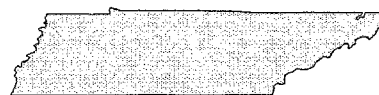

Ansearchin' News, Vol. 45, No. 2 / Summer 1998



THE TENNESSEE *Genealogical* MAGAZINE



THE TENNESSEE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

9114 Davies Plantation Road on the historic Davies Plantation

Mailing Address: P. O. Box 247, Brunswick, TN 38014-0247 Telephone: (901) 381-1447

TGS OFFICERS & BOARD MEMBERS

LINCOLN JOHNSON, President

JAMES E. BOBO, Vice President

DOROTHY M. ROBERSON, Editor

GEORGE NELSON DICKEY, Librarian

FRANK PAESSLER, Treasurer

JOHN WOODS, Business Manager

JO B. SMITH, Recording Secretary

GWEN R. AWSUMB, Corresponding Secretary

DOUG GORDON, Director of Sales

JANE PAESSLER, Director of Certificates

MARY ANN BELL, Director at Large

BETTY HUGHES, Director at Large

JEAN CRAWFORD & MARILYN VAN EYNDE,
Directors of Surname Index

EDITORIAL STAFF: Charles Paessler, Jane Paessler, Estelle McDaniel, Betty Hughes, Carol Mittag, Sue McDermott, Angela Groenhout, Mary Ann Bell

LIBRARY STAFF: Loretta Bailey, Assistant Librarian; Bradford Livingston Jarratt, Ruth Hensley O'Donnell, Jean Alexander West, Iona Marbry, Jean Tatum, Marlene Wilkinson, Thurman Jackson, Jean Gillespie, Mary Ann Bell, and Saturday volunteers from the Watauga, Chief Piomingo, Hermitage, Fort Assumption, and River City Chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

GENERAL STAFF: Howard Bailey

*Cover illustration of TGS Research Center
by Estelle McDaniel*

ANSEARCHIN' NEWS, USPS #477-490 is published quarterly
by and for THE TENNESSEE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.,
9114 Davies Plantation Rd., Brunswick, TN, a non-profit
organization. Periodicals postage paid at Brunswick, TN 38014
and additional mailing offices.

POSTMASTER: Please do not destroy.

Return postage guaranteed. Send address corrections to:

ANSEARCHIN' NEWS

P.O. Box 247, Brunswick TN 38014-0247

TENNESSEE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
publishes *The Tennessee Genealogical Magazine, Ansearchin' News*, (ISSN 0003-5246) in March, June, September, and December for its members. Annual dues are \$20, and members receive the four issues published in the 12-month period following payment of their dues. (If your payment is received in April '98, for example, you will receive the June, September, and December issues for 1998, and the March issue for 1999. Issues missed due to late payment of dues can be purchased separately for \$6.50 each, including postage.) Membership expiration dates are printed on the mailing label. In addition to receiving four issues of the quarterly, TGS members are entitled to place one free query in the magazine each year and can run additional queries for \$3.00 each. (Queries are accepted from non-members who make a \$5 contribution to TGS.) Members also have free access to the TGS surname index file.

TENNESSEE ANCESTRY CERTIFICATE PROGRAM

TGS sponsors this program to recognize and honor the early settlers who helped shape the great state of Tennessee. Persons wishing to place their ancestors in this roll of honor are invited to submit an application with supporting documents or other evidence proving their prime ancestor lived in Tennessee or the area that became Tennessee before 1880. Family charts or computer printouts are not considered sufficient proof. Each application must be accompanied by a \$10 fee.

Attractive hand-lettered certificates suitable for framing are issued each person whose application meets program qualifications. The certificates are inscribed with the prime ancestor's name, when and where he or she settled in Tennessee, and the applicant's name. For applications and additional information, write Jane Paessler, Director of Certificate Program, at the TGS address.

TGS SURNAME INDEX

TGS members can obtain information from the ancestor surname file by writing Directors Jean Crawford or Marilyn Van Eynde at the TGS address. Indicate the surname and given name of the person you are searching for, and at least one date and one location. Be sure to enclose a self-addressed and stamped long envelope. If the information is available, you will receive two photocopy pages of up to 10 surname cards of your ancestor or fellow researchers. Any additional information will be supplied at 50 cents per page (five cards to a page). Please restrict requests to no more than one per month, and to only one family name per request.

If you haven't submitted your own surname cards yet, please print or type vital data on 3x5" index cards and mail to TGS. Include ancestor's name; date and place of birth, death, and marriage; spouse and parents' names; your own name and address, and the date the card was submitted.

- 2 Editorial Viewpoint *by Dorothy Marr Roberson*
- 3 1878 ... Yellow Fever Epidemic No. 4 Hits Memphis
- 10 Only A Dog ... *Ed Worsham's faithful Hector*
Circumstances Force System for Removal of Dead
Clarence Valentine Dies of Yellow Fever in New Jersey
Abandoned Sisters 'Adopted' by Bluff City Grays
- 11 The Epidemic As Seen Through the Eyes of an Attending Physician
- 13 Armstrong Was Native of Maury County
- 14 Refugee's Death Alarms Chattanooga
Prominent Bartlett Refugees Reported in Louisville Hotel
Somerville, Tenn., Takes in Some Memphis Refugees
- 15 Tennesseans Treated in Louisville, Ky., During '78 Epidemic
- 16 Peabody Only Memphis Hotel To Stay Open in Epidemic
- 17 Memphis Refugees Scatter
Mississippi's Iuka Springs Draw Memphians
- 18 Some Who Fled to Cincinnati
Housekeepers Given Tips on Avoiding Yellow Fever
Havens Found Here and There
- 19 Some Memphians Who Died Elsewhere After Fleeing City
A Scene Depicting the Epidemic's Sorrows
- 20 Vincent Bacigalupo and Mary Brizzolara: A Success Story with a Tragic Ending
- 23 Presbyterian Elder Renders Final Rites to Catholic Woman at Raleigh
Murfreesboro Ladies Come to Rescue of Memphis Women
- 24 Jewish New Year Observance Draws Only 18
Official Death List for LaGrange, Tenn.
Two Lost Children
- 25 Memphians Hold Mass Thanksgiving
Auction of Horses, Buggies Signals Epidemic's End
- 26 More Refugees Crowd Into Peabody
San Antonio Doctor Declines Recognition
Sources To Check for Yellow Fever Deaths
Bibliography for Section on Memphis Yellow Fever Epidemic
- 27 Yellow Fever Spreads to Chattanooga
- 31 Some of Epidemic's Heroes and Heroines Defy Tradition
- 32 The Yellow Fever Story with a Happy Ending: Theodosia Quigley *transcribed by Pat Rogers Hall*
- 35 The Search for Mr. Peavy *by Bess Caraway Twaddle*
- 36 Gleanings from our Exchanges
- 37 The Internet: Your Genealogy Magic Carpet *by Sue McDermott*
- 38 Mayflower Ancestors *by Carol Yvonne (Caughron) Mittag*
- 39 Between Censuses
- 40 What's New in Genealogy
Census Tips
Gallatin's Rose Mary Institute Has First Graduation in 1866
- 41 1850 Obion County Court Minutes *transcribed by Jane Paessler*
- 46 Weddings Reported in Tennessee Newspapers
- 47 Book Reviews
- 49 Genealogy: The Sum of Many Sources
- 50 Donald McLeod Dies in Brownsville
Capt. Ben Nicklin Dies in Chattanooga
- 51 Queries
- 58 Odd Fellows' Female Institute of Rogersville Issues First Catalog in 1851
- 60 Index for This Issue *by Frank Paessler*

THE EDITORIAL VIEWPOINT

by Dorothy Marr Roberson

THE FIRST PART of the year is always the most hectic time for those of us involved with the magazine because that's when most of our subscriptions come due. Since we've started asking you to send in your free query at the same time you renew, it also means a flood of 'em to be edited and put into the computer. (If I were young and beautiful, this chore would really interfere with my social life.) Don't get me wrong. It's great to be flooded by renewals and queries, and we appreciate your continued interest and support. Please be patient with us as we try to get your query in print we can't print them all at once, but will continue the long-standing policy of running them in the order in which they were received.

The good thing about being a non-profit editor of a genealogical magazine is hearing from your readers. For instance, I bet the editors of magazines like *Time* or *People* or *Better Homes & Gardens* don't get back their renewal notices with comments like "Thanks for the reminder" or "Oops, sorry!" written on them. We did. We were thanked by such kind folks as Eva Eckstein of Salem, Ore.; Kenneth Bruton, Sherman, Tex.; Martha Dever Pulliam, Decatur, Ill.; Juanita Tucker, Royal Oak, Mich.; and Connie Butterfield, Carmel, Ind. and 'apologized' to by Dorothy Hale Amis of Bainbridge Island, Wash.; Dr. R. F. Wicker, Jr., of Virginia Beach, Va., and Anne G. Styles, Falls Church, Va., for being slow in getting their renewals in. Then there was Anne Butler Black, El Dorado, Ark., who explained that she was late with her renewal because she was traveling and added, "Please don't let me miss a copy!" Now those are the kind of words you need to hear when you're alone and pounding the computer keys in the middle of the night. Thanks to all of you for being such nice people!

THE FIRST PART of this issue is devoted to the yellow fever epidemic that hit Memphis and other Southern cities in 1878. *Harper's Weekly*, published in New York, called it "the most sorrowful event of the year." And in more recent times (1993), Khaled J. Bloom noted that the 1878 yellow fever epidemic in the Mississippi Valley took a toll in human life surpassing that of the Chicago fire, the San Francisco earthquake, and the Johnstown flood combined. Much has been written about the '78 epidemic ... and much will continue to be written about it in years to come. From a genealogical standpoint, it has special significance. Deaths, adoptions, relocations, separations ... and yes, even marriages resulted from the epidemic. It was only one of six that hit the city of Memphis.... but it was the worst of them all.

I ASKED in the last issue for anyone with a yellow-fever-related story to send it in, not really expecting much of a response. Was I ever pleasantly surprised! Emily Iland of Saugus, Calif., shared the story of her Bacigalupo ancestors -- three of whom died in the Memphis epidemic. She even sent us a copy of the doctor's bill for treating Vincent and

Mary Bacigalupo and three of their children who were sick with the fever. (Page 20). Then Sam Kibler of Lakeside, Calif., contributed a story about his relative -- a Presbyterian elder at Raleigh, Tenn., who was called on to render final rites when a priest could not be found for a dying Catholic woman. (Page 23).

LYNN APPLING, who operates TGS' web page on the Internet, remembered that a friend of hers some time ago had sent her a copy of a romantic story that was related to the Memphis 1878 epidemic. Lynn couldn't turn up her copy but she didn't let me down ... she put her friend Pat Rogers Hall of Vista, Calif., in touch with me. It seems that a clipping from an old *St. Louis Post Dispatch* has been handed down in the family for years and eventually came to Pat since she seems to be the "genealogist" for the family. As Pat said, it's a wonderful story. (Read it for yourself starting on Page 32).

It's about Theodosia who was adopted by James and Alice Clare (Rawlings) Quigley after her mother died in the yellow fever epidemic. Alice was the half-sister of Ruth Wallace Rawlings who was the great-great-grandmother of Pat's husband, William Hall. Her husband, James Quigley, was a brother of William's great-great grandfather, John Thombly Quigley. Pat says Alice and Ruth were daughters of Joseph John "J. J." Rawlings who was born 19 Apr 1808 in Calvert Co., Md. The ancestral home in Calvert County was on Chesapeake Bay and was called "The Choice." Isaac Rawlings brought J.J. to Memphis when he was 16. J. J. learned a trade and several Indian languages, and became a successful merchant and steamboat owner. In 1850 he built a home called "Cedar Grove" that occupied almost a city block near downtown Memphis between Linden and Pontotoc Station fronting on Lauderdale. The house was of painted brick and had Corinthian columns. J. J. died in Memphis on 9 Mar 1900 at the age of 92, and is buried in historic Elmwood Cemetery as are several other family members.

IN ADDITION TO those stories, TGS sales manager Doug Gordon talked his cousin Bess Caraway Twaddle (former Memphian) into writing a story for us about the long search they had for the grave of a common ancestor, Levi Peavy (Page 35) Sue McDermott passes out some practical advice on using the Internet as a "magic carpet" for your genealogy voyages (Page 37) ... and Carol Mittag confesses that when she finally got around to researching the maternal side of her husband's family, she found eight of them came over on the Mayflower (Page 38). All these stories add up to good reading ... and are highly recommended. Now about that story you were planning to send in Coming up the next issue will be stories about the 1849 California Gold Rush which is currently marking its Sesquicentennial. If you have a yarn about someone in your family who made the trek (or at least started), how about letting us in on it?■



THE WORST OF TIMES:

1878 ... Yellow Fever Epidemic No. 4 Hits Memphis

"We may safely predict there will be no danger of yellow fever visiting Memphis." Those words from an officer of the New Orleans Howard Association appeared in the *Memphis Public Ledger* on 29 July 1878. As it turned out, nothing could have been further from the truth. The disease had appeared in New Orleans as early as 18 May, but city officials thought they could keep it in check with an effective new control -- carbolic acid. They had sprinkled it on the streets in the area where the outbreak occurred, and for the next six days there were no new cases in that section of the city.

MEMPHIS YELLOW FEVER EPIDEMICS		
Year	Number of Cases	Deaths
1855	1,250	220
1867	2,500	259
1873	5,000	1,244
1878	17,600	5,150
1879	1,540	595
1897	50	13

(1969 Memphis/Shelby County Health Department Folder)

As a safety precaution, Memphis tried the same disinfectant treatment, dousing more than five miles of streets and inspecting and cleaning more than 1,100 premises. It was said that the city had never been so clean. A strict quarantine was imposed on steamboats approaching Memphis. As soon as a boat got within a mile of President's Island 12 miles below the city, a cannon was fired and the steamer had to wait until a large red flag was waved signaling it could land. **Dr. A. A. Laurence** was quarantine officer at the hospital maintained on the island, and persons wishing to enter the city had to be examined there. Despite these measures, residents were still uneasy. On 3 August, 17-year old **Willie Warren** died at the Quarantine Hospital on President's Island less than 30 hours after arriving on the *Golden Crown* from New Orleans.

Dr. John H. Erskine, Memphis health officer, and **Mayor John R. Flippin** made arrangements with the Memphis & Charleston Railroad to sell round-trip excursion tickets to residents who wanted to "free themselves of the mosquitoes¹ and health of the city" by going to Somerville for the weekend. The train left at midnight every Saturday and returned on Monday, and railroad officials said the arrangement would continue during the remainder of the "heated term" [hot weather]. Railroad fares to other cities also were reduced. By 10 August, New Orleans reported 12 deaths and 44 new cases. Two days later, its total cases numbered 519. Even more alarming to Memphians was the news that on the same day, 10 deaths and 100 cases were reported in a 24-hour period at Grenada, Miss., a town on the Yalobusha River about 90 miles to the southeast with a population near 2,500.

On the night of 12 August, Memphis Policeman **James McConnell** died at his residence at 449 Poplar Street. The Board of Health attributed his death to malarial fever, but his attending physician, **Dr. B. G. Henning**, said he died of yellow fever.² The following day, **Dr. Dudley D. Saunders** of the Board of Health announced the death of **Mrs. Kate Bionds**, keeper of a fruit stand and eating house frequented by

¹ It was not known at the time that the *Aedes aegyptus* mosquito was actually the carrier of the yellow fever virus. The reference in this instance was merely to a pesky insect.

² Yellow fever cases on Second Street were listed by **Dr. R. B. Maury** as early as 21 July, according to the *History of Medicine in Memphis*, but these were apparently not made known publicly.

river men at 212 Front Street. Mrs. Bionds, the doctor reported, had a "well-defined case of yellow fever." It was the first official announcement of the disease in Memphis and panic followed. Residents rushed to buy train tickets as if their lives depended on getting out within a few hours. By afternoon, a gentleman living out on Poplar Street said he had more than 100 applications for board and that people were offering fabulous prices just for a place to sleep. *The Appeal* tried to quell the panic the next day, declaring, "There is no cause for any alarm yet. The case of Mrs. Bionds yesterday does not necessarily prove that any other cases will appear in the city. They have had a greater number of yellow fever cases at St. Louis, Cincinnati, Brooklyn and several other points north." But that very day, **Prof. Theodore Decker**, organist at St. Mary's Catholic Church and principal of its English and German school, died of "malignant yellow fever" at his home at 34 Alabama Street. He had not been out of the city for months, and was believed to have contracted the disease from persons who came to Memphis on the *Golden Crown*. Decker had become ill on Sunday and died on Wednesday.

The Ledger for the first time ran a list of yellow fever cases it had obtained from local physicians:

- | | |
|--|--|
| -The wife and daughter of B. F. Miller, 111 Exchange St. | -Julius Kern, 163 Washington St. |
| -The daughter of Victor D. Fuchs, 111 Jefferson St. (died) | -C. Hesse, 149-1/2 Poplar |
| -George Bergman, 87 Poplar | -Emanuel Goldsmith, 8, Coral Goldsmith 3 |
| -Henry Decker, 34, Alabama St (son of Prof. Decker) | and a third child (name unknown), all |
| -Rosa Poindexter, a mulatto, 79 Poplar | children of L. Goldsmith, 82 Alabama |
| -William Leonard, his wife, and son, 163 Poplar | |

The next day, the paper began running all stories relating to the outbreak under a daily heading -- "The Scourge." A sampling from the first week of the epidemic:

Thursday, 15 August:

- Thirty-four new cases, six deaths reported in the past 24 hours .. all in the infested district.³
- The Board of Health has quarantined the district north of Jefferson ...
- Banks have begun opening at 11 a.m. and closing at 2 p.m. ...
- The Gastonia Hotel is the latest to close down ...
- Trains on the Louisville, Little Rock, Charleston, and Mississippi railroads are jammed ...
- Horses are in great demand in the outskirts of the city ...
- Street sprinklers are working day and night spreading carbolic acid in the infected district ...
- Postmaster R. A. Thompson and Col. R. F. Patterson, internal revenue collector, have sent a telegram to Secretary of War G. W. McCreary in Washington asking for rations and 1,000 tents into which to move the poor.

Friday, 16 August

- All courts are closed ...
- The Internal Revenue Service has moved to Brownsville ...
- All stores on Poplar are closed ...
- The Health department has ordered all burials to be made within six hours of death ...
- *The Ledger* comes out this day as a half section and will be issued as such until times change for the better.

Saturday, 17 August

- Memphis is a sad city today and there are thousands of aching hearts. Deserted homes, closed business houses, and serious thoughtful faces greet you on all highways of our town ...
- People from Memphis are not now welcomed to any place except Louisville, Iuka, Miss., and a few other remote towns.

³The infested area extended at that time from Jefferson Street along the river to north of the city and as far east as High.

YELLOW FEVER (continued)

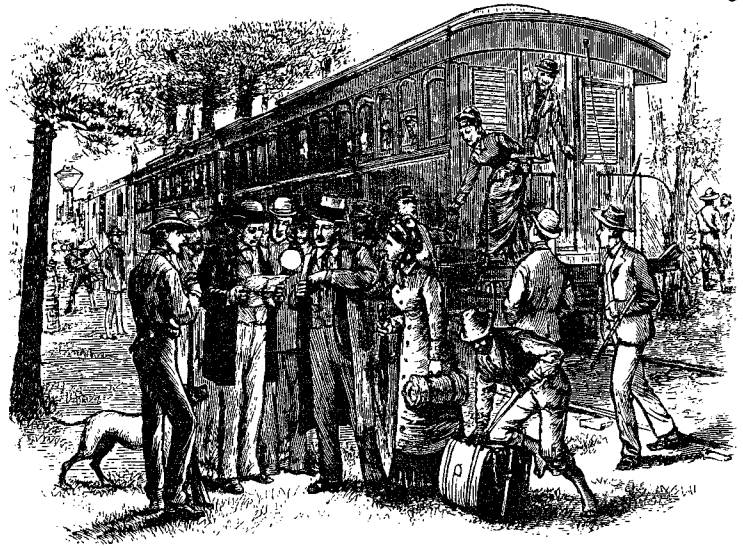
Sunday, August 19

-The city is comparatively deserted and people continue to leave ...

