bennington, Mary	31 Oct 1863
Smith, Sousan	Thompson, Isaac L.	20 Oct 1862
Smith, W.H.	Tate, Martha	09 Aug 1866
Smith, Wm. H.P.	Coggins, Mauray E.	29 May 1858
Southerland, Betsy	Lockstone, John	01 Mar 1867
Southerland, I.B.	Cornelison, Sarah	03 Nov 1865
Southerland, Joseph	Nevils, Caroline	18 Sep 1868
Southerland, Sarah A.	Parks, Wm. L.	20 Dec 1867
Southerland, Thera	Goodman, Henderson	10 Sep 1866
Southern, Florence	Creason, Franklin	09 Sep 1868
Speagle, Delitha	Ross, Joe	25 Feb 1871
Speigel, Alfred	Jackson, Vine	01 Dec 1870
Spilso, John	Moser, Mary	07 Jan 1872
Spracher, Luzia S.	Butticker, Ferdinand	07 Feb 1874
Spring, Julia	Smith, Isaac	07 Oct 1858
Starling, Alexander	Turner, Margaret	21 Nov 1857
Stegall, Stephen	Cogins, Franky	15 Jun 1859



Stepp, Lucy	Nunley, Wm.	12 Feb 1870
Stewart, Elizabeth	Cray, William	16 Nov 1857
Still, Heziah	Scott, Samuel	02 Jan 1854
Still, James	Hobbs, Lucinda	17 Dec 1862
Stills, H.L.	Nunly, Phirabee	14 Jan 1868
Stokes, J.G.	Dykes, Virginia A.	13 Jan 1870
Stone, Margaret	Todd, Benjamin	25 Jan 1853
Stone, Thomas	Hill, Caroline C.	31 Jul 1855
Stone, Wm. B.	Meeks, Sarah Jane	15 Oct 1857
Stoner, Amanda	Crouch, Enoch	04 Jan 1855
Stoner, S.M.	Patrick, Nancy	24 Apr 1874
Stoner, Sarah	Tate, James	25 May 1854
Stonestreet, Mary	Adams, B.T.	15 Feb 1868

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### GENEALOGY PROJECT



Have an envelope for each member of the family for collecting: photos, newspaper articles, report cards, vital records, household bills, receipts.

Possibilities are endless on this one! Scrapbook paper can be used to cover the cardboard covers on these. Using a complimentary color to the cover, make an accordion spine and glue the envelopes to the inside of the accordion to form the book. Glue ribbon to inside of covers so the book can be tied closed.

\*\*\*\*

## DECEASED VETERANS OF GRUNDY COUNTY, TN

David Patton, Palmer Town Historian

After a lifelong interest in military history, and especially that which related to our Grundy County people, about twenty years ago, I began to earnestly gather the names of anyone who ever lived in Grundy County and served in the U.S. Armed Forces.

My sources were varied, from word of mouth to tombstone epitaphs and newspaper obituaries in local and out of county publications. Even I was frequently surprised to learn that someone I knew had a distinguished military record that few others knew about.

Most of the names listed here will be familiar and bring back a flood of memories while others will have been largely forgotten, but it is our fervent hope that all will be remembered with appreciation and respect by future generations of Grundy Countians as they enjoy the freedoms secured by those who came before.

Ellis, George P.	Frederick, Henry Raymond
Engle, Elzie "Brown"	Fricks, Bobby E.
Erwin, P.C.	Frizzell, Ewing
Essman, Louis, Jr.	Fults, Billy Ray
Etter, Charles	Fults, Carl Robert
Etter, Edward James "Buddy"	Fults, Chester Lawrence
Etter, Robert	Fults, Claude
Eubanks, Raymond Carl, Jr.	Fults, Elmer
Eubanks, Raymond Carl, Sr.	Fults, Gregory Merrell
Evans, Alfred	Fults, Henry
Evans, Cecil Reba	Fults, Hollis McDonald "Mack"
Evans, John Ernest	Fults, James H.
Evans, Lee Dell	Fults, Johnny Earl
Farless, Leb Winford	Fults, Kermit R.

Fatheree, James B.	Fults, Leon
Ferrell, Steven Joe	Fults, Mack
Filthuth, Carl	Fults, Marjorie Gardner
Finch, Herschel L., Jr.	Fults, Marvin
Finch, Willy Francis "Bill"	Fults, Michael Lawrence
Fitch, Donnie W.	Fults, Robert Louis
Fitch, Douglas	Fults, Roy Gene "Bally"
Fitch, John Wilson	Fultz, James "Shorty"
Fitch, William Harris	Fultz, Thomas Edward
Fitzgerald, Jr., Oscar Perm	Galus, Stewart Anton
Flanigan, John D.	Gallagher, Benton Clay
Fletcher, John A.	Gallagher, Joe
Flook, Robert	Gallagher, John Paul
Flury, Henry Stoker	Gallagher, Joseph Clark
Flury, Joe Edward	Gardner, Charles Edwin
Flynn, Carl Franklin "Chunk"	Garner, Arthur
Flynn, Carl Michael	Garner, Bill
Flynn, Claude Mitchell	Garner, Grace Marie "Skip"
Flynn, Henry James	Garner, Hobart
Flynn, Michael	Garner, Lewis
Flynn, Patrick S.	Garner, Louis Stanley
Fondren, Bervin C.	Garner, Oscar L.
Foster, Charles, Sr.	Geary, Robert Malcolm
Foster, Donald Leon	Geary, Alvin Henry "Oats"
Foster, Robert Jr.	Geary, Carl Thomas
Foster, Robert Hill	Geary, Charles Eritt
Foster, William Carl	Geary, Charles Everett
Fowler, Jerry Lynn	Geary, Edward Freelan "Plib"
Francis, John Mortimer	Geary, James Carl
Franklin, K.R.	Geary, Johnnie
Franklin, Quentin T.	Geary, Joseph S.
Franklin, Ed Fairley	

\*\*\*\*

*The South came with me wherever I went. My manners, my palate, my accent, my appreciation of humidity.*

*Allison Glock*

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

Transcribed "as is" by Sharon Goodman

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 third day being the first Monday in April 1848 and of the Independence of the United States the 72<sup>nd</sup> year. Present the worshipful Richard Bradford, Chairman John Burrows, Smith Blanton, James Lockhart, and Daniel Saien esquires, Justices, and d.

This day the following Justices who were Elected on the first Saturday in march last appeared in opin court and entered into bond as prescribed by law and took oath of Justices of the peace of Grundy county (towit Daniel Saine, Richard M. Stepp, A. Northcutt, Ambrose Killian, Robert Tate, Richard Bradford, Wm.W. Oarn, Gedion Gilley, A.S. Goodman, James Sartain, A.M. Blair, Edias Smith, Thomas Warren, Daniel Mosley, Enoch D. Fox, Smith Blanton, William R. Sneid, and George W. Roberts, who took oaths prescribed by law for Justices and entered into bond according to law as prescribed by law, and was thereupon admitted to exercise the functions of their office of Justices of Grundy county, Whereupon the Said Justices took their seats; and proceeded to elect a chairman and quoram and upon counting the votes, it appears that Alexander M. Blair was elected Chairman, Anderson S. Goodman and Richard Bradfor Justices of the quoram up to January 5<sup>th</sup>, 1849.

(Marginal notation with above entry: "So much of this entry as relates to the Justices entering into bond is expunged").

Whereupon the court proceeded to elect a coroner of the county of Grundy when it appeared that Benjamin Layne was elected Coroner for said county who entered into bond and approved and took the oath.

The court then proceeded to elect a Tax Collector for the year 1848, whereupon the court elected Elbridge J. Hollins, collector, for said year, who entered into bond with approved security and took the oath and C.

The court then proceeded to elect a county Surveyor and upon the counting of votes it appears that William Armstrong was duly elected Surveyor of said county of Grundy.

Ordered by the court, that, John Tipton, Tax Collector, for the year 1846, be allowed what the allowance be for his collection for the year aforesaid. (Marginal notation with above entry: "Error").

This day Stephen Cope was duly and constitutionally elected Entry taker of Grundy county 4 years next ensuing.

This day the court elected Richard Bradford Ranger of Grundy county for two years next ensuing.

Ordered by the court that the revenue commissioners be allowed the sum of five dollars each out of any money in the county treasury not otherwise appropriated there being seventeen Justices those who voted in the affirmative were seventeen; in the negative none.

This day the Jury of view appointed to lay off and mark a road from the Pelham road at the end of James Wintons lane east or near Roberts cove keeping near the foot of the mountain be established as a road of the third class, and that Hamford Roberts be appointed overseer of said road and have the following bounds and hands and that the hands allotted move Mr. Cornelison fence (towit, William Campbell, Silas T. Roberts, L.D. Tucker, Wilson Price, Jesse Cornelison, John Warren, Isaac Warren, William J. Calhoun, John Cleveland, and James Roberts.

Ordered by the court that Benjamin Layne Coroner of Grundy county be allowed the sum of nine dollars and twenty five cents for conveying Thomas Myers and holding the election for county officers for 1848, to be paid out of any money in the county treasury not otherwise appropriated, there being twelve Justices present those who voted in the affirmative were twelve and in the negative none.

Ordered by the court that Jonathan Bort be appointed overseer of the road in the room of Jeremiah A. Walker, and have the same bounds and hands.

Ordered by the court that the clerk of this court examine the aggregate amount of Tax placed in the hands of John Tipton Tax collector for 1846 and make report to the Trustee if there be any error in Said Agregate and correct the Same between none and the next circuit court.

Court adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

A.M. Blair, Chairman      Richard Bradford      A.S. Goodman

\*\*\*\*

**TIMELINE SOMEONE'S LIFE**

**TIMELINE for Laura Lou Anderson Bashlor - page 1**

1938	July Birth Detroit Michigan, Mother, Eunice, 27, Father, Clifford, 31
1939	1-Move to Wyandotte, MI
1940	2-Grandparents move to Gibraltar, MI full time
1941	3-started dance classes
1942	4-War Years
1943	5-Start Kindergarten (Miss Duffy) at Garfield School, Wyandotte in Sept.
1944	6-Grade 1, Miss Newton
1945	7-Grade 2, Mrs. Weatherwax
1946	8-Grade 3, ?? -Miss Parks in Trenton-Parents opened Pharmacy 1
1947	9-Grade 4-Mrs. Lange in Trenton
1948	10-Grade 5-in Trenton, broken right arm in Sept.
1949	11-Grade 6-St. Mary Academy in Monroe, Sister Hess
1950	12-Grade 7-St Marys, Sister Francetta
1951	13-Grade 8-St Marys-Sister Alethia
1952	Graduated from St. Maryin June, started Trenton High School in Sept
1953	Freshman/Sophomore-Trenton High School
1954	Sophomore/Junior-Trenton High School
1955	Junior/Senior-Trenton High School
1956	Senior-Graduated high school in June-entered Hillsdale College in Sept
1957	Freshman/Sophomore-Hillsdale College-Pi Beta Phi activated in April.
1958	Soph. Hillsdale - Sep Junior at Michigan State University
1959	Junior/Senior at Michigan State University
1960	Graduated from Mich State U - started teaching Dearborn Heights-Gr 3
1961	Dearborn Heights-moved to Illinois-Grade 3 Hinsdale, Illinois
1962	Hinsdale, Ill - Acute Wet Pleuresy-6 months at HKiefer Hosp in Detroit, MI
1963	Married CHBashlor, August-teaching 1st Grade Taylor Parks, Taylor, MI
1964	Grade 1, and Grade 1/2 split Taylor Parks School-Taylor
1965	Grade 2, Taylor Parks - Grade 3 in Sept
1966	Grade 3, then quit-Moved to Gibraltar, MI-Sept 28, birth of Andrew Clifford
1967	Substitute Teaching-Gibraltar Schools
1968	First Grade-Parson's school -April 8-birth of Mary Kate
1969	July 6-birth of Janice Carrie
1970	Stay-at-home
1971	Stay at Home
1972	Divorce from CH Bashlor
1973	Stay at Home
1974	1/2 day Kindergarten-Rockwood School
1975	1/2 Kdg - then full day Kdg Barrow School

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

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

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

**1880 AGRICULTURAL CENSUS OF GRUNDY COUNTY**

NAME	TILLED ACRES/ WOODLANDS	VALUE OF FARM & BLDGs	VALUE OF IMPLEMENTS	VALUE OF LIVESTOCK	VALUE OF ALL FARM PRODUCTS (TONS)	HAY (TONS)	HORSES/ MULES	OXEN/ COWS/ OTHER	CATTLE DROPPED/ PURCHASED/ SOLD/ SLAUGHTERED/ DIED	BUTTER (LBS)	SHEEP ON HAND/ BORN	SHEEP PURCHASED/ SOLD/ SLAUGHTERED/ KILLED BY DOGS/ DIED	FLEECES/ WEIGHT
WOOTEN, T. B.	20/180	1000	75	350	200		1/0	2/2/3		200	39/10	1 slaughtered	25/45
WHITE, F. M.	10/40	1000		125	100		1/0	0/1/2	0/2/0/0/0	100			
LAW, JOHN A.	40/160	3000	150	500	500		2/0	2/2/7	3/1/1/1/0	250	28/9		19/54
WHITE, CATHERINE	15/285	1200		75	60		0/1	0/3/3	2/0/0/0/0	350	6/6	1 sold; 4 killed/dogs	5/12
HAYNES, E. M.	55/134	800	100	400	400		1/0	2/3/7	3/1/0/1/0	350	28/6		23/60
SAUNDERS, JAMES S.	6/194	500	60	300	150		1/0	2/2/3	2/0/0/0/1	200	19/2	3 slaughtered; 4 killed/ dogs	13/26
SARTIN, JAMES	7/248	1000	125	400	200	1		2/6/13	2/1/4/0/0	400	22/5		15/30
MEEKS, FELIX G.	10/110	600	60	225	200	1		2/2/3	1/0/2/0/0	200	20/0	4 purch; 7 sold; 4 killed/dogs; 1 disease	11/22
GOODMAN, MINERVA	80/220	1500	125	285	500	2	2/0	2/2/2	0/0/1/0/0	300	4/1	2 purch; 1 disease	3/6
PAGE 2; 1ST CIVIL DISTICT													
JUDD, C. S.	30/60	1100	40	175	300		1/0	0/2/2		200			
METCALFE, STEPHEN	15/285	1500	75	200	250		0/1	2/1/2	1/0/0/0/0	150			
FRANCIS, ROBERT C.	6/298	2500	60	175	200		0/1	2/2/3	1/0/0/0/0	175			
LOWRIE, JOHN	15/20	1000	50	175	200		1/1	0/2/2	2/0/1/0/1	175	22/6	1 died of disease	22/29
TRIBBLE, T. J.	6/68	1000	75	150	200		1/0						
LEVERTON, H. B.	5/31	500	60	50	125			0/2/2		150			
BENNETT, JNO. M.	10/99	1800	75	200	200		1/1	0/0/2	3/1/7/0/0				
KEITH, C. L.	5/70	800	65	200	200		1/0	0/1/2	1/0/0/0/0	150			
SUMMERS, G. W.	12/138	800	60	150	347		2/0	0/2/4	0/0/0/0/2	200	6/1		5/12
THOMPSON, CATHERINE	10/70	850	50	150	200		1/0	0/1/2		100	0/2	1slaughtered	5/12
PAGE 3; 1ST CIVIL DISTRICT													
METCALFE, STEPHEN	10/290	1500	25	150	75		0/1	2/2/2	2/0/0/0/0	100			
FRANCIS, ROBERT C.	6/298	2500	40	125	50		0/1	2/2/3	1/0/0/0/0	100			
LOWRIE, JOHN	15/20	1000	50	150	125		1/0	0/2/2	2/0/1/0/1	100	22/6	1 died of disease	22/29
TRIBBLE, T. J.	6/68	1000	50	150	125		1/0						
LEVERTON, H. B.	5/31	400		60	75			0/2/2	1/1/0/1/1	100			
BENNETT, JNO. M.	10/99	1800	35	200	25		1/1	0/0/1	0/3/3/0/0				

