

Pelham Valley Places

By Janelle Layne Taylor

Lying at the base of the Cumberland Plateau in Grundy County, TN, is the fertile Pelham Valley made up of various small communities of Providence, Valley Home (also known as Cross Roads or Mt. View), Pelham, Payne's Cove, Layne's Cove, Burrows' Cove, and Bell's Cove. There are many hollows and lesser known coves and communities. These are as follows: Piedmont, located right at the base of the Cumberland Plateau along Highway 41 before it ascends the plateau; Roberts' Cove, part of which is called Hawk Hollow or Brown's Hollow (Another part of the same cove is also called Bonner Hollow.) Trussell Cove, located behind Mary Elizabeth Shelton's home in the larger Bell's Cove; Smith Hollow, located between Valley Home and Payne's Cove where Ronald & Mary Winton now live; Parmley Hollow, located across the ridge and northeast of Smith Hollow, Procter Hollow, located behind the Donald & Donna Givens home; Limekiln and Spring Hollows, north of Roberts' Cemetery in Payne's Cove; Orchard Hollow deeper in the head of Payne's Cove, Sugarcamp Hollow, up from Big Spring and just off the Clouse Hill Road leading up the plateau and even further into Payne's Cove is an offshoot of that cove that leads to an area called Hurricane Cove; Granny Hamby Hollow, along the Elk River south of Alma Woodlee's home; Campbell Hollow, due north of Elkhead Church of Christ, Indian Camp, Billy, Negro Den, Basin, Cane and Graveyard Hollows in the head of Burrows' Cove, Sugar Mill Hollow between the Elk River and Ray Meeks' home in Burrows' Cove and Still House Hollow just off Highway 50 as it ascends the Cumberland Plateau from the valley floor. These communities, hollows, and coves are located on the easternmost edge of the Eastern Highland Rim at 1020 ft. above sea level. The coordinates for the area (intersection of U.S. Highway 41 and Highway 50) are 30 degrees 18 minutes 36 seconds North latitude and 85 degrees 52 minutes 52 seconds West longitude.

The Elk River is the principal stream flowing through the area. It has its beginnings in Burrows' Cove at Elk Head where it flows from beneath the Cumberland Plateau from several springs, the principal one being Blue Spring. The river is also fed at its head by Laurel Creek from the plateau and Jay's Creek, which flows from Campbell Hollow. As the river continues its swift shallow movement downstream, it receives the waters of the Sartain Spring located at the base of Payne Ridge. The ridge which divides Payne's and Burrows' Coves. The Elk receives the waters of Bailey Branch, which flows from Bonner Hollow into Bostick Creek, which flows from Roberts' Cove and crosses Highway 50 near the Winton Cemetery. Cold and swift, the water's movement continues on downstream until it is joined by the waters of Dry Creek flowing out of Payne's Cove. The name of the creek indicated its usual condition until spring rains come. When there is water in Dry Creek, people say, "the creek's down"! The aforementioned confluence is right at the Cheatum Oliver Bridge that spans Elk River. Prolonged periods of rain cause considerable flooding along the Payne's Cove Road. The Elk courses its way on to Valley Home where U.S. Highway 41 crosses it. Just a little further downstream is Bell's Mill, a favorite swimming hole and baptismal spot, as well as the site of an old mill where grain was ground using the power of the moving water. In the early days, this was

also the site of a ford or crossing place for travelers coming to Pelham on what is now called Paul Parks Road. On downstream from Bell's Mill, the Elk is joined by Caldwell Creek, which is fed by Henley Creek and Gilliam Creek, near Providence. The Elk continues on its way and is joined by Patton Creek, flowing from Tarry Cove, where Elsie Brothers now lives, shortly before it finds its way to the Franklin/Grundy County line at the bridge on TN Highway 50 near the Tyson Hatchery. (The hatchery sits just inside the Franklin County line.)