Monday, August 20

-Our space is now largely given up to reports of yellow fever and incidents relating to it. People do not talk of much else and do not care to read of outside events going on in the world."

By the end of the first week, *The Avalanche* expressed doubt that even one-fourth of the white population remained. "There are lengthy populous streets in Memphis which now contain only a half-dozen families each some are wholly deserted. The occupants disappeared as if by magic." In their frantic haste to flee, residents pawned watches, diamonds, and even silver spoons to raise enough money for transportation. Many small bank depositors withdrew their accounts and left the city with as little as \$10 or \$15 as their total worldly possessions.



QUARANTINES were imposed on Memphians in nearby towns as well as places like White Sulphur Springs, Va. and Pensacola, Fla. *(Harper's Illustrated Weekly)*

Every available mode of transportation was utilized. Hacks and omnibuses had far more would-be passengers than they could accommodate. The steamer *J. D. Gaff*, under direction of **Capt. Bob Wise**, left Memphis headed north on the evening of 16 August with 400 refugees aboard, including some 50 deck passengers. **James Speed**, superintendent of the L&N and Great Southern railroad ticket office at the corner of Madison and Main, sold \$35,000 worth of tickets during the epidemic's first five days. More than 500 persons jammed the depot and over 150 pieces of luggage were checked through to New York. Persons unable to pay full fare were allowed to go for half fare. A similar scene was taking place at the Charleston railroad depot, where most passengers were bound for East Tennessee and North Alabama. Failing to obtain any other form of transportation, the family of **R. P. Walt** rigged up a "prairie schooner" with two mules and crossed the Mississippi River at noon, headed to Central Arkansas.⁴

And so it went day after heart-breaking day. By 21 August, deaths were up to 15 a day and new cases up to 25 daily. The infected district had spread as far south as Linden Street. As the exodus continued, *The Avalanche* commented:

"A sad, weird kind of silence has fallen on the whole city and enveloped it in a mantle so strange and new as to make it appear ghostlike and supernatural ..."

Quarantined against Memphis were such places as Collierville, Mason's Depot, Brownsville, Grand Junction, Humboldt, Jackson, and Union City, Tenn.; Helena, Barnard's, and Little Rock, Ark.; Athens and Montgomery, Ala.; White Sulphur Springs, Va.; Coffeerville and Garner's Station, Miss.; St. Louis, Mo., Cairo, Ill., Galveston, Tex., and even Pensacola, Fla. Collierville established a rigid quarantine against both persons and goods from Memphis the day after the first yellow fever death was announced, although a number of refugees were already there. Railroads and dirt roads were thoroughly patrolled, and any

⁴*Memphis Daily Avalanche*, 17 Aug 1878

Memphians caught trying to slip into town were subject to heavy fines. Collierville citizens who went to Memphis on business were not allowed to return without a permit.⁵ In neighboring Tipton County, **Mayor N. W. Baptist** of Mason announced that the train from Memphis not only was prohibited from stopping there but had to pass through the town at a minimum speed of six miles an hour.⁶

By contrast, Louisville, Ky., invited Memphians and residents of other infected areas to come there, promising it would take care of them. **W. A. Milliken** wrote from Somerville that his town was not quarantined against Memphians and would not be, explaining "Our people are so closely connected with yours by ties of relationship, friendship, and common interests we would feel we were turning against our own household. Not a town in Fayette County has shut her down in Memphis." **W. T. Sherman** wrote from Brownsville that the town's quarantine order had never been enforced, and a large number of refugees had arrived on every train since the fever broke out in Memphis. At Tuscumbia, Ala., **Mayor A. H. Keller** said the town was full of people from Memphis who had found a cordial welcome and all thought of a quarantine was ignored. The Olive Street Hotel in St. Louis telegraphed that Memphians would be boarded at \$1.25 a day for the next three weeks. Also putting out the welcome mat were Moscow, LaGrange, and Clarksville, Tenn.; and Holly Springs and Iuka, Miss. **Mayor L. P. Seay** of Iuka avowed his town's readiness to "relieve all who may come into our midst from the afflicted districts." The town held a benefit concert for the Memphis yellow fever victims and raised \$142.20. In Nashville, Tenn., city officials rejected a proposal to quarantine their neighbors to the west, and at Bartlett, Tenn., every available house and spare room was said to be crowded with panic-stricken Memphians. **Miss Lizzie Campbell** of Franklin, Tenn., asked *The Avalanche* to stop her paper until further notice as she was afraid to receive it. Later, the towns of Humboldt, Milan, and Ripley, Tenn., and Corinth, Miss., quarantined Memphis newspapers. In an effort to quiet such fears, the Memphis post office attempted to fumigate outgoing letters. **Newton J. Jones**, assistant mail superintendent, said five or six holes were punched through every letter that went out. Postal employes then would take a paddle studded with nails, dip it into a solution of sulphur, and bat each letter with it.⁷ Nevertheless, Little Rock, Ark., instigated a strict blockade against all mail from Memphis, forcing **Postmaster R. A. Thompson** to send all of the city's Texas and Arkansas-bound mail by way of St. Louis.

As new cases continued to increase and quarantines against Memphians became more widespread, camps were set up on the outskirts of the city. The first of these, Camp Williams -- named in honor of **Dr. J. Joseph Williams** who died in the 1873 yellow fever epidemic -- was established on 15 August about six miles from town out the Hernando Road and across the rickety Nonconnah Creek bridge. The camp used tents sent by **Secretary of War McCreary**. More than a hundred persons were reported to have entered the camp in the first hour of its opening, and by 21 August its population had swelled to 600. The Bluff City Grays under **Capt. John Cameron** and the McClelland Guards under **Capt. James E. Glass** kept order at the camp, and free train rides were provided every afternoon to those wanting to move out to "Canvas City," as it sometimes was called. The troops were composed mostly of Negro porters and laborers, some of whom gave up their jobs to go on duty at the camp.⁸ Secretary McCreary also sent a quantity of rations capable of feeding 2,000 people for 20 days, and **Capt. A. B. Montana** of Horn Lake,

⁵Collierville's streets were reported white with lime and black with carbolic acid, and the whole town "smells to Heaven."

⁶Any speed lower than that would make it easy for refugees to jump off the train

⁷*The Commercial Appeal*, 19 July 1938. Jones, who lived on Vance until the epidemic and then moved with his family to a house on the present site of Overton Park, recalled the practice in an interview with the paper in 1938. He was then a resident of Pasadena, Calif.

⁸The Guards were composed of about 40 colored men. It was thought at first that blacks were immune to yellow fever, but by



CAMPS were set up on the city's outskirts as new cases increased and quarantines became more and more widespread.

Miss., announced he would furnish 500 pounds of fresh fish to the camp every Friday. **Dr. R. B. Nall**, camp surgeon, supervised a pavilion hospital and enforced camp sanitation. The first child born at the camp -- **Otey Nall McQuinland** -- was named in honor of Dr. Nall and another camp physician, **Dr. Paul H. Otey**. The infant's father, **John McQuinland**, was a mechanic who had lived in Memphis for 21 years. Established north of Memphis near Raleigh was Camp Duffy with some 50 families. The Father Matthew Camp was set up at Cypress Creek on acreage owned by **Napoleon Hill** of Hill, Fontaine & Co., cotton factors and wholesale grocers.⁹ It was largely established by **Father William Walsh** of St. Bridget's with **Dr. William C. Cavanagh**, former city health officer, as camp physician. The camp opened with more than 100 residents, and eventually had about 400 including the Sisters of St. Joseph. A colony of 25 families moved six miles out on the Cuba Road and settled in tents, taking a 30-day supply of food with them. They named their settlement Camp Wright in honor of **Gen. Luke E. Wright**, one of the volunteer workers in the crisis. **P. W. Maley** presided over the meeting to organize the camp. Another little city of refugees sprang up in a beautiful grove three miles east of Memphis with a population of 16. Its mayor was **John Clavin**, and its aldermen were **James Fox** and **Martin Boland**. Meanwhile, the Mississippi-Tennessee railroad company moved all of its employees' families to White Haven, Tenn., where they camped out in cars and tents.

By late August the tally of deaths and new cases was rising steadily. At least two Memphis newspapers said the totals were incomplete because some doctors were so pressed they didn't have time to report. The day-by-day accounts in *The Ledger* continued to paint a grim picture:

27 August 1878:

... 43 deaths, 85 new cases in the last 24 hours. The estimated number of interments today will exceed that of any previous day since the fever appeared.

28 August 1878:

... 48 deaths, 128 new cases. The situation is growing worse hourly. Dr. R. W. Mitchell says he needs 10 more physicians immediately .. and is finding scores of people sick and dying without having been seen by a doctor.

28 August, the fever was striking them almost as fast as whites. The Greys numbered about 70 men, mostly Irish.

⁹It was located between what is now Chelsea and Jackson.

29 August 1878:

... 73 deaths, 109 new cases. An asylum for orphans and children whose parents are sick has been opened at the intersection of Dunlap and the Louisville Road under supervision of Rev. William T. Harris, pastor of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, and Rev. Charles C. Parsons, pastor of St. Lazarus Episcopal Church.

... *The Evening Herald* has suspended publication due to the sickness and death of many of its employes.

31 August 1878:

... 90 deaths, 106 new cases.¹⁰ Several deaths now occur daily at Camp Joe Williams, and the hospital there now contains about 25 sick.

2 September 1878:

... 102 deaths, 200 new cases. Every portion of the city is thoroughly infected.

On 6 September, *The Ledger* told of "an affecting scene" at Howard Infirmary when Miss Carrie Davis was carried there with the fever and found her friend, Miss Emma Cole, an occupant of a cot in the fever ward. The two young women had come together from Nashville as volunteer nurses. Their reunion was short-lived. Carrie died three days later.



FIVE children gather around the bedside of their dying mother, Mrs. Zanone.

(*Harper's Illustrated Weekly*)

had no relatives in America, the children -- ages 8, 5, 3, and 1 -- were taken to the church home where they were put under the care of Sister Frances. On 29 September, eight-year old Mollie Arnold, who lived at the corner of Huley and Main, died of the fever. She was the last of a family of seven. Her father, mother,

The fever wiped out entire families. One of the saddest cases was that of a 51-year old widowed mother, Mrs. Barbara Flack, who along with her two sons (Tom, 28, and Willie, 29) and four daughters (Laura, 24, Louisa, 22, Jennie 20, and Clara, 18) all died within a few days. They had resided at 111 Elliott Street and were cared for and nursed by H. J. Buhler, a scenic painter at the theatre. The family of Robert M. Firth, 29 Echols St., also was hard hit in September with the deaths of the father, three sons, and one daughter. Mrs. Firth and another daughter were reported still living. On 10 September, *The Ledger* reported little Willie Shepherd was alone in the world, her father having died the day before. Her mother had passed away more than a week earlier. She was being cared for "with the love of a father" by E. Whitmore¹¹ of *The Ledger*. Another sad case involved the family of John Dawson, who died at Elmwood Cemetery on 17 September after three days' illness. The family had come from England in 1872 and Dawson had been an employee at Elmwood for six years. He was said to have contracted the fever while burying the dead. When he died, his wife arose from her sick bed to administer to the needs of their four little girls. On 23 September she died of the fever. Since she

¹⁰ At this point, *The Ledger* changed its standing head on the epidemic from "The Scourge" to "The Reign of Death."

¹¹ See the article containing excerpts of letters from Dr. W. J. Armstrong and his biography.

YELLOW FEVER (continued)

and five siblings had preceded her. **Ed Schloss** was said to have had little Mollie “decently interred” at Elmwood Cemetery.

In the midst of all the sorrow, there were a few bright moments. A romance blossomed between young **Dr. W. F. Besanchy** of Jonesboro, Miss., who had volunteered his services in the epidemic, and one of his patients, **Miss D. P. Rutter**. He nursed her through her illness and, when he came down with the fever, she in turn cared for him. The two were married at her home on Adams Street. Another story with a less happy ending was that of **Phoebe Mendelsohn**, a young Jewish girl who was staying in the suburbs after her family had left Memphis. She came into the city on the afternoon of 5 September to get her mail, and was taken ill while at the post office. When she expressed her fear and dread of going to the hospital but said she had no other place to go, **Mr. Zach P. Oliver**, a mail carrier, was touched by her distress and had her taken to his own room. Unable to get a nurse immediately, he himself cared for Miss Mendelsohn through the first long night of the fever and was credited with saving her life. By 8 September, according to *The Avalanche*, she had a good female nurse and was doing well. Zach eventually came down with the fever and died 24 September. A week later, Phoebe left Memphis to join her parents in Cincinnati.

From September 3rd to the 18th, deaths from yellow fever averaged 101 per day compared with the previous 15 days’ average of 36.¹² The awful death rate, in the words of *The Appeal*, “appalled the world and took from us all hope.” On two consecutive days in mid-September, deaths reached 206. [As it turned out, this would be the peak recorded during the epidemic.] On 19 September *The Ledger* announced a decided decrease in the death list, with only 56 fatalities in 24 hours ...but by 2 October the total was up to 88. Newsmen grew so weary of the words “yellow fever” that they began referring to it as “the prevailing disease.” On 9 October, *The Appeal* stated that the city’s best physicians believed no relief could be reasonably expected until after a black frost “when ice appears in the gutters and when thermometers indicate 32 degrees.” Nevertheless, the smaller number of deaths brought some Memphians back home too soon. On 17 October, *The Ledger* was forced to report: “Absentees have been pouring into the city for the last 10 or 12 days only to sicken and die. We know our businessmen are impatient to get home and renew business, but we say to them again there is no business being transacted here except ...caring for the sick and burying the dead.” On the following day, *The Ledger* stated: “Only seven deaths yesterday .. the fever is surely dying out.” But it again warned refugees against returning right away. “**Tennessee McKee** and his wife and family of four returned to the city last Monday thinking all danger was passed. Both were stricken on Wednesday and last night she was in dying condition.”

The long hoped-for frost made its appearance on Friday night, 18 October, but on the 20th *The Appeal* said even though the frost came in the form of sheets of ice, it “made no appreciable inroads on the strength of the fever which remains as strong as on Thursday.” By 26 October only seven yellow fever deaths and three new cases were reported in the city, and the paper said the outlook was more promising than at any time since the first of August. Finally on 29 October, *The Appeal* was able to state:

“The epidemic is over. The Board of Health declares so and invites absentees to return.”

On 30 October no new cases were reported. And for the first time in three months, the most frequently heard greeting on Memphis streets was: “Hello! When did you get back?”■

¹²*The Memphis Appeal*, 25 Sept 1878



(Transcribed from microfilm of the 17 Nov 1878 issue of the *Memphis Daily Avalanche*, Page 1, at the Memphis/Shelby County Public Library)

"By many of those who remained in Memphis through the sad days of the past three months, there was seen at all hours of the day and night, one faithful, watchful creature. He was only a dog yet so noble in appearance that volunteer physicians and nurses who came to our assistance often stopped and gazed in admiration on the animal. Ere long Hector became known to them all.

"He generally stood watch in front of **Billy Lieben's** news stand, adjoining **Rice, Stix & Co.'s** establishment. His master, the lamented **Ed Worsham**, roomed just opposite over the Fourth National Bank and during the early part of the epidemic, Hector was always to be found at his side. Ed had sent his mother's family out of the city, and with his brother **William** remained to render such aid to this stricken community as was in his power.

"Hector seemed to realize the situation of affairs and took upon himself the guardianship of 'poor Ned.' Where Ed went, Hector was to be found -- even in the dining room of the Peabody Hotel. There he was a frequent visitor. When the disease attacked Ed, Hector -- not being permitted to enter the sickroom -- took up his position just across the street from which he could see the light in the sickroom and but rarely was found off duty, watching the stairway for the appearance of his master. Alas, he never saw him more. Ed Worsham never came down those steps again save when the coffin which contained his remains was borne by his hearse which had come to bear to Elmwood one of the noblest of all who fell victim to the pestilence.*

"The strangest part of all was Hector's actions. He knew his vigils were ended when the hearse drove away, and he then forsook the spot where for ten long weary days and nights he had stood guard. Never was the instinct of a dumb brute more beautifully portrayed than in Hector's conduct.

"The family have returned and Hector is once more at home. He is a large Newfoundland, beautifully marked, and is the pride of the neighborhood."■

*Worsham was buried alongside his two close friends, **Herbert Landrum**, editor of *The Avalanche*, and **R. R. Catron**, agent for the Associated Press. The three, all members of the Masonic Relief Board, assisted the distressed by every means possible until they themselves were stricken down by the fever. **Dr. J. P. Dromgoole**, in his book, *Yellow Fever Heroes, Heroines, and Horrors of 1878*, wrote, "They all died and they lie side by side in beautiful Elmwood Cemetery -- brothers in death as they were in life."

Circumstances Force Development Of System For Removal of Dead

Early in the 1878 yellow fever epidemic, health authorities gave notice that all victims' bodies had to be interred within six hours of death. Soon it was reported that coffins were piled up along the street near the Peabody Hotel like bales of cotton. To facilitate burials and reduce the spread of the disease, the following system was developed:¹

When yellow fever broke out in a house, a piece of yellow cardboard was placed near the door. If a victim died, a black cardboard was placed beside the yellow one and the size of the coffin needed was written in chalk on the blackboard.

A man would come by and take down the number of the house and the size of the coffin which then was delivered to the door of the home. Relatives put the corpse in the coffin with a mixture of tar and carbolic acid, bolted on the lid, and placed the coffin on the porch. When the six-horse death wagon stopped outside with the cry, "Bring out your dead," the coffin was then piled on the wagon. Few services were held at the graves.

Jack Walsh, undertaker for pauper burials, was said to have buried 2,500 persons in six weeks.

Memphis Refugee Clarence Valentine Dies of Yellow Fever in New Jersey

Clarence O. Valentine, 34-year old Memphis resident died in Gloster, N. J., of yellow fever, according to a story in the 25 Sept 1878 issue of the *Memphis Appeal*.

Valentine, with his wife and two children, had left the city on 3 Sept for Gloster, a small village about 19 miles from New York City where his father, **Rev. Andrew W. Valentine** resided. Clarence had lived in Memphis for many years and was an agent for a sewing machine company.

According to the story in the *Appeal*, when Clarence became ill and died soon after his arrival in Gloster, no one would help lay the body out for fear of catching the disease. The family sent to Hillsdale for an undertaker who came with his hearse but then refused to assist in laying the body in the coffin, leaving the job to his aged father and brother. The father performed the burial service himself.

Two Abandoned Sisters 'Adopted' By Bluff City Grays at Camp Williams

Sallie Luster, 7, and her little sister **Lulu Luster**, 4, were reported abandoned by their father at the Citizens Relief Committee (CRC) headquarters.

According to the Memphis papers, the father said the children's mother was sick and he couldn't take care of them.

The two were taken by **C. G. Fisher**, CRC chairman, and **Gen. L. E. Wright** to Camp Joe Williams where they were adopted by the Bluff City Grays as "daughters of the Regiment." ■

¹ Article by Walter Stewart, *The Commercial Appeal*, 7 April 1932

The Epidemic As Seen Through the Eyes of an Attending Physician

[The excerpts in this article are from letters Dr. William J. Armstrong of Memphis wrote to his wife Lula, who with their eight children had gone to Maury County to stay during the 1878 epidemic. The original letters are now at the Health Sciences Library, the University of Tennessee, Memphis. Photocopies were made available to Ansearchin' News by the Memphis/Shelby County Public Library. The dates indicate when the letters were mailed.]