NAME	SWINE	BARN YARD POULTRY/ OTHER	EGGS (DOZ)	INDIAN CORN (BUSHEL)	IRISH POTATOES (BUSHEL)	SWEET POTATOES (BUSHEL)	APPLE TREES	ORCHARD PRODUCT (\$)	HONEY/ WAX (LBS)	WOOD CUT (CORDS)	OTHER
WOOTEN, T. B.	25	16	50	20	30	30	75	50		50	
WHITE, F. M.	10				15				30	50	fences, \$30; wages, \$25; 1 week colored labor
LAW, JOHN A.	30	20	60	150	80		900	300	300/40	40	
WHITE, CATHERINE	5	8	30	50	30	20			100	40	
HAYNES, E. M.	45	5	15	175	45	40			275/10	50	100 gallons molasses
SAUNDERS, JAMES S.	22	13	40	50		150			50	40	
SARTIN, JAMES	28	18	60	300	20	150				50	fences, \$25
MEEKS, FELIX G.	19	26	100							40	
GOODMAN, MINERVA	10	40/16	200		35	40	300	50	100	40	
PAGE 2; 1ST CIVIL DISTRICT											
JUDD, C. S.	15	10	100	40	40					40	wages paid, \$50
METCALFE, STEPHEN	12	24	100		100					60	
FRANCIS, ROBERT C.	20	24	125		150	30			60/7	40	fences, \$20; fertilizer, \$8; wages, \$25; 6 weeks labor
LOWRIE, JOHN	35	50/0	200	160	60	35	150	apple crop failed	30/0	40	fences, \$20; wages for 3 weeks labor, \$10; milk sold, 50 gallons; buckwheat, 6 bu; maple sugar, 25 lbs.
TRIBBLE, T. J.	10	5/0	50		30	30				30	fences, \$10; wages paid, \$5; 2 weeks labor
LEVERTON, H. B.					30	30				35	
BENNETT, JNO. M.	11			20			250	20		40	fences, \$30
KEITH, C. L.					30					50	
SUMMERS, G. W.	10	13/10	50	40	30	30				50	
THOMPSON, CATHERINE	17	6-Sep	50	75			100	15	60/0	50	
PAGE 3; 1ST CIVIL DISTRICT											
METCALFE, STEPHEN		20	40		125	30				30	fertilizer, \$8; wages paid, 6 weeks labor, \$25; buckwheat, 1 bu; 3 peach trees
FRANCIS, ROBERT C.	20	24	30		30	25			60/7	30	wages paid, 3 weeks labor, \$10; buckwheat, 6 bu; molasses, 25 gallons; peach trees, 25
LOWRIE, JOHN	35	50	50	150	30	30	150	apple crop failed	30/0	30	wages paid, 2 weeks labor, \$5
TRIBBLE, T. J.	10	4	10		20					20	
LEVERTON, H. B.	6 (?)	20 (?)	20 (?)	90						30 (?)	
BENNETT, JNO. M.	11			15			250	20		30	



- \_\_\_ Beersheba – A History 2010 \$15
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\_\_\_ ***Number of books ordered \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Total price of books ordered + shipping***

*If book cost is \$25 or less include \$7 shipping. If book cost is \$26 or more include \$10 shipping.*

***Send order & payment to Grundy Co. Historical Society; P.O. Box 1422; Tracy City, TN 37387***

**Your contact information: Phone \_\_\_\_\_ e-mail \_\_\_\_\_**  
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- i Deeds, Book D – Page 293, Garrett
  - ii Deeds, Book D – Page 553, Pierce 1860
  - iii Deeds, Book L – Page 460, Cagle to Barnes 1895
  - iv Deeds, Book D – Page 487, Armfield to Beersheba Springs Company, 1859
  - v Deeds, Book D – Page 567, 1860, Graves
  - vi Deeds, Book F – Page 128, 1868, Clark and Bierce

vii Court Deposition, James Scruggs.

viii Morton B. Howell, Tennessee Historical Society, 1954

ix Deeds, Book K – Page 205, 1892, Parmly

x Court Deposition, Virgil Hill

xi Deeds, Book K – Page 205, 1892, Parmly

# GRUNDY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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### SOCIETY MEETINGS

The Grundy County Historical Society meets semi-annually (June and December) at the Heritage Center. Meetings are normally on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Saturday unless otherwise announced. These meetings are open to anyone with an interest in the history of the region.

### MEMBERSHIP

Dues are \$30.00 and include delivery of The Pathfinder electronically by email. Paper copies of The Pathfinder delivered by U.S. Postal Service, are an additional \$15.00, for a total of \$45.00. Membership is for the calendar year and expires on December 31<sup>st</sup>.

### EDITOR

The Pathfinder is published quarterly by the GCHS. The Society welcomes articles submitted for publication. Contact Sharon N. Goodman for submission policy at [sharon@sngwhere.com](mailto:sharon@sngwhere.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 Janelle Taylor at [jcoats@cafes.net](mailto:jcoats@cafes.net) or send on a 3"x5" card to the Grundy County Historical Society's address, Attn: Janelle Taylor. 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 [jcoats@cafes.net](mailto:jcoats@cafes.net) with queries.

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

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

**Heritage Center                      heritagecenter@blomand.net  
Museum & Administration      history@blomand.net**

**Website  
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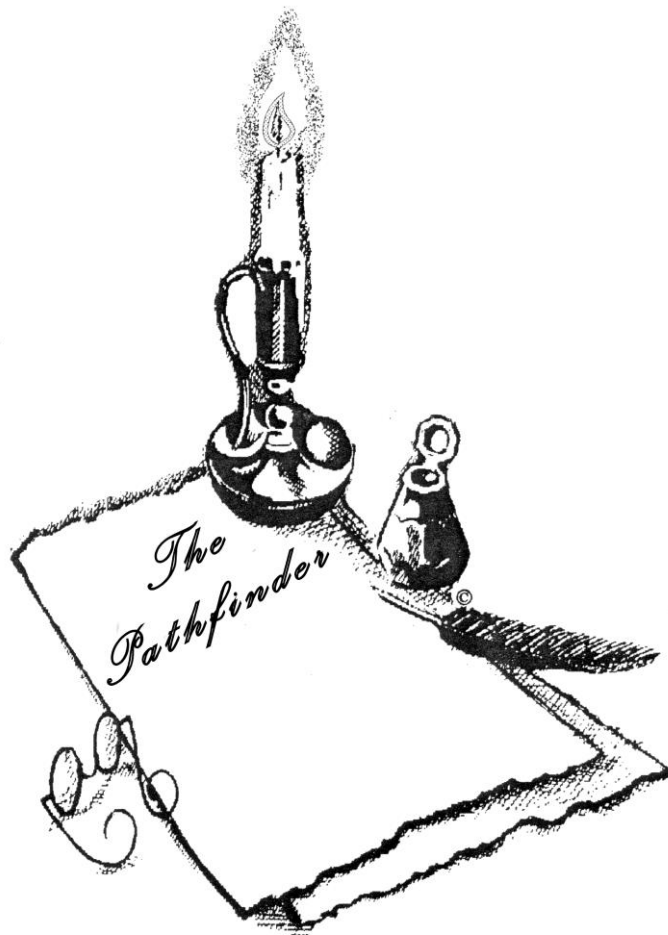


**Grundy County Historical Society  
P.O. Box 1422  
Tracy City, TN 37387**

# *The Pathfinder*

A Quarterly Publication of the Grundy County Historical Society

Grundy County, Tennessee



Vol. 22 Number 3 – September 2017

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## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Oliver Jervis

None reported this quarter.

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## A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

Sharon Nee Goodman

Thank you for participating in making this newsletter what you would like to see by sending in photographs, stories & family histories. If you would like to send information for publishing in the Pathfinder, please send to Sharon Goodman, 118 Orange Tree Lane, Georgetown, TX, 78626. Or you can email me at [sharon@snghere.com](mailto:sharon@snghere.com).

\*\*\*\*

## BARNS BY BARNES Beverly Johnson Shields

When I recall my Grandfather Barnes, I remember him seated, in his recliner, smoking Lucky Strike cigarettes, watching baseball or Death Valley Days on his black and white TV. To his right - his dreaded fly swat hung on the wall, occasionally used for swatting pesky little butts as well as pesky flies.

Roy "M" Barnes, born October 1904, to John William and "Tishie" (Sherrill) Barnes. The letter "M" is not an initial for a middle name. He added the "M" much later in his life as a middle initial because there was often confusion between his mail and another Roy Barnes. He was definitely a problem solver. He had little formal education, but excelled in mathematics and common sense.

First married around 1926 to Sara Katherine Teters, they had 3 children: Roy Jr., J.W. and Bill. Sara Katherine passed away from blood poisoning.

Roy next married Jenny Walls. They had 4 children: Alva, Jesse, Doc, Joe Edd and Frank. Totaling seven sons and one daughter. He and his family lived in Franklin County, mostly in the Gum Creek Community.

"Mister" Roy had 2 trucks in his lifetime; both were his favorite color, red. He did not know how to drive when he bought his first truck. His son, Roy Jr taught

him to drive. For his second truck he bought a new 1964 Chevy pick-up, which apparently would only do up to 35mph. Just ask some of the folks the folks caught driving behind him, or those of us riding shot gun.

During his life Roy had several occupations, one being a sawyer at saw mill. He and his best friend, Belus Partin were loggers, often working more than one job at a time. He was a cobbler at Camp Forrest during WW II; he could not serve in the military due to loss of 2 of his fingertips. He and others in the area rode to work in a truck with a camper that came by to get them and take them to Camp Forrest to work. He often told stories of meeting German P.O.W.'s and quoting them as saying "Hilter bad" and "Hilter no good".

Roy is mostly remembered for his carpenter skills. He built barns in Grundy, Coffee and Franklin Counties. I remember him seated outside in the shade of his tool shed, drawing barn "blue prints" on scrap wood and then seeing the barn materialize from that piece of old wood.



His barns have been photographed and published in numerous books. The barn pictured is the Billy Wade-Wilson Barn. It was located on US Hwy 41, in Grundy County. It is on the cover of "*Traveling Tennessee*". Also published on page 72 in



*“The Rock City Barns – A passing Era”* and on page 56 of *“The Rock City Barns – A Tennessee Tradition”*

Rock City enlisted the help of a young sign painter, who was to travel the nation’s highways and offer to paint farmers’ barns in exchange for letting him paint three words on the barns, “See Rock City”. The distinctive black and white signs appeared as far north as Michigan and as far west as Texas. Seemed like they were everywhere in middle Tennessee. It was a benefit to farmers and cheap effective advertising for Rock City.



Roy and Jenny Barnes

During brief periods of leisure time, Roy would take 6 kids and himself to movies in the old Decherd Movie Theater. His wife “Miss Jenny” would not attend movies, so one child was left with her at home.

At "Mister Roy" and "Miss Jenny's" there were often 2 time zones, daylight saving in the living room and rest of the house, but not in the kitchen. Meals were prepared and consumed on the same time zone.

Roy Barnes faced many trials in his life: making a living and feeding his family during the Great Depression, losing a wife, loss of his fingers, a child and a grandchild who had polio, one son born weighing around 28 ounces. These were

just a few of his life challenges. He withstood and prospered in spite of such difficult circumstances.

The final straw for Roy Barnes was when he contracted colon cancer. After the family talked him into seeing a doctor for some aches and pains, it was noted the last doctor visit prior to this was over 57 years ago! Roy Barnes passed quietly surrounded by his family, in his home, leaving behind his barns as monuments to a by-gone era.

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## JOHN WINTON BIOGRAPHY

Jim Sartain

John Winton, my 2<sup>nd</sup> great grandfather, was born around 1827 to 1828 in the state of Tennessee according to most census records. Only the 1860 census names Missouri as his birthplace; but probably that was an error by the census taker.

Some researchers list his full name as John 'Lakin or Larkin' Winton. I have been unable to verify his middle name so far in my search.

He was born to James Winton Jr, (aka Juber) and Juber's first wife (Roxie or Rosie?) Johnson. I am uncertain of her true first name.



According to *THE DESCENDANTS OF ANDERSON WINTON* by Inez Carden Winton, John's mother was a relative of President Andrew Johnson.

The Winton family bloodline came from Ireland when John's great-grandparents William and Betsey Winton crossed over to come to America. Some writers say that the two travelers met on the ship and that they were married once they landed in the new world.

John married Mary Emmaline Crouch in Grundy County Tennessee on May 30, 1850.



The 1850 census shows the newlyweds, John, 22 and Mary E. ,17, living in his father 'Juber' Winton's household at the time.

Daughter Sarah Jane Winton, my great grandmother, was born to the couple May 14, 1851.

Daughter Martha Hazzeriton Winton was born June 23, 1852.

Third daughter Mary Ann Winton was born July 30, 1853.

Son, James Howard Winton was born October 21, 1854.

John was a farmer and was listed in several Coffee County agricultural schedules.

As the war between the states came to middle Tennessee, John sided with his southern neighbors and joined the CSA. He achieved the rank of 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant in Co. C of Tennessee 28<sup>th</sup> Cavalry.

The unit was involved in skirmishes around northern Alabama toward the end of the war. The 28<sup>th</sup> was surrendered to Brig. Gen. H.M. Judah by Brig. Gen Benjamin Hill at Chattanooga, TN, May 16, 1865, and was given a writ of parole that day. A soldier in John's unit, a Corporal H.H. (Heraclitus Harrison) Sartain also made the journey home after the parole and would marry John's daughter Sarah Jane in 1865. Jack (as he was called) and Sarah Jane are my great grandparents.

John and Emmaline lived out their lives on their Tennessee farm with friends and family nearby.

Emmaline passed in 1905 and John in 1910. They lie side by side in the Bryan Cemetery in Fountain Grove, Coffee County Tennessee.

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## **ORIGIN OF OAK GROVE GRAVE YARD**

### **Minnie Avee (Thorpe) Gorin**

(EDITED) The Oak Grove Grave yard is located on U.S. 41 near the Pryor Ridge Road in Marion County approximately one mile from the Grundy/Marion County line. The land for this graveyard was donated to the community by Samuel Royal Rust and his wife Susan Taylor Shrum. The land was to be used for a cemetery and a church. Community members were to have graves available at no charge. Many people from Grundy County are buried in this cemetery.

I remember my mother and grandmother telling stories about Sam Rust personally digging graves for families who were not able to get them dug themselves. In fact, Sam had a fatal heart attack while digging a grave.

The church, when first built there, was to be non-denominational, but at some point it became a Methodist church.

Most of the Rust family graves there have no markers. As you go in the original gate, on the left side is a rectangle encased in concrete around its perimeter where Sam Rust and wife Susan are buried. There may be others buried there too, but I am not aware of their identity. There used to be a walking path that led from the original gate, by the end of the concrete rectangle, all the way back. Some of Sam and Susan Rust's grandchildren and their spouses were buried along this path. Most of their graves have no markers either. The graves have been flattened, and the path has been eliminated.

Just inside the original gate to the right of the path in in front of the concrete rectangle are the graves of Charley Price Guyer and his wife Ellen Taylor Rust, who are my maternal grandparents. To the right of Price and Ellen are two more plots that should be empty. These two plots were intended for my parents Edwin Austin Thorpe and Susan Catherine Guyer; however, they were buried in the cemetery on the road to Winchester outside of Cowan. We agreed, then, to let my oldest sister and her husband have these two grave plots.

On the left side of the path across from my grandparents, Price & Ellen Guyer, lies Mary Jane Thorpe. She was my dad's unmarried handicapped sister. Lawrence Whiddon L. Rust, son of son of Sam Rust is buried behind Mary Jane Thorpe. Behind Lawrence is Isaac Newton Guyer, my mother's brother with his baby, Robert Henry Guyer, buried at his feet. On the right side of the path and across from Isaac Newton and Robert Henry Guyer and close to the end of the concrete rectangle is Newton Isaac Rust, son of Sam Rust and young brother to Ellen (Rust) Guyer. The next graves along the path are as follows: Hattie (Rust) Hedrick, daughter of Sam Rust, and her spouse, Ed Hedrick. She is on the left and he on the right of the path. When I was a young girl, Aunt Hattie's grave had a stone, and it had a plaque that read DAR. That signified that she was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. When I visited the graveyard in 2010, I saw no stone nor the DAR emblem.

Other Rust family graves in the graveyard are Jennie Lillian (Rust) Adams, daughter of Sam Rust, and her spouse Joseph "Joe" Adams and Reba (Rust) Harris Bouldin. She was Lawrence Rust's daughter and a granddaughter of Sam Rust. Her mother, Mae (Childers/Childress) Rust may also be in the graveyard as well as Reba Rust's first spouse who was a Harris. Reba (Rust)

Harris had 3 children that I remember: Delores, Wayne, and Brenda; however, I don't know who they married or where they live.

I have always been told that my great grandmother, Nancy (Stamback/Stanback) Guyer is buried in this cemetery as well.