The area on Highway 64 and 50 at the Franklin/Grundy County line was formerly known as Patterson Ford because a large tannery operated by the Pattersons was located there before it was destroyed by Union troops in the Civil War. The Elk continues on to form the Woods Reservoir near Tullahoma. Flowing southward, the Elk continues to Fayetteville, TN, then into Alabama where it shortly joins the Tennessee River on its way to the Ohio River. The Ohio releases its flow to the Mississippi River, which, in turn, flows into the Gulf of Mexico.

The Elk (Chuwalee to the Indians) River's course is 100 miles in length and is navigable as far as Fayetteville at the mouth of Mulberry Creek in Lincoln County, TN.

No lakes are located in Pelham Valley; however, one large marshy area known as Goose Pond is located on the property of Bill Henley in the Valley Home community. In the recent past the Goose Pond has been a popular spot for mud bogging.

Many caves are located in the valley. Probably the best known is located at the base of Cedar Ridge and is called Wonder Cave. It was open to the public for years while R.M. Payne and later the Jonah Raulston family owned and operated it. In recent years under the ownership of Bruce Born, the cave has been closed, and the buildings guarding its entrance, once buzzing with tourists, have fallen into disrepair. Other large caves in Pelham Valley are Trussell Cave, located at the mouth of Trussell Cove, Saltpeter Cave and Big Mouth Cave, both located near the Roberts' Cemetery in Payne's Cove. Neither of these caves has been commercialized. Many smaller caves are located throughout the area. Big Spring in Payne's Cove flows from one such cave. Partin Spring in Bell's Cove is another. Crystal Cave is a smaller cave just down the road from Wonder Cave. Having once been under water, this region is underlain by large quantities of limestone, a sedimentary rock formed by the skeletal remains of tiny marine animals. (David Taylor found a shard of limestone on the ridge behind our former home place, which had the perfect fossil remains of a shark's tooth embedded in it.) Limestone reacts with acid formed in the soil. The acids eat away the limestone. From that activity, caves and sinkholes are formed.

The fertile soils of Pelham Valley are valuable resources. They are made up mostly of yellow and red clays, which were formed under mixed, deciduous forests. Present day crops include soybeans, wheat, corn, cotton and hay crops. Vegetable gardens are commonplace. The growing season is around 200 days.

Precipitation in this part of Tennessee averages 52"-56" annually. Temperatures rarely go below 0 F.; however, during January of 1985 temperatures dropped to a record -22 F. Summer temperatures in the high 80's and 90's are not uncommon. Occasionally we have unusual weather such as was experienced in April 2007 when, even tree leaves were frozen as they were coming out in their spring ritual. Weather records indicate that this was the first time such an event as this had taken place since 1910. Everyone wondered if the trees would recover; however, most of them put on new leaves and returned to their spring glory.

Quarrying of limestone was a viable business in areas near Wonder Cave close to the Edna Parks property and on the Jack & Janice White property along White Ridge Road. Grundy County operated a quarry at the back of Gwendolyn "Benjie" Davis Benjamin's residence back in the 1920's and '30's while the state of Tennessee quarried rocks to build Highway 41 from the area behind the former home of David and Janelle Layne Taylor (now owned by Dean and Betsy Braseel Nunley), next door to Ms. Benjamin's during that same time frame. Other quarries were located on the Bell's Cove Road near Fred Layne's residence, and on the same road at the Grover & Margaret Partin home place, and near the Coffee County line on property now owned by Eddie & Sharon Patton. The most recent quarrying operation in Pelham Valley was on the side of Burrows' Cove Mountain on property owned by the Elmer and Elva Woodlee family. This quarry operated in the late 1950's and early '60's.

Present day Pelham Valley is served by three major highways. These are Interstate 24, an east/west route linking Chattanooga and Nashville, U.S. Highway 41, a north/south route also linking Chattanooga and Nashville, and Tennessee Highway 50 which links Decherd and Altamont.

Pelham Valley Places Part II

Bell Cemetery is located on the Alice Womack farm in Bell's Cove on the side of Bell's Cove Rd. It was named for Harris Bell.