AUGUST 17, 1878:

"You cannot conceive of the desolation of our good city. I do not suppose that one-fifth of the white population are left in the corporation. On our street, counting even as far out as **Mrs. Cochran's**, there is no one left until you reach the poor families near **Finnie's** except **Mrs. Fithian's** family¹ and myself. Poor **Mrs. Nelson**² stood watch over me, according to her promise to you, one day and she left last night perfectly demoralized, leaving me 'Beauty' in charge as a special protection. Little **Beulah Tatum**³ was taken down on yesterday but I hope will prove a mild case. **Peter Tighe**⁴ is no better and the result looks gloomy."

AUGUST 19, 1878:

"This is the most terrible fever that ever invaded any country before. I do not know of a single recovery so far... You cannot imagine the desolation in the city -- for squares you will only see a family now and then. All are gone and lonesomeness is itself lonely, making a gloom that cannot be described upon paper."

AUGUST 24, 1878:

"My work is fearful -- some 30 visits before noon today -- and probably half as many this afternoon. **Willie Shepherd** is better, but your **Aunt F.** was taken down this morning. **Beulah** is about well. It is a very hard battle to face if we are to hold against this fearful disease until frost comes. The thought almost makes me a deserter -- the end, oh when is it? ... **Mrs. Fithian** and family will leave me soon for White's Station. I regret this very much as I am lonely enough now and am afraid to sleep in the house alone for fear of being taken sick at night."

[The above was apparently written some days earlier as a note on the bottom apologizes for the delay in sending it, and adds:]

"No groceries ... no feed stores .. we live on bacon and coffee and milk. The outlook grows more gloomy each day and gives no promise of a break, short of frost. Oh, what a fight ... and how ceaseless. No one but the poor worn-out physicians know what it is. **Willie Shepherd** and your **Aunt Frank** will, I think, get well. **Mrs. Fithian** moved in to take care of me and the house, and is now convalescing from the fever. **Beulah Tatum** is about well."

AUGUST 25, 1878:

"**Mrs. Porter** is as full of entreaty for me to leave as you are ... **Mrs. Jim Tighe** is at Collins - has a little boy and the fever at the same time. Bad case."

AUGUST 26, 1878:

"We have had a light rain and, as a consequence, a number more have been stricken down ... I witnessed a pitiful sight on yesterday in the death of **Dr. Robbins**⁵ who has been here only seven months and leaves a wife and several little children. It was heart-rending to me to see the bereaved ones ..."

AUGUST 28, 1878:

"The fever is assuming a most fearful form and no signs of abatement. In fact, it looks more and more gloomy every day. The list as you will see in the paper I sent embraces some of the best citizens of Mem-

¹**Mrs. Benjamin Fithian** lived at 296 Alabama, while the **Armstrongs** resided at 286 Alabama. **Mr. Fithian**, a painter, was the only person who accompanied William's remains to Elmwood Cemetery and saw him buried.

²**Mrs. Elizabeth S. Nelson**, widow of **Thomas Nelson**, boarded at 125 Alabama

³**Beulah**, only 8 years old, lived at 125 Alabama

⁴**Peter**, who was 26, lived at 390 Poplar. He died 20 August.

⁵**Dr. W. H. Robbins** had come to Memphis from Arkansas, and was originally from Richmond, Va. By 25 September, his 12-year old daughter had died and his wife was "sorely afflicted." It was later reported that Mrs. Robbins had recovered at Bartlett and had volunteered as a nurse.

phis. It is not yellow fever such as I treated in 1873 ... in its general symptoms it is like yellow fever but in its spread, in its tendency to break out after exposure for a short time, and in its tendency to spread in new districts, it is unlike any other fever ever known before. Surely the U. S. never witnessed such a thing before. The paper will show that your **Aunt Frank** is dead ... **Miss Sabra Hunter** was buried this morning .. so was **Mrs. Thweatt**.⁶ I do not know what to think or do hardly -- nothing but distress and death on all sides and every one pulling at a poor doctor to "come this way first." I reported 127 sick in my district. Poor old **Sol Green**⁷ is very low and neglected by everybody save a negro nurse. I called yesterday and found him with black vomit just commencing The telegraph announces the death of old **Dr. Hopson**⁸ in Murfreesboro from yellow fever."

AUGUST 30, 1878:

"**Beulah** is convalescent and **Miss Juliatt** down. **Charlie Wright** and his father occupy one bed. The number of sick exceeds anything you can imagine -- yet amidst it all God is sparing me and I am so grateful. I feel sometimes as if my hands were crossed and tied, and that I am good for nothing, death coming in upon the sick in spite of all that I can do. To run is now folly -- because I would most probably take the disease away in my system and get sick where there would be no one to treat me. You do not know what I would give to be with you and see the little ones.

[At the bottom of this letter is a note dated August 31:]

"After a night's rest I am feeling only tolerable. My tea was so weak at noon that I had a headache all night - and headaches make us all suspicious here. Do not worry for I will leave nothing undone to protect myself."

SEPTEMBER 1, 1878:

Sunday night: "Gloom impenetrable ...overhangs our dear Memphis. The sights that now greet me every hour in the day are beyond the much talked of 1873 ... our best citizens are going by the dozens and we poor doctors stand by abashed at the perfect uselessness of our remedies -- what it is, what it is going to do to us all is something which only God in his wisdom can reveal. It is appalling -- startling -- and makes the very bravest quake.**Alex Lytle**⁹ had been hunting me all day just to see how I was. They are about three miles out and he says his wife could not be any more distressed if he were in town than she is on my account. We talked of the troubles we were going thru and both cried right in my office. I tell you it breaks the stoutest heart. I live on egg-bread, sometimes Baker's bread as I can catch it. Coffee, tea, butter, milk, and breakfast bacon. No vegetable wagons are running."

Monday morning: "A sad case is that of **Mrs. Croker**,¹⁰ whose husband died a few days ago leaving her and 5 or 6 children -- one a little infant I delivered since the beginning of the epidemic and last night the mother went, leaving all those children without even a relative in this city."

SEPTEMBER 10, 1878:

"A letter from June 5th just received today and for that I had to go to the Post Office as in old times. No mail, no groceries, no ice. One by one, the Howards and doctors are falling. Out of 5 of us at the Drug Store, **Dr. Sam** and **A. B.** are in Virginia, **Humes** is dead, and **Channing** down with a pretty bad case. I am to write to his poor wife tonight. **Mr. Lowrance** died today, alone and unattended. I went out 3 miles

⁶Apparently the wife of Archibald Thweatt, a druggist of 220 Poplar

⁷Solomon P. Green was a doctor who lived at 333 Poplar and had an office at 32 Poplar.

⁸Dr. H. R. Hopson

⁹Alex operated the A. Lytle & Co. Lumber Company at 538 Main. He lived at 422 Court Extended before the epidemic.

¹⁰Her husband Frederick was a butcher. The family lived at 39 Jones Avenue.

ARMSTRONG LETTERS (continued)

to see **Alex Lytle** today. He has a bad case, and poor **Herbert Cairns**¹¹ is 9 miles out where he can get no attention whatsoever....**Mrs. Fithian** will go tonight. I am trying to stay this month out here if I remain in health, but I am so wearied tonight that I do not know how I can go 20 days longer."

SEPTEMBER 11, 1878:

"My heart bounds with joy at the mere hope this cool night will possibly end our labor to a great extent if not altogether in this fearful scourge. "

SEPTEMBER 14, 1878:

Telegram from **Dr. R. W. Mitchell** to **John S. Beecher**, a relative with whom Lula Armstrong and family were staying in Maury County:

"Dr. Armstrong very sick but doing well today. Says must not come here under any circumstances."

Telegram at 7:10 p.m. from **Dr. W. E. Rogers** to **John S. Beecher**:

"Dr. A. doing tolerably well third day. Mrs. A. must not come. Will telegraph tomorrow."

SEPTEMBER 15, 1878:

Telegram from **Dr. W. E. Rogers** to **John S. Beecher**:

"Dr. A. doing very well."

SEPTEMBER 16, 1878:

Postcard written in pencil by **Dr. Armstrong** to his wife:

"I have passed thru the fever stages and have only to get the stomach right. Hope I can do this soon and see you."

SEPTEMBER 18, 1878:

Telegram from **Dr. W. E. Rogers** to **John S. Beecher**:

"Friend Armstrong doing 1st rate."

That was the last of the communications. Two days later on Friday, 20 September, Dr. Armstrong died.

Dr. Armstrong Was Native of Maury County

Dr. William J. Armstrong was born in Maury County's Zion Community on 24 Jul 1839. His parents were **William Osgood Armstrong** (1811-1885) and **Mary E. Smith** (1815-1859). He attended Stephenson's Academy near Zion, and received his medical degree from the Medical College in Nashville in 1863. He joined the Confederate Army as a surgeon, serving under **Gen. G. J. Pillow**. In 1863 while stationed at Enterprise, Miss., he met, fell in love with, and married **Louisa "Lula" Charlotte Hanna** on her 16th birthday, 2 Dec 1863, at Columbus, Miss. She was the daughter of **G. W. Hanna**, one of Memphis' earliest merchants and property owners, and had been living with friends at Artesia, Miss., while her mother worked in a Confederate hospital. After the war, William and Lula lived in Maury County for eight years and then moved to Memphis where he was reported to have "given great satisfaction" as a doctor for the Howard Association during the 1873 yellow fever outbreak. When the 1878 epidemic began, he again offered his services and was hired by the Howards at the rate of \$10 a day. Lula and their eight children moved back to Maury County, but returned to the family home in Memphis soon after the epidemic ended. (She is listed in the 1879 city directory.) In 1918 she moved to New Orleans to live with a daughter. After suffering a stroke, she moved back to Memphis in August 1923. On 20 Sept 1924 -- the 46th anniversary of her husband's death -- Lula died at the home of a daughter, **Mrs. E. L. Rice**. She was 77. Lula was buried next to her husband at Elmwood Cemetery. Surviving were six children:

- Harry L. Armstrong**, Memphis (born ca. 1863, married **Elizabeth Estes**)
- Osgood C. Armstrong**, Memphis (born ca. 1865, married **Willie Sheppard**);
- William J. Armstrong II**, New York (born ca. 1869, married **Heslope Bragg**)
- Ernest S. Armstrong**, New Orleans; (died at age 21, never married)
- Mary Armstrong**, Memphis (m. **E. L. Rice**)
- Louise Armstrong**, New Orleans (an infant when her father died, m. **J. W. Mayo**)

Preceding their mother in death were (1) **Dwight M. Armstrong** who was born ca. 1868 and married **Ellen Barton**, and (2) **Annie Helen Armstrong** who died at 21 and was never married. ■

¹¹Cairns was a clerk at Lytle & Shields, and lived at 142 Dunlap.

Refugee's Death Alarms Chattanooga

The Chattanooga Times, in its issue of 19 Aug 1878, carried the obituary of **Mrs. Jeanette Schwarzenburg**, 40, of Memphis. She died in Chattanooga "of a well developed case of yellow fever" at the residence of her brother-in-law, **Jacob Bach, Esq.**, and his wife (her sister) on Cherry Street near 8th.

The Times said Mrs. Schwarzenburg left Memphis on Tuesday the 13th and arrived in Chattanooga the evening of the 14th complaining of chills and fever. Her husband, **N. Schwarzenburg**, a manufacturer and wholesale dealer of stoves and tinware at 230 Main St. in Memphis, had become frightened when a case of yellow fever made its appearance on the same square where he resided on Poplar Street. Consequently, he fled the city with his wife and family, consisting of two boys and five girls, two of the latter being married. "Mrs. Schwarzenburg was so frightened that she left her wash in the tubs and her plates and dishes on the table, not taking time to straighten her house," the obituary stated. She died at 11 o'clock 18 Aug and was buried at 3 o'clock the same day.

The Times attempted to reassure its readers: "Clothing, bedclothes, and other things likely to hold the poison were burned and the house was thoroughly disinfected. All rumors to the contrary notwithstanding, at 9 o'clock last night no member of the household was complaining or ill. The house has been locked up and vacated, and the families will leave the city this morning and go into the country. Not a member of the household will be left in town. Mrs. Schwarzenburg hurried the disease by her great fright. She came here nearly frightened to death." ■ [Related story on Page 27.]

Prominent Bartlett Refugees Reported in Louisville Hotel

The Memphis Public Ledger, in its 15 Oct 1878 issue, listed some prominent refugees from Bartlett, Tenn., and Memphis staying in the Louisville (Ky.) Hotel:

Barteau, Col. C. R. and family of Bartlett
Cochran, Dr. John F. of Bartlett
David P. Hadden of Memphis
E. M. King of Memphis
B. Lowenstein of Bartlett
Mrs. Amos Munson of Bartlett
H. B. Packer of Memphis
Dr. W. B. Wright and family of Bartlett

About 300 others were reported in private boarding houses in Louisville. *The Daily Memphis Avalanche* on 20 Aug reported these Memphians in Louisville: **Ed E. Jones**; **J. Kohlberg**; **Eugene, G. N.**, and **E. M. Willett, Jr.**; **H. E.** and **Miss Annie Goodlett**, **J. H. Lethkman** and family, **N. Grosvenor**, **E. Wait** and family, **Misses Addie** and **E. Clore**, **R. W. Lightburne, Jr.** ■

Somerville, Tenn., Takes In Some Memphis Refugees

By mid-August 1878, the Somerville area had opened its homes to more than 100 refugees from Memphis. *The Somerville Falcon*, in its 22 Aug issue, reported the following names of "such as we know and where they are staying:"

At Thomas R. Cocke's: **Mr. J. W. Burton** & family

At Mrs. Bettie L. Moore's: **H. B. Hilliard** & family, and **Major W. P. Bowdrie** & family

At the Weatherly House: **Mr. Conrad's** family, **Judge L. V. Dixon** & family, **Dr. G. T. Stull** and daughter, **Dr. R. R. Roberts** & wife

At Dr. T. G. McClellan's: **P. Skipworth** & wife

Keeping house at Judge G. W. Reeves': **Major Martin Walt** & family

At Capt. W. P. Rhea's: **H. Cary** & family

At W. A. Rhea's: **Dr. Abercrombie's** family, **Mrs. Weitzman** & child

At Dr. Waddell's in the Whiteville vicinity: **H. G. Miller** & family, **Mr. James Slaughter**

At Dr. J. S. Washington's: **Mrs. Jesse Page** & family

At Judge T. J. Flippin's: **W. S. Flippin** & family

At Mrs. Skater's (Surname could be wrong. Paper torn at this spot): **Mrs. Zellner** & 3 children, **Mrs. Sonfield** & son, **Mr. Clements**, and **Mr. Eishwold**

Keeping house at Newbolt House: **Mrs. Harris** & family, **Mrs. Samuelson** & family

At W. T. Thomas': **Mr. Lobdell** & family, **Mr. Tom Boyle**

At R. N. Christian's: **A. F. Davis** & family

At Dr. C. W. Robertson's: **Abram Maury** & family

At John Catron's: **W. L. Frayser** & family ■

Many Refugees Did Not Return

Membership rolls of Trinity Lutheran Church in Memphis shrank from 600 to 140 as a result of the 1878 yellow fever epidemic. Church records list 99 members who died of the fever. Others left the city and never returned. The church was founded by a group of Germans in 1855. ■

Some Survived. Some Died...

Tennesseeans Treated in Louisville, Ky. During 1878 Yellow Fever Epidemic

Dr. E. O. Brown, physician in charge of the Louisville, Ky., Yellow Fever Hospital during the 1878 epidemic, released this list of persons living south of Louisville who were treated at the hospital. The list was published in the 13 Dec 1878 issue of *The Memphis Avalanche*.

(Transcribed from microfilm produced by the Tennessee State Library & Archives, Nashville,
and available in the History Department of the Memphis/Shelby County Public Library)



<u>NAME</u>	<u>HOME</u>	<u>TAKEN ILL</u>	<u>DISCHARGED</u>	<u>DIED</u>
Able, Casper	Brownsville, Tenn.	13 Sept 1878	24 Sept 1878	
Able, Gabriel	Memphis	30 Aug 1878	—	2 Sept 1878
Able, Lerna	Memphis	30 Aug 1878	6 Sept 1878	
Atkinson, Jas. C.	Paris, Tenn.	17 Sept 1878	—	(died, no date)
Brooks, Fred F.	Memphis	8 Sept 1878	1 Oct 1878	
Brooks, Mrs. Eliza	Memphis	8 Sept 1878	28 Sept 1878	
Coffee, Mary Ellen	Memphis	12 Sept 1878	28 Sept 1878	
Coffee, Mrs. Mary	Memphis	12 Sept 1878	28 Sept 1878	
Coffee, Patrick	Memphis	12 Sept 1878	13 Sept 1878	
Coffee, Thomas Francis	Memphis	12 Sept 1878	28 Sept 1878	
Coffee, Willie	Memphis	12 Sept 1878	28 Sept 1878	
Coffee, Agnes Matilda	Memphis	12 Sept 1878	28 Sept 1878	
Coffee, Amelia	Memphis	12 Sept 1878	28 Sept 1878	
Doherty, Robert	Memphis	7 Sept 1878	21 Sept 1878	
Doolittle, Isaac C.	Memphis	14 Sept 1878	19 Sept 1878	
Dreyfuss, Samuel	Memphis	28 Aug 1878	—	31 Aug 1878
Ernest, Mrs. G. W.	Paris, Tenn.	17 Sept 1878	—	20 Sept 1878
Finny, M. J.	Memphis	7 Sept 1878	28 Sept 1878	
Flynn, Frank	Memphis	16 Sept 1878	27 Sept 1878	
Foley, Miss Maggie	Paris, Tenn.	20 Sept 1878	3 Oct 1878	
Gill, Benjamin F.	Memphis	13 Sept 1878	3 Oct 1878	
Gurn, Luke M.	Memphis	14 Sept 1878	25 Sept 1878	
Haskel, Benjamin	Memphis	23 Aug 1878	—	29 Aug 1878
Heidelberg, Louis	Memphis	26 Sept 1878	—	28 Sept 1878
Hoffmeister, Johana	Memphis	4 Sept 1878	—	10 Sept 1878
Hollvig, Rudolph	Memphis	19 Sept 1878	—	20 Sept 1878
Kerns, James	Memphis	31 Aug 1878	21 Sept 1878	
Kirker, F. B.	Memphis	8 Sept 1878	21 Sept 1878	
Lawton, R. H. (M.D.)	Memphis	18 Sept 1878	—	21 Sept 1878
Lawton, R. W.	Paris, Tenn.	18 Sept 1878	30 Sept 1878	
Leake, M. L.	Holly Springs, Miss.	9 Sept 1878	—	13 Sept 1878
Leake, Memory	Holly Springs, Miss.	9 Sept 1878	14 Sept 1878	
Maloney, Michael F.	Memphis	21 Sept 1878	28 Sept 1878	

(Continued next page)

LOUISVILLE HOSPITAL (continued)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>HOME</u>	<u>TAKEN ILL</u>	<u>DISCHARGED</u>	<u>DIED</u>
Many, James	Memphis	25 Aug 1878	----	28 Aug 1878
Marks, Myer	Brownsville, Tenn.	11 Sept 1878	13 Sept 1878	
McCarthy, Joseph	Memphis	12 Sept 1878	21 Sept 1878	
McKenna, Mrs. Annie	Memphis	26 Sept 1878	----	1 Oct 1878
Morris, James P.	Memphis	5 Sept 1878	----	10 Sept 1878
Owings, John H.,	Memphis	7 Sept 1878	21 Sept 1878	
Philmot, Milton	Memphis	6 Sept 1878	(No further entry)	
Pollock, Mrs. Jennie	Memphis	13 Sept 1878	4 Oct 1878	
Porter, R. H.	Paris, Tenn.	24 Sept 1878	30 Sept 1878	
Rawes, George	Memphis	4 Sept 1878	28 Sept 1878	
Rawes, Mrs. Minnie	Memphis	6 Sept 1878	----	10 Sept 1878
Rawes, Robert	Memphis	6 Sept 1878	28 Sept 1878	
Ritter, Alice E.	Memphis	24 Aug 1878	----	27 Aug 1878
Ritter, C. W.	Memphis	24 Aug 1878	20 Sept 1878	
Roach, John	Canton, Miss.	6 Sept 1878	28 Sept 1878	
Rousseau, Samuel P.	Bartlett, Tenn.	20 Sept 1878	----	23 Sept 1878
Runion, Robert	Memphis	4 Sept 1878	6 Sept 1878	
Saltalamach, Frank	Memphis	14 Sept 1878	----	18 Sept 1878
Samuels, Henry B.	Paris, Tenn.	18 Sept 1878	----	19 Sept 1878
Sculley, M. E.	Memphis	25 Aug 1878	----	27 Aug 1878
Sellers, John	Memphis	2 Sept 1878	----	4 Sept 1878
Sellers, Thereasa	Memphis	2 Sept 1878	----	5 Sept 1878
Shaughnessey, Mrs. Ellen	Paris, Tenn.	18 Sept 1878	30 Sept 1878	
Stokes, Charles	Memphis	22 Sept 1878	28 Sept 1878	
Sullivan, Michael	Memphis	6 Sept 1878	21 Sept 1878	
Tedro, Mrs. Annie	Paris, Tenn.	18 Sept 1878	8 Oct 1878	
Tedro, Maggie	Paris, Tenn.	18 Sept 1878	27 Sept 1878	
Wheelock, Mrs. Mary	Paris, Tenn.	18 Sept 1878	(no further info.)	
Williamson, S. R.	Memphis	1 Sept 1878	7 Sept 1878	
Winn, Fred	Memphis	4 Sept 1878	----	10 Sept 1878
Worsham, Clifford	Memphis	6 Sept 1878	----	10 Sept 1878■

The Peabody Was the Only Memphis Hotel That Managed to Stay Open in Epidemic

The Peabody was the only Memphis hotel that managed to stay open during the 1878 yellow fever epidemic. All other hotels and even boarding houses closed down. As a result, The Peabody necessarily became the lodging place and headquarters for nearly all out-of-town doctors and for a great many of the Howard Association nurses when off duty.

