

LET'S DISCUSS IT!
MODERATOR: JOHN WARE
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Ancestry Collection Updates

[Recently Added and Updated Collections on Ancestry](#)

FamilySearch Collection Updates

[Recently Updated Collection in FamilySearch](#)

David Rumsey Map Collection

[Search by Text on Maps](#)

[Guide to Searching and Annotating Text on Maps](#)

Ancestor Hunt

[Tennessee Genealogy Toolkit](#)

[North Carolina Genealogy Toolkit](#)

[Virginia Genealogy Toolkit](#)

FamilySearch (February 29–March 2, 2024)

[RootsTech 2024 Registration Open](#)

Phys.org

[Early ancestral bottleneck](#)

Genealogical Bargains – Thomas MacEntee

[Genealogy Webtember 2023 IS HERE! \(Legacy Family Tree Webinars\)](#)

Back to School for Genealogist

[ACPL Genealogy Center](#)

[ACPLGC – YouTube Channel](#)

[Midwest Genealogy Center](#)

[MWGC – YouTube Channel](#)

[BYU Library](#)

[BYU Library – YouTube Channel](#)

Migration Across the Country (Archives.Org)

[The Emigrant's Guide to the Western and Southwestern States and Territories](#)

[Phelps Travelers Guide Through the US](#)

Genealogy TV – Connie Knox

[Secret Trick for Searching Genealogy Records on Ancestry](#)



Cumberland County was named for the Cumberland Mountains. The county is located in the east-central area of the state. The land that is now Cumberland County existed as an Indian hunting ground when Tennessee became a state in 1796. Bands of settlers making the perilous journey from Virginia, Maryland, and North and South Carolina to the Cumberland River settlements and beyond rested at the inns located along the toll roads that crossed the region. The county has been referred to as "The Road to Somewhere Else."

[Locality Guide](#)



Putnam County was named for Israel Putnam, who was a hero in the French and Indian War and a general in the American Revolutionary War. The county is located in the north-central area of the state. The Tennessee General Assembly first created Putnam County in 1842 from Jackson, Overton, Fentress, and White Counties, but an 1844 injunction charged that it violated state constitutional requirements. In 1854 the general assembly reestablished the county, although it was harried by boundary disputes for decades. The new county seat, Cookeville, was named after Richard F. Cooke, whose efforts were critical to the county's second attempt at creation.

[Locality Guide](#)



Johnson County was named for Thomas Johnson, an early settler. The county is located in the northeastern area of the state. Located in the extreme northeastern corner of the state, Johnson County lies on the western slope of the Appalachian Mountains. It is bounded by Virginia on the north and North Carolina on the south and east.

Hilly and mountainous, the county covers approximately 290 square miles, and the highest elevation is Snake Mountain at 5,574 feet.



Dyer County was named for Robert Henry Dyer (circa 1774-1826). The county is located in the northwestern area of the state. The Tennessee General Assembly established Dyer County in 1823 and named it in honor of Colonel Robert H. Dyer. John McIver and Joel H. Dyer donated sixty acres for the new county seat, named Dyersburg, at a central location within the county known as McIver's Bluff.

Chester County was named for Colonel Robert I. Chester, a quartermaster in the War of 1812, an early postmaster in Jackson, and a federal marshal. The county is located in the southwestern area of the state. The last county formed in Tennessee was Chester County, created by the Tennessee General Assembly from parts of neighboring Hardeman, Henderson, McNairy, and Madison Counties.