Bell's Cove is named for the Bell family – James Bell (born in NC 1775- d. Pelham, TN 1859) and wife Margaret Smith and their children Margaret, William, Orville, Julia, Harris, James L., Mary Ann, Elizabeth Allen and Thomas Bell.

Bell's Mill located between Crossroads and Providence was named for Harris Bell who built and operated the mill on Elk River where wheat and corn were ground into flour and meal.

Bethel Cemetery is located on Highway 50 in Burrows' Cove, just north of Bethel Church.

Big Mouth Cave in Payne's Cove is so named because the opening is very large, but narrows as one travels further back in the cave.

Big Spring is a large water source, which flows from beneath the mountain at the intersection of Clouse Hill Road and Payne's Cove Road.

Big Spring Cemetery (also called **Sanders Cemetery**) is located in Payne's Cove on the Payne's Cove Road just before the intersection of Clouse Hill Rd. near Big Spring.

Bluebell Island is located on the border between Franklin and Gundy Counties in Elk River behind Tyson Hatchery. It is named for the bluebell wildflowers that bloom there in the spring. The island is an environmentally protected area.

Bonner Hollow is named for Rufus Bonner and his wife Etta Lenora Elizabeth McCarver who moved there in November of 1920 from Tarlton Valley to farm with Grover Cleveland Hamby and his wife Bessie Meeks Hamby.

Brown's Hollow is one of the names for Roberts' Cove. The name came from Sam and Elizabeth (Douglas) Brown who moved to the cove from Hamilton County, TN, and inhabited the head of the hollow. The Brown family moved away from the area in 1909, but two of their daughters, Hanna and Addie stayed behind since they married local boys. Hanna married Houston Hawk and Addie married Dee Hawk.

Burnett Cemetery has a single memorial stone located in the cemetery listing those who are thought to be buried there. It is on Highway 50 just across I 24 near the intersection of Sherrell Road in Coffee County. The tombstone was placed there by L.H. & Gladys Burnett and other family members to memorialize Burnett ancestors in this area.

Burrows' Cove is named for Anthony Burrows who was originally granted the land. In 1850 there were many Burrows families located in the cove. Anthony, Josiah, Thomas, Elizabeth, David and John Burrows all were heads of families.

Burrows' Ridge separates Burrows' Cove from Roberts' Cove and is also named for the early Burrows families who lived in the area.

Caldwell Cemetery is located in Providence and is named for the Caldwell family. Early graves there include Andrew Caldwell (1791-1818); William Caldwell (1767-1814).

Caldwell Creek was named for the Caldwell family. The earliest Caldwell in that area according to the census was Robert C. Caldwell who was born in TN in 1802. His family in 1850 was Sarah, age 56 and Andrew, 19. Living with his family were Rachel Smith, 25; Orville Bell, 28, a laborer; and Sebron Ikard, 36, who was a constable. Green B. Caldwell, born 1810 also lived as a single man who was a farmer in the area. Caldwells who lived much earlier are buried in the Caldwell Cemetery, which is in Providence.

Caldwell Ridge located in the Providence area, is also named for the early Caldwell families who lived in the area.

Campbell Cemetery is located on Burroughs' Cove Rd. just across the road from Wesley Nunley's home. The oldest marked grave there is that of Malinda Campbell (1855-1885)

Campbell Hollow was named for James Elledge Campbell and wife Senatha Asenath Lamb who moved to Burrows' Cove from NC and their sons Robert Mitchell Campbell and William C. Campbell.

Campground gets its name from the fact that there were many camp meetings held there. One such meeting happened in the 1930's, long after the name Campground was given the area, by Rev. Howard Cook and a host of people from Chattanooga. Rev. Cook preached there in a tent meeting for maybe as many as 2 years. The self-sufficient group brought their food and supplies and even moved in a sawmill and made plans to build a church, but those plans never materialized. Some said that Cook "preached himself out of the electric chair" and that his assistants were former prison inmates. (Source: Ethel Bennett Winton)

Centerville was the name applied to the Pelham area where Highway 50 crosses Interstate 24.