Dinners on the ground and cemetery cleanings are among my memories from my girlhood. Everyone would bring something for the potluck. We would work a while, then eat. People didn't have to be a member of the church to join the work party, nor did they have to be a member of the church to be buried in the cemetery. Sam and Susan wanted this place for the entire community.

I am the great granddaughter of Sam and Susan Rust, the daughter of his granddaughter, Susan Catherine (Guyer) Thorp. (ED NOTE: Minnie can be reached at 10012 Welch Dr.; Louisville, KY 40272-2130 - phone 1 502 376-9364).

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## **MY SEARCH FOR THE IDENTITY OF ELIZABETH FULTS THOMPSON**

**Richard Savage, Jr.**

I took a sudden interest in family history in 1977 that I have maintained since then. I was fortunate that my dad's mother had been interested in genealogy for years so unlike many people I had a head start on my research. I was also fortunate that I lived in Salt Lake City at the time. The LDS Family History Library, the world's largest genealogical library, was located a few blocks from where I lived. Despite my advantages, some problems proved very hard.

One of the toughest concerned the family of my grandfather's grandmother, Philadelphia, who married Simeon Savage. My grandparents knew that she was a Thompson, that she had brothers Jesse and Albert, and my grandmother had obtained an old Bible record giving her date of birth. Besides knowing a handful of cousins and that the family was associated with Grundy County, Tennessee, that was about it.

Progress was rapid at first. My grandmother and I made a trip to the local library where we discovered that the 1850 census of Tennessee was in print. Philadelphia would have been seven at this time. It was a simple matter to go through the listings where we soon found Philadelphia listed as apparently the oldest child of Thomas and Elizabeth Thompson along with some younger siblings in Warren County, Tennessee. Before long I had examined census

records from later years showing that the family had moved into Grundy County by 1860 and had obtained a list of eleven children that included Jesse and Albert that my grandparents had remembered. I was able to locate death certificates for three of Philadelphia's siblings which all agreed that the parents were Thomas Thompson and Elizabeth Fults. Further progress beyond this point proved difficult. The rest of this note will be concerned with my search for the parents of Elizabeth.

After moving back to Tennessee in 1982 my grandmother and I made several trips to visit with people who might be able to share information with us about various branches of the family. Late in that year we had a visit with Glenn Bonner, a former superintendent of schools and also a great-grandchild of Thomas and Elizabeth. From Glenn we obtained some very important information. When I told him that I had learned that his great-grandmother was a Fults, something that he had not known, he told me that that explained something to him. Glenn said that many years ago when in Tracy City with his grandmother, Mary Thompson McCarver, they happened to pass by the office of the lawyer Jefferson Davis Fults. Mary told him that Jeff Fults was her first cousin.

I jumped to the natural conclusion – that the grandparents of Jeff Fults were also the grandparents of Mary McCarver. And Jeff Fults, being a prominent person, was easy to trace. His father was Smith Fults and his grandparents were Daniel and Philadelphia Fults. So I concluded that Elizabeth was the daughter of Daniel and Philadelphia. The natural conclusion I suppose – but as later research would prove – it was the wrong conclusion.

Unfortunately, I shared my mistaken conclusion with some correspondents. Although I later corrected it, the incorrect information was out there. I strongly suspect that my mistake is the reason one finds today many online family trees claiming that Elizabeth was a daughter of Daniel Fults and Philadelphia. Apparently, mistakes can persist for decades!

A close examination of the census records soon cast doubt on my conclusion. The census records for 1850 through 1880 were consistent in claiming that Elizabeth was born from 1821 to 1823. But the 1830 and 1840 censuses, while giving Daniel and Philadelphia a daughter born before 1820 and one born after 1825, didn't list any daughter born in the early 1820s.

My discomfort with my conclusion turned to a conviction that it was wrong when I found two biographies of Jefferson Davis Fults. Both gave the information that his grandparents were Daniel Fults and Philadelphia Thompson. The information that his grandmother was a Thompson made it seem likely that I had misinterpreted what Glenn had told me. Both biographies agreed that Daniel and Philadelphia had three children and the second of the biographies that I found, one in *Tennessee Democracy*, even listed their children. They were Feriba who died when 17, Lydia who married Wilson Purdom, and Smith Fults. Later I found county court records that gave the only heirs of Daniel and Philadelphia as Smith Fults and Lydia Purdom. Clearly, there was no daughter Elizabeth. It was back to the drawing board.

Although I had been mistaken in interpreting what Glenn Bonner had told me, I should point out here that Glenn was not mistaken. It eventually became clear that the correct relationship was that Philadelphia Thompson, the wife of Daniel Fults, was a sister of Thomas Thompson. In fact, in recent years Jack Thompson, a resident of Tracy City and great-grandson of Thomas and Elizabeth, confirmed this and what Glenn had told me long ago when he told me that his father and Jeff Fults were second cousins – exactly the relationship I now expected. This was an important lead for excellent progress on the Thompson family, but that is another story.

Examining the census records, there were only two Fults families in the area that became Grundy County who had a female child the age of Elizabeth in the 1830 and 1840 censuses. The big favorite was that she was the oldest child of Adam Fults and his wife Jane. This Fults family had lived near various Thompson families along with several Nunley families in Nunley's Cove for many years. The other Fults family that fit the census data was some distance away. Also, the naming pattern for the children of Thomas and Elizabeth supported this conclusion. It was fairly common in this time period for the first two daughters to be named for the two grandmothers. I knew that the first two daughters of Thomas and Elizabeth were named Philadelphia and Jane. I had learned in my Thompson research that the mother of Thomas was named Philadelphia. So, if Adam and Jane were the parents of Elizabeth it would fit this common pattern.

So the matter stood for a number of years with strong circumstantial evidence that Elizabeth was the daughter of Adam and Jane but no absolute proof. Many people had worked on this family but no listing of the family identified the oldest daughter – perhaps an indication that I was right. Then DNA testing came



along. I was able to test a number of descendants of Thomas and Elizabeth including four great-grandchildren. I also tested four great-grandchildren of Hiram Fults, a known child of Adam and Jane. At last I had my proof – the strength of the matches was conclusive. For example, the great-grandchildren of Thomas and Elizabeth matched the great-grandchildren of Hiram at the predicted third cousin level. Elizabeth was finally shown to be a daughter of Adam and Jane.

There is though a postscript to this story. Thomas Jefferson Barnes, the noted postman, historian, and genealogist of Warren County compiled extensive records on the families of Warren and Grundy Counties until his death in 1956. When he was doing his work, grandchildren of Adam and Jane were still living so he had access to memories that have been lost over the years. I had read his records of the Thompson and Fults families several times and even though he had listings of the family of Adam and Jane, just like everyone else, he didn't identify the oldest daughter. Just this year I read through his records of the Smartt family. I hadn't read them before because, as far as I know, I don't have a Smartt line. But, as the wife of Hiram Fults was a Smartt it was now important for me to know something about the family. I needed to understand better the DNA matches for descendants of Hiram that I had tested. Also, I was finding surprisingly close matches to descendants of Reuben Smartt among Thompson descendants that are still unexplained. On one typewritten page he had listed the family of John Smartt and Rachel Nunley. Then in longhand he had made some additions. He notes that Rachel was a sister of Ellis, Manuel, and Jerry Nunley. Then slanted across the bottom of the page there was a listing that he identifies as the children of Adam Fults and Janie Nunley. Perhaps he put the listing here because of Jane's relationship to the other Nunleys, or perhaps it is here simply because he had blank space on the bottom of the page. Anyway, in the list he writes "Bettie (oldest) Tommy Thompson." The work of forty years was complete.

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## **UNION ARMY SOLDIER FROM TRACY CITY, TN:**

**ANDREW JACKSON LAYNE**

**Kirby Crabtree**

Andrew Jackson Layne was born in the month of May in 1840 in Marion County, Tennessee. He was the eighth of eleven children born to Abraham Layne (B.1798

- D.1883), and Rebecca Kilgore (B.1806 - D.1880) of Marion County. His ten siblings were: Richard Layne (B.1823 - D.1903,) Mary Ann Layne (B.1826 - D.1888), Daniel Layne (B.1828 - D.1914), David Layne (B.1830 - D.1910), Sallie Layne (B.1832 - D.1927), Hiram Layne (B.1836 - D.1932), Stephen Layne (B.1838 - D. after 1920), Charles A. Layne (B.1842 - D.1925), Joseph Anderson Layne (B.1844 - D.1923), Allison Layne (B.1849 - D.1946).

He was wed to his wife Harriet Ellen Bryant (B.1841 - 1929) in 1863, and together they had seven children: Spencer Layne (B.1866 - D.1931) Francis Marion Layne (B.1868 - D.1952) Albert A. Layne (B.1870 - D.1937) Laura Layne (B.1871 - D.1921) Samuel Houston Layne (B.1873 - D.1920) Patrick Layne (B.1875 - D.1880) Margaret "Maggie" Layne (B.1877 - D.1901).

In 1864, during the War Between the States (also sometimes incorrectly referred to as the "American Civil War" 1861 - 1865), Andrew Jackson Layne enlisted in the Union Army as a Private in Company D, of the 1st Tennessee/Alabama Independent Vidette Cavalry Regiment. Companies "D", "E" and "F", of the regiment were organized at Tracy City and Nashville, Tennessee, between December 9, 1863, to February 24, 1864. The Vidette Cavalry participated in a skirmish at Hunt's Mills near Larkinsville, Alabama, and also participated in a another skirmish at Sand Mountain, Alabama, on December 26, and were also a part of an expedition to Lebanon between December 12 and 29, 1863. The regiment was officially mustered out of Union service on June 16, 1864. Andrew Jackson Layne was captured in 1864 and sent to the well known notorious Confederate P.O.W.Camp in Andersonville, Georgia, where he possibly remained for the duration of the war. He filed for a pension on May 1, 1889, and his wife (then a widow), Harriet Ellen on June 24, 1927.

Andrew Jackson Layne passed away at the age of 86 at his place of residence in Tracy City, Marion County, on April 1, 1927. His cause of death is listed as "Dropped Dead, no physician." In the "Tennessee Deaths and Burials Index,1874-1955" it lists him being buried on April 2, 1927, near Tracy City, though it does not specify which cemetery. A possible cemetery he could be buried in is Oak Grove Cemetery located just outside Tracy City in White City. Another possibility is Mount Zion Cemetery. This cemetery also goes by two other names: Jacky Jones Cemetery, and Jones Cemetery, and is located in Victoria, Marion County. This is also where his father, Abraham Layne is buried. The Undertaker who buried Andrew Jackson Layne was Ernest Campbell Norvell (B.1869 - D.1941) of Grundy County, Tennessee.

Sources: The National Archives at Washington, D.C.; Washington, D.C.; NAI  
Title: General Index to Civil War and Later Pension Files, ca. 1949 - ca. 1949;  
NAI Number: 563268; Record Group Title: Records of the Department of  
Veterans Affairs, 1773 - 2007; Record Group Number: 15; Series Title: U.S., Civil  
War Pension Index: General Index to Pension Files, 1861-1934; Series Number:  
T288

National Archives and Records Administration; *Carded Records Showing  
Military Service of Soldiers Who Fought in Volunteer Organizations During the  
American Civil War, compiled 1890 - 1912, documenting the period 1861 - 1866*;  
Catalog ID: 300398; Record Group #: 94; Roll #: 11

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## THOMAS WOOTEN MAKES A CIVIL WAR CLAIM IN 1871

Written, Transcribed and Collected by Jackie Layne Partin

Please note that everything in *italics* is quoted from military papers. Everything in plain type, some in bold type, has been inserted by me. The officer with the pen could not spell; I left the grammar as I found it in the documents. There were so many places I wanted to make comments but avoided doing so. The reader probably can see that my interest in this claim is the name **Brixie**; I have been after him for years and am still after him. This story is full, absolutely full, of history, but again I will restrain myself and just present Mr. Wooten's dealings with the U. S. Army.

Thomas Benton Wooten (1839—1903) was the son of Benjamin Wooten who sold most of his land to the Sewanee Coal Company in the 1850s. Two hundred acres out Pigeon Springs Road near Tracy City were kept for the Wooten family.

Benjamin Wooten had three children with him on the plateau: Thomas Benton Wooten (Susannah Vaughn), Benjamin Harrison "Harry" Wooten (Sarah Trussell), and Clarissa "Clercy" Wooten, (Ephraim Madison Haynes). By the time our story takes place, all three children were married. Thomas and his wife were still living at the Wooten home place; there is a good possibility that his aged father was still alive and living there with him and Susannah.

The following are transcriptions of portions of the claim documents. They should explain themselves as we travel through them. Of course, Thomas Wooten was the claimant in the investigation by the United States government.

Thomas Wooten petitioned the U. S. government for reimbursement of property taken from him and his family during the Union's travels through Marion County, Tracy City in the 1860s. At the time his claim was made in 1871, Tracy City was in Grundy County. *(In 1871, the US government established the Southern Claims Commission to address southerners' petitions for compensation of supplies, livestock, and other items taken by the Union troops during the Civil War. More than 20,000 claims were filed. These testimonial files include first-person accounts of how civilians survived the war, detailed circumstances regarding loss of property, and accounts of each family's history and loyalty to the Union cause.)* Courtesy of **Fold3**



The Thomas Benton Wooten's house and farm.

The property taken or furnished in or near Tracy City was for the Army of the Cumberland commanded by Maj. Generals Buel, Roscrans and Thomas. The persons who authorized or directed the items to be taken, or furnished, from or by Mr. Wooten, were Capt. Raulston (5<sup>th</sup> Tenn. Cav.); **Capt. Brixie** (General Milroy's Scouts); Brig. General Lytle (Brig. McCook's Div.) and W. B. Stokes (Colonel 5<sup>th</sup> Tenn. Cavalry).

**The claim of Thomas Benton Wooten of Grundy County, TN follows.**

<i>Claim</i>	<i>Amt. Claimed</i>	<i>Amt. Allowed</i>	<i>Amt. Disallowed</i>
<i>2600 lb. of Pork</i>	<i>\$260</i>	<i>\$30.00</i>	<i>\$230.00</i>
<i>160 Bushels of Corn</i>	<i>\$160</i>	<i>\$75.00</i>	<i>\$85.00</i>
<i>2 Tons of Hay</i>	<i>\$ 40</i>	<i>\$10.00</i>	<i>\$30.00</i>
<i>We allow \$115.00</i>	<i>\$460.00</i>	<i>\$115.00</i>	<i>\$345.00</i>

*“The claimant lived four miles South of Tracy City in Grundy Co. Tenn. He owned 3/11<sup>th</sup> of 300 acres, of which 30 acres were cleared.*

*We had much doubt as to his loyalty as his witnesses also had claims. We therefore referred it to our Special Agent Brownlow who reports that he was loyal—and refers to the Rev. Mr. Burket, J. Pryor and J. E. Bull, his neighbors. Upon this report we find him loyal. The testimony of his taking is chiefly from Wooton & his wife—They differ materially as to the taking and as to the amt. of the corn on cross Exm.. They differ from themselves. Still some hogs, corn and fodder were taken.*

*When we consider that he owned only 3/11<sup>th</sup> of 30 acres of cleared land it is very clear as Brownlow the head agent says that his claims are exaggerated. If as the claim't says the hogs wandered into the camps the taking at least of some wast have been mere depredation. Item 3 was corn fodder not hay.*

*We allow in all \$115.00. Signed: A. O. Aldis, I. B. Howell, O. Ferris—Commiss of Claims*

The names and witnesses who were relied upon to prove Thomas Wooten's **loyalty to the Union** or U. S. government were: W. C. Pinion, Frank White and Stephen Kilgore. All were Tracy City residents.

Other names used to furnish facts alleged in Mr. Wooten's petition were: George Thompson, E. M. Haynes, Susannah Wooten and Frank White. All were Tracy City residents. When I say "Tracy City residents," I do so because Thomas seemed to believe he lived in Tracy City during the war, but it was later that he bought his lot and built his house in the town of Tracy City. Some of the witnesses lived near him toward Pigeon and some toward Summerfield. Actually, I now (2017) live on some of the land of one of the witnesses.