C. B. Galloway, Peabody manager, was able to keep the hotel open by adopting the European plan (under which meals were purchased separately) and operating on a cash basis. Regular meals were priced at 50 cents each -- and could be had at all hours -- and rooms were rented for \$1 per night. The plan could be operated with a smaller work force, and was considered a great accommodation to the public since more than 200 people ate at the hotel each day. The Peabody was kept open from 6:30 a.m. to 8 p.m. **Galloway** himself came down with the yellow fever but had prepared for such an emergency by training competent assistants who continued running the hotel until his recovery. When the epidemic was finally over, The Peabody was said to be the rendezvous point for nearly all returning refugees.■

Memphis Refugees Scatter

The *Memphis Daily Appeal* on 27 Aug 1878 ran this list of local citizens who had registered their temporary residences with the paper:

Berry, E. - Joppa, Ill.
 Caldwell, J. W. - Bon Aqua Springs, Tenn.
 Caruthers, J. S. - Shelby Depot, Tenn.
 Cheek, Capt. Mark - Huntsville, Ala.
 Conaway, L. D. and family - Raleigh, Tenn.
 Cooper, M. H. and family - Collierville, Tenn.
 Cousins, P. R. - Bailey Springs (Lauderdale Co.), Ala.
 Cullen, Hugh B. - Germantown, Tenn.
 Daman, N. - Dancyville, Tenn.
 Davis, Hugh C. - Collierville, Tenn.
 Dye, Mrs. B. H. - Trenton, Tenn.
 Fader, Jacobs, and Co., Cincinnati, O.
 Galbreath, W. B. - Brentwood, Tenn.
 Gilham, George and family - Bon Aqua Springs, Tenn.
 Gross, H. S. - Bon Aqua Springs, Tenn.
 Jack, Sam - Nashville, Tenn.
 Jordan, C. T. and family - Norfolk, Va.
 Larkin, M. - Prentiss, Ala.
 Logan, Mrs. M. - San Francisco, Calif.
 Magevney, M. - St. Martins, O.
 Mahon, B. M. - St. Louis, Mo.
 Meecham, E. E. - Nashville, Tenn.
 Naill, G. W. - Evansville, Ind.
 Neimeyer, A. E. - Paris, Tenn.
 Parsons, Mrs. C. C. - Madison Station, Miss.
 Perkins, N. C. - White Station, Tenn.
 Quintard, Bishop - Sewanee, Tenn.
 Racine, Oliver and family - Nashville, Tenn.
 Reilly, Mrs. Mary H. - Grand Junction, Tenn.
 Robinson, Mrs. M. and family - Louisville, Ky.
 Sherwood, Thomas - Williston, Tenn.
 Simon, Henry - Cincinnati, O.
 Sledge, R. M. - Nashville, Tenn.
 Sledge, William M. - Lucy, Tenn.
 Tate, Sam - Warm Springs, N.C.
 Taylor, W. E. - Iuka, Miss.
 Thayer, V. B. - Pleasant Hill, Miss.
 Topp, E. L. - Germantown, Tenn.
 Trezevant, J. T. - Louisville, Ky.
 Vaccaro, A. - St. Martins, O.
 Venn, Frank H. and family - Overton Station
 Vienna, A. J. and wife - Lafayette, Ind.
 Ward, J. W. - Sardis, Miss.
 Wiles, A. R. - Jewett, O. ■

Dyersburg Enforces Yellow Fever Quarantine

Dyersburg, Tenn., placed a quarantine on persons from all infected districts on 16 August 1878. About 30 people from Memphis, all Germans, came into Dyersburg on that date and were duly sent to quarantine headquarters at the Fair Grounds. Their names were not available.

REFUGEES FIND SANCTUARY

Mississippi's Health-Boosting Iuka Springs Draw Memphians

Iuka Springs, Miss., provided a haven for many families fleeing from the yellow fever epidemic in Memphis in the summer of 1878.

The little Tishomingo County resort town near the Alabama border had long been a summer vacation spot for many Memphians, and its health-boosting springs made it all the more attractive to the refugees that particular summer.

Listed in the *Memphis Daily Appeal* on 24 Aug as Memphians temporarily residing in Iuka were:

Ashford, Capt. W. J., wife, 2 children & servant
 Athy and wife, Fire Dept.
 Atwood, F. J. and wife
 Bailey, J. A., wife, 2 children
 Barnard, A. P. and servant, U. S. survey
 Carter, C. B., wife, 6 children, 2 servants
 Creamer, C. B., wife, 2 children, servant
 Dorry, J. F., wife, daughter
 Duffy, J. M.
 Evans, Earnest, wife and child
 Fisher, Thomas and 6 children
 Flake, Miss Mollie
 Foley, Miss Annie
 Galloway, John B. and family
 Granger, F. D. and servant, U. S. survey
 Grider, Miss Mary
 Grider, W. H.
 Harris, Dr. J. C., wife, 2 children
 Herzog, Louis of Chas. Herzog & Bro.
 Johnson, Miss Frank
 Johnson, Miss Maggie
 Lockwood, Mrs. W. H. and 3 children
 Loeb, L. C.
 Margerum, G. V., wife, 2 children
 Margerum, John R.
 M'Gorringe, Col. A. J., U. S. Army
 Mitler, Charles P. and 2 sisters
 Palmer, C. W.
 Phillips, S. H. - with Porter, Taylor & Co.
 Pickett, Miss Laura
 Reid, A.
 Reynolds, Misses Mollie & Katie
 Schobeller, James and family
 Smith, C. Y.
 Spicer, S. S.
 Taylor, W. F., wife, 7 children
 Weeks, J.
 Wett, G. E. ■

Some of the Memphians Who Fled To Cincinnati

This list of Memphis refugees in Cincinnati, O., was compiled from names published in *The Memphis Avalanche* on 20 and 21 Aug and 7 Sept 1878:

Achler, Theodore & wife	Johnson, A. W.
Barnes, Mrs. & family	Johnson, Dr. D. S. & wife
Bauer, J.	Kupferschmid, B.
Bechold, W. T.	Loeb, A. D. & family
Black, J.	Loubrie, Jacob
Boro, Andrew	McFreely, Miss Mary
Bowers, Hy	McKee, F. M.
Bruce, W. S.	McManus, P. F.
Bruce, Clifford	McNeil, A.
Bruce, Clifton	May, J. E.
Burns, James & family	Mitchell, George
Byrd, C. L.	Munsford, Mrs. E. J. & child
Carberry, B. H. & Frank	Norwood, J. H. & family
Condon, John J.	Outlaw, J. W.
Craig, F. D.	Peak, Emma
Craig, R. G.	Peters, John M.
Cyon, S. R.	Picke, O. M.
Doolittle, E. W.	Quental, C., Jr.
Dugan, W. J.	Quental, Harry S.
Denney, Thomas	Reynolds, Miss Hattie B.
Eckerly, William M.	Robeson, James
Erb, Louis	Seehausen, H.
Evins, E.	Seipel, A. & wife
Erich, Mrs. C. N. & children	Seyforth, L. A.
Fleming, B. & lady	Shulte, C. W. & family
Foby, S. & family	Sloan, James
Foltz, A.	Smith, H. G. & family
Foltz, Simon	Stillman, Fred
Foltz, T. & family	Thompson, Mrs. & children
Foltz, T.	Vredenburg, R. V. & family
Friedman, M., wife, nurse, 9 children	Ward, W. E.
Freshman, Julius	Waterman, L.
Frey, William & family	Wells, L. A.
Gill, G. W.	Wheatly, Mrs. & children
Goldsmith, F., wife & two children	Wilzman, L.
Green, William & wife	Wolf, Fred
Griffin, P.	Young, Mrs. Lou
Harris, Ike	Young, Will
Heath, A. A.	
Hennessey, John	
Howson, Patrick	
Hughes, Mrs. S. A.	
Hukil, Capt. Dave & wife	

Housekeepers Given Tips On Avoiding Yellow Fever

The Memphis Health Board on 14 Aug 1878 advised housekeepers to do the following to lessen the possibility of yellow fever entering their homes:

- Scatter lime on low grounds around the house, in the cellar, and about the kitchen.
- Mix together three pounds of copperas, three gallons of water, and one pint of carbolic acid, and pour this solution into privy vaults, chambers, etc.
- Wash floors regularly with carbolic soap.
- Wash dishes, tableware, and kitchenware with carbolic acid, soap, and water.

Various preventive measures appeared in the newspapers, usually put forth in letters to the editor. Among those suggested: vapor baths, witch hazel, calomel, liver pads, burning charcoal, dusting one's body with sulphur, wearing a bag of asafetida around the neck, and numerous others. From Texas came this remedy: "Add a teaspoon of white mustard seed to a dram of pure whiskey and take three times a day."

The most popular treatment for those coming down with the fever was "the Creole treatment," which consisted of small doses of castor oil or calomel to keep the bowels open, sponge baths to reduce fever, adequate covering in the event of chills, and "absolute rest of mind and body."■

Havens Found Here and There

Some havens for Memphis refugees: Bailey Springs, Ala. - S. T. Carnes, J. E. Kirkland, James Kirkland, H. J. Parrish; Nashville - Capt. E. A. Cole's family; St. Louis - Mrs. S. E. Lee, Ed C. Buchanan, J. L. Hudson, Charles A. Stacey; Collierville - H. Bensdorf & family; Somerville - Martin Walt & family; Huntsville, Ala. - Jerome Hill family, Prof. Selden Watkins, S. A. Pepper, Mrs. Emma P. Stratton, Miss Emma Stratton and the little Misses Stratton, Miss Maggie Fleming, Walter A. Goodman, Jr., his mother & sister; Oconomowoc, Wisc. - Maj. A. N. McKay & Misses Ramelle & Becksie; Beersheba Springs, Tenn. - Capt. James R. Miller; Vermont - F. Banksmith & family; Fond du Lac, Wisc. - Judge J. O. Pierce & family; New York - Edward Goldsmith (cashier of Memphis' Manhattan Bank); Detroit - Mr. & Mrs. W. Y. Hamlin; St. Louis - Mr. & Mrs. Thomas H. Allen, Jr.; Holly Springs, Miss. - Mr. & Mrs. H. A. McCrosky & family, Watson & George Mason, Mrs. Carrington Mason & family, Dr. Chilton, Lawrence Wooter, Mrs. Heber Jones & family; Brownsville, Tenn. - Misses Emma & Juliett Topp; Mrs. John Trigg; A. W. Roberts; Mr. & Mrs. George Winchester & Misses Ellie & Jennie; Russellville, Ky. - Samuel H. Dunscomb & family; Richard Cooper & family & father & brother; U. W. Miller & family; Prof. Schultz & family; Mr. Otis & family; John Nelson, mother, & sister; W. H. Rhea, Frayser Holst & wife; family of Joseph Bruce, and family of Henry Wetter; Clarksville, Tenn. - Mr. Cary Weisinger & Miss Weising-

(Continued at bottom of next page)

Some Memphians Who Died Elsewhere After Fleeing The City

IN TENNESSEE: Bartlett-Charles Kortrecht; Brownsville - James Cunningham, Mrs. H. Cunningham, Mrs. H. C. Hooks, L. O. Pettus; Buntyn - Arthur Sneed, P. T. Scruggs; Capleville - Mrs. Mattie R. Baker; Cedar Grove - Miss M. A. Carter, Stella Ringwald, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Weaver; Cherry Station - W. P. Hill; Cornersville - Ed Clayton; Covington - J. S. Armstrong; Fayette Co. - Mrs. M. S. Jefferson; Frayser's Station - Mrs. Alexander; Germantown - H. J. Moore, John Walston; Humboldt - Robert Groves; McKenzie - W.C. Drury, Mrs. Ida F. Hutchinson; Mason - R. B. Somerville; Milan - M. White; Raleigh - A. C. Atkinson, Willie Coleman, Maggie Coleman, Posey Clare, Mrs. Posey Clare, James Dixon, James Hickey, Nancy C. Hainer, Mr. Kenden, Mr. Lingreen, L. Loewenthal, Sam Lowell, John E. McKeon, J. McClannahan, Caesar Reinig, Mrs. C. Reinig, Sarah A. Ralston, W. Walter Ralston, Owen Resney, Miss Sullivan, Henry Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mary E. Taylor, S. F. Walker, Emmett Winters; Rossville - Mrs. John Morris; Somerville - J. W. Conrad, R. D. Frayser's child, Ben Reed, Mrs. Webb; Trezevant - Walter Wesson; Wythe Depot - T. Henning, E. K. Henning; on the river - Mr. Aibert, Charles Forbes, Capt. Harry, Ed Moore, John Sanderson; in the country - Ned Callihan, John A. Green, Joseph Hallows.

OUT OF STATE: Bailey Springs, Ala. - A. J. Hays; Leighton, Ala. - James M. White; Tuscumbia, Ala. - Crabtree Belcher; Phillips Co., Ark. - Gen. Gideon J. Pillow; Grenada, Miss. - J. P. Williams, J. K. Woods; Hernando, Miss. - D. C. Campbell, James Flaherty, Miss Flaherty, John Feldstadt, J. B. Ford, Misses Ellen and Annie Harder, Julius Haack, John E. Lewis, Lloyd Moore, Miss Mary Maury, Mrs. Sarah McNees, C. Young Stewart, Mrs. S. M. Stewart, Butler P. Stewart, Miss Mena Siefker, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Vondran, Mrs. Carrie N. Woods; Holly Springs, Miss. - Eugene Leidy, Jr; Iuka, Miss. - C. D. Scudder; St. Louis, Mo. - J. H. Willett, A. Woodward, W. J. Walker; Cincinnati, O. - Lora B. Graham, Mr. Haskell, L. Iglauer, William Pleitz; Abingdon, Va. - L. V. Dixon. ■

Miss Conway's School First to Reopen

Just 13 days after city officials declared the 1878 Memphis yellow fever epidemic was over, Miss Clare Conway reopened her school for young ladies at 196 Third Street. She had 27 pupils on opening day, and the *Memphis Appeal* said this was not only evidence that her abilities were known and appreciated, but also that better times were coming.

HAVENS (continued)

er, Miss Grace Carlisle, Ike A. Chase & family; Hardin (Calhoun Co.), Ill. - Martin Cohen and family; Chicago - John M. Peters and family, Capt. John N. Harbin and family. ■

A Scene Reflecting The Epidemic's Sorrows

(Abstracted from *The Memphis Avalanche*, 17 Sept 1878)

The sorrows of the epidemic were never pictured in more distressing scenes than those witnessed Sunday [15 Sept] at Elmwood Cemetery. Six friends of the late Ed Worsham had followed his remains to "the city of the dead" to pay tribute. On arriving at the cemetery, they found Rev. Dr. George White, rector of Calvary Episcopal Church, who with his aged wife and faithful colored servant were the only mourners at the funeral of the minister's son, Eugene D. White, who died the previous day.

On learning that Ed -- a friend and fellow Mason -- was about to be consigned to the grave, Dr. White asked the privilege of reading the burial service at his grave. As the sod was falling on the coffin, a man came up and asked Dr. White to read the service over his dead wife. He was the only mourner and was heartbroken over his sad loss. Dr. White willingly consented, but first asked that he might consign his son to the grave. Worsham's pallbearers acted as Eugene's pallbearers. The painful scene had hardly ended when Ed Beasley approached and asked Dr. White to read the service over his friend, the late William Willis. Thus it was within half an hour that the grand old man performed the duties of his calling to four souls now departed and at rest. ■

Some Marriages During The Epidemic

- Mr. Thomas Clark and Miss Mary Horan were married at St. Patrick's Church on 14 Aug 1878 by Father McNamara. (Madison, Ind., papers copy). Mr. Clark is with Gavin & Co., one of our most solid grocery and cotton houses. *-The Avalanche, 16 Aug 1878*
- Married in this city on the evening of 15 Aug by Rev. Dr. White, Mr. Ethan E. Vary and Mrs. Mary Hunter. (Chicago papers copy). *-The Avalanche, 18 Aug 1878*
- Married on Sunday, 19 Aug, at the residence of the bride's parents on 329 Hernando Rd. by Rev. Dr. Landrum, Mr. E. R. Grove to Miss Mollie A. Messenger. The happy pair immediately left the city on a northbound train. *-Evening Herald, 21 Aug 1878*
- At the residence of Dr. B. W. Avent on 21 Aug, Miss Leila S. Morgan was united in marriage to Mr. D. L. Murrell of Jackson. Rev. Dr. Landrum officiated. The bridal party left for Jackson shortly afterward. *-The Avalanche, 20 Aug 1878*
- Married on the evening of the 16th Aug at the residence of the bride's mother at 370 Adams St., Mr. Frank M. Davis and Miss Lizzie R. McComb, both of Memphis. *-The Avalanche, 20 Aug 1878*

Vincent Bacigalupo & Mary Brizzolara: A Success Story with a Tragic Ending

Contributed by Emily Doyle Iland, 28848 Woodside Drive, Saugus, CA 91350



Madame Vincent

Vincent Bacigalupo and his wife **Mary Brizzolara** had come more than miles from their native Italy. Over two decades, by hard work and persistence, they had "arrived" in Memphis. What they accomplished together was remarkable. They had become respected and prosperous leaders of the community. But no one could foresee the tragedy of 1878 that would dash it all. Vincent had begun his career in Memphis as a saloonkeeper, buying his first liquor license in 1860.¹ He witnessed and participated in the city's growth and development, and took advantage of business opportunities that came his way. By 1878 Vincent owned at least 24 prime properties in Memphis, valued at \$200,000.² These included The Old Shakespeare Inn, a fine dining establishment known up and down the Mississippi,³ and a large home home on six acres at the corner of Union and Bellevue.⁴

Vincent was one of the few Italian members of the "Old Folks," a historical society founded in 1866 with a membership limited to those who had been residents of Memphis and Shelby County for at least 20 years. In this organization, Vincent was in the company of men like **M. Magevney, Sr., N. B. Forrest, Napoleon Hill, D. H. Poston, and W. B. Waldran**. He was a director and large stockholder of the Irish-American Savings and Loan Association, where he won the respect of such men as **John Pollard Trezevant** and **Edward L. Belcher**. Vincent also was a prominent leader in the Italian-American community, helping found the Italian Benevolent Society in 1870. He sponsored the immigration of other Italians and gave them jobs. His Italian peers entrusted him rather than a bank to hold their gold and valuables for "safe-keeping." Vincent was a close associate of **Antonio Vaccaro**, the first Italian in Memphis, and **Joseph Augustine Signaigo**, Italian consul of Memphis and author of the Civil War marching song, "Land of King Cotton."