Clouse Meeks Cemetery was named for a man by the same name and is located in Payne's Cove. There are 3 children buried there. John Meeks died 1930; George Meeks who died in childhood, and Ida Meeks who died in childhood.

Cross Roads is named so because the road leading from Payne's Cove to Providence crossed the main road, now Highway 41.

Dixie Highway is an alternate name for Highway 41. Since each county has been asked to designate a road to honor those who have received a purple heart, Highway 41 is also Grundy County's **Purple Heart Trail**.

Elk Head was named for its location at the base of the Cumberland Plateau where the Elk River has its beginnings.

Evans Point was named for a family who owned the land on the side of the mountain near Elsie Brothers' residence. The same area is now called **Old Baldy** because the top is bare of trees.

Evans-Scissom Cemetery is located on White Ridge Road on a rocky slope between the road and where Carl Edwin and Carolyn Bonner lived in a log cabin. Although there are several graves there, only 2 are known and both are sons of P.M. and Luisa Evans. They are Horace G. who was born in 1896 and lived only 10 days and James P. Evans (1895-1907).

Gilliam Creek and **Gilliam Cave** were named for the Harris Gilliam family. Harris was born in 1806 in South Carolina and was living in Grundy County in 1850 with his wife Nancy and children B.F., Martin, Allen, Mary H., Eliza, Samuel, William, Sarah, and Margaret Gilliam.

Frogtown was a 3-acre area where the Alec Southern family lived on the Rosco Gunn property. (Rosco was the father of James F. "Hoover", Bill Jack, Hamp and Tom Gunn as well as daughters Nelena Smith & Joann Thursby) Frogtown was located on the western side of Highway 50 in the same area where John & Felicia (Gunn) Savage now live. (information from Jewel Hayworth Reasonover & Tom Gunn)

Goodman Cemetery is located in a field between Dillard Argo Rd. and Payne's Cove Road. It was named for William (1848-1921) and Alice Goodman.

Granny Hamby Hollow was named for the Eli William and Sarah (Lewis) Hamby family who moved from NC to Warren County then to Burrows' Cove. Their son Eli Washington "Wash" Hamby is buried there near the hollow close to where Alma Woodlee now lives.

Graveyard Hollow in Burrows' Cove is named so for an ancient graveyard located there. The only reported graves there are children of Lewis Sartain and the grave of John, son of Sol Dickerson. There are no inscribed tombstones.

Gravel Spring is located at the head of Spring Hollow in Payne's Cove.

Hargis Cemetery is a family cemetery located in Valley Home Community behind Sharon Bonner's home. The earliest grave there is a Civil War soldier, John W. Hargis of the 44th TN Infantry.

Hargis Ridge is accessed by Goodman Lane and Dave Hollow Road and Rieder Lane. Pelham Pointe, a new housing development, is located on this ridge also. The ridge gets its name from the Hargis family for whom Hargis Cemetery is named. Hargis Cemetery is located across Highway 41 from the base of Hargis Ridge.

Harrison Cemetery is located off Highway 50 behind the Phillips 66 at I 24. There were 3 marked graves that were destroyed during the building of the service station. Those were the graves of James Harrison (born & died 1855), Green Harrison who died in 1896 and an unidentified grave.

Hawk's Hollow is named for John Hawk. He moved to Roberts' Cove with his wife Elizabeth Lusk just after the Civil War from Hubbard's Cove. Their children were Houston, Molly and Jim Hawk. After Elizabeth Lusk Hawk died, John married her sister Sarah Lusk and had two children, Dee Hawk and Ann Hawk.

Henley-Caldwell Cemetery is located on the old Claude Henley farm now owned by Stanley Brown in Providence and contains the graves of Jane Caldwell Henley, mother of Claude Henley, and a child of Sam and Jane Henley.

Henley Creek was named for the Campbell and Malinda Thompson Henley family who lived in the area in 1860.