Mr. Wooten was furnished an attorney from Washington, D. C. to help him with his claim. Since his claim was as small as it was, he asked for a hearing at Tracy City on **July 10, 1872**. The following is the—

**Claimant's Deposition:**

*"I am the Claimant—an in the latter part of August 1862, Gen'l McCook took from me in their march to intercept Gen'l Bragg who was then passing up the Sequatchie Valley six head of hogs that would nett 150# ea nett, these hogs were killed and used by the Army for subsistence. In the fall of 1863, Capt. Brixie took from me 8 acres of Corn—fully matured—that would average 20 Bush per acre—and 2 tons hay, but this Hay is made out incorrectly—I charge for the Hay as corn fodder—I lost the weight in fodder.*

*In 1863, the month of Oct. & Nov., the 5<sup>th</sup> Tenn. Cav—took from me 20 Head of Hogs that would average 100# net each. All this property was taken to Camp at Tracy City—and I was constantly in communication with the army and know that the property was necessarily taken, as the Guard at Tracy City were cut off from their supplies and were compelled to subsist themselves from off the neighborhood. My corn was worth as it stood--\$1.00 per Bush, Hogs or Pork was worth 10 cts. per lb. & the Hay or fodder was worth \$20 per ton.*

*I was a loyal man during the entire Rebellion.*

**Cross Examination by Special Commissioner**

*1. My name is Thomas Wootten—my age is 33 years—my residence Grundy County in the State of Tennessee and my occupation farmer.*

*2. I resided from April 1861 to 1865 in Grundy County Tennessee. I own 3 shares out of 11 in 200 acres of land—about 30 cleared and the balance in wood. The land is 4 miles south of Tracy City. I was farming all the time and did not change my occupation.*

*3 & 4. I answer No.*

*5. I did in 1863 at Tracy City before Gen. Carlton upon the usual conditions. I was never pardoned by the President.*

*6. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, on through 2, I answer No.*

*25. I had 3 or 4 hogs and a gun taken by the rebels under the command of Gen. Floyd in 1862. I got no pay.*

*26. 27, 28, 29, I answer No.*

*30. I had one brother named Benjamin Wootten conscripted into the rebel army. He now lives in Marion County Tennessee. I give him no aid in any way. I had no other relatives in either army.*

31. 32, 33, 34, through 39, *I answer* (the scribe forgot to write the answer, but I assume it was also No—jackie layne partin)

40. *At the beginning of the rebellion in 1861, I voted for the Union and against the rebellion. My whole language, actions and sympathies were for the Union and against the rebellion. After the State seceded and the Confederacy was organized I did not go with the State but adhered to the Union throughout the war.*

41. *I do solemnly declare that I answer this question in the affirmative in all its parts. I saw the federal army under Gen. McCook take 6 hogs in item No. 1 from my place and they camped about ½ mile from my house and remained 2 days and nights! And my hogs went into their camps and they were killed and consumed by the army. I saw them cooking the meat and their hides and heads lying in the camp. I said nothing to them about it and they said nothing to me. The hogs were 2 years old and in good order. I think they would net 150 pounds each. They were taken publicly in day time—officers and soldiers were all round and there appeared to be a large army. The federal army under Gen. Stokes and **Capt Brixie** took the Corn and item No 2 and the Hay in item No 3. There were small squads of their soldiers come to the place on different days and took away the Corn an Hay on their horses. They said they had no feed and were obliged to have it. They took the things in day time publicly—The Corn was in the field and the Hay was the fodder on the Corn. The Corn stalk was cut down as the Corn pulled off and then not measure the Corn—but there was 8 acres of it am satisfied my estimate is reasonable. I have never been paid for anything the army ever got from me. **Signed**, Thomas (his mark) Wootten*

*J. W. Brown*

**Note:** I do not have a list of the questions asked Mr. Wooten at this time, but the answers speak for themselves.

**Deposition of Ephraim M. Haynes** *In answer to the first general interrogatory the deponent says, My name is Ephraim M. Haynes—my age is 49 years—my residence Grundy County Tennessee—my occupation farmer—I am not related to the Claimant Thomas Wootten and have no interest in the claim.*

*I knew the Claimant before and during the southern rebellion—was conversant with his sympathies and feelings. I was a loyal man myself during all that time claimant knew me to be such and always talked with me as such and confided in me. I have no hesitation in saying that claimant was a loyal man during the*

*southern rebellion and was known & respected as such by the Loyal men of this section of the county. I did not see the Army take Claimant property but during the time the Army was camped at Tracy City, the army was frequently compelled to forage for subsistence from off the county—and that Claimant had the property to lose—and that all such property was taken by the Army as the officers informed me—for the actual necessity of the Army.*

**Cross Examination by Special Commissioner-** *I lived near the Claimant all through the war and met him often and think I know his sentiments and sympathies and I regarded him as a Union man throughout the whole of the war. I do not know how he voted in 1861. His reputation among the neighbors of all classes of sentiment was that of a Union man, and he was too well understood to be so to prove his loyalty to the Confederacy. I do not now remember any particular thing he said or done during the war for the Union or its cause. I was a Union man myself and he knew I was and I know he was. Signed, E. M. Haynes.*

**Deposition of Stephen Kilgore-***In answer to the first general interrogatory the deponent says: My name is Stephen Kilgore—my age is 51years—my residence Grundy County in the State of Tennessee. I am not related to the Claimant Thomas Wootten and have no (illegible) interest in the claim—I lived about 4 miles from Claimant during the entire war was well acquainted him before and during the entire war. Claimant knew me to be a Union man and I knew him to be one also we frequently conversed confidentially together during the time and from his actions and conversation I have always placed him as a Union man.*

**Cross Examination by Special Commissioner-***I lived neighbor to the Claimant all through the war and talked to him often both publicly and privately about the war, and so far as I ever knew or heard he was a Union man. His reputation was that of a loyal man in the community and understood to be so by all the community. I cannot call to mind any act he ever done or words that he ever said for the Union during the war that would prevent him from proving his loyalty to the Confederacy. I am satisfied he was a Union man and he could not prove his loyalty to the Confederacy by me. I do not know how he voted in 1861. I was a Union man myself. Signed, Stephen (his mark) Kilgore*

**Deposition of Catherine White-***In answer to the first general interrogatory deponent says: My name is Catherine White—my age 47 years, my residence Grundy County Tennessee, my occupation farmer. I am not related to the Claimant Thomas Wootten and have no interest in the Claim. I saw the*



*command of Capt Brixie's men who were camped in Tracy City in Oct & Nov in the year 1862 3 (Mrs. White or Jesse G. Frazer seemed to be confused on the year, but it had to be 1863 because Bixie was in the Confederacy in 1862—jackie layne partin) cut and carry to their camp about 8 acres of corn in field—the corn was taken to Tracy City—Claimant lives 4 miles from Tracy City—and a short distance beyond my farm—and I saw them always when they brought out Claimant corn. I can't say exactly the am't but estimate the ground at 8 acres and 20 Bus to the ac.*

**Cross Examination by Special Commission**—*I heard nothing said about the taking by any one—it was carried away in day time by the soldiers on horses. They passed my home with it in the direction of Tracy City but I do not know where they carried it or what they done with it. That is all I know about it I do not know the quantity. Signed, Catherine White (her mark)*

**Deposition of Mrs. Susannah Wootten**—*In answer to the first general interrogatory the deponent says: My name is Susannah Wootten—my age is 33 years—my residence is Grundy County Tennessee—my occupation is that of the wife of the Claimant. I am the wife of the Claimant and do not know whether I will be regarded or having a beneficial interest in the Claim or not.*

*I saw in 1862 some of Gen'l McCooks men kill 6 hogs of Claimant that would weigh 125 # each, the heads and hide was left near the house—I saw in 1863 Capt Brixie's men take one field of 5 acres of corn and one field of 9 acres—they commenced taking the corn when it was in Roasting Ear—and they took a large am't of it after it had got hard—they would come most every day and cut the corn & carry it off on horseback to their camps—they got from claimant all of the corn in those fields and 25 Bushels of old Corn from the crib—all of the 9 acres and the 5 acres was taken except a few Roasting Ears we used—the hay was off from the house and I did not see it taken but heard they were taking it. Claimant had 26 head of good hogs taken and the soldiers admitted to me that they had taken them but I only saw the 6 head actually taken—*

**Cross Examination by Special Commissioner**—*I was at home with the Claimant and saw the federal army under the command of Gen Buel passing the place and stop and take 5 hogs on their horses and carry them away—they killed them on the place and I saw the remains of 2 others that they had killed further up the road. The Hogs were in good order and would weigh about 150 pounds. There was a large army passing at the time. I heard nothing said. It was in day time.*

*I saw about 8 acres of Corn gathered by Col. Brixie command in 1863 and carried it away in the direction of their camps at Tracy City. They carried it on horses in day time. They also took another field of 5 acres the same time in the same way. I made no measurement of the Corn and do not know the quantity. The fields were estimated at 5 and 8 acres and I heard nothing said about the taking by any one. Signed, Susannah Wootten (her mark)*

The claim, No. 14571, was made by Thomas Wooten of Grundy County, State of Tennessee for \$460.00. The testimonies of Thomas and Susannah Wooten, Ephraim M. Haynes, Catherine White, Stephen Kilgore, W. C. Pinion, Frank White, and George Thompson were taken to support his claims of loyalty to the Union and loss of properties in the form of crops and livestock. The depositions were taken before Jesse G. Frazer, Special Commissioner. J. W. Brown of Decherd, Tennessee was Mr. Wooten's attorney. These depositions were taken on August 21, 1872.

#### **The Claimant's Case Examined**

*Thomas Wooten vs The United States-*"The memorandum furnished me gives the name of claimant as Woolton. I could hear of no such person but conclude it must refer to Thomas Wooten. In regard to this claimant I have to report.

*Rev. M. H. B. Burket, Jeremiah Pryor and J. E. Bull, men of well known loyalty of Tracy City say that this Claimant is loyal. They don't doubt his loyalty at all times. I have no doubt that the claim is greatly exaggerated as to the amount of hay and corn taken and also value of hogs unless it is shown in the evidence that the crops of several years were taken by the army.*

*The farm of claimant is on the Cumberland Mountain. The land on that mountain is generally poor. It will not produce on the average more than Six bushels corn to the acre. Scarcely any of it will produce twenty bushels to the acre. Corn is so scarce that the people on the mountain do not now and never did raise enough to supply their necessities. They bring it in wagons and on the Rail Road from the valleys around the mountain. They have so little corn that their hogs are fed on the wast. The farmers living there tell me that wast-fed hogs don't average in weight more than fifty (50) pounds. Where a little corn is added to the wast they never weigh over seventy five pounds. 26 hogs at \$260 would give 100 lbs to the hog.*

*Jeremiah Pryor & J. E. Bull of Tracy City don't believe his hogs to have weighed what Claimant alleges. Claimant's meadow is very small and on all the meadow*

*of the whole 30 acres cleared neighbors of Claimant do not believe he could have raised two tons of hay in two years. Mr. Bull thinks he worked all the 30 acres.*

*Claimant has from four to six children. Even if he worked the whole 30 acres his neighbors are at a loss to understand how he could have so much corn to lose after supporting his family.*

*Respectfully Submitted, Jno. B. Brownlow, Special Agent*

*Tracy City, Tenn.--Aug 1<sup>st</sup> 1873*

*P. S. This claimant is said to be a better farmer than people on the mountain generally are. Making allowance for this his claim is too high. J. B. B."*

So the decision by the Southern Claims Commission was made that Thomas Wooten's claim would bring him \$115.00 instead of the \$460.00 It seems that Mr. Wooten received his money after **November 18, 1876.**

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## **GRUNDY COUNTY, TENNESSEE MARRIAGE LICENSES,**

**1850-1874**

**File contributed for use in USGenWeb Archives by Brenda Jordan Raymond.**

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GRUNDY COUNTY, TN (1850-1874)

Stoth, Mary	Hennegar, Josiah	20 Jul 1863
Stoth, Sarah A.	Campbell, Alexander	16 Sep 1863
Stott, Martha	Wooten, Jonathan	21 Dec 1873
Stotts, Clementine	Myers, George	29 Mar 1862
Stotts, Martha	Wooten, Jonathan	21 Dec 1873
Stotts, Mary	Wooten, William S.	11 Apr 1867

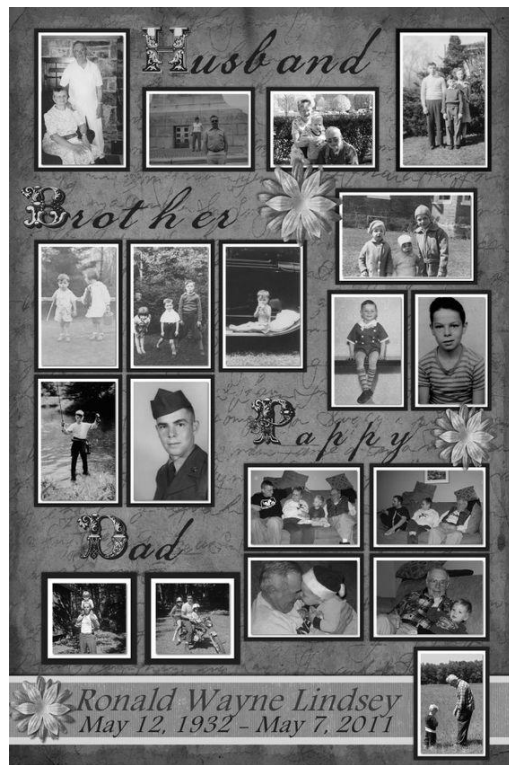
Stotts, S.H.	Gordon, Mary E.	05 Apr 1867
Street, Abner	Thompson, Lucy A.	01 Jan 1866
Street, Eliza	Parker, A.J.	19 Sep 1860
Street, Taylor	Killgore, M.C. Miss	22 Jun 1872
Stubblefield, I.G.	Fults, Jane	06 Apr 1866
Studer, Eliza	Flere, Henry	26 Dec 1870
Stygall, Perleathia Ann	Lane, Hiram	06 Mar 1858
Sula, Evaline W.	Nesbitt, William A.	02 Nov 1851
Sullivan, Nancy	Travis, John F.	22 Jun 1872
Summers, James P.	Nesbitt, Martha M.	10 Jan 1854
Summers, Malinda	Kilgore, Hiram	14 Apr 1852
Summers, Malinda	Kilgore, Hiram	14 Apr 1853
Summons, Nancy	Cox, John	31 Dec 1862
Sutherland, Garrison	Green, Sarah	15 May 1854
Sutherland, Mary E.	Russel, Joseph	17 Jan 1859
Sutherland, Nancy E.	King, John	07 Jun 1854
Sweeton, Dorcas	Grantham, P.A.	30 Apr 1874
Sweeton, Eliza	Limmings, David W.	17 Aug 1872
Sweeton, Emile	Nunly, C.D.	25 Dec 1871
Sweeton, Geo A.	Reaves, Cynthia S.	04 Apr 1872
Sweeton, Isaac	Sanders, Mary	29 Jan 1856
Sweeton, John	Meek, Margaret	06 May 1868
Sweeton, Martha Jane	Northcutt, A.J.	14 Aug 1862
Sweeton, Mary	Nunley, Carrol E.	05 Mar 1859

Sweeton, Thomas	Davis, Caroline	18 Aug 1857
Talbert, Jane	Kilgore, Hiram	10 May 1856
Talbert, Jane	McGeorge, Zacharrah	05 May 1850
Talbert, John	Brannon, Margaret	12 Oct 1857
Talent, Adam	Wooten, Mary	12 Sep 1862
Tanner, W.L.	Thompson, Sarah	31 Dec 1871
Tate, Andrew J.	Hobbs, Lurany	02 Sep 1852
Tate, Angelina	Owen, Samuel	01 Jun 1867
Tate, Calvin	Christian, Frances	30 Sep 1854
Tate, Davidson	Lane, Mary	18 Oct 1867
Tate, Elias	Thompson, _____	18 May 1866
Tate, Elias P.	Thompson, Jane	18 May 1866
Tate, Elizabeth	Boss, Marquis D.	28 Oct 1850
Tate, Elizabeth	Rielly, James M.	25 Apr 1850
Tate, Elizabeth	Young, Wm.	22 Nov 1861
Tate, Francis M.	Killian, Sarah	21 Jun 1858
Tate, James	Lain, Marth Tennessee	27 Aug 1872
Tate, James	Stoner, Sarah	25 May 1854
Tate, James	Smith, Caroline	27 Apr 1867
Tate, James L.	Myers, Rachel	0 Jan 1855
Tate, James W.	Tipton, Linda	14 Aug 1852
Tate, John	Walker, Prudy	01 Jul 1872
Tate, John G.	Bouldin, Malinda	19 Oct 1853
Tate, John L.	Lockhart, Elizabeth	13 Oct 1858

Tate, Josial	Sitz, Fanny	28 Nov 1850
Tate, Martha	Smith, W.H.	09 Aug 1866
Tate, Mary E.	Brown, Wm.	28 Aug 1854
Tate, Mary L.	Nunley, John	26 Apr 1873
Tate, Pleasant H.	Dykes, Sally	09 Jan 1855
Tate, Prudence	Lockhart, Vance H.	14 Oct 1853
Tate, R.	Lockhart, Mary	26 Jul 1866
Tate, Sarah	Dykes, Martin	28 Jan 1860
Tate, Sarah	Northcut, Wm. P.K.	01 Jan 1870
Tate, William	Wharoon, Elizabeth C.	27 Apr 1867
Tate, Wm.	Franklin, Alender	28 Jul 1859

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**GENEALOGY PROJECT**



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**DECEASED VETERANS OF GRUNDY COUNTY, TN**

David Patton, Palmer Town Historian

After a lifelong interest in military history, and especially that which related to our Grundy County people, about twenty years ago, I began to earnestly gather the names of anyone who ever lived in Grundy County and served in the U.S. Armed Forces.