Mary, known as "**Madame Vincent**," was married to Vincent at St. Peter's Church in Memphis on April 25, 1852, when she was about 16 years old.⁵ She became the mother of 12 children, eight of whom grew to adulthood.⁶

(1) **Virginia "Jennie" Victoria** - b. 25 Aug 1853

(2) **Annie Louisa** - b. 19 Sep 1857

(3) **Alice Theresa** - b. 19 May 1860 (died young - date unknown)

(4) **Mary Margaret** - b. 13 Oct 1862 (died young- date unknown)

(5) **Emma** - b. 29 Aug 1864 (my great-grandmother)

(6) **Vincent Paul** - b. 16 Aug 1866

(7) **James** - b. 17 Jul 1868 (d. 23 Feb 1870 at age 2)

(8) **Robert Lee** - b. 13 Nov 1870

(9) **Mary Alice "Mamie"** - b. 21 June 1872

(10) **Julia Regina "Ida"** - b. 21 Sep 1874

(11) **Antonio** - b. 6 May 1876

(12) **Julia Bertha** - b. 25 Aug 1877

¹Licenses #111 and 112 issued 17 Jul 1860 (originals at Memphis/Shelby County Archives)

²Shelby Co., Tenn., Office of the Register of Deeds; Chancery Court Decree, Deed Book 210, pp. 489-505, filed 26 Jul 1892.

³Goodspeed's *Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Central Arkansas, 1889*, reprinted by Southern Historical Press, Easley, S.C. 1978, p. 484.

⁴Shelby County Plat Book 3, p. 21

⁵Marriage Register, Book. 1, St. Peter's Catholic Church, Memphis

⁶Bacigalupo Family Bible in possession of Anne Montedonico Beaty, Memphis

She was a careful, doting mother, assuring that all her children--both boys and girls--had an excellent education and all the advantages the family could provide. Mary owned property in her own name,⁷ ran several businesses, did charitable works, and was respected for her ability and accomplishments. She was interested in the beautification of Memphis, and her name appears on the fountain at Court Square.

The sad ending to Vincent and Mary's success story is reflected in four claims filed with their estate administrator **R. A. Parker** and found in their voluminous Shelby County probate court file. One is from **Dr. G. B. Thornton** who visited the Bacigalupo home at various times from Sept. 13 to Sept. 26, 1878, "for attendance on [Vincent], his wife, and three of their children while sick with Yellow Fev." Another is from **George H. Holst & Bro.** [**Theodore W. Holst**], undertakers of 320 Main, for a fine metallic casket, use of a hearse and carriage, and the opening of a grave for Vincent. Two similar bills were submitted by **James Flaherty** and **J. J.**

Sullivan, undertakers of 317-318 Second Street near Monroe.⁸ Their statements covered funeral expenses for Mary and her daughter **Mamie** (Mary Alice). Vincent died Sept. 19 at the age of 56; Mary died Sept. 21 at the age of 40; and Mamie died Sept. 24, 1878, at the tender age of six.⁹ All were buried in Calvary Cemetery.¹⁰ (It is not known which two of the other children were attended by Dr. Thornton and survived the fever.)¹¹

MEMPHIS, TENN. Dec 21 1878

H. Estate of Vincent Bacigalupo

Dr. G. B. THORNTON, M. D. Dr.

Residence, *City Hospital* Office, 249 Second Street.

1878		To Professional Services to date,			
Dec 9	17	To Visit to himself 2 am	\$	6	
"	17	" " 1.2 m	"	3	
"	18	" " "	"	3	
"	19	" " "	"	3	
		<i>To attendance on himself wife and three children from Sept 13 to Sept 26 while sick with yellow fever \$250</i>			
		<i>Received Payment, of R A Parker Administrator G B Thornton M D</i>			
		<i>J. S. Gallaway</i> Justice of the Peace for Shelby County			

⁷ Shelby County Inventory of Probate Case #3733, property valued at \$1,217.50 on 30 June 1879

⁸ The two Holst brothers died of yellow fever between the time of Vincent's death and Mary's. Hence, the change of undertakers.

⁹ Bacigalupo Family Bible and *Index to Funeral Home Records, Memphis*, prepared by Memphis/Shelby Co. Public Library

¹⁰ Bill from Flaherty and Sullivan, Funeral Undertakers, filed in Shelby Co. Probate Case 3460

¹¹ Emma Bacigalupo, who lived until 1955, recounted that she was at the Nazareth, Ky., Academy, at the time of the epidemic

The Memphis Appeal, in noting Madame Vincent's death, praised her for her industry and excellent business sagacity and said she would "be remembered for her many charitable acts."¹² The board of directors of the Irish-American Building and Loan Association, passed a resolution expressing the association's "irreparable loss" in the death of Vincent. It described him as "quiet and retiring" and stated, "No charity or good deed ever passed by him unaided. His word was his bond."¹³

Vincent and Mary, who died intestate, left six minor children -- **Emma** 14, **Vincent** 12, **Lee** 8, **Ida** 4, **Tony** 2, and **Bertha** 1. Their care fell to one of their married sisters, **Annie Louisa Montedonico**, who was only 20 at the time. With her husband, **Joseph D. Montedonico**, and their own three small children, she moved into the Bacigalupo family home to take care of her younger brothers and sisters.¹⁴ Joseph was appointed their legal guardian. These dedicated surrogate parents were well-loved by their young charges, and were the only parents several of the youngest children ever knew. Annie cared for her brothers and sisters as her mother might have done. In the household of 11, she had six servants to help with the great responsibility. Every detail of their care and education was specified in the hundreds of court documents relating to the administration of the large and complex estate.¹⁵ The records also show the distribution of property to all the heirs, including the older children.

Had Vincent and Mary Bacigalupo lived, they surely would have continued to be successful. Their legacy was the family they left behind: well-mannered, educated and respected citizens. Emma married **Augustine Signaigo** on 10 Nov 1886 and raised a family in Chattanooga. Vincent was a salesman. Lee married **Parmelia Cicalla** on 18 Oct 1893 and was in the grocery business. Ida (baptized **Julia Regina**) married a **Mr. MacCullen**¹⁶ and apparently moved to Philadelphia but nothing more is known of her. Tony married **Katherine McBride** on 5 Aug 1897 and served as inspector of weights and measures in Memphis for 33 years.¹⁷ Bertha married businessman **James M. Shaw** of Memphis, and they later had a beautiful home on Lookout Mountain near Chattanooga.¹⁸ The Montedonico family was successful in banking and politics, and most people in Memphis today with the Montedonico surname are descendants of Joseph D. and Annie. Joseph represented Shelby County in the Tennessee Senate from 1887 to 1889.¹⁹

In spite of their own accomplishments and the passage of time, the heartbreak and tremendous loss of the 1787 yellow fever epidemic were never forgotten by the children and grandchildren of Vincent and Mary Bacigalupo.■

¹² *The Memphis Appeal*, 24 Sept 1878

¹³ *The Memphis Appeal*, 17 Dec 1878

¹⁴ 1880 Census of Tennessee, City of Memphis, ED 119, page 1, lines 9-24. Joseph and Annie eventually had a total of six children: **Joseph V.**, **Louis A.**, **Ann**, **Mrs. Harry E. Norvell**, **Mrs. Joseph P. Murphy**, and **Alicia**.

¹⁵ Probate Case 3460 is one of the largest at the Archives, containing some 1,235 pages and covering a period of 20 years (the length of guardianship of the youngest child, Bertha). It includes receipts for every purchase made for each of the minor children, including dental bills for fillings for the youngest boy Tony

¹⁶ Lee's obituary in the 22 Mar 1941 issue of *The Memphis Commercial Appeal* names **Mrs. Ida MacCullen** of Philadelphia as a surviving sister. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania issued a no-record certification stating that Ida did not die in Pennsylvania during period from 1941 to 1951.

¹⁷ Obituary, *Memphis Commercial Appeal*, 7 Aug 1953, p.32.

¹⁸ Obituary, *Chattanooga Times*, 10 October 1936.

¹⁹ R. McBride & Dan M. Robison: *Biographical Directory of the Tennessee General Assembly, Vol. II, 1861-1901*, Nashville, 1979.

Presbyterian Elder Renders Final Rites To Elderly Catholic Woman at Raleigh

A Presbyterian elder administering final rites to a dying elderly Catholic woman? That was one of the many unusual happenings during the 1878 yellow fever epidemic in West Tennessee.

Seventy-three year old Samuel McMurray Allen, Raleigh, Tenn., was the elder, but the woman's identity is unknown. It seems that the fever-stricken woman was distraught because a priest could not be found to administer last rites to her. In desperation, she sent for Allen who went to her home and prayed with her in her final hour. As a result, S.M. himself came down with the fever some days later and died 10 Sep 1878. He is buried in an unmarked grave in Raleigh. The story was related to TGS Member Sam Kibler of Lakeside, Calif., in a 1972 letter from his great aunt, the late Mrs. Erma McAuley, wife of Dr. Louis D. McAuley of Oakland. Mrs. McAuley was a sister of Kibler's maternal grandfather.

S.M., born to Robert Allen and his wife Jane Morrow McMurray, in Cabarrus, N.C., on 14 Jul 1805, moved to the Raleigh area shortly after his marriage to Sarah Caroline Pharr on 22 Dec 1828.¹ They had three children, all born in Raleigh - Henry Farr Allen (born 23 Oct 1829), Margaret Jane Allen (b. 17 Oct 1832)² and Mary Matilda Allen (b. 13 Sep 1834).³ Sarah died on 18 Jun 1835, and S. M. married his first cousin, Margret Camellia Duckworth on 14 Dec 1836. She was the daughter of George Duckworth and Eleanor "Nellie" Allen.

S. M. and Margret had seven children: Samuel Bracken Allen (1839-1862),⁴ George Lawrence Allen (1841-1865), Eleanora Camellia Allen (1843-1844), Joanna Baker Allen (1845-1906),⁵ Robert Alexander Allen (1847-1848), William Franklin Allen (1850-1926),⁶ and Emma Atkinson Allen (1853-1926).⁷

During the Civil War, sons Samuel B. and George L. served in the Confederate Army. Samuel B. was killed at Shiloh and George was killed near Tuscaloosa three days after the war ended. Shortly before his death, George had crossed the lines for a brief visit home. Union troops trailed him to his parents' home in Raleigh and burst in looking for him. They searched the house thoroughly and, finding nothing, left. George had gone upstairs and stepped inside a large old grandfather's clock which stood in his grandmother's bedroom. He was safe only to be killed on the battlefield a few months later. ■

(NOTE: Sam Kibler's address: 10023 Hiram Way, Lakeside, CA 92040-3313, phone (619) 561-2675
E-mail: SamLyn@aol.com)

¹ Sarah was born 23 Dec 1807, and died 18 June 1835

² Married Jacob Bowers 26 Oct 1850 in Shelby Co., Tenn.

³ Married Micajah Newton Thomas on 28 Feb 1855

⁴ Married Kate D. Crockett in Tennessee on 20 Feb 1861

⁵ Never married

⁶ Married Eva L. Hill on 28 Nov 1877

⁷ Married David S. Wilson on 29 Jan 1874 in Raleigh

S. M. Allen was Born
July the 14th 1805 and
made this record August 8th
1859. aged 54 years 24 Days
Few and evil have been the
days of my Pilgrimage

S. M. ALLEN'S AUTOGRAPH - This was inscribed by S. M. Allen on 8 Aug 1859 in the autograph book of his son, Samuel B. Allen. "Few and evil have been the days of my Pilgrimage," he wrote. The book is now in possession of a descendant, TGS member Sam Kibler, Lakeside, Calif.

Murfreesboro Ladies Come to Rescue Of Memphis Women in Dire Distress

The following story appeared in *The Memphis Daily Avalanche* on 8 Oct 1878:

"Our female friends who are lacking in chemise, drawers, and other paraphernalia of that sort can now take courage. The ladies of Murfreesboro have sent a supply. It is true, it is secondhand. God bless their kind hearts. No man who ever lived would ever strip to the bone to benefit his fellows. But woman, God's last and best gift to man, has repeatedly during our Great Plague, shed her raiment for the benefit of the sufferers. The ladies of Murfreesboro not only sent us their linen but \$85 in cash."

Romance Blooms at Ft. Pickering

The first case of yellow fever at Fort Pickering was that of Mr. George W. Wood, who was faithfully nursed by Miss Sarah Quackenbush. The *Weekly Public Ledger* of 24 Sep 1878 reported that Mr. Wood had entirely recovered and on the day before married his lovely nurse.

Four Tennesseans Die at Huntsville

Of the 250 refugees who fled to Huntsville, Ala., during the 1878 epidemic, only 20 were stricken with yellow fever. Ten of those died, including four Tennesseans -- Pauline Solomons of Brownsville, and Ida Edwards, Frank Engering, and Mrs. John Brodie, all of Memphis. The other fatalities were from Alabama.

Jeff Davis, Jr., Funeral Draws Big Crowd

Jefferson Davis, Jr., died of yellow fever at the home of his brother-in-law J. A. Hayes, Jr., at Buntyn Station on 16 October. He was 21 years and eight months of age. His funeral, held the following afternoon at Elmwood Cemetery, was attended by 15 persons. This was the largest throng that had congregated at any one burial since the beginning of the epidemic, according to *The Avalanche*.

Jewish New Year Observance Draws Congregation of Only 18

Services ushering in the Jewish New Year always drew a big attendance from the 4,000 members of the Hebrew faith who resided in Memphis before the 1878 yellow fever epidemic. But when the disease hit the city, much of the population fled. The 1878 services drew a congregation of only 18 to the Hebrew Temple at Main and Exchange, the local papers reported. Of that number, three were nurses from out of town. A. S. Meyers, acting president of the Masonic Relief Board, read the service.

Official Death List For LaGrange, Tenn.

The Memphis Daily Avalanche on 10 Nov 1878 printed the official list of persons who died from yellow fever in LaGrange, Tenn., from 6 Sep to 27 Oct. The list, obtained from T. J. Shelton, Jr., secretary of the Howard Association, was as follows:

Israel R. Todd, Miss Malinda Wood, Ben Reeves (colored), James Rasser, Mrs. Anna Todd, Ben Ward, Louis Williams (col.), Mrs. E. A. Fields, James P. Robertson, Miss Viola S. Green, Miss Mattie White, Arthur Yancey, Mrs. L. B. Hammonds, Miss Carrie Freeman, Mrs. T. H. Webb, William Maxwell (col.), Earnest McNamee, Nellie Beck (col.), Sigmund Mars of Cincinnati; C. Demont, H. W. McAsey, Leon Milliken Shelton, Meyer Micheals, John H. Clay (col.), Nany Smith (col.), Samuel Waddle, Mrs. Lucy Ashton, Mark P. Pulliam (president of the Howard Association of LaGrange), Louisa Maxwell (col.), Miss Victoria Ward, Miss Josie Wiggs (refugee from Williston), Jesse Page Wiggs (refugee from Williston), and Parson Humprey (col.). Another source lists Mollie B. Moon, Memphis refugee, as having died at LaGrange.

HOME AGAIN

Memphis refugees lost little time in returning home following the official pronouncement on 29 Oct that the epidemic was over. *The Avalanche* described the scene in its 30 Oct issue in this way:

"They came last night not in squads, but battalions. The rotunda of the Peabody Hotel presented quite an animated appearance on the arrival of the train from Louisville which reached the city at 8 o'clock. Fully 300 Memphians were passengers and by 9 p.m. not a vacant room was to be had at the hotel [though] many applied after that hour."

Arrivals listed on the Peabody register were: Jake Leubrie, H. M. Neeley, F. H. White, E. L. Goldbaum, Sam Lowenstine, M. T. Williamson, Sam C. Paine, C. Bruce, L. E. Burns, M. T. Cooper, S. T. Farnsworth, D. Eiseman, S. R. Meyer, M. Marx, James McH. Holmes, J. E. Carver, D. Paterachi, M. Strauss, J. G. Battelle, Martin Cohen and family, I. D. Conaway, W. F. Bowie, S. M. McCallum, J. S. Robinson, O. M. Peak, J. T. Grant, W. B. Mallory, and S. Strauss.

In Early November

These Returned on the L&N

The Memphis Ledger in its issue of 4 Nov 1878 ran a list of friends who returned the previous night on the Louisville Railroad and where they had been during the epidemic:

From St. Louis: J. M. Carver and wife, W. G. Gage, Rabbi M. Samfield and family, H. R. Waite and family, William Daily, John McDermott, Augustus Canall, Ed. Cobb, Jr., N. C. Kerr and wife, G. B. Devoto, John Boggiano, Rocco Logrotso, John Brignaello and wife, W. J. Smith, John Poster and wife, Sol. Collman and family, Moses Morris

From Cincinnati: Mrs. S. A. Hughes and sons, Mrs. M. A. Harrington and family, Mrs. J. S. Smith, J. D. Smith, M. McMahon, E. L. Hamilton, Louis Kahn and family, L. C. Frey, Mrs. Sugarman, Mrs. Joe Fader, Mrs. Ed Goldsmith, Mrs. A. D. Loeb, C.C. Gerad, Louis Goldsmith and family, J. Feibelman, Mrs. J. Isaac and family, Miss Bettie Isaac, S. Rosenheim, Mrs. Philomena Hite and family, Miss Josie Hines, Joseph Chambers and family, Joe Locke
From Middleport, O.: Joseph Karr

From Trenton, Tenn.: J. M. Patterson, Joe Sheppard, Mrs. Jule Simmons and family

From Kingston Springs: T. T. Stratton, B. K. Pullen, Jr., W. H. Pullen, W. T. Avery, Jr., H. E. Avery

From Elmwood, Ill.: Frank Huse and wife

From Chicago: Ed R. Jack, G. G. Dinnie, Clarence Hunt, Champ Chamberlin, Arthur Merriman, George Vance and wife

From Evansville, Ind.: Henry Backer, Leon Backer, Eddie Backer, Bernhardt Danheiser

From New York City: Sam Crohn

From Brooklyn, N.Y.: Jake Gabay

From Palmyra, Mo.: John Millan

From Hamilton, O.: G. Reinig

From Shelbyville, Ky.: Mike Clark

From Madison, Ind.: Mrs. Jane Horan, Miss Ellen Horan

From Kansas City, Mo.: William Krouse

From Adrian, Mich.: Joseph Nash

From Clarksville, Tenn.: M. Hop Johnston

From Louisville, Ky.: Thomas Clarke and wife, J. B. Emory, John Giffin, Fred Hoerling, Dave Hager, Joseph Achtmann and daughter, S. Woolf and family

From Baltimore, Md.: N. Schwarzenberg, J. Schwarzenberg, S. Schwarzenberg, Miss Minnie Schwarzenberg, E. May, Miss Nellie Sullivan, Miss Maggie Macauley.