Hinton-Gwynn (Guinn) Cemetery is located just behind Keith & Angela Nunley's home in Providence. It is said to have the graves of Myrtle Hinton Henley and is behind the old home place of George Davidson Guinn who was a Methodist preacher in Pelham in 1860 and again from 1873-1876, 1881-1882, 1889-1890.

Hollingsworth Cove was the older name for the present-day Layne's Cove. When the Pelham area was a part of Franklin County in 1830, Benjamin Hollingsworth of 40 years and under 50 years and Henry Hollingsworth of 30 years and under 40 years are shown as heads of households. By 1840 there were no Hollingsworth families in the area. Hollingsworth descendants are still in Pelham Valley, however, because Alexander Edgar Patton of Pelham married Selina Bell Zora Hollingsworth (1815-1849).

Honky Tonk Spring is located on the side of U.S. 41 Highway near Rocky Layne's home. The spring gets its name from a series of honky tonks and restaurants that have been located there. Three known establishments on that location have been Tucker's Place prior to 1934, Higdon's and Charles Upton "Chup" Bowden's place which was in operation there in the 1960's. The spring has also been known as **Tucker's Spring**. This spring was just above and across Highway 41 from where the old tollgate house was located. It was at this toll house, R.M. Payne collected a fee for the use of the road he built to allow people from the Monteagle Sunday School Assembly to access Wonder Cave.

Indian Camp Hollow, located in Burrows' Cove, is named for Indian Camp Creek, which flows from the plateau into the valley.

Jay's Creek, in Burrows' Cove, was named for Jay Burrows.

Jenny Tucker Spring is located on the mountainside behind Freedom Nursery located on Hwy. 41 on property owned by Billy Wade Wilson. This spring is known to some as **Rose Spring**. It is the beginning of the branch that crosses Hwy. 50 near Denny & Kathy Womack's home near the center of Pelham and flows into Elk River. Grundy County Censuses from 1850-1910 show no record of Jenny or Virginia Tucker.

John Bottom was 22 acres area owned and occupied by blacks, who lived in the Pelham area. John Bottom was along Elk River near Long Lake.

Laxson Cemetery is in Providence just across the Bell's Mill Rd. from Caldwell Cemetery. It is named for J.F. Laxson (1834-1904) and his wife Emily R. Laxson (1837-1913)

Layne's Cove was originally Hollingsworth Cove, but the name Layne's Cove became widely used after John Layne and Esther Kilgore moved from Marion Co., TN, into the area bringing an influx of the Layne surname. This area has also been called **Bucksnot** because of the abundant deer population.

Long Lake was an area located at the end of Tom Gunn Road, near Elk River. Water from the river has now been diverted from the lake, and what used to be a hotbed for fishing activity is no longer a lake.

Meeks Cemetery is a family cemetery located in Payne's Cove across Dry Creek and was named for J.B. (1878-1936) and Mattie (Woodlee) Meeks.

Mt. View was a name given to Cross Roads or Valley Home. The idea was to attract tourists. This name was rarely used by locals, but was posted on a sign erected by the state of TN in the community.

Negro Den Hollow, located on the mountainside in Burrows' Cove, was a place where slaves were hidden away.

Nickajack Trail was a road leading from Old Stone Fort in Manchester through Pelham, through Layne's Cove, up across the Cumberland Plateau just southeast of Monteagle to Nickajack Cave in Marion County. John P. Brown in *Old Frontiers...Journal of Southern History, Vol. 5, No. 1 pp. 107-108* states that "Nickajack" is a corruption of the Cherokee "Ani-Kusati-yi" which he says means Coosa Town. Others say it is more likely to mean Koasati Town. Another less probably origin according to *Wikipedia* is that a town was named after Jack Civil, a free black man who led a renegade band of white and black fugitives and Cherokee and Creek warriors. The group, calling themselves Chickamaugas settled in "Five Lower Town" on the Tennessee River south of Chattanooga. One of the towns was called "Nick-a-Jack" after Jack Civil. This group was routed by Major James Ore's Nickajack Expedition of 1794, sent by orders from General James Robertson. Nickajack Cave was a source of bat guano, which was mined by Confederate forces during the Civil War, and the cave became one of the leading sources of saltpeter for the Confederate Powderworks at Augusta, GA. The road used to transport the material became known as the Nickajack Trail.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nickajack>

The Nickajack Trail basically follows an older Indian trail, which has been called the Cisca Trail. This trail originated at Old Stone Fort, crossed the plateau, followed Battle Creek, crossed the Tennessee River and ultimately led to St. Augustine, Florida.