My sources were varied, from word of mouth to tombstone epitaphs and newspaper obituaries in local and out of county publications. Even I was frequently surprised to learn that someone I knew had a distinguished military record that few others knew about.

Most of the names listed here will be familiar and bring back a flood of memories while others will have been largely forgotten, but it is our fervent hope that all will be remembered with appreciation and respect by future generations of Grundy Countians as they enjoy the freedoms secured by those who came before.

Geary, William Robert, Jr.	Goodman, Delbert E.
Geary, Ned C., Sr.	Goodman, James H.
Geary, Raymond Earl, Sr.	Goodman, Jesse R.
Geary, Thomas Lee	Goodman, Lude
Geary, Willie Hayes	Goodman, Mildred Bouldin
Gerrins, Paul Edwin	Goodman, Olice H.
Gibbs, Homer J.	Gorman, John Dennis
Gibbs, Nelson	Gossett, Jim
Gibson, Robert Kelly	Graham, Ralph James, Sr.
Gifford, Gary Eugen, Sr.	Green, Clyde E.
Gifford, Bobby W. "Pearly"	Green, Everett H.

Gilbert, John Thomas	Green, James F., Sr.
Gilliam, David Ray, Sr.	Green, Charles
Gilliam, Cordell	Green, Howard
Gilliam, Edgar H.	Green, James Arthur
Gilliam, James T. "Bud"	Green, Jesse F. "Peck"
Gilliam, Martin	Green, John W. "Toodlum"
Gilliam, Peter Turney	Green, Perus Alden "P.A."
Gilliam, William	Green, Scott
Gilliam, Alec D.	Green, Walter
Gipson, Albert Preston, Jr. "Pete"	Gregory, Edward Lee "Buddy"
Gipson, Charles, Jr. "Charlie"	Gregory, James Collins
Gipson, Earl Wayne, Rev.	Gregory, Olinger
Gipson, Harold	Gregory, Oliver Charles "O.C."
Gipson, Hollis	Gregory, Robert L. "Digger"
Gipson, Jack	Gregory, Samuel Kingley
Gipson, James	Griffin, Don Edwin, Sr.
Gipson, Joe, Jr.	Griffith, William Sanford "Billy"
Gipson, Tracy N.	Grikepelis, Anthony L.
Gipson, William Jackson "Jack"	Grimes, Hershel W.
Givens, Pascal L, Sr.	Grimes, James Edward
Givens, Doug	Griswold, Bryon Edward
Givens, Hershel	Griswold, David Winfred
Givens, Howard Leon "T Bone"	Griswold, John Vernon
Givens, Luke Lee	Griswold, Lee Douglas



Givens, Marvin	Griswold, Walter
Gleeson, Vance Henry	Grooms, David Leon, Sr. "Snooks"
Glisson, Hayward R.	Grooms, Clyde W.
Glisson, Bedford Ransom	Grooms, Howard
Goforth, Douglas	Grooms, James Paul
Goins, Richard Benjamin	Grooms, John Leonard
Golston, Bud	Gross, Carl Wesley
Golston, George	Gross, Edgar Hembree "Bud"
Golston, Isaac William	Gross, Leonard Floyd
Golston, James E. "Did"	Gross, Herbert
Golston, Tommy	Gross, Victor Floyd

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### GRUNDY COUNTY COURT MINUTES BOOK, 1844-1855

Transcribed "as is" by Sharon Goodman

Tuesday morning the 4<sup>th</sup> of April 1848

Court met pursuant to adjournment, Present the worshipful Alexander M. Blair, chairman, Smith Blanton, Enoch D. Fox, Richard M. Stepp, Anderson S. Goodman, Richard Bradford, Ambrose Killian, George W. Roberts, Edward Gilley, Elias Smith, Thomas Warren, Daniel Mosley, William W. Cran, William R. Shied, James Sartin and Robert Tate, esquires Justices, &c.

Ordered by the court that Isaac Roberts Senr. Be permitted to open a private way from his residence to the Pelham road agreeable to the report of the Jury of View, made on Yesterday who was heretofore appointed for that purpose, and that he be permitted to open said private way fifteen feet according to the act of assembly in such case made and provided, and that the order made on Yesterday be rescinded.

Ordered by the court, that Beauharner Vaughan have a license to Hawk and Peddle, in the county of Grundy for one year from this date, he having showed to

the Satisfaction of the court that he comes within the provision of the act of Assembly passed the 4<sup>th</sup> of January 1838 and that this order be a Sufficient Voucher to the clerk for issuing the Same.

Ordered by the court that Thomas Wilson be appointed Overseer of the old Shelbyville road commencing at Mrs. Wilter's to Bradley Creek, and that he have the same bounds and hands, that the Overseer of said road who was appointed by the County Court of Coffee were allotted for keeping the same in repair.

This day came Silas T. Roberts and moved the Court for an appreation to pay him for Surveying Grundy County, and after deliberation it is Considered by the Court that they have no authority, by law to make an allowance to Surveyors, but that the appropriations must be made to the Commissioners.

Ordered by the court that P. (?) H. Levan be appointed overseer of the road from the forks near Norah Borts to the tape of the mountain, with liberty to make such ammendments as he may think proper, and that he have the following bounds and hands (towit: A.J. Walker, Jeremiah Walkers hands, Henry Jones, Noah Jones, Marquis Bort, and William Patrick to keep the same in repair.

Ordered by the court that William Sitz be appointed overseer of the road from Altamont to his house and have the following bounds and hands, Silas Lankford, William Lowe, H. Johnson, L. Adams, C Myres, S. Fults, D. Lowe, to keep the same in repair.

Ordered by the court that Dechard (?) Hobbs be appointed overseer of the road from the top of the mountain to the Grisel road and have the following bounds and hands J.R. Campbell, A.B. Campbell, Wilbourn Fults, Alfred Fults, R.M. Campbell, and Adrien Hobbs to open and keep the same in repair.

This day William Armstrong came into court and tendered his bond with Security conditioned as the law directs, and took the Oath prescribed by law for Surveyors, and was thereupon admitted to exercise the functions of Surveyor of Grundy County.

This day William B. Smartt presented a bill of costs certified by the attorney General and Judge to be correct, and moved the court for allowance. Whereupon it is ordered by the court that he be allowed the sum of four dollars and ninety five cnets to be paid out any money in the County treasury not otherwise

appropriated, and the Vote being taken those who voted in the affirmative were fourteen in the negative none.

Ordered by the court that Joseph Clay be appointed overseer of the road from the top of the mountain above Jere Walkers to the Northcutt Road and have the following bounds and hands towit: Robin Jones, Andrew Dykes, John Patrick, and Caswell Vaughn to work and keep the Same in repair.

On motion of George W. Roberts esquire It is ordered by the court that Isaac M. Wilkerson, James M. Shied, A.E. Patton, S.P. Goodman, and Philip Roberts be appointed commissioners to divide districts No. 9 and 10 so as to make three districts of them, and when they are so divided it is ordered by the courth that the Sheriff open and hold an election of the first Saturday in May next for the purpose of electing two Justices of the peace and one constable for said new district after advertising the same in accordance to law, but in case one or two of the acting Justices of said districts No. 9 and 10 Shall fall in Said New districts then the election to be held to fill the vacancies.

Court adjourned until court in course.

A.M. Blair, Chairman      A.S. Goodman      Richard Bradford

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**If the plan doesn't work**

**Change the plan**

**Not the goal.**

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**GRUNDY COUNTY TENNESSEE SPECIAL CENSUS RECORDS,**

**1850-1880**

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

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

**1880 AGRICULTURAL CENSUS OF GRUNDY COUNTY**

NAME	TILLED ACRES/ WOODLANDS	VALUE OF FARM & BLDGS	VALUE OF IMPLEMENTS	VALUE OF LIVESTOCK	VALUE OF ALL FARM PRODUCTS	HAY (TONS)	HORSES/ MULES	OXEN/ COWS/ OTHER	CATTLE DROPPED/ PURCHASED / SOLD/ SLAUGHTERED/ DIED	BUTTER (LBS)	SHEEP ON HAND/ BORN	SHEEP PURCHASED/ SOLD/ SLAUGHTERED/ KILLED BY DOGS/ DIED	FLEECES/ WEIGHT
KEITH, C.L.	4/70	140	40	150	75		1/0	0/1/2	3/1/7/0/0	100			
PAGE 4, 11TH CIVIL DIST													
SUMMERS, GEO. W.	12/138	750	40	150	101		2/0	0/2/4	1/0/0/0/0	75	0/1	1 slaught; 1 disease	
THOMPSON, CATHERINE	10/10	400	10	150	152		1/0	0/1/2	0/0/0/0/2	100	0/2		5/12
WOOTEN, THOMAS B.	20/180	1000	75	325	150		1/0	2/2/3		200	39/10	1 slaught	5/12
WHITE, F.M.	70/40	1000		125	25		1/0	0/1/2	0/2/0/0/0	36			25/40
LAW, JOHN A.	40/160	3000	150	500	30		2/0	2/2/7	3/1/1/1/0	250	28/9		
WHITE, CATHERINE	15/285	1200		60	50		0/1	0/3/3	2/0/0/0/0	350	6/6	1 sold; 4 killed/dogs	19/54
HAYNES, E.M.	55/134	600	100	400	400		1/0	2/3/7	3/1/0/1/0	350	28/6		5/12
SAUNDERS, JAMES S.	6/194	400	60	250	100		1/0	2/2/3	2/0/0/0/1	200	19/2	3 sold; 5 killed/dogs	23/60
SARTAIN, JAMES	7/248	1000	125	400	200	1		2/6/13	2/1/4/0/0	400	22/5		13/26
MEEKS, FELIX G.	10/110	500	50	200	150			2/2/3	1/0/2/0/0	200	20/0	4 purch; 7 sold; 4 killed/dogs; 1 disease	11/22
PAGE 5, 11TH CIVIL DIST													
SCOTT, J.P.	30/135	50	100	200	300	3	1/0	2/1/1	1/0/0/0/0	150	20/9	2 died disease	12/24
BARTH, LOUIS	20/180	1000	150	100	200			0/1/0		150			
SAUNDERS, JNO. R.	6/54	600	100	180	250			4/3/4	2/2/1/0/1	200			
PAGE 6 --- BLANK													
PAGE 7, 11TH CIVIL DIST													
GOODMAN, MINERVA	80/220	1500	125	285	500	2	2/0	2/2/2	0/0/0/1/0	300	4/1	2 purch; 1 disease	3/6
SCOTT, J.P.	30/135	400	100	200	300	3	1/0	2/1/1	1/0/0/0/0	150	20/9	2 died disease	12/24
SAUNDERS, JNO. R.	6/50	500	100	180	200			4/3/4	2/2/1/0/1	200			
PAGE 1, E. D. 42 CIVIL DIST													
MARUGG, CHRIST	10/70	1000	100	375	500	11	0/2	0/6/9		75	100/50	30 slaugh; 10 died disease	150/300
WERNER, SAMUEL	25/275	900	100	260	450	8	0/2	0/2/4	0/1/2/1/2	25	10/6	8 purch; 1 slaught; 4 disease	10/21
HEER, HENRY	13/87	200	80	90	175	3		2/2/6	0/1/2/0/1	35	2/0	2 purch	
WEISHAUP, HENRY	16/234	200	5	50	50	4							
SHIES, JOHN	5/95	200	50	75	60	0.5	0/1	0/2/3	0/0/1/0/0	25			

NAME	SWINE	BARN YARD POULTRY/ OTHER	EGGS (DOZ)	INDIAN CORN (BUSHEL)	IRISH POTATOES (BUSHEL)	SWEET POTATOES (BUSHEL)	APPLE TREES	ORCHARD PRODUCT (\$)	HONEY/ WAX (LBS)	WOOD CUT (CORDS)	OTHER
KEITH, C.L.	18	25	40		12	12				30	
PAGE 4, 11TH CIVIL DIST											
SUMMERS, GEO. W.	10	13	25/10	30	20	25				30	25 weeks colored labor
THOMPSON, CATHERINE	17	9	30/6	75			100	12	60	30	35 weeks colored labor
WOOTEN, THOMAS B.	25	16	45	20	20	30	75	38		30	
WHITE, F.M.	10				10				20	30	
LAW, JOHN A.	30	20	60	150	80		900	300	300/40	30	\$30 fences; \$25 wages; 1 week colored labor
WHITE, CATHERINE	5	8	20	50	25	20			100	30	
HAYNES, E.M.	45	5	15	175	45	40			275/10	40	100 gal molasses
SAUNDERS, JAMES S.	22	13	30	50		200			50	30	
SARTAIN, JAMES	28	18	50							30	
MEEK, FELIX G.	10	26	260		20	150				40	
PAGE 5, 11TH CIVIL DIST											
SCOTT, J.P.	25						400		100	100	apple crop failed
BARTH, LOUIS		15/6	100	125	300		500			200	apple crop failed
SAUNDERS, JNO. R.	19				50	80				200	
PAGE 6 -- BLANK											
PAGE 7, 11TH CIVIL DIST											
GOODMAN, MINERVA	10	40/60	200	300	35	40	300	50	100	40	
SCOTT, J.P.	25	15/6	100	125			400		100	100	apple crop failed
SAUNDERS, JNO. R.	19				50	80				200	
PAGE 1, E. D. 42 CIVIL DIST											
MARUGG, CHRIST	9	27/40	240	100	40	60					\$50 fences; \$30 wages paid; 6 weeks labor; 50 lbs. cheese; 37 bu oats; 12 bu rye.
WERNER, SAMUEL	2				40	40	16	3		12	\$12 fences; \$130 wages paid; 30 weeks labor; 2 bu barley; 6 bu oats; 16 bu rye; 6 bu wheat; 200 gal wine
HEER, HENRY	2				60	15	18	50		2	4 bu rye; 8 bu wheat
WEISHAUP, HENRY					40	40	30	50		7	1/5 bu dry beans
SHIES, JOHN				4	4	5				8(?)	

- \_\_\_ Beersheba – A History 2010 \$15
- \_\_\_ Beersheba – Volume 2 \$15
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- \_\_\_ Grundy County Heritage 1844-2004 \$50
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- \_\_\_ John Armfield of Beersheba \$15
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- \_\_\_ Sewanee – People, Places & Times by Pat Makris \$25
- \_\_\_ The Other Side of Sewanee by Pat Makris \$25

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*If book cost is \$25 or less include \$7 shipping. If book cost is \$26 or more include \$10 shipping.*

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 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

# GRUNDY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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Inez Winton, Marian V. Savage

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### SOCIETY MEETINGS

The Grundy County Historical Society meets semi-annually (June and December) at the Heritage Center. Meetings are normally on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Saturday unless otherwise announced. These meetings are open to anyone with an interest in the history of the region.

### MEMBERSHIP

Dues are \$30.00 and include delivery of The Pathfinder electronically by email. Paper copies of The Pathfinder delivered by U.S. Postal Service, are an additional \$15.00, for a total of \$45.00. Membership is for the calendar year and expires on December 31<sup>st</sup>.

### EDITOR

The Pathfinder is published quarterly by the GCHS. The Society welcomes articles submitted for publication. Contact Sharon N. Goodman for submission policy at [sharon@sngwhere.com](mailto:sharon@sngwhere.com). Material published is the responsibility of the person submitting the item and is subject to editing and revision.