Two Lost Children

Willie and Carrie Moon, two children who were the objects of a search for several days, had still not been found, on 27 Nov 1878. *The Avalanche* said every friend who could give any information of them had died, and either the children had died, were buried "uncared for, unknown," or left the city alone when the great fright of August came. The paper concluded: "They are lost -- one of the mysteries of the great plague and a commentary on its devastation." ■

Memphians Hold Mass Thanksgiving

It was one of the largest and most enthusiastic gatherings of its kind ever held in Memphis. Never before had there been such an outpouring of gratitude and thanksgiving as there was at Greenlaw Opera House when survivors of the yellow fever epidemic came together on Thanksgiving Day, 29 Nov 1878. *The Appeal* said it was emphatically a meeting of the masses with "every shade of sentiment, religion, political, and commercial calling" represented.

Ushers for the mass gathering were Gen. R. F. Patterson, Capt. Richard Lightburne, and Charlie Hunt. Seated on stage were Jacob Thompson, J. S. Menken, Ben Eisman, Joseph Bruce, James Speed, Capt. George H. Mitchell, W. B. Galloway, James Elder, Maj. G. B. Rambaut, J. C. Johnson, Mr. Day, J. T. Pettit, H. G. Smith, Rev. Dr. S. Landrum, W. S. Bruce, M. D. L. Stewart, George Logwood, J. Harvey Mathes, Judge T. S. Brown, Col. T. W. Avery, B. M. Estes, Hosea Townsend, ex-Chancellor R. J. Morgan, A. M. Angelasto, L. Hanauer, Dr. Samuel Watson, J. W. Moore, Rev. Dr. Stainback, Col. Sam Mosby, Col. W. B. Waldron, and Col. William Bowles.

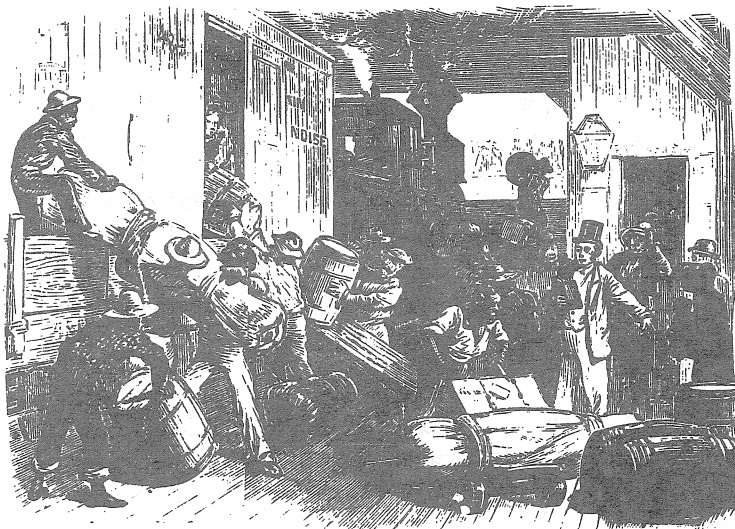
Former Confederate Gen. W. Y. C. Humes, who presided over the gathering, was high in his praise of the generosity shown the city by the people of the United States.

"Food, medicine, and attention were all needed and wanting: the living were to be fed, clothed, and cared for, and the dead to be buried. The people of the United States -- North and South -- with a genuine and active sympathy furnished the needs in profuse and ample abundance. No state in the Union failed or omitted to contribute her portion to this good act of charity.

"From Maine to California, from the lakes to the Gulf, all aided the kind work. Some \$700,000 in money was sent to Memphis to its various societies, and of this amount over \$500,000 came from northern cities and states. Besides this enormous sum of money, hundreds and hundreds of carloads of provisions, clothing, and medicine were contributed by the people of various states and brought by the railroads free of charge. In addition, contributions came from Canada, England, Germany, and France.

"With this abundant aid, the heroic band of men, physicians, the Howards, the Citizens Relief Committee, the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Honor, the Knights of Pythias, the United Order of Workingmen, and the volunteers from a distance and abroad were enabled to care for the dead, feed the starving, cloth the naked, and mitigate and control the pestilence."

The general's speech was frequently interrupted by applause, and at the conclusion Memphians enthusiastically adopted a series of 21 resolutions expressing gratitude to the various organizations and donors for their help in the city's time of great trouble. The resolutions were drawn up by a



GRATITUDE was expressed at the Thanksgiving Day gathering for the supplies that poured into Memphis from all over the country along with some \$700,000 in cash contributions.

(*Harper's Illustrated Weekly*)

MEMPHIANS (continued)

committee consisting of Col. A. J. Kellar, chairman; C. P. Hunt, Ben Eisman, F. S. Davis, Capt. W. C. Fowlkes, Hosea Townsend, Robert Woolfenden, N. M. Jones, Louis Hanauer, Col. M. C. Galloway, James Speed, A. Vaccaro, E. Lowenstein, W. B. Galbreath, John Gunn, and W. H. Rhea.

In the words of *The Ledger*:

"After a benediction by the Rev. Sam Watson, the immense audience slowly filed out of the building and thus formally concluded the last public act in the history of the great plague of 1878 in Memphis."■

Auction of Horses, Buggies Signals End of '78 Yellow Fever Epidemic

On 4 Nov 1878, the Howard Association auctioned off the horses and buggies it had used during the epidemic. Some of them had been purchased by the benevolent organization and others had been donated.

The sale, held on Court Street, was attended by a large crowd and *The Weekly Ledger* reported bidding was "quite spirited." Horses brought from \$55 to \$105, and the going price for buggies ranged from \$75 to \$150. The auctioneer was A. M. Stoddard, whom the paper described as "one of the most active of our Howards" during the yellow fever outbreaks of 1867, 1873, and 1878.

More Returning Refugees Crowd Into Peabody As Epidemic Ends

With the official pronouncement on 29 Oct that the epidemic was over, Memphis refugees thronged back to the city.

Typical of the lists of arrivals at the Peabody Hotel was this one which ran in *The Avalanche* on 1st November, reflecting arrivals of the previous day and night:

J. P. Alban, J. Alexander, W. R. Andrews, J. P. Arnold, John H. Atwood, the Hon. W. B. Bangs, W. T. Bayme, Daniel Bliss, N. A. D. Bryant, L. W. Bucks, T. A. Buford, Mrs. M. Campbell and children, C. E. Clark, T. M. Collier, James Connor, John D. Cox, M. V. Crump, W. W. Currie, C. A. Douglass, T. L. Duncan and lady, James B. Dunler and wife, W. D. Erskine;

A. F. Fisher, James Fisher, J. M. Fowlkes, A. L. Golly and wife, James H. Halley, John A. Hardaway, J. W. Harris, W. M. Harrison, Adolph C. Henrick, Louis Herzog, W. H. Hiter, D. Joiner, Levi Joy, Jr., William King, Mrs. J. W. Kinney and child, M. Kremer, George H. Latham, Leland Leatherman and wife, J. Levey, Gen. W. A. Lyon, W. J. Lyons, N. B. Lyttle;

W. A. McClay, S. C. McGavock, M. A. Mansfield, John Manzsy, Branch Martin, Morris Maas, J. R. Matthews, W. M. Messenger, William R. Moore and wife, R. R. Murrell, E. H. Myers, G. W. Neill, T. M. Nelson, J. A. O'Heald, W. C. Owens, R. F. Patterson, wife, and child, F. L. Pledge;

Theodore Read, D. G. Richard, Mrs. Rustler, H. J. Saurer, W. W. Schoolfield, H. Silverman, H. T. Sinnott, J. J. Slover, J. Speed, B. P. Spratley, J. G. Stern, George Summers, J. B. Stephenson, Mrs. F. J. Turnbull, J. Voorheis, M. J. Waldron and son, James B. Washer, J. Watson, R. R. Wheeler, J. M. Williamson, H. A. Wingate, S. A. Wood, and J. B. Wrenn. ■

San Antonio Doctor Declines Recognition

Dr. W. L. Coleman, who came to Memphis from San Antonio to help care for yellow fever victims, declined to be given any special honors when he returned home. A public reception for him had been proposed through the *San Antonio Express*, but Coleman wrote the editor disavowing any desire or feeling he should be specially honored.

"I did not go to Memphis to gain honor or glory or reputation -- but for humanity's sake," he said. "I deserve no honor for simply doing my duty. There were braver men in Memphis than I am."

Reporting the incident in its 30 Nov issue, the *Memphis Ledger* called Dr. Coleman "one of the most faithful and successful of physicians who came among us. He saved cases others had given up and lost only five percent of those placed entirely in his care."

Sources To Check For Yellow Fever Deaths

TGS member Mary Louise Nazor has compiled various lists of Memphis yellow fever deaths into a single volume, *1878 Yellow Fever Deaths in Memphis*. The combined listing, put together in 1992, is available in The Memphis Room at the Memphis/Shelby County Public Library.

A list of "authenticated" dead from Memphis and other areas appears on pages 209-241 of J. M. Keating's *Yellow Fever Epidemic of 1878 in Memphis*, also available in the Memphis Room. An excerpt of the list itself is available at the TGS Research Center, Davies Plantation Rd., Brunswick.

Ansearchin' News (Vol. 16-19, published 1969-1972), contains a list of yellow fever deaths extracted by T. P. Hughes, Jr., and Jonathan Kennon Smith from State of Tennessee 1876-1884 Vital Records: DEATHS, Memphis. It includes names of 2,770 Memphians who died during the 1878 epidemic, with date of death, age, sex, color, marital status, and birthplace. Back copies can be ordered from TGS or viewed at the TGS Research Center.

Bibliography For Section On Yellow Fever Epidemic

Editor's Note: The major sources for the foregoing section on the 1878 yellow fever epidemic in Memphis were five local newspapers: *The Daily Public Ledger*, *The Weekly Ledger*, *The Avalanche*, *The Appeal*, and *The Evening Herald*. Except for *The Herald*, which suspended publication 29 Aug due to the illnesses and deaths of many of its employees, all papers were researched from mid-July to 28 November, 1878. The five, available on microfilm produced by the Tennessee State Library & Archives, Nashville, can be viewed at the Memphis/Shelby County Public Library. Additional information was obtained from files on the 1878 epidemic in the library's Memphis Room.

Other sources:

- Capers, Gerald M., Jr.: *Biography of a River Town*, Tulane University, New Orleans, 1966
- Dromgoole, J. P.: *Yellow Fever Heroes, Heroines & Horrors of 1878*, John P. Morton & Co., Printers, Louisville, 1879
- LaPointe, Patricia: *From Saddlebags to Science*, University of Tennessee Center Health Service, Memphis, 1984
- 1878, 1879 Memphis City Directories
- Bloom, K. J.: *The Mississippi Valley's Great Yellow Fever Epidemic of 1878*, Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge, 1993
- Murtough, P.: *Condensed History of the Yellow Fever Epidemic of 1878*, S. C. Toof & Co., Memphis 1879
- Keating, J. M.: *A History of the Yellow Fever Epidemic of 1878 in Memphis, Tenn.*, printed for the Howard Association, Memphis, by Wrightson & Co., Cincinnati, 1879
- Quinn, Rev. D. A.: *Heroes & Heroines of Memphis or Reminiscences of the Yellow Fever Epidemics*, R. L. Freeman & Son, Printers, Providence, R.I. 1887
- Stewart, Marcus & Black, Wm., Jr., *History of Medicine in Memphis*, McCowat-Mercer Press, Jackson, Tenn., 1971
- Wingfield, Marshall: "Life & Letters of Dr. William J. Armstrong," *West Tennessee Historical Papers*, Vol. No. IV, 1950, p. 97
- 1870 Maury Co., Tenn., census
- *The Memphis Commercial Appeal*, 22 Sept 1924 (Lula Armstrong obituary). ■

Yellow Fever Epidemic Spreads to Chattanooga

A yellow fever epidemic in Chattanooga? The idea seemed absurd. With its higher altitude and healthful climate, the city had never had a problem with yellow fever. In fact, many people thought it was immune to the scourge that was devastating some of its neighbors to the west. And so Chattanooga rolled out the red carpet for refugees and set about doing what it could to aid people in the afflicted areas of Memphis, New Orleans, and Vicksburg.

On 19 Aug 1878 a meeting was called at James Hall to inaugurate relief measures for the stricken areas. Circulars urging the people of Hamilton County to attend and rally to the cause were signed by **Mayor Thomas P. Carlile, J. T. Wilder, George C. Connor, J. C. Stanton, Elbert F. Sevier, E. M. Wight, W. H. DeWitt, Xenophon Wheeler, Allen C. Burns, T. G. Montague, W. S. Marshall, T. Richmond, C. Mynders, George B. Parkinson, W. J. Clift, J. E. McGowan, W. J. Colburn, C. E. Stivers, Theodore W. Gambee, C. E. James, H. B. Case, Will Kennedy, S. C. Dodge, Charles W. Biese, Robert Lewis, W. G. Oehmig, E. M. Dodson, George T. White, Adolph S. Ochs, Lewis Shepherd, J. R. Houston, G. W. Davenport, A. H. Green, Charles D. McGuffey, B. C. Buford, L. Swift, C. T. Wilson, and J. H. Cady.**

Committees were appointed to collect funds in the city and on Lookout Mountain. The mayor's wife, accompanied by Major McGuffey, visited every bar room and saloon in town, soliciting funds for the victims. Lawn parties were held to raise relief funds, including a notable event on the spacious grounds of **Dr. J. H. Van Deman** at the corner of Chestnut and Fifth streets. Four little girls -- **Ida Ragsdale, Hallie Richmond, Theodora Ricks, and Jennie Isbester** -- hand-printed tickets to a lawn party at the home of **C. H. Richmond** on Vine Street and sold them all over the city. Enterprising Chattanoogaans also obtained autograph cards from the famous poets **Henry Wadsworth Longfellow** and **John Greenleaf Whittier** and sold them to raise money.

Dr. Van Deman's partner and brother-in-law, **Dr. J. B. Norris**, organized a corps of nurses to go with him to Vicksburg to fight the disease there. **Dr. Rush Montgomery**, son of Chattanooga pioneer **Benjamin R. Montgomery**, recruited another corps of nurses and went with them to Memphis to care for the sick. Both doctors and most of the nurses died at their posts soon after arriving in the two cities.

In the meantime, a few Memphis refugees began to trickle into Chattanooga. Among them were **Mrs. Jeannette Schwartzenberg**¹ who, with her husband and children, had come to stay with her sister and brother-in-law **Jacob Bach** at Cherry Street near the corner of Eighth. Shortly after arriving in the city, she became ill and on 21 August died. *The Chattanooga Times* said she died of a well developed case of yellow fever. A black man who had returned home to Chattanooga after recently residing in Memphis also died of a fever.

In later years, **Judge Lewis Shepherd**, in a by-lined story in *The Times*,² described this sequence of events leading up to the city's epidemic: A **Mrs. Vinson**, wife of an English barber who lived at Cherry and Ninth Street, nursed Mrs. Swartzenberg until she died. A few days later, Mrs. Vinson came down with the fever and died in short order. She was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and two prominent women from the church -- **Mrs. D. B. Carlin** and **Mrs. S. H. Corey** -- visited her and waited on her until she died. They both took the disease and succumbed to it. Mrs. Corey's death was given as 19 Sep 1878. (Her seven-year old son **Joseph** also died.) Her attending physician diagnosed her illness as yellow fever, but *The Times* expressed "serious doubts" as to whether this was truly yellow fever.

¹ See related story on Page 14.

² Issue of Jan. 21, 1912, Sec. 3, p. 1 (Source: Clipping File, Historical Collection, Chattanooga Public Library)

Another version³ identifies the barber as **George Burge** who lived at the corner of Cherry Street and Ninth. On 6 September his 49-year old wife **Mary** and his six-year old son **Arthur** both died of a fever, and another child in the family was reported ill.⁴ On 10 September still another Memphis refugee -- 35-year old bricklayer **William Griffin** -- died. Even so, a committee of Chattanooga physicians refused to concede that yellow fever had come to town. A report by **Drs. P. D. Sims, J. H. Van Deman, J. E. Dixon, W. T. Blackford, and H. O. Milton** declared that all cases reported as yellow fever were only "malarial fever" except one (Mrs. Corey) and there was a difference of opinion on that case. Only **Dr. Robert Nelson Barr** -- a former Union Army surgeon who had previously treated yellow fever -- recognized that the disease was in Chattanooga. Barr's view was backed up by a committee of three doctors -- all with yellow fever experience -- sent to the city by the Atlanta Medical Society. After meeting with Chattanooga physicians, they issued a report concluding there had been five yellow fever deaths -- three residents and two refugees. "All were derived from the lady from Memphis who died several weeks ago on Cherry Street," the doctors stated. The report also indicated that Chattanooga would not experience a very widespread epidemic. By mid-September, the exodus from the city began. As in Memphis, every mode of transportation available was used. Some fled to Lookout Mountain, Walden's Ridge, Knoxville, Georgia, Illinois, and other places. In late September, nearby towns like Ooltewah and Cleveland imposed quarantines on Chattanooga refugees and transportation. With Cleveland prohibiting any trains from Chattanooga to come within 10 miles of its corporate limits, the city's eastern mail had to be routed to Dalton, Ga. Meanwhile, a camp was established for refugees and orphans between the Fair-

Chattanooga Yellow Fever Deaths, 1878

(From the Chattanooga Times, 30 June 1918, Page 23)

Ackerman, Hattie	Carlile, Thomas J.	Hammel, Albert	Matill, John	Schneltman, Sue
Adcock, Joe	Cash, John	Harder, Mrs. Mary	Merrick, Albert	Schneltman, Louisa
Ancil, John	Chamberlin, Miss Cora	Harkness, C.D.	Miller, Jessie	Schwartzberg, Mrs.*
Ancil, Mrs.	Chamberlin, Mrs. Delia	Hartman, John	Morgan, Eliza	Singleton, Harry
Austin, J. A.	Chamberlin, Mrs. M. C.	Hartman, Mrs. J.	Moyle, Mrs	Singleton, Mrs. Thos
Baird, Dr. E. M.	Conley, Mrs. Nancy	Hartman, L.	Munger [Monger], W. T.	Singleton, Thomas
Barr, G. N.	Connelly, Mrs.	Hartman, Margaret	O'Donnell, Mrs	Spencer, Mrs
Barr, Dr. R. N.	Corey, Joseph	Hartman, Thomas	O'Neal, John	Stanfield, ____ (child)
Bean, Anna	Corey, Mrs. S. H.	Helley, Mrs. Lena	O'Neal, Mary	Stanfield, Fannie
Bell, Mrs. M. M.	Crandall, Mrs. Delia	Hoffman, Mrs	Parham, A. K	Stewart, ____
Bell, Miss W. M.	Crandall, ____	Horan, Mrs. Mary	Parker, John	Stewart, Mrs. E.
Bell, William M.	Crandall, ____	Hunnicut, Mrs	Perryman, Reuben	Sullivan, John
Bisplinghoff, Chas.	Curry, C. W.	Hunnicut, Walter	Price, Maggie	Swafford, Ed.
Bosley, William	Dietz, Mrs. Oswald	Jennings, J. B.	Price, Mattie	Sweeney, Mary
Brenner, Rev. G.H.	Drake, Miss Ethel	Kenny, Jesse	Ragsdale, B. F.	Tabler, John
Brown, Mrs. J. G.	Erwin, William	Kenny, Mrs. Julia	Ragsdale, Mrs. B. F.	Tally, Q.
Burge, Mrs. Mary	Ewing, W. J.	Kieste, Ed	Rector, R. S.	Underhill, W. D.
Burge, Vincent	Farmer, Miss Katie	Jones, E. L	Robinson, Ed H	Varillo, John
Burge, William	Farmer, Mrs. Sallie	Jones, Ed J.	Rose, Porter	Warren, Andrew
Burke, James	Fleming, Mrs. Pat	LeGras, Edward	Ryan, Father Patrick	Warren, Kate
Burke, Mrs. James	Gleason, Oscar	Lumpkin, Thomas	Salters, John	Weinaike, Andrew
Burkhart, Rosa	Gledhill, C. H.	McAfee, J. A	Savage, Harry	Weinnecate, Charles
Butler, Mrs. Margaret	Goldstein, S	McCallin, Daniel	Schevers, Henry	Wilkinson, Mrs. P. A.
Butler, Robert	Goodwin, W. G.	McIntosh, R.	Schevers, Matt	Wiltse, Ralph
Butler, William	Graham, Miss [Barbara?]	McMallin, John	Schnee, George	
Calder, Mrs. J	Griffin, Arthur	Maloney, Pat	Schlesinger, E.	
Carlin, Mrs. D. B	Hall, Mrs. Sarah	Marsh, Howard	Schneltman, Jacob	

*Memphis refugee Jeannette Schwartzburg

³John Wilson: *Chattanooga's Story*, p. 194

grounds and Missionary Ridge, and another haven was east of the old Brainerd Mission at Ryall Springs, site of a Methodist camp meeting grounds. Doctors and nurses from Atlanta set up a yellow fever hospital in the old Masonic Academy on College Hill that had been used as a Civil War hospital, and homeopathic doctors established a hospital in the First District school building.⁵ **Mrs. Florence Davis LeClerq**, a native of Natchez, Miss., and wife of **James A. LeClerq**, Memphis & Charleston Railway clerk, kept the family home open at Carolina (East Fifth) and Lindsay streets as a yellow fever hospital.