Old Baptist Schoolhouse Graveyard is located behind Eddie & Sharon Patton's home on Tom Patton Road and was named for **Greenwood School** that was destroyed by Union troops during the Civil War. It has been cleaned recently and is being maintained

by Martin Davidson and Richard Bonner. (They need help with this project. If you can help, please contact them in Pelham.)

Oliver Cemetery is located in Payne's Cove and was named for the Robert B. & Myrtle (Meeks) Oliver family.

Ooley Cemetery is located behind the home of Mary Francis Gallagher and her daughter Mary Jo. The cemetery was named for W.R. & Catherine Ooley (1842-1898). This family had connections with the Howard, Lusk, Brashear and Magouirk families.

Parmley Hollow was possibly named for the S.R. and H.G. Parmley families who were living in Grundy County in 1870. Census records show no previous Parmely families before 1870.

Patterson-Smith Cemetery is located on a knoll in the field behind Troy and Rhonda Smith's home in Providence. The only inscribed stones that have been found are for (R?)eed Y. Patterson d. 1852 and G.W. Tucker.

Pelham Church of Christ Cemetery is located next to Pelham Elementary School next to the Pelham Church of Christ for which it is named.

Pelham was the name of the post office in 1832, but there are no real records that tell how the name came about. One story maintains that an early settler surnamed Pelham was well liked in the community and worked to improve things in general. The name Centerville appears in early records of the area. Centerville was located around the present location of Stuckey's on I 24. Margaret Pelham is listed in the Franklin Co. TN Census in 1830. (Grundy was not a county until 1844 and was in Franklin Co. at that time.) She was, apparently, a widow with 5 male children ranging in age from 1 to 19 and 3 female children ranging in age from 1-19. Margaret was between the ages of 20 and 30. By 1840, there were several Pelham families in Franklin Co., multiple David Pelhams, Jesse Pelham and William Pelham along with Margaret. Some have contended that Pelham was named for John Pelham, who served in the Civil War, but it was called Pelham long before the Civil War, so that story is not credible.

Partin Spring was named for the Columbus Partin family. It was passed down to Bryan & Emma Partin, who were the parents of Barbara, Sybil and Quentin Partin and the grandparents of Mike, Susie and Cindy Partin. According to Taylor Partin's records, the original Partin house near the spring was built in 1831.

Patterson Ford Bridge was located where Highway 50 crosses Elk River at the Franklin County line. The Daniel & Mary (Floyd) Patterson family operated a tannery there adjacent to the river during the Civil War. The tannery was destroyed by Union troops during the war.

Patton Cemetery is located near the home of Billy Sam Taylor. It was named for landowner and Civil War General Alexander Edgar Patton who is buried there. The old Patton plantation house was located where Kenny Gallagher now lives.

Patton Creek was named for wealthy planter and land baron Alexander Edgar Patton who was the wealthiest man in Grundy County during the Civil War era. A.E. Patton was an ancestor of Tom Patton and Eddie Patton as well as many other Patton descendants in Pelham Valley.

Payne Ridge is named for William Elson "Bud" Payne and his wife Mary Angeline Meeks who lived there and raised their family there. Their red headed twin daughters who died shortly after birth are buried there. The area is also known as the Bud Payne Ridge. This ridge divides Payne's and Burrows' Coves.

Payne's Cove was named for Poindexter Payne and his wife Annie Bell Hill Payne who moved to what was then Franklin Co. TN, from Franklin County GA. They located at the base of Spring Hollow.