### QUERIES & RESEARCH

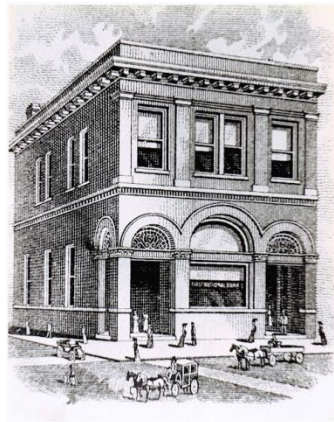
Queries are free. Please be brief. Submit by e-mail to Janelle Taylor at [jcoats@cafes.net](mailto:jcoats@cafes.net) or send on a 3"x5" card to the Grundy County Historical Society's address, Attn: Janelle Taylor. The Historical Society will perform quick lookups at no charge. Further research will be 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 [jcoats@cafes.net](mailto:jcoats@cafes.net) 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  
Museum & Administration      history@blomand.net**

**Website  
[www.grundycountyhistoricalsociety.com](http://www.grundycountyhistoricalsociety.com)**



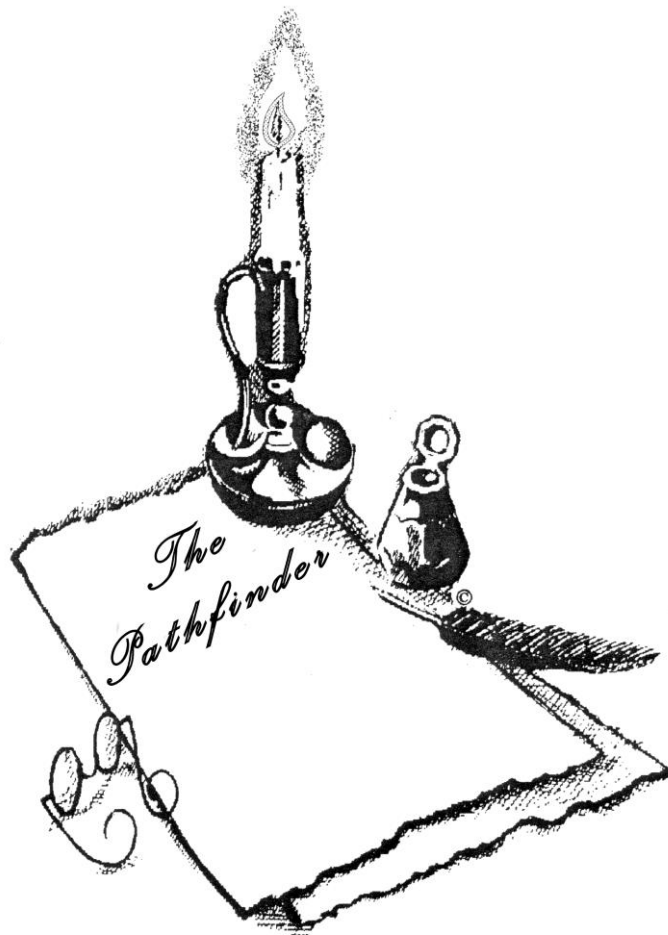
**Grundy County Historical Society  
P.O. Box 1422  
Tracy City, TN 37387**



# *The Pathfinder*

A Quarterly Publication of the Grundy County Historical Society

Grundy County, Tennessee



Vol. 22 Number 4 - December 2017

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## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Oliver Jervis

Tracy City's heritage dates from 1858 when Sewanee Mining Company opened the Wooten Coal Mine in the area known as the heading on property that had been farmed by the area's original white settler, Benjamin Wooten. Samuel Tracy, for whom the town was named, formed Sewanee Mining Company with four other investors in 1852, purchased Wooten's land and other lands on the plateau, and built a railroad to the coal site. In financial straits after extending the railroad to what became Tracy City, Sewanee Mining Company was reorganized in 1860 and again after the Civil War as Tennessee Coal and Railroad Company. Arthur St. Clair Colyar, an attorney, political leader, editor and publisher of Nashville American and one of the architects of development of the *New South* following the Civil War became sole stockholder and president.

The *New South* was the notion that the economy of the South following the Civil War should be rebuilt from the prewar economy of single crop agriculture with occasional cottage industry to diversified crop agriculture and large industrial factories. Colyar saw in the coal mined at the Wooten Mine the possibility of conversion of it to coke that could be used in blast furnaces to produce pig iron, needed for the production of iron and steel products. Colyar's vision became reality and Tracy City rose like a phoenix from the ashes of the Civil War to an industrial giant of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.

In 1882 the Inman interests acquired Tennessee Coal and Railroad Company and it was reorganized as Tennessee, Coal, Iron and Railroad Company. Alfred Montgomery Shook was made General Manager and Einar Oswald Nathurst was made Superintendent. These two men gave leadership to the town's development and caused it to become a stable community with positive prospects for the long term. Both built substantial high style architectural homes within close proximity to the business district. Nathurst managed a building association and was responsible for construction of many of the attractive vernacular houses, many of which are extant today. In 1889 Shook provided the town with a magnificent public school.

The architectural record of Tracy City includes outstanding examples of both high style and vernacular. High style architecture is work by an architect and is one of a kind designed for a specific site sometimes using custom materials and

finishes. The existing Alfred Montgomery Shook second empire style home is such an example. The Einar Oswald Nathurst home, no longer extant, is another as well as Shook School that burned in 1976.

Vernacular architecture uses local materials and local knowledge, constructed by workers with local building knowledge. There are many vernacular home structures extant in Tracy City with elements of various late 19<sup>th</sup> century and early 20<sup>th</sup> century styles. Styles of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century Victorian period include Queen Anne, Shingle and Eastlake. Later styles of the 20<sup>th</sup> century are Colonial and Classical Revival as well as Bungalow.

A great deal of the architectural record of Tracy City survives and reveals the core of life in this significant American industrial town.

The Heritage Center intends to work with Tennessee Historical Commission to identify the remaining historic structures in Tracy City and to propose an historic district to encourage their preservation.

\*\*\*\*

### A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

Sharon Nee Goodman

Thank you for participating in making this newsletter what you would like to see by sending in photographs, stories & family histories. If you would like to send information for publishing in the Pathfinder, please send to Sharon Goodman, 118 Orange Tree Lane, Georgetown, TX, 78626. Or you can email me at [sharon@snghere.com](mailto:sharon@snghere.com).

\*\*\*\*



# CHRISTMAS LUNCHEON

December 6, 2017

12:00 noon

## TEA ON THE MOUNTAIN

Make reservations with Grundy County  
Historical Society on or before

December 1, 2017

Seating is limited ~ Cost \$22.00

Grundy County Historical Society

PO Box 1422

Tracy City, TN 37387

Email: [history@blomand.net](mailto:history@blomand.net) Telephone: 931-592-6008

\*\*\*\*

### **NOTICE OF SEMIANNUAL MEETING OF MEMBERS OF GRUNDY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

Notice is hereby given of the semiannual meeting of the Members of Grundy County Historical Society on Wednesday, December 6, 2017 at 12:00 noon at Tea on the Mountain, 298 Colyar Street, Tracy City, Tennessee 37387.

The meeting will be a Christmas lunch. Enclosed is a menu. The cost of the lunch is \$22.00 Please mail reservation for the lunch to Grundy County Historical Society, PO Box 1422, Tracy City, TN 37387 so that it arrives by December 1, 2017 or email [history@blomand.net](mailto:history@blomand.net) or telephone 931-592-6008.

No business will be conducted at the meeting except reports of the committees.

Enclosed with this notice is a written proxy.

Please return the proxy to Lanny P. Bell, Secretary, Grundy County Historical Society, PO Box 1422, Tracy City, TN 37387.

MENU: Butternut Squash soup, Chicken Cordon Blue on bed of spinach topped with Cream Sauce, Brown Rice with Almond Butter, Green Beans, Hot Rolls, Mincemeat Pie with Hard Sauce, coffee, hot tea, iced tea.

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### MEETING THOSE THAT ARE PRESERVING

#### GRUNDY COUNTY'S HISTORY ~ JACKIE LAYNE PARTIN

Dear reader, you may not know me because some women are only known through their husband's name. Thus, I am Grady Ward Partin's wife—ah--now you know who I am; I'm that lady who married Grady Ward Partin. But how is it that the reader knows the name Grady Ward Partin so well? Maybe years ago a late Saturday grocery shopping trip took your family to Partin's General Merchandise Store in Tracy City where overly ripe bananas sold for an amazingly low price; everyone had banana pudding for Sunday dinners. As you reached for the Vanilla Wafers, a small boy, Grady Ward Partin, lay on the Colonial rack, eating sweets and drinking whole milk, hard to forget that scene!



There are a myriad of history questions in that paragraph above. Didn't the Partin family come from the Valley originally where they had a merchandise business? From whom did they buy the property where their Tracy City store stood? Was Gene Williams' family one of those who bought those special banana bargains? Wasn't Grady Edward Partin killed by a bull on the Partin dairy farm? Why did Granddaddy Willie Partin have only one good eye? Now let's see—who was that seventeen-year-old girl from Monteagle that Grady Ward Partin married?

Well, my name is Jackie Layne Partin. The answers to all of the above questions and millions of others all over Grundy County gnaw at me. Names, dates, marriages, births, divorces, wars, murders, moonshiners, deaths, burials, clutter my mind all the time. A good clutter! Mary Polly Anna Layne married Elic Johnson; they had little babies. Then all of a sudden Elic divorced her, married again, had more children and lived supposedly a happier life till death. What happened to Polly, her children, does anyone care? Why divorce? Oh no, surely not—not that!

In the corner of my kitchen, I search, search, search. Eureka!! There she is—still single! So he went from the Confederacy to the Union—unbelievable? He lived to be 113—really! I turn to tell my husband who is eating his nightly meal—graham crackers in milk—and blurt out, “Did you know that I found a deed where your father owned the Partin Store originally and sold interests in it to his father, Willie, his brother, Douglas, and his sister, Lottie?” He can't hear; he doesn't want to hear; he never misses a slurp on his meal. I turn and save a copy of that deed; I didn't know that about his family. Wonder why? I cared very much! So Grady Ward Partin's wife pores over a hundred more documents, reasoning, wondering, listening to more experienced researchers, all this so you, the reader, might find one small piece of family history that will shore up your tree or at least keep it from falling.

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### **THE SAD STORY OF SHUFFLING' PHIL**

Edwin Burnett

Author's note: A special recognition goes out to Mike Lynch, whose article on the website <http://sabr.org/bioproj/person/3db5329e> was a major source for this Article. A special thanks goes to James “Jimmy” Bell, a 1961 graduate of Grundy County High School, for also doing research on Phil Douglas. The story of Phil

Douglas, who grew up in Cowan, Tennessee, is a source of both pride and sadness.

Phil was born in 1890 in Cedartown, Georgia. He was the son of John and Lucy Hawkins Douglas. John and Lucy were married in Cowan, TN but moved briefly to Cedartown. Phil was a long, lanky hard throwing kid growing up in the first half of the 20th century. For the first 50 years of the 20th century, baseball was truly America's pastime. Towns in the south and mid-west with as few as 100 people would field baseball teams to compete against neighboring towns. In larger towns, companies would hire talented baseball players who would "work" at some make work job during the week and play baseball on Sunday. The author can remember as many as 1,000 spectators showing up for a game in 1950 in Pelham, TN, whose population was less than 200. The coming of television in the mid 1950s offered a wide variety of entertainment and the era of small town baseball teams began a 10 year decline.

Shufflin' Phil Douglas, who was given the nickname by an early team manager, most certainly played for a home town team while he was a teenager. By the time he was 20 years old, he had been "discovered" by a team called the Peaches in Macon, Ga. Unlike today, a player who signed a contract was owned by that team essentially forever or until he was sold or traded. Shufflin' Phil Douglas was sold to the Chicago White Sox in 1911. He played for a minor league team owned by the White Sox in Des Moines in 1912 until he was called to report to the White Sox on August 30 where he pitched in 3 games recording a record of no wins and one loss. The next year the White Sox sent him to farm teams in San Francisco and Spokane. At the end of 1913, his contract was purchased by the Cincinnati Reds.

Phil was a full time major league pitcher in 1914 and began his many instances of alcohol abuse and rebellion against the discipline needed on a baseball team. Next to baseball and his family, Phil Douglas had two loves: alcohol and fishing. Pitchers typically only played every 3rd or 4th day and Phil would simply disappear to get drunk or go fishing. His first wife, Louise, appeared to be a calming influence on him but; unfortunately, her influence was no match for Phil's addiction to alcohol. During Phil's early years in major league baseball, he played for teams that lost more games than they won. He bounced between the White Sox, Chicago Cubs, Brooklyn Robins (later called the Brooklyn Dodgers), Cincinnati Reds and New York Giants. Due to his drinking, he was suspended at



least once each year in 8 of his 9 seasons in major league baseball. The suspensions would last as few as 3 days or as long as several weeks depending on how close the team happened to be to winning the pennant.

By 1918, Phil Douglas had played on his fourth major league baseball team, the Chicago Cubs. Phil missed the first half of the season due to an appendicitis operation but led the Cubs to the national league pennant. The Cubs lost to the Boston Red Sox in the World Series. Phil was the best pitcher on the Cubs team that year. In 1919, the Cubs were out of the pennant race and tired of Phil's drinking and disappearing act. He was traded to the New York Giants where he regularly clashed to the point of violence with the no nonsense, legendary manager, John McGraw. In 1921, Phil led the Giants to the national league pennant. The Giants beat the New York Yankees in the 1921 World Series where Babe Ruth supposedly said that Phil Douglas was the best player he had faced. Phil briefly refused to sign his contract in 1922 without a raise but relented near the end of spring training.

The relationship between Phil and John McGraw reached a breaking point in the 1922 season. Phil's pitching deteriorated and the Giants, convinced that alcohol was his problem, concocted a plan that can only be described as a 1920s version of our modern day soap opera. The Giants hired two police detectives to pose as Western Union delivery men and break into Phil's room where he was drunk. He was taken to a sanitarium where he was treated with depressants for 5 days against his will. During this time, his wife and family did not know his location. When he was released, he was allowed to pitch for the last time in the major leagues still under the influence of the depressants. As a result, he lost in his worst major league pitching performance.

A terrible fight erupted after the game between Phil and John McGraw. Phil interpreted the fight between him and John McGraw as his termination from the team. To make matters worse, bills for his involuntary stay in the sanitarium and the taxi rides were in his mail that evening. Phil wrote a letter to a former teammate who was playing for the Cardinals asking him to try to convince the Cardinals to let him play for them. In the letter, it can be interpreted as his being willing to do anything, including intentionally losing a game, to see that the Giants did not win the pennant in 1922. The letter found its way to the baseball commissioner, Kenesaw Mountain Landis. Landis had been hired after the scandal of 1919 when the Chicago White Sox took money from gamblers to

intentionally lose the 1919 World Series. Landis suspended 8 of the “Black Sox” in an effort to convince the public that baseball was on the up-and-up. Still sensitive to the 1919 scandal and thinking that Douglas would throw a game, Landis banned Phil Douglas from major league baseball. Douglas attempted to sue the Giants for kidnapping but later dropped the case.

Phil Douglas’ life continued its downward spiral as he moved to his off season home in Birmingham, Al. He was arrested for domestic violence and briefly curbed his drinking. Broke and out of a job, he soon lost his house and moved to Pikeville, TN where he began pitching for several semi pro-baseball teams. In 1927, his wife Louise died of cancer and he returned to drinking excessively. He bounced from town to town in Tennessee: Nashville, Tullahoma, Cowan, Whitwell and eventually Sequatchie. In 1941 he got a job as for eman working for the Tennessee Department of Transportation. He and his new wife lived modestly in a log cabin in Sequatchie for a time and controlled his drinking. In 1949 he suffered a work related injury which resulted in a blood clot that resulted in a stroke. Debilitated and broke, he and his wife existed on a meager pension until he died after another stroke in 1952.

Shufflin’ Phil Douglas played for 5 major league teams and numerous minor league teams and even more semi-pro teams. He amassed a record of 94 wins and 93 losses as a major league pitcher. His ERA (earned run average, which is a measure of a pitcher’s ability) was 2.80 in 9 seasons as a major league pitcher. His ERA is seldom matched by today’s major league pitchers. In 1990, friends of Phil Douglas attempted to get the lifetime ban lifted by major league baseball but were unsuccessful. Phil Brooks Douglas is buried next to his first wife, Louise (Wepf) Douglas in the city cemetery in Tracy City, Tennessee.

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### **CHILDREN NAMES**

This has been taken from an article published by Michael John Neill.