By mid-October a Yellow Fever Relief Committee was appointed to look after the sick and the dying. **Elbert A. James**⁶ was chairman; **Dr. J. W. Bachman**, vice-chairman; **Jesse T. Hill**, secretary; **Will Kennedy**, assistant secretary; **C. D. McGuffey**, treasurer; **G. B. Parkinson**, quartermaster; **Father John**⁷ and **G. C. Connor**, members at large; and **Mayor Carlile** and **P. D. Sims**, ex officio members. Committees also were set up for each of the city's five wards, along with various subcommittees.

Doctors experienced in treating yellow fever did not advise the use of ordinary medicine, *The Times* reported. Hot tea was much valued, and large quantities of orange leaves were shipped in by express and mail. Local resident **Adolph Tschopik** donated chests of tea for yellow fever patients.

Like other cities hit by the yellow fever epidemic, Chattanooga had its heroes and heroines.

Hattie Ackerman, a 38-year old school teacher, was the first to volunteer as a yellow fever nurse. Born in Michigan, she had come to Chattanooga in 1869 and first operated a private school. She later taught in the Second District Public School, and was a devout member of the Second Presbyterian Church. Held in the highest esteem, she performed much valuable work as a nurse for several weeks before coming down with the fever herself. Her death caused widespread sorrow. Among her effects, **Mrs. J. F. Loomis** -- in whose home Hattie had been living -- found a sealed envelope inscribed "To Be Opened Only in the Event of My Death in This Work." The letter inside, dated 27 September, read:

"My Dear Friend -- When you open this I will be safe from all care, or sorrow, or anger. I want to ask a last favor of you to whom I owe so much. You cannot think how much I have appreciated your kind care for me, and what a haven of rest your home has been for me. God will bless you for it all. Please write to my father for me; tell him that I died doing my duty and that I would rather my body would be in Chattanooga, the home of my choice. His address is **D. P. Ackerman**, Oxford, Mich. I would like my watch and chain sent to my niece **Hattie Hunt** at Prescott, Ariz. To my niece, **Miss Emma Landon**, send my cuff buttons and pin. I want her to have the sugar bowl and cream pitcher that my mother went to keeping house with; also my grandmother's sugar bowl. They are with my sister, **Mrs. Barnes**, in Hadley, Mich. Give my writing desk and large Bible to **Annie McClure**. Give my German Bible to **Harry Wilder**. You please accept my large dictionary, my vases, brackets, cones, and St. Thomas' picture. Give **Fannie Chandler** the mats, the last work I did. I have a note of acknowledgment for \$75 in the Discount and Deposit Bank with two vouchers of \$50 each. The balance of that and the unpaid salary for the month will bury me, or if the city I have served chooses to bury me give that money to the Woman's Christian Association together with my sewing machine. It will be a benefit to the Orphans' home. Give my clothes that are not destroyed to the poor, also my schoolbooks. If I have any clothes left that are not suitable to be given the needy, let them be sold for the benefit of the Orphans' home. Ask **Mr. Loomis** to accept my hammock. It is at **Mr. Tyler's**. Somewhere in my trunk or boxes is a small gold pencil with a garnet in the end. Give it to **Jessie**. There are some zephyrs and aprons in my zinc trunk belonging to the building fund. The books of the association are in the First National Bank. Divide the ferns and mosses in the Congressional Records at **Mr. Campbell's** between **Mr. Burns** and **Mr. Richmond**. I promised to bring them some, and have not turned them over yet. There is a log cabin top for a quilt at **Mr. Campbell's** into which I sewed some happy thoughts and bright hopes of a home of my own, years and years ago. Please keep it, and all the other odds and ends that I have accumulated. There are odd napkins and towels and a spread and workbasket. Please use them if you can, or dispose of them as you please.

"All is well with me. I am so glad that I have been permitted to help in this work. You know the "Inasmuch" text. Just think how blessed I am in being allowed to suffer and die in this work.

⁴ **George Burge** and his young son **Willie** later died of the fever, becoming the family's 4th and 5th victims of the disease.

⁵ From a letter written by **Mayor Carlile** to **H. Clay Evans** on 12 Oct 1878

⁶ **G.C. Connor**, Western & Atlanta railroad agent, was the first chairman, but had to resign when the railroad moved its offices to Dalton, Ga.

⁷ Father Ryan was on the original committee, but after he fell victim to yellow fever. **Father John Bertazzi** took his place.

"God bless and keep you and yours. I have thought of all my loved ones in these solitary watches, and prayed God to bless them and make them all His.

Yours lovingly, **Hattie Ackerman**"

Dr. Barr, the physician who first acknowledged the presence of yellow fever in the city, was another heroic figure. A Memphis refugee (a man whose name is unknown) had been left on a sidetrack in a boxcar at Stevenson, Ala., and Dr. Barr went there to treat him. The paper said Barr contracted the disease from his patient and fell sick on returning to Chattanooga where he died 13 October. The Columbus, O., native had settled in Chattanooga in 1871 and quickly became a leader in public affairs. At one time he had been surgeon-general for the state of Ohio, and later was speaker of the Senate and acting lieutenant-governor of Alabama. **Porter Rose**, a 28-year old bachelor who was living with the Chamberlin family⁸ on College Hill, had become a nurse with the Howard Association. He also went to Stevenson to care for the man who had been stranded there and, like Dr. Barr, contracted the fever and died. **Dr. Edwin M. Baird**, who only a short time before had come to Chattanooga from his home near Murfreesboro to practice medicine, died 13 October while taking care of yellow fever patients. He was 25. **Wright T. Monger**, city recorder and member of the Fourth Ward's relief committee, died 24 October. A native of Meigs County, he entered the Union Army when he was 13. He came to Chattanooga in 1872 where he read law under **Judge D. C. Trewhitt**. He was 30 when he died. **Father Patrick Ryan**, said to be one of the most beloved Catholic priests ever to head the church in Chattanooga, also fell victim to the disease. He served on the original relief committee, and had been going from house to house in the worst infected section of the city to do what he could for the sick and needy. During his fatal illness, the 31-year old priest was visited daily by Protestant minister **Dr. J. W. Bachman**. Years later when Father Ryan's body was removed from the church cemetery for burial at Mt. Olivet all of the surviving committeemen paid honor to his memory by escorting the hearse on foot to the city limits.

Mayor Thomas J. Carlile was one of the epidemic's last victims. A native Philadelphian, he was in the mercantile business before the Civil War and then served four years in the Union army, rising to the rank of major. After the war, he settled with his family in Chattanooga and became one of its active and enterprising citizens. Much of the city's prosperity was attributed to his work in connection with the A&C railroad.⁹ He represented his ward on the City Council for three terms and then was elected mayor by a large majority. When the epidemic broke out, he stuck to his post and was credited with having given order and system to relief efforts. Carlile sent his family to Lookout Mountain after the third week of the epidemic and remained at the family home on James Street (West Ninth) at the side of Cameron Hill. He spent the night of 21 October with his family on the mountain and returned to the city the next morning for a meeting of the relief committee. Later in the day, he became ill and died on 29 October with his wife and brother **Will** at his bedside. He was buried at Citizens Cemetery. "It was as sad a funeral as I ever attended," **Capt. A. J. Gahagan** recalled.

On 2 Mar 1879 Chattanooga's epidemic was officially declared over and residents were advised to return home.■

SOURCES: Clipping File, Historical Collection, Chattanooga Public Library, Jubilee Edition, *The Chattanooga Times*, 1 Jul 1928

Judge Lewis Shepherd: "Heroes and Heroines of Chattanooga's Yellow Fever Epidemic," *The Chattanooga Times*, 21 Jan 1912

"Chattanooga's Most Unwelcome Visitor Forty Years Ago," *The Chattanooga Times*, 30 Jun 1918

John Wilson: "The Scourge of Yellow Jack," Chapt. 19, *Chattanooga's Story*, published by *Chattanooga News Free-Press*, 1980

Charles McGuffey: *Standard History of Chattanooga*, published in Knoxville, 1911

⁸Mrs. Chamberlin was his aunt.

⁹*Chattanooga Times*, Jubilee Edition, 1 July 1928

Some of Epidemic's Heroes and Heroines Defy Tradition

Human responses to catastrophic events like the 1878 yellow fever epidemic are not always predictable. In both Memphis and Chattanooga, heroic responses came from the least likely persons. Memphis had its **Annie Cook**¹ and Chattanooga its **Harry Savage**.

Annie, described by one reporter as 'mistress of the most notorious establishment north of New Orleans,' converted her brothel with its costly furniture and luxurious apartments into a yellow fever hospital, hired nurses, and supplied medicine, food, and sickroom delicacies.

"When nurses deserted, Annie took their places until new ones were secured. When the sick got well, they departed blessing her. When they died, she buried them as reverently and tenderly as a surplined priest or a lighted nun."²

Annie died of yellow fever on Tuesday, 10 September. In reporting her death, *The Memphis Avalanche* wrote: "Though fallen from society, she has done noble work in nursing the sick and relieving distress. She has shown she was good at heart and none would be so uncharitable now as to remember her calling. May she rest in peace."³

The Chicago Times correspondent put it this way: "When Annie Cook, the harlot, laid down her own life a few days since, dying of the disease she had so heroically defied and fought in behalf of others, the Divine Mary doubtless judged her as compassionately as the other Magdalene ... because though she had sinned much she had likewise loved much."

In Chattanooga, 35-year old Harry Savage was known as a professional gambler with a somewhat unsavory reputation. He was said to have been of English birth, and had lived in Boston, New York, Columbus, Ga., and Selma, Ala., before coming to Chattanooga.

When the epidemic began, he dropped from sight and eventually a search was made for him. Finally he was spotted making stealthy journeys to and from the building where he lived. Further investigation revealed that Harry had been gathering little children who had been made orphans by the scourge and was feeding, clothing, and caring for them with the tenderness of a mother in his own room at Market and Ninth Street.⁴ He helped find a home for as many as the children as he could, and his efforts were said to have given impetus to the founding of the Vine Street Orphanage, later the Children's Home.

In explanation of his actions, Harry said, "I don't know that I have ever done any good in all my life and would like to do a little now."

A short time later, he came down with yellow fever and died on 8 October. *The Times* described Harry as "neither saint nor martyr" and said he would be remembered for his "bravery of spirit and kindness of heart."⁵

Harry was buried in the Citizens Cemetery alongside the Chattanoogaans who had been well-respected leaders in the city since the days of Ross' Landing.⁶

Grateful citizens had this epitaph put on his tombstone:

"He buried the dead, relieved the sick, cared for orphaned children, and fell a victim to his courage and devotion to works of charity."■

¹ Not her real name. Described as a handsome German girl from Ohio, she moved to Louisville, Ky., ca. 1853 where she worked for a family. Shortly after the Civil War, she moved to Memphis. Annie was reported to have opened her home to yellow fever victims in both 1873 and 1878 epidemics.

² "Magdalenes in the Epidemic" by Memphis correspondent for *Chicago Times*, reprinted in *Memphis Public Ledger*

³ *The Memphis Avalanche*, Thursday, 12 Sep 1878

⁴ *The Chattanooga Times*, 21 Jan 1912, Section 3

⁵ Charles McGuffey, *Standard History of Chattanooga, 1911*, Knoxville

⁶ John Wilson, *Chattanooga's Story*, 1980, News-Free Press, publishers, Chattanooga.

Theodosia Quigley

*(Abstracted from the St. Louis Post-Dispatch of Sunday, 19 Feb 1911,
by Pat Rogers (Mrs. William) Hall, 2093 Sequoia Crest, Vista, CA
92083-7333, phone (760) 727-7912, E-mail VGNV18A@prodigy.com)*

Among the heroes of America must be numbered those who in 1878 composed that noble and self-sacrificing volunteer band known as the Howard Association of Memphis, Tennessee. It was in that year that the most dreaded scourge of the South -- yellow fever -- killed one-fourth of the population of Memphis within the space of 60 days. The Howard Association was made up of the mayor of the city, and of brave men whose vow it was to bury the dead, nurse the sick, feed the hungry, and help all those in need. It was named after **John Howard** who died in 1790 in a Russian camp in an effort to mitigate the horrors of epidemic fever, and he has remained an inspiration to brave souls.

Eighteen-year old **Irenaeus (Ira) Trout** was among the members of the Howards in Memphis. High-strung, imaginative, and a daredevil of courage, he worked shoulder to shoulder with his comrades in the houses of death, enshrouding, carrying out, and burying.

One September evening when the fever was at its height, he was walking slowly home after a long, hard day. He was tired and the heat was intense. As he walked along Charleston Avenue near the Big Bridge, he heard a feeble wail and stopped to listen. He heard it again. It was small and weak so he started to go on, not sure he had heard anything. He took a few steps, and then heard the thin wail again. He looked for a kitten -- none in sight! He looked behind the cottage -- it seemed deserted. But then he heard the cry again. Someone must have locked the kitten in the house by accident when they fled. As tired as he was, he pushed back the gate and went up to the house. The windows were closed. He tried to open the door, but it was locked. Ira thought "How foolish this is -- just for a kitten." But something made him hesitate. He heard the wail again, and this time he recognized it. "God," he exclaimed. "It's a baby!"

Ira knew from experience what the cry of a baby in a deserted house meant. Without hesitating, he rammed the door with his shoulder and it flew open. The flood of heated and sickening air from the closed house made him stagger back. He knew that smell. It could only be caused by yellow fever and death. Ira went through the empty parlor and into the next room. There on the bed lay the body of a dead woman and, next to her, a little baby girl crying with hunger. Trout picked the child up in his arms and she wailed so weakly that he knew if her life was to be saved he must act quickly.

Close by lived a trustworthy Negro woman who he knew would feed and look after the baby while he went back to see to the burial of the mother. After completing his grim chores, Ira thought his day was over when he suddenly remembered the baby. Returning to the house of the Negro woman, he found her crooning over the baby which lay in her arms asleep.

When he asked how the baby was, the woman said, "Porely, Master Ira. I done fed her and I reckon she'll pull through, but it was a mighty close call."

Ira asked her to keep the baby through the night, and he would come and get her in the morning. The next day he took the baby to police headquarters, and eventually she was taken to the Church House of the Episcopal Church. There he lost all trace of her. Shortly after, Trout came down with the fever but recovered. When the epidemic was over, he went on with his life and forgot about the incident.



IRA TROUT

Soon after the epidemic, **Mrs. James D. Quigley (Alice Clare Rawlings)** visited the Church House. Among all the children she found a pretty little girl about 18 months old. Mrs. Quigley had recently lost her own child about the same age, and her heart went out to this orphan. There was no record of the child's name. The only thing known about her was that she had been rescued by a Howard from a house on Charleston Avenue. Mrs. Quigley and her husband soon adopted the little girl, and named her Theodosia. As she began to mature, Theodosia developed into a beautiful young girl. She was sent to the best schools and trained in the ways of young Southern ladies. When the Quigleys told Theodosia about her adoption, she took a keen interest in everything about her parents including the few mementos that had been found in the cottage.

When Theodosia reached the age of 16, Mrs. Quigley gave a garden party to introduce her into society. All the young men and women from prominent Memphis families were invited. Theodosia, beautiful in her filmy white gown, was soon surrounded by young men -- but none appeared to spark her interest.

Then one day there entered on the scene a tall, dark young man who from the first seemed to have been destined to be the hero of Theodosia Quigley's life. Debonair and with delightful manners, he was older than the other young men and had traveled considerably. He told her he was a theological student, but was temporarily a traveling man -- a drummer, as they were called -- for a wholesale drug house in Memphis. To a young and carefully guarded Southern girl, the very word "drummer" suggested something adventurous and fascinating. She was completely swept off her feet and he, in turn, was head over heels in love with her.

But when Mrs. Quigley learned of the attachment, she was not at all pleased. To her Theodosia was still a little girl, even if she was 16. The thought of her falling in love with a man twice her age was preposterous. But Theodosia had a way that was irresistible. It was said that she could charm a bird off a tree. And so her mother gave in, and the dark handsome stranger was permitted to call on her and bring her bouquets. In the evenings in the presence of her family, the couple was allowed to talk on the veranda. And while the Quigleys discouraged the suitor's attentions as much as possible, he found the opportunity to tell Theodosia of his love and propose marriage. She accepted. But when he asked Mr. Quigley for her hand in marriage, he ran into objections because of her young age. After much discussion, the suitor said he was willing to wait until Theodosia was older.

"Very well -- that will be the test," said Mr. Quigley. "Wait until she becomes a woman and then if you still want to marry, I will have nothing to say against it."

The young man went out on his travels, again selling drugs, and occasionally seeing Theodosia when he was in Memphis. Two years passed and, though she had dated other young men, she was still waiting for him. He was now an Episcopal deacon, and on 20 Aug 1895 he and Theodosia were married in St. Mary's Cathedral. They went to live in Mason, Tenn., where his mother resided. After they had been married for six months, they went to see his mother one evening. During the visit, his mother asked Theodosia how she happened to have been adopted by the Quigleys.



THEODOSIA QUIGLEY

THEODOSIA *(continued)*

to go with them but she had a feeling about leaving her husband's grave, and I suppose she didn't realize what a terrible thing was in store for her. After the **Johnsons** left, she rented a little cottage on Charleston Avenue near the Big Bridge. Then she caught the fever and probably was too sick to call for help and I was too little to go for her -- and so she died.

"She had been dead for a day or more, locked up in the cottage, when I was found on the bed beside her by a young gentleman who belonged to the Howard Association," Theodosia continued. "He took me to the house of a Negro woman and the next day to the police station."

While his wife was relating these incidents, her husband was staring at her with wonder. Gradually comprehension began to dawn upon him. Here was the baby he had rescued almost 18 years ago, grown to womanhood, and now his wife!

"Did you ever see the cottage afterward?" he asked with an intentness in his voice she could not understand.

"Yes," she answered. "My mother had a friend, **Mrs. George C. Harris**, who told me all about myself when I got old enough to know, and she took me to the cottage in which my mother died. It was on the right side of the street going toward the Big Bridge. It was a small white cottage that sat back from the street --"

Her husband leaned forward and said excitedly, "It had a small porch in front with a trellis and a flag walk leading up from the gate. And there was a bay window in the parlor?"

"Yes," she nodded.

"And after you had been taken to the house of a Negro woman on Johnson Avenue, you were taken to the police station."

"Yes, yes. How did you know?"