Proctor Hollow – Rondal "Ron" Givens tells me he was the last child born in the hollow and that he was always told that Proctor Hollow got its name from an early family who lived there. There are no Proctors in the Grundy County censuses, but an early Proctor resident of Warren County was Ransom Burel Proctor who was born 12 March 1824, in McMinnville and died 7 Dec. 1867, in Polk Co., MO. He was the son of James Proctor and Catherine Swadley Proctor. Proctor Hollow is an arm off Burrows' Cove and many families who settled in the cove were originally from Warren County.

The only records of the Proctor name in Grundy County are as follows:

Deed Book B, p. 420. 15 Nov. 1856. Agreement between Samuel B. Barrell of Boston and Samuel Tracy, President of Sewanee Mining Company. Company has bought various tracts of land and has built a railroad from the tunnel of the Nashville & Chattanooga railroad up the mountain nine miles to a point known as Porter & Logan's coalmines. Company plans to continue said road 11 miles further to the Wooten tract. Barrell has instituted a suit claiming ownership of some of the Company's lands. Barrell agrees that if he is found to be owner of any of the lands the railroad crosses, he will sell said land to the company for \$1.50 per acre. Wit: S.D. Ward. [Deed is followed by a segment from minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors of Sewanee Mining Company at the company's office on at 26 1/2 Broadway, New York City.] Minutes indicate that the suits were decided in favor of Barrell by the U.S. District Court in Nashville. Minutes included text of deed from Samuel Barrell, Catherine Barrell and Massey Hill on behalf of the heirs of Edmund Monroe conveying 6153 a in Marion & Grundy counties to the Company. Property descriptions include references to: Benjamin Wooten and his home place; S.W. and P. Gilliam; county line; Higginbotham Pike; 5000 a tract of Mitchell, Cunningham and Anderson; Hollinsworth's Cove; Baz Summers; Parmley claim; coal banks. Lists the following owners of tracts not included in this deed: Jesse Hill (100 a); Grigg (555 a); Haynes (162 a); White (300 a); Wid[ow] Thompson (80 a); Moses Thompson (50 a); Hoffman (45 a); J. Young (54 a); Higgins (30 a); Wm. Reed (112 a); Wm. Worley (109 a); Tom Harvel (16 a); Bellmont (50 a); Kilgore (50 a).

Signed by: Charles, Mary. E.S., Louisa & George Monroe; Moses & Sophia Coffee; H.S. & Susan D. Smith; George & Anna Eastman; Catherine M. Barrell.
Wit: **C.A. Procter**, P.C. Isbell. Proved in Davidson Co. Tenn. 18 Apr. 1867.

Deed Book B, p. 429. 18 Jan. 1866. Agreement between **Charles A. Proctor** (on behalf of John Cryder and John Dale) of the first part and A.S. Colyar (on behalf of himself and others named on p. 424) of the second part. Proctor agrees that all the property of the S[e]wanee Mining Co. including real estate, turning tables, houses, offices, mines, rolling stock and railroad shall be put into a new company now to be formed. Colyar agrees that all the interest of his parties is also to be transferred to the new company. Colyar also agrees that the debts of B.F. McGehee, John V. Gould, Best Ryan & Co., Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad Co., Jesse Rogers, Isaac Hynes, Michael Gallahar and H.M. Turney shall be liquidated and shall not accrue to the new company. Reference is made to the Richardson, McGehee and Gould sales. The parties will organize under a charter granted by the Legislature on 24 Mar. 1860 to the Tenn. Coal and Rail Road Company. Proctor's side is to invest value of \$225,000 in the new company and will own 18/24 of the stock. Colyar's side to invest \$75,000 and own 6/24 of the stock. "On the matter of title to the Coal Mines, whether the parties will insist upon and claim under the contract made between Sam B. Barrell and the Sewanee Mining Co. or under the contract made by John G. Gould shall be a matter of further settlement." Settlement will also be made with J. Howard & Co, the current lessee. Organization of the Board of Directors and other matters are outlined in the agreement. Contract filed in Franklin Co. Tenn. 13 Apr. 1867. (Deed research – Courtesy of Charles Sherrill)

Providence Community came about after the Civil War when a church was erected where the **Providence Cemetery** is now located and was named Providence to commemorate God's care of humankind. Land for that church was donated by Joseph Bradshaw and A.C. Smith.