(Michael John Neill is the Course I Coordinator at the Genealogical Institute of Mid America (GIMA) held annually in Springfield, Illinois, and is also on the faculty of Carl Sandburg College in Galesburg, Illinois. This is just one of several guidelines on children’s names from the 1800’s.)

Males

- First-born son: named after the father's father
- Second-born son: named after the mother's father
- Third-Born son: named after the father
- Fourth-born son: named after the father's eldest brother
- Fifth-born son: named after the father's second oldest brother or mother's oldest brother

#### Females

- First-born daughter: named after the mother's mother
- Second-born daughter: named after the father's mother
- Third-born daughter: named after the mother
- Fourth-born daughter: named after the mother's eldest sister
- Fifth-born daughter: named after the mother's second oldest sister or father's oldest sister

The death of a child, both grandmothers having the same first name, family dynamics (translation: “I absolutely am not naming a child after your father!”), and host of situations can alter how close a given family sticks to any trend in naming children. The degree with which a family follows any naming pattern tendency can also vary greatly given the time period and the culture.

Naming patterns that are ethnically based may also be less used after the family has immigrated to another country and begin the assimilation process. I decided to test the naming theory with some of my own families.

#### Three Wives, Fourteen Children, and Twelve Names

Focke Tammen (1803-72) from Buhren, Ostfriesland, Germany, had three wives with whom he had a total of fourteen children. He was married to his first wife, Altje, from 1821 until her death in 1835; his second wife, Maria, from 1836 until her death in 1840; and his third wife, Tjede, from 1841 until his death in 1872. He was the father of the following children:

- Johann (1822-before 1834), named for the mother's father
- Tjode Anna (1824-82), named for the father's mother
- Reenste (1826-92), named for the mother's mother
- Tutter (abt. 1831-33), named for the father's grandmother
- Johann (1834-35), named for the mother's father
- Altje (1837-93), named for the father's first wife

- Marie (1840-40), named for her mother, Marie, who died the day after she was born
- Willm (1841-41), named for her mother's father
- Unnamed (1843-43)
- Willm (1844-), named for her mother's father
- Focke (1846-1938), named for her father
- Marie (1849-), named for her father's second wife
- Foolke (1852-), uncertain
- Tamme (1856-), named for her father's oldest brother

An analysis of several other families from this same area and time period revealed a similar pattern. The naming order was not consistent, but virtually every child was named for another family member. There were times where the names of extended family members were used, especially in families that had a high number of children of the same gender. There were two naming conventions noted in families from this geographic area.

Naming a child after the mother who died in childbirth was a common practice as was naming a later child after a previously deceased wife. Re-using the name of a deceased child was another relatively common occurrence. (I've seen families "re-use" names three or four times, although this is somewhat unusual.) The re-use of names was not a universal practice, and the researcher should determine if it were used in the area and time period under study. Consult appropriate genealogy how-to guides such as the research outlines of the Family History Library ([www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org)) or search archives of the various mailing lists at RootsWeb (<http://lists.rootsweb.com>).

#### It Was Only Europeans

Families from other areas also followed similar naming practices. Thomas Johnson Rampley and Christianna DeMoss were married in Baltimore County, Maryland, in 1800. Their six children were all named for other family members as well:

- Mary (born 1800) named for the mother's mother.
- James (born 1803) named for the father's father.
- Sarah (born 1810) named for father's mother.
- Jemima (born 1813) named for father's sister and mother's sister.
- Elizabeth named for father's sister.

- John (born ca. 1820) named for mother's father.

### Names May Come from More Than Just Family

Family members are not the only places from which names of children could be obtained. Some families confuse genealogists even more by naming all children except one for family members (leaving it to us to determine which child is the red herring). Names from outside the family could come from popular culture, regional or national leaders, Biblical or church references, or neighbors. Popular references can confuse genealogists when the popular reference fades from common knowledge.

A search of Ancestry's 1850 census index indicates that there were:

- 34 individuals with the first and middle name Lorenzo Dow
- 69 individuals with the first and middle name Thomas Jefferson
- 34 individuals with the first and middle name Benjamin Franklin

The last two are well -known, but not everyone knows that Lorenzo Dow was a well -known preacher in early United States history. If your ancestor appears to have been named for someone, perform a Google search ([www.google.com](http://www.google.com)) for his or her first and middle name and see what results are obtained. Similar searches of appropriate local, regional, and state histories may also reveal a figure with the same first and last name as your ancestor's first and middle name.

### A Clue to a Surname?

First names that are also last names can be clues as to maiden names. Remember though that these names are clues, not guarantees. Riley Rampley was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, in 1835 the son of James and Elizabeth (Chaney) Rampley. Is Riley a surname in his background? I am not certain. His paternal lines are well-documented as far back as his parents likely would have known. His maternal grandfather was a Thomas Chaney, whose wife (and Riley's grandmother) was a native of Ireland. Does Riley's first name indicate her maiden name was Riley? Not necessarily. His first name may be a clue as to this grandmother's maiden name or it may absolutely no connection to his heritage at all.

### What to Do?

Use names of children as potential leads to earlier generations of the family. Keep in mind that these names are only circumstantial clues. The name of a

couple's first male child is not proof that one of the child's grandfathers had that same first name. A child having a certain name is proof that the child had that name and that perhaps another family member had that name. Unusual first names passed down in a family can indicate a potential relationship, but actual records must be used in order to substantiate that connection. First and middle names may be clues to your ancestor's past, but treating them like facts may cause you to waste valuable time and resources.

Michael John Neill is the Course I Coordinator at the Genealogical Institute of Mid America (GIMA) held annually in Springfield, Illinois, and is also on the faculty of Carl Sandburg College in Galesburg, Illinois. Michael is currently a member of the board of the Federation of Genealogical Societies (FGS) [www.fgs.org](http://www.fgs.org). He conducts seminars and lectures nationally on a wide variety of genealogical and computer topics and contributes to several genealogical publications, including Ancestry Magazine and Genealogical Computing.

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## **MOUNTAIN VALLEY BASEBALL LEAGUE**

Sharon Goodman

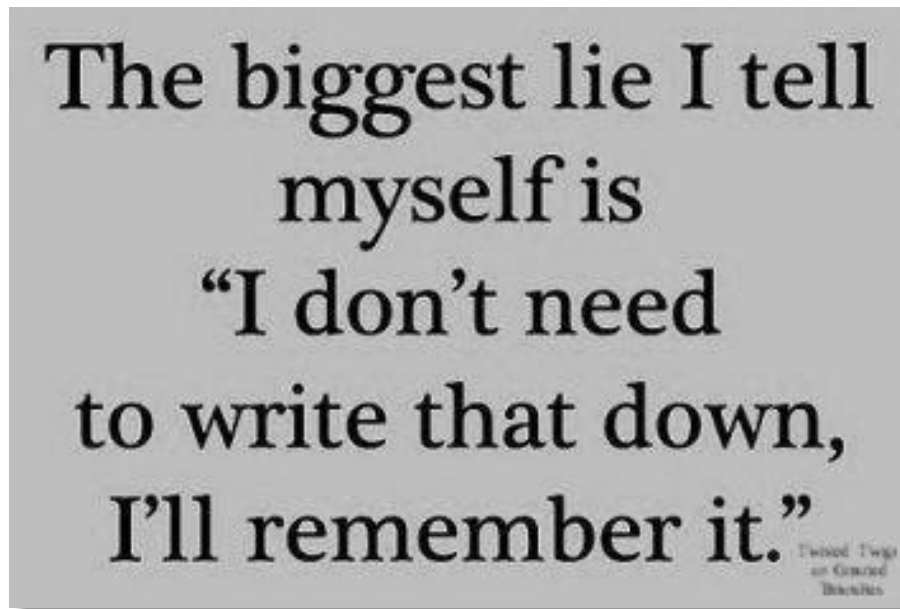
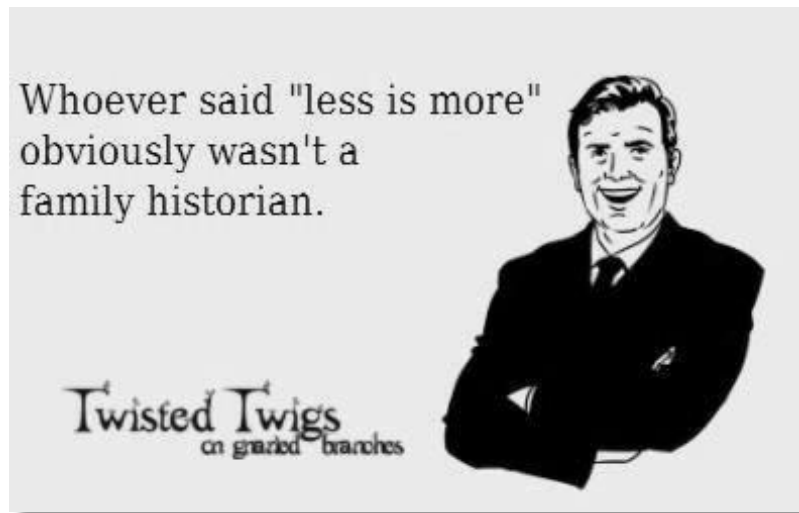
Rather than this being an article about the Mountain Valley League, it's more of a question to the "old timers" for more information on this baseball league from the 1960's.

When I was a young child in early elementary school, my father, Larry Nee, was the sports writer for the Tullahoma News. Every Sunday evening, we'd be sitting at the supper table when he would get calls from all over middle Tennessee. When the phone would ring, I'd reach up behind me and grab the phone off the wall and hand it over to Dad. All seven of us kids had to be really quiet for him to get the information he needed for his sports story for the paper. Not only that, but it was LONG DISTANCE calling. You have to be older than the computer age to appreciate that one!

He had a spiral notebook and would write down all the stats and scores and names of the players that had hit the runs that turned into a score. This was how I learned the names of several small towns in the southern middle Tennessee area: Huntland, Elora, Sherwood, Tracy City, Monteagle, Sewanee, and Cowan to name a few.

So, can anyone enlighten me on how long this baseball league lasted? The other towns involved? Persons that played in the league? I've Googled it on the computer and can find nothing of the league in Tennessee, although California apparently also had a Mountain Valley League! If you have any info to share, I'll update this in another issue of the Pathfinder.

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### TRACY CITY ICE AND BOTTLING COMPANY CLOSES

Sent by Barbara Myers

Tracy Herald

7-30-64

Legal Newspaper for Grundy

Grundy County Herald  
July 30, 1964

5c "COKE" NO MORE

Grundy County's only bottling plant ceases operation at Tracy City after 59 years.

The Tracy City Ice and Bottling Company was established by the late K. A. Banholzer (Uncle Cap) in 1905. Various types of bottles were used in those days and all kinds of flavors of Soda Water were bottled, and for a short time ice cream was also manufactured at the plant. In 1916 Mr. Banholzer secured a franchise for the bottling of Coca-Cola in this particular territory—Grundy County and Sewanee in Franklin and all places that were being served by the Tracy City Branch of the N.C. and ST. L. Railroad. All local deliveries were made by horse and wagon and "Old Bob", an old white horse, was a familiar picture on the streets of Tracy City, a one horse shay hauling ice and Coca-Cola. All out-of-town deliveries were shipped by rail, even to Monteagle, Sewanee and Coalmont. There was no Palmer in those days.

From hand operating machines to modern and automatic equipment the plant expanded and prospered and with the advent of good roads, trucks for delivering were being used. But in today's world there is no place for a small, limited manufacturing business, there was no opportunity to acquire more territory or new locations.

Since 1940 the operation has been under the management of Albert Banholzer, who in the early days washed bottles by hand, one bottle at a time, and then each finished bottle had to be labeled, put in cases, and delivered to the customer by "Old Bob". There have been many changes during the years of operation, things undreamed of in the old days.

The loyal friends and patrons of the Tracy City Coca-Cola Bottling Company through the years have been appreciated and helped to continue the business.

The Coca-Cola franchise was to stay in the Banholzer family until they desired to give it up and then it was to revert to the parent company of Coca-Cola. It was not possible for any one individual to acquire the territory from the Tracy City Company.

Complete operations have been moved to the South Pittsburg Coca-Cola plant, and the same good "Cokes" will be available in Grundy County and the territory as have been in the past. According to Mr. Banholzer through the years there have been many imitations but there is still, the No. 1 leader, COCA-COLA.

In making the transition of operations to South Pittsburg Mr. Banholzer insisted that the five regular employees of the Tracy City Plant be retained in their jobs with increased rates, vacations and other benefits, so the same salesmen will continue to call on their many friends and customers and we are sure they will continue to receive from the area residents the same courtesy and cooperation you have given them in the past.

The closing of the "bottling plant" brings nostalgic memories to the old-timers, merchants, Lodge Brothers and the Old Guard faithfuls who knew "Uncle Cap", cherished his memory and valued his opinion. The Coca-Cola management has always stood for civic improvement and always was the first to contribute to any worthy cause.

Grundy County will miss the intimate, personal service that is a hallmark of a locally owned and operated business. Grundy County and Tracy City will miss the steady payroll and we here at the HERALD will miss the continuous weekly copy from the Coca-Cola Company. We say "thank you" Tracy City Coca-Cola Bottling Company for serving us faithfully for these many years and for choosing our media to advertise your product to the mountain area.



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**GRUNDY COUNTY, TENNESSEE MARRIAGE LICENSES,****1850-1874**

**File contributed for use in USGenWeb Archives by Brenda Jordan Raymond.**

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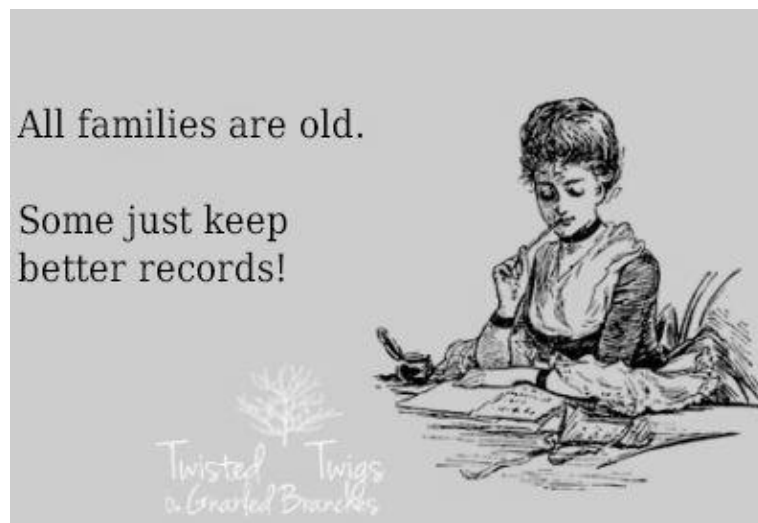
## GRUNDY COUNTY, TN (1850-1874)

Terner, Wm L.	Thompson, Sarah	31 Dec 1870
Thani, Michael	Reichen, Elizabeth	04 Jul 1871
Thomas, Anderson Nale	Webb, Rosey	03 Aug 1859
Thomas, David	Sanders, Manurey C.	21 Mar 1863
Thomas, Elijah	Tucker, Archibald	01 Jul 1850
Thomas, G.M.	Pearson, Anna	19 Jan 1866
Thomas, James	Tucker, Mary	03 Feb 1855
Thomas, Jonathan	Moran, Mary	08 Feb 1868
Thomas, Marsha	Lain, Preston	01 Mar 1859
Thomas, Nancy	Adams, John	11 Mar 1862
Thomas, Robert	Goff, Louisa	21 Sep 1863
Thomas, S.E. Miss	Layne, Isaac	15 Dec 1860
Thomas, Sally	Smith, A.C.	05 Apr 1853
Thomas, Sally	Smith, A.C.	05 Apr 1855
Thomas, Talitha E.	Adams, William	13 Aug 1866
Thompson, _____	Tate, Elias P.	18 May 1866

Thompson, Georbe	Killiard, Mary E.	03 Feb 1870
Thompson, Isaac L.	Smith, Sousan E.	20 Oct 1862
Thompson, James	Willis, Mary Jane	20 Aug 1850
Thompson, Jane	Tate, Elias P.	18 May 1866
Thompson, John	Griswald, Lucy	02 Nov 1854
Thompson, Lucy A.	Street, Abner	01 Jan 1866
Thompson, Marion	Bond, Nancy	13 May 1859
Thompson, Mary Louisa	Churchman, Joseph A.	19 Sep 1868
Thompson, Nancy	Brown, G.G.	21 Feb 1866
Thompson, Philadelphia	Sanders, Silas	26 Mar 1854
Thompson, Rosannah	Webb, Chesley	26 Oct 1850
Thompson, Sarah	Scruggs, James	17 May 1871
Thompson, Sarah	Tanner, W.L.	31 Dec 1871
Thompson, Sarah	Terner, Wm. L.	31 Dec 1870
Timmons, Sarah	Kilgore, James	03 Sep 1859
Timons, Nancy	Nunley, Thomas	18 Apr 1854
Tipps, Elizabeth	Cope, Stephen	14 Aug 1858
Tipps, George S.	Parks, Mary	26 Dec 1859
Tipton, James	Purdon, Emaline	13 Oct 1872
Tipton, Jonathan	Levan, Marja	11 Sep 1852
Tipton, Linda	Tate, James W.	14 Aug 1852
Tipton, Martha	Sherver, Henry	25 Mar 1871
Tipton, Stephen B.	Myers, Elizabeth	02 Fevt 1867
Tipton, Stephen P.	Griswald, Louis	05 Oct 1854

Todd, Benjamin	Stone, Margaret	25 Jan 1853
Tollerson, Martha	Smith, John W.	18 Nov 1871
Tomer, Rachel	Anfin, Jonathan	17 Mar 1863
Tourdin, M.M.	Martin, Mary	03 Sep 1867
Travis, John F.	Sullivan, Nancy	22 Jun 1872
Travis, Maggin	Pattie, Joseph	06 Aug 1872
Tray, Patrick	Bennet, Elizabeth	15 Oct 1860
Treet, James	McGovern, Bridgett	05 Apr 1873
Troy, Patrick	McDaniel, Darcus	26 Oct 1863
Trussel, Mary	Turner, Thomas	31 May 1872

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### GENEALOGY PROJECT

Using an antique frame, cover the back insert with fabric that will complement the collection you are using. Add different items and try several arrangements before securing. Using various adhesives (depending on what you are gluing), attach them to the back insert. A lot of these types of old photo frames have domed glass, but if you don't have glass, it will work anyway!



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### DECEASED VETERANS OF GRUNDY COUNTY, TN

David Patton, Palmer Town Historian

After a lifelong interest in military history, and especially that which related to our Grundy County people, about twenty years ago, I began to earnestly gather the names of anyone who ever lived in Grundy County and served in the U.S. Armed Forces.

My sources were varied, from word of mouth to tombstone epitaphs and newspaper obituaries in local and out of county publications. Even I was frequently surprised to learn that someone I knew had a distinguished military record that few others knew about.

Most of the names listed here will be familiar and bring back a flood of memories while others will have been largely forgotten, but it is our fervent hope that all will be remembered with appreciation and respect by future generations of Grundy Countians as they enjoy the freedoms secured by those who came before.

Grubbs, Bill	Hargis, Howard
Guest, Martin Jr.	Hargis, Hubert
Guest, Hariam "Pete"	Hargis, James
Guinn, Hariam	Hargis, James H.
Gunn, Bill Jack	Hargis, John
Gunn, James E.	Hargis, John William
Gunn, John Hamilton	Hargis, Marion Dolph
Gunn, William	Hargis, Ray Arnold
Guyear, Catherine Jane Long	Harris, Ben E. W., II
Hale, Frances Aubrey	Harris, Benny Ray, Sr.
Hall, Henry H. "Ace"	Harris, Billy Gates
Hall, John	Harris, Bonnell Ernest
Halsey, Howard Eugene	Harris, George
Hamblin, Wilton Perry	Harris, Harold E.
Hamby, Arlen	Harris, Harold E.
Hamby, Arley	Harris, Homer P.
Hamby, Billy Wayne "Blue"	Harris, J.B.
Hamby, Horace	Harris, James Paul

Hamby, J.R.	Harris, Leonard
Hamby, Kenneth	Harris, Martin L.
Hamby, Leonard C.	Hartsell, Jr., Scott A.
Hamby, Ralph	Hassler, Clark
Hamby, Randal	Hatfield, Perry Shelton
Hamilton, Clyde Paul	Hawk, D.C.
Hamilton, Edward "Flatt"	Hawk, Ellis
Hammers, Hubert T.	Hawk, Hubert
Hammers, Lee "Shorty", Sr.	Hawk, John
Hampton, Benjamin, Jr.	Hayes, Vernon "Gabby"
Hampton, Glenn, Sr.	Haynes, Joseph D.
Hampton, Bruce A.	Haynes, Roy Alfred
Hampton, David Charles	Haynes, Wayne Daniel
Hampton, J.C.	Heck, William Oscar
Hampton, Nickie E.	Henderson, Floyd Lee
Hampton, Phinas	Henderson, Paul A.
Harbolt, William Henry	Henley, Carl Wilson
Hard, Julian Neal	Henley, Claude
Hardbarger, Samuel E., Jr.	Henley, Daniel Edward
Hardy, Raymond Lacy, Sr.	Henley, Edward Raymond
Hargis, A.D.	Henley, Escoe
Hargis, Carl Hobart	Henley, Eugene
Hargis, Carl William	Henley, James Melborne "Ty"
Hargis, Carmen Alton	Henley, John

Hargis, Clayton D., Sr.

Henley, Louis Campbell

Hargis, Clayton Ray

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## GRUNDY COUNTY COURT MINUTES BOOK, 1844-1855

Transcribed "as is" by Sharon Goodman

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 first day of May A.D. 1848 and of the Independence of the United States the 72<sup>nd</sup> year. Present the worshipful Alenxander M. Blair, Chariman, Richard Bradford, and Thomas Warren, Justices of the Quoram &c.

Ordered by the court that the following persons be appointed and a Venire to the June Term of the circuit court of Grundy County 1848, towit, In District 1 John t. Perkins, Bartley Cunningham, and Leroy Braley Jr. , No 2 Christian Myres, and William Campbell, No. 3 John Dykes and Jesse Nunley, No. 4 William P. Barnes and Stephen Marler, No. 5 Laserous Adams, William R. Nunley, and William M. Oran, No. 6 Williams Partin and John B. Webb, No. 7 Benjamin Todd, John S. Lowe and L.D. Lynch, No. 8 David T. Willis and R.C. Caldwell, No. 9 Wm R. Shied George W. Roberts, and John Rankins. No. 10 Wm Austill, William Johnson, and Danile Call.

Ordered by the court that Matthew Mullins be appointed overseer of the road from Petty's old place to the mouth of Sutley Sanders lane, and have the same bounds and hands that belonged to A.M. Blair, former overseer.

Ordered by the court that James H. Shied, George Miller, Benjamin Layne, and Thomas L. Gunn be appointed a committee to lay off one Years provision for Lucy Nevell, Widow of Robertson Nevell deceased out of the personal estate of Said decedent, and report accordingly.

This day the court appointed George Stroud and David Ramsey Administrators of all and Singular the goods and chattels rights and credits of Robertson Nevell deceased (the Widow to said deceased waiving her rite of Administration) who entered into bond with Jesse Wooten and Alfred Braley their security

conditioned as the law directs and took the oath prescribed by law for Administrators, Whereupon the court Ordered letters of Administration to issue.

Ordered by the court that Philip Roberts Senr be appointed Overseer of the road from William Cambells to Centerville, and have all the hands in the following bounds, commencing at M.G. Stumps thence with the Pelham branch to Elk River thence with Said River to Caldwell's bridge, thence with the road, to where it intersects the Stage Road, thence with the meanders of the mountain to the beginning.

This day Alfred Braley who was commissioned by the Governor under the Great Seal of the State of Tennessee, come into open court, and took the several oaths prescribed by law for Justices of the peace, and was thereupon admitted to exercise the functions of this office.

Ordered by the court that Isaac M. Wilkerson be appointed overseer of the Road from Caldwell's Bridge passing Centerville, B.O. Nevells, and the Widow Nevells, to where said road intersects the Stage road and have the following bounds and hands, Beginning at J.M. Wilkersons, running a direct line to Rutliges including Rutliges hands, thence to Elk River to Caldwell's bridge, thence with the road to the beginning.

On motion of C.F. Hord, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Shepherd Richardson is dead and that he died in the county of Grundy interstate, and the next of Kin refusing to administer, and the said C.F. Hord being the greatest creditor the court thought fit to appoint, and did appoint, the said C.F. Hord, Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattells rights and credits of the Said Shepherd Richardson deceased, Whereupon the said C.F. Hord entered into bond with George W. Thompson and A.M. Blair Security and took the oath prescribed by law for administrators, and upon the court ordered letters of Administration to issue.

This day Reuben P. Webb clerk of this court appointed William Armstrong is deputy, who took the oaths prescribed by law for deputy clerks, and was thereupon Admitted to discharge the duties of deputy clerk of this court.

Court adjourned until court in course

A.M. Blair, Chairman, Richard Bradford, Thos. Warren.

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The “Switchback” on Hwy. 41. Photo by Joe Marler.

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

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

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

**1880 AGRICULTURAL CENSUS OF GRUNDY COUNTY**

NAME	TILLED ACRES/ WOODLANDS	VALUE OF FARM & BLDGS	VALUE OF IMPLEMENTS	VALUE OF LIVESTOCK	VALUE OF ALL FARM PRODUCTS	HAY (TONS)	HORSES/ MULES	OXEN/ COWS/ OTHER	CATTLE DROPPED/ PURCHASED / SOLD/ SLAUGHTERED/ DIED	BUTTER (LBS)	SHEEP ON HAND/ BORN	SHEEP PURCHASED/ SOLD/ SLAUGHTERED/ KILLED BY DOGS/ DIED	FLEECES/ WEIGHT
ANGST, JACOB	6/22	200	40	90	75	1		0/2/4	1/4/0/0/0	15			9/25
SIEGRIST, HENRY	8/39	150	10	50	60	1		0/1/4	1/4/0/0/0			1 SLAUGHTERED	3/7
RUCH, JACOB JR.	5/95	210	90	175	75	2		2/4/5	1/0/2/0/0	100	9/2	2 SOLD, 1 KILLED/DOGS	
JENNI, SAMUEL	12/138	350	100	275	215	5		2/4/8	1/0/0/2/0	100	5/0		
VON ROHR, L.R.	3/37	300	5	140	55		1/0	0/1/0					
PAGE 2, E.D. 42, CIVIL DISTRICTS 2-5													
LEUDZINGER, RUDOLPH	25/75	300	100	225	300	24		2/6/14	2/0/2/2/0	250	7/0	2 SLAUGH.	
SCHILD, PETER	25/128	400	100	275	350	10	1/0	4/6/21	0/0/3/1/0	230			7/12
RUF, CHIRSTIAN	12/88	300	75	125	250	1	1/0	2/3/7	0/0/0/1/0	100			
BIG, WILLIAM	13/84	300	100	120	200	3	2/0	0/2/6		30	14/0		
ZOPFI(?), CASP	13/87	200	85	125	215	2		4/3/12	0/0/0/3/1	400	17/0	2 SLAUGH./ 1 DISEASE	8/12 12/19
BLAUNSTEIN, SAMUEL	5/95	200	15	125	115	2		0/2/4		30			
WIRT, JOACHIM	3/97	200	15	50	115	2		0/1/2		30			
SHLAGEDER, IGNATZ	8/92	200	25	120	175			2/2/2					
STOCKER, ANTON	42-258	600	80	200	300	10	3/1	7/3/5	0/0/0/2/0		2/0		
BOSH, WENDELIN	1/12	600	50	120	75	3		0/4/2	0/0/0/1/0	56			
PAGE 3, ED 42, CIVIL DISTRICTS 2-5													
SIEGRIST, SALOME	6/94	275	50	90	240	1		2/2/2					
SCHILD, CASP	20/80	600	75	150	275	5	1/0	0/6/10		30			
STOCKER, JACOB	15/85	600	100	100	300	60	1/0	0/1/1	0/0/0/1/0				
FULTS, ANDREW	10/185	400	70	250	250		2/0	2/4/1		50			
HOCHSTEATER, CHRIST	10/90	500	70	200	150	2		2/3/12	0/0/3/0/0	40	16/3	1 DIED	
SCHMIDL, ULRICH	10/50	500	75	100	275	2		2/3/4	0/0/0/1/1	30	3/0	1 SLAUGHT.	
VON ALMON, MELCHOIR	4/90	275	15	40	175	1		0/2/0		30			
BOLLINGER, JACOB SR.	15/85	600	100	100	300	5		2/2/2	0/2/0/0/0	50			
STUDDER, BENEDICT	25/75	700	200	250	400	8	3/0	0/5/7	0/3/1/2/1	50	35/25	22 PURCH. 1 DIED IN WEATHER	
STUDDER, AUGUST	10/50	350											

NAME	SWINE	BARN YARD POULTRY/ OTHER POULTRY	EGGS (DOZ)	INDIAN CORN (BUSHEL)	IRISH POTATOES (BUSHEL)	SWEET POTATOES (BUSHEL)	APPLE TREES	ORCHARD PRODUCT (\$)	HONEY/ WAX (LBS)	WOOD CUT (CORDS)	OTHER
ANGST, JACOB	5	9	40	9	28					8(?)	FENCES, \$7; WINE, 20 GAL., OATS, 5; RYE, 8 RYE, 7
SIEGRIST, HENRY				7	20		30			10	
RUCH, JACOB JR.	12	2		15	45		30			5	
JENNI, SAMUEL	8	6	50	100	100		12	25		5	FENCES, \$10; RYE, 15
VON ROHR, L.R.		10	70								WAGES PAID, \$60; 15 WEEKS LABOR; WINE, 40 GAL
PAGE 2, E. D. 42, CIVIL DISTRICTS 2-5											
LEUDZINGER, RUDOLPH	4			80	100	40				2	OATS, 10; RYE, 15
SCHILD, PETER	30	25	315	150	150	30	125	6		8	CHEESE, 100 LBS; RYE, 18; WHEAT, 15
RUF, CHRISTIAN	11	20	275	40	100		110			5	RYE, 14; WHEAT 20
BIG, WILLIAM	6	14	120	120	70					7	WHEAT, 10
ZOPH(?), CASP	16	12	40	80	70					10	CHEESE, 100; RYE, 15; OATS, 32
BLAUNSTEIN, SAMUEL	5			56	50		25			10	WHEAT, 4
WIRT, JOACHIM	1	12	50	35	50		10	5		10(?)	
SHLAGEDER, IGNATZ				60	80						WHEAT, 8
STOCKER, ANTON	8			40	175	50	320	5			OATS, 13; WHEAT, 22; WINE, 440 GAL.
BOSH, WENDELIN	2	12	120		35		90			10(?)	CHEESE, 100 LBS.
PAGE 3, ED 42, CIVIL DISTRICTS 2-5											
SIEGRIST, SALOME		6	24	40	50		15			25	RYE, 7
SCHILD, CASP	4			20	40		100			30	OATS, 10; RYE, 10; WHEAT, 14
STOCKER, JACOB					175		600	20		35	
FULTS, ANDREW	40	9/3	50	150	150					15	
HOCHSTEATTER, CHRIST	11			15	70		30			40	RYE, 5; WHEAT, 35
SCHMIDL, ULRICH		6	40	20	30	30	15			25	OATS, 5
VON ALMON, MELCHOIR	5	3	15	30	40		30			20	WHEAT, 7
BOLLINGER, JACOB SR.	11	10	60	55	50		13			30	OATS, 30; RYE, 12; WHEAT, 20; WINE, 20 GAL.
STUDDER, BENEDICT	12	15/6	70	100	150	135	50	10		50	RYE, 15; WHEAT, 8
STUDDER, AUGUST				25	60					10	

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# GRUNDY COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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### SOCIETY MEETINGS

The Grundy County Historical Society meets semi-annually (June and December) at the Heritage Center. Meetings are normally on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Saturday unless otherwise announced. These meetings are open to anyone with an interest in the history of the region.

### MEMBERSHIP

Dues are \$30.00 and include delivery of The Pathfinder electronically by email. Paper copies of The Pathfinder delivered by U.S. Postal Service, are an additional \$15.00, for a total of \$45.00. Membership is for the calendar year and expires on December 31<sup>st</sup>.

### EDITOR

The Pathfinder is published quarterly by the GCHS. The Society welcomes articles submitted for publication. Contact Sharon N. Goodman for submission policy at [sharon@sngwhere.com](mailto:sharon@sngwhere.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 Janelle Taylor at [jcoats@cafes.net](mailto:jcoats@cafes.net) or send on a 3"x5" card to the Grundy County Historical Society's address, Attn: Janelle Taylor. 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 [jcoats@cafes.net](mailto:jcoats@cafes.net) with queries.

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Museum & Administration      history@blomand.net**

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