Pull Tight is located on the mountainside above Tarry Cove. It was an old saw milling community. The unusual name is said to have been decided upon when the two prominent families wanted to name the community for themselves. The Morgans favored Morgantown. The Grooms family wanted the name to be Groomsville. As it was being publicly discussed one night, an old fellow in the crowd desiring to settle the argument called out, "Just call it Pull Tight! It's the tightest damn pull I've ever pulled in my life." So, the now defunct community was called Pull Tight. It boasted both a church and a school.

Rainbow Spring is located deep in the head of Layne's Cove and is so named because the spray from the falling water causes a rainbow to appear over the waterfall.

Roberts' Cemetery in Payne's Cove was named for descendents of the Phillip and Arsenith Pearson Roberts family. Phillip came to what is now Grundy County in 1812. His children were Isaac, Alexander Patton, Riley B., Susan, Annie, William P., Betty, and Phillip H. Roberts.

Roberts' Cove , which is an arm off the larger Burrows' Cove is believed to have been named for the Phillip and Arsenith Pearson Roberts family. Phillip was the first sheriff of Grundy County.

Saltpeter Cave is located in Payne's Cove across the road from Roberts' Cemetery. It is so named because it was a source of saltpeter (potassium nitrate), a component of gunpowder.

Sanders Cemetery – See Big Spring Cemetery

Sartain Cemetery is located behind Bethel Church in Burrows' Cove and is named for the James & Rebecca Isabel Sartain family.

Sartain Spring is named for the Sartain family, which was started in Grundy County by the James Sartain (1816-1919) family. They moved to Grundy County from Missouri where he practiced veterinary medicine. He purchased land here in 1846 and in 1849.

Smith Hollow , located between Crossroads and Payne's Cove was named for Billy Smith, commonly known as "Wild Bill".

Still House Hollow on the mountainside in Burrows' Cove was named so for the legal still operated there by Marion Kilgore. There is an area nearby called the Liz Kilgore place named for Marion's first wife.

Tarry Cove (called **Tyree Cove** on TVA topographic maps) was named so because an early family who lived in the cove came home in their buggy one evening and saw an unknown man covered with tar. They were so frightened by the sight, they quickly turned around and stayed with relatives for the night. After that, the cove was called Tarry Cove.

Trussell's Cove is named for Jim Trussell who came from Summerfield and bought the area plus a 40-acre strip of land where Mary Elizabeth Shelton's house now stands.

Valley Home got its name from a school named by Violet Blair who moved there from Murfreesboro. The Blairs lived where Anna White Henley Roper's homeplace is located.

Warren (Red Hill) Cemetery was named for Thomas Warren who gave the land and was buried there.

White Ridge (also the Tom White Ridge) is named for Rev. Thomas White. The ridge is edged by the road is called White Ridge Rd. This road exits Hwy. 50 beside the TOYO plant and intersects Bonner Hollow Road at the old Hamby's Store near where Jewell Hamby Goodman lives.

Willis Cemetery is located on Hwy. 41, right at the Coffee/ Grundy County line in a copse. It gets its name from Joseph Willis (1790-1843) and Betsey A. Willis (1797-

1888). However, the Wm. (1761-1836) & Nancy Ann Bostick (1759-1843) graves are older. Betsey Willis Creek is located just down 41 Highway in Coffee County.

Winton Cemetery is located on Highway 50 near Hawk's Hollow Road exit. It is named for the James "Juber" Winton family who lived in the area. The ancestral Winton home was a log "dog trot" house located just across Bostick Creek at the present day location of Earl & Donna Northcutt's home. John Winton (1863-1946) and Anderson Winton (1880-1906), Juber's sons, are buried there.