"Because I was the young man who found you and took you from your mother's side and buried her."

The wonder of it all left them speechless.

"The hand of God is in this," his mother said. "My son, this beautiful young wife is your reward for your work in those terrible days. He gave her to you to save in your youth, and has been keeping her for you to have and to hold in your manhood."

"Amen!" said Ira Trout heartily. "But the marvel of it? It's almost unbelievable. Yet it must be true."

Together they went over all the details of the incident and all his wife had learned about her rescue.

"I learned that my surname was **Leuze** or **Leutze**, I was born in Stockholm, Sweden, and my parents came to Memphis in 1877. My father's name was **Fred** and my mother's name **Mary**. I was never able to learn what they had named me."

In the years that followed, **Ira Trout** served as rector in churches in Mississippi, Tennessee, Colorado, and in 1902 was rector of the Episcopal Church in Thayer, Missouri.¹ One day when he and Theodosia were in Gulfport, Miss., she met a captain of a Swedish ship. He said his name was Leutze, and Theodosia told him that was also her father's name. They compared notes and she found that the old captain was her uncle. It was the first word he had received about his brother who had gone to America to seek his fortune. Through Capt. Leutze, Theodosia finally came to know her ancestors. Ira and Theodosia were blessed with six children and in 1911 he was rector of the Episcopal Church at Grenada, Mississippi. ■



¹ Ira was rector of Christ Episcopal Church in Brownsville, Tenn., in January 1896, according to a story in the *Memphis Appeal* on 29 Jan 1896.

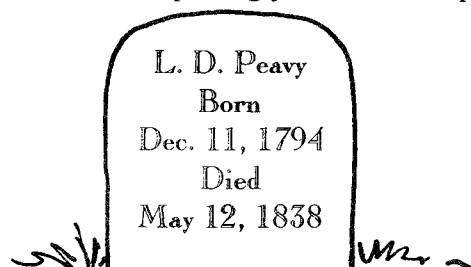
The Search for Mr. Peavy

Contributed by Bess Caraway Twaddle, 545 Front Beach Drive, Ocean Springs, MS 39564 (Phone 1-228 - 872-4672)

According to family stories, my ancestor **Levi Peavy** and his wife were buried in a field by the old home place in Alabama. With the passage of years, the location of the graves became unknown. It was assumed that the rocks marking the graves were moved as the field was plowed. It was remembered also that Levi's dying request was that the family not lose his grave.

On an August day in 1995 my cousin **Doug Gordon**¹ and I were crashing our way through bushes and brambles looking for a 157-year old tombstone marking a lone grave in the woods. Doug's wife **Mary** and my husband **Roy** waited at the fence marking the property. While looking through an old Sumter County, Ala., newspaper collection of little known facts, Doug had found a reference to a lone grave in some woods in Cuba, Ala., inscribed with the name of **L. D. Peavy**. Doug did some more research and located the present owner of the property and obtained permission for us to look for the grave.

The four of us had gone to Florida the year before, tracing the movements of this family. Levi Peavy's wife was **Elizabeth Gordon**, daughter of **Ephriam Gordon** and sister to **Richmond Gordon** who was ancestral to Doug. We knew that Ephriam had died in Florida and that his children had left the state with the Levi Peavy family. They evidently settled in Cuba, Ala. Then when Levi died, they buried him a field at the back of the house and the family moved a short distance across the state line into Lauderdale Co., Mississippi. We knew that several people had come to Cuba, but were unable to find the grave since the land had gone back to forest over the years and been cut over many times. With the help of the owner of the town's one store, we easily found the woodland. A neighbor allowed us to use his drive to park and go through the fence. Doug and I were not too susceptible to chigger bites and poison ivy (and besides, it was our kinfolk), so with the help of Roy and Mary we climbed through the barbed wire fence and into the woods. Perhaps due to Doug's 6'5" height, he spotted the little tombstone. It was leaning forward and grayed with the years. The footstone also was in place. We marked the trail with orange tape and made our way back. The next month we went back with concrete mortar to attach the headstone to its base, along with tools for digging, black plastic to discourage weeds, and young trees. **Thelma Reynolds Caraway**, Levi's great-granddaughter and my mother, had us plant a Japanese magnolia at the head and foot of the grave. We put a white plastic border fence around the grave after clearing it of all growth and repairing the headstone. On the tombstone in surprisingly readable script is written:



Our research had already led us to the grave of his wife, **Elizabeth Gordon Peavy**, about five miles away in Rawson's Cemetery. She is buried close to her daughter, **Louisa Moore**, and beside Doug's great-grandmother, **Catherine Bourdeaux Gordon**. We thought the land owner would like us to move Levi's stone to the cemetery and place it by his wife, but he said, "No, that six square feet of earth belongs to Mr. Peavy so let it stay where it is." ■

¹Doug is TGS director of sales, and his wife Mary is also a TGS member

A **NUMBER** of Tennesseans who removed to Williamson Co., Ill., in the 1800's are mentioned in an article about older citizens and how they voted. The story, adapted from a local newspaper issued 26 Jul 1888, appeared in *The Saga of Southern Illinois*, Vol. XXIV, No. 3.

Among those listed are: **William Chanaberry** and **Wyatt Lindsey** who voted for **William Henry Harrison** in 1840 in Tennessee and will vote for his grandson in 1888; **S. S. Ireland** who voted for **Harrison** in 1840 in Tennessee and will vote for **G. B. Fisk**, the Prohibition candidate in '88; **Peter Follis** who voted for **Hugh L. White** in 1836 in Tennessee and for **Tip and Tyler** in 1840; **Jacob Perry** who is 86 and cast his first vote in Tennessee for **John Q. Adams** and then voted the Whig ticket until 1860 when he commenced voting the Republican ticket. **Uncle Rick Reed** of Herrin's Prairie was 94 years old last April. Born in North Carolina, he resided in Tennessee before settling in the Illinois territory. He lived under every administration from Washington to Cleveland, cast his first vote for Monroe in 1816, and has voted Democratic ever since.

AN EYEWITNESS ACCOUNT of the 1865 sinking of the Sultana, as given by **J. R. Collins** of the Third Tennessee Cavalry, is carried in *The Prospector* (Vol. 18, No. 1) published by the Clark Co., Nev., Genealogical Society. The account originally appeared in the *Plainville, Kans., Times* on 28 May 1908.

Collins was a passenger on the Sultana en route to Camp Chase, Ohio, after he and his father, **Joseph H. Collins**, were released as prisoners of war at Cahaba Prison in Alabama. His father was killed in the explosion of the steamboat.

J.R. returned home to Bradley Co., Tenn., after being mustered out. Other Bradley County men he remembered as having been lost on the Sultana were **Hugh S. Campbell**, brother of **L. D. Campbell**; **James O. Beard**, brother of **French Beard**; and **Madison O. Hysinger**, brother of **John** and **Ben Hysinger**.

Gleanings

FROM HERE 'N THERE

Mentions of Tennesseans
~In Our Exchanges~

THE OBITUARY of Tennessee-born **Nannie E. (Stacey) Girvan** is carried in *The Saga of Southern Illinois*, Vol. XXIV, No. 4. Nannie was born 21 March 1856 in Overton Co., Tenn., and moved to Hardin Co., Ill., with her parents, **Jordan** and **Betty Stacey**, when she was about three years old. She grew up on a farm there and on 10 June 1877 was married to **R. L. Girvan**. They had eight children. Nannie died 20 Jul 1936 at age 80.

DESCENDANTS of North Carolina-born **Samuel L. Riddle**, who resided in McMinn Co., Tenn., from 1830-60, are traced for four generations in the *Journal of the Genealogical Society of Rowan Co., N.C.*, Vol. 12, No. 1. Riddle and his wife, **Mary**, whom he married in 1810, had ten children. Son **John Riddle** was born in North Carolina in 1811. Their other nine children -- **James**, **Elizabeth**, **Mary Ann**, **Sarah C.**, **Samuel L.**, **Emeline**, **Martha**, and **Rhoda** -- were all born in McMinn County.

THE REVOLUTIONARY War pension file of **William Petty** of Madison Co., Ala., abstracted in *Valley Leaves*, Vol. 32, No. 3, identifies some of his Tennessee descendants. Among them: his grandson, **William W. Petty**, who moved to Blanche in Lincoln Co., Tenn., opened a store, and became the first postmaster there. In 1855 he left the area, and by 1896 was living in Winchester, Franklin Co., Tenn. William W.'s brother, **Richard P.**, owned the Petty House Hotel in Fayetteville, Lincoln Co., Tenn. He married **Margaret Norris** in 1869 and had four children, **Gertrude**, **Annie C.**, **Burton**, and **Mable**. Still another of William W.'s brothers, **Newton E. Petty**, lived first in Fayetteville and later near Cane Creek, Tenn. *Valley Leaves* is published by the Tennessee Valley Genealogical Society, Huntsville, Ala.

FOUR NATIVE Tennesseans served in the 16th Kansas Volunteer Cavalry which was organized in 1863, according to an article in *Yellowed Pages*, Vol. XXVIII, No. 1, published by Southeast Texas Genealogical & Historical Society. The four and their Kansas residences, were: **Jackson Gadberry**, 44, Greeley, Anderson Co.; **William F. Priest**, 34, also of Greeley; **Houston L. Poplin**, 28, Ohio City; and **Levi Wilson**, 34, Franklin. All four enlisted in 1864.

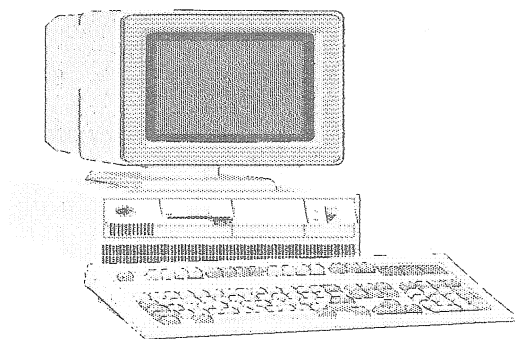
BIBLE RECORDS from three members of the **Green** family are published in *Cross City Connections* published by Alcorn County, Miss., Genealogical Society, Vol. 6, No. 3. One Bible was that of **Jesse Green**, who lived in Bedford Co., Tenn., when the 1840 census was taken. Jesse, born 7 Aug 1802, was married on 18 Nov 1830 to **Edde B. Anderson**, born 15 Jan 1802. The second Bible is that of **Isaac Martain Green**, one of their seven children, and the third is that of **Joseph W. Green**, one of their grandsons.

MARTHA JANE McGEE, born in Tennessee about 1850 and a former resident of Mulberry in Lincoln County, shows up in a family chart in the Spring issue of *Somervell Settlers*, published by Somervell Co. (Tex.) Genealogical & Heritage Society. Martha Jane married **Sterling Phillip Hamblen** of Limestone Co., Ala., and their daughter **Frances "Fanny" Elizabeth** was born in Mulberry on 12 Mar 1872. She in turn married **Robert Bascom Campbell** whose parents both were Tennessee-born. His father **John Campbell** was born in 1829 and his mother, **Mary Ann Fletcher**, was born in 1827. They all died in Texas.

DAVID HOYLE who moved to Tennessee from Rutherford Co., N.C., in 1822, is among those mentioned in a story about the **Peter Hoyle** family appearing in *Eswau Huppeday*, Vol. XVIII, No. 1. David, born in 1782, married **Nancy Peeler** in 1807. They had eight children: **Peter**, **Jonas**, **Sarah**, **Elizabeth**, **Caleb R.**, **John**, **Felix**, and **Mary**. David died in 1838.■

The Internet: *Your Genealogy Magic Carpet*

By Sue McDermott, 7498 Neshoba Road, Germantown, TN 38138



"I don't have a computer."

"I wouldn't know what to do with one if I had one."

"What is the Internet anyway?"

That question and those statements are commonly heard from genealogy researchers who are used to tedious hours poring over musty, dusty old books that may or may not contain the gems of information sought. Books and microfilm and census

records are undeniably useful, but why limit your search by not learning to use and manage information in the electronic age? Would you rather ride in an open buggy or in an air-conditioned automobile with cruise control and a CD player?

The Internet has been described as an "information highway" and it is just that. Once on the highway, you must decide where you want to go. These places are called "sites" and they have their own Internet addresses. These addresses are often linked to other sites with similar interests. My ISP (Internet Service Provider) is Prodigy and from my home page, using Netscape Navigator, I clicked on "Hobbies" which gave me choices. I chose "Pastimes & Passions" which gave me the opportunity to choose "genealogy" which I did. I then selected "Genealogy (PL)" and from there I chose "Best on the Net." I picked the first site: "Cyndi's List of Genealogy Sites on the Internet" --and I was off and surfing!

One of the confusing parts of surfing is getting back to where you've been when you wind up at an unproductive site. The easiest way to avoid that is to "bookmark" helpful sites. You do this by pressing the Bookmark or Favorite button on the top toolbar. This will save the site address so that when you want to go back, you can go to Bookmark or Favorite and a list of addresses will appear. All you do then is to click on the site you want to revisit and Bingo! you are there without detours or side roads.

There are many books that promise to teach you how to surf the Net. Don't buy them! Their information is out of date by the time they are published and the best way is "to do it yourself!" Unlike actual highways, if you get lost, you can always go Home by pressing the Home key on the tool bar. You won't crash and burn. Be a little adventurous and you'll find the trip well worth the ride!

'Modern' Definitions of 1867

(Published in the Nashville Gazette on 19 May 1867)

water = a clear fluid once used as a drink

dentist = one who finds work for his own teeth by taking out those of other people

'my dear' = an expression used by man and wife at the commencement of a quarrel

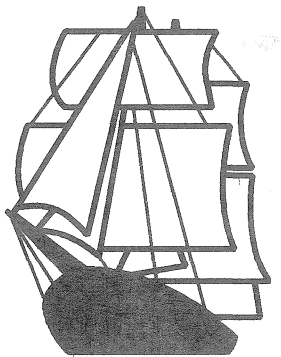
doctor = a man who kills you today to save you from dying tomorrow

author = a dealer in words who often gets paid in his own coin

editor = a poor wretch who empties his brain in order to fill his stomach

jury = twelve prisoners in a box to try one more at the bar

lawyer = a learned gentleman who rescues your estate from your enemy and keeps it himself



Mayflower Ancestors

By Carol Yvonne (Caughron) Mittag
9480 Club Walk Court, Memphis, TN, 38133
Phone (901) 385-1501

I think our female ancestors sometimes get short-changed in our research. The line “daughters” out and, suddenly like an apple falling from the tree, they vanish from family history. That’s why they can be much more of a challenge to research. Sometimes it can prove to be a most interesting journey into the past.

I had postponed researching the maternal side of my husband **Heinz Mittag**’s family until I started to feel guilty. His mother’s maiden name was **Smith** and, unfortunately, there were no family Bibles or records kept and most known family members had passed on. The term “needle in the haystack” never felt more appropriate. At first I didn’t have a lot of luck with the Smiths except back to the mid-1800s, but then I was fortunate to find a cousin in Kansas who shared my love of genealogy. She had been researching the **Betts**, the family of my husband’s maternal grandmother for years. I couldn’t believe my good fortune when she was generous enough to share all her research with me. She sent me genealogy files, Bible records, pictures, and newspaper articles -- literally everything she had gathered over the years and told me to use them as long as necessary.

Her information went back to my husband’s great-great-great-grandparents, **Stephen Betts** and **Edith Tilson**, who were both born in St. Clair, Washington (now Smyth) Co., Virginia. They married 25 Dec 1827 and migrated to Kansas and Ohio. Both are buried in Oak Hill, Ohio.

Researching **Edith Tilson** was like turning the pages of a history book. I learned she had eight ancestors who came over on the Mayflower:

- John Alden**
- William and Mary Brewster** and their son **Love**
- William and Alice** (maiden name unknown) **Mullins** and their daughter **Priscilla**
- Richard Warren**.

Edith was one of nine children born to **Lemuel Tilson** and **Mary “Polly” Dungan**. Lemuel and Mary were married 8 Oct 1795 in Washington Co., Va., but I could find no record of them leaving the area. Three of Lemuel’s brothers moved near the present location of Erwin, Unicoi Co., Tennessee. Lemuel’s parents, **William Tilson** and **Mary Ransom**, also moved there in later life to be near their three sons who had settled there. Mary died and was buried in Unicoi County. William returned to where he had lived near Holstein Mills, Va., and died in 1825. Tilson descendants still live in Unicoi County and their history and *Mayflower* connection have been published in several books.

The *Mayflower* connection is through **Lemuel**’s grandmother, **Janet Murdock**, who married **Stephen Tilson** on 13 Nov 1740. Janet was born 10 Dec 1711 in Plympton, Plymouth Co., Mass., to **John Murdock** and **Ruth Bartlett**. Her grandparents were **Benjamin Bartlett, Jr.**, and **Ruth Pabodie**. Ruth was the daughter of **William Pabodie** and **Elizabeth Alden**, and the granddaughter of **John Alden** and **Priscilla Mullins**. **Benjamin, Jr.**, was the son of **Benjamin Bartlett** and **Sarah Brewster**, and the grandson of **Robert Bartlett** and **Mary Warren**.

John Alden had been hired as a cooper on the *Mayflower*, and **Priscilla** was accompanying her parents, **William and Alice** (maiden name unknown) **Mullins**, and her brother, **Joseph**, on the voyage. Priscilla’s parents and brother did not survive the first year in America. On 12 May 1622 she and John were married in Plymouth.

Mary Warren was the daughter of **Richard** and **Elizabeth** (maiden name not proven) **Warren**. Richard came first to America on the *Mayflower*. He was joined in 1623 by his wife and five daughters --

MAYFLOWER ANCESTORS (continued)

Abigail, Anna, Elizabeth, Mary, and Sarah Warren -- who came over on the *Anne*. Richard and Elizabeth had two sons born at Plymouth -- **Nathaniel and Joseph**. **Mary Warren** married **Robert Bartlett** about 1629 in Plymouth.

Sarah Brewster, born about 1635-1639 in Plymouth, Mass., was the daughter of **Love Brewster** and **Sarah Collier**. Love had arrived on the *Mayflower* with his parents, **William and Mary** (maiden name not proven) **Brewster**, and a brother, **Wrestling**. Love and Sarah married 15 May 1634 in Duxbury, Mass.

Many researchers believe **William Brewster's** wife was **Mary Wentworth**. However, **Eugene Aubrey Stratton**, in the book referenced below, states that the evidence is too scant to serve for a judgement. If this had been proven, my husband and I would have had a common ancestor over 500 years ago in **Sir Thomas Dymoke**. He was beheaded 12 March 1470. Thank goodness, I have only lost my head over genealogy!



SOME OF THE SOURCES FOR THIS ARTICLE:

Eugene Aubrey Stratton: *Plymouth Colony -- Its History and People 1620 -1691*

Charles Henry Pope: *Pioneers of Massachusetts*

Pat Aldeman (Unicoi County historian): *Tilson Grist Mill* ■

Between CENSUSES

LATTA-COWAN NUPTIALS: Mr. Samuel L. Latta and Miss Elizabeth Cowan were married at Central Methodist Church Thursday [21 May 1885] by the Revs. George W. Sweeney and R. H. Mahon in a ceremony witnessed by a large and brilliant assemblage. The bride came here with her parents from Brownsville several years ago. The groom is from Dyersburg but resides here, being engaged with the well known house of Brooks, Neely & Co.

- *Memphis Weekly Public Ledger*, 26 May 1885

DOBSON DEATH: Miss Selina Dobson departed this life Monday morning 13 Apr 1885 at 10'clock, aged about 62 years. She was living at the time of her death with her sister, Mrs. Jennie Whitney, where she had made her home for the past 10 years. She joined the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Gap Creek, Greene Co., at age 13. She was buried at New Bethel Cemetery, four miles west of Greeneville.

- *Greeneville Herald*, 23 Apr 1885

BALES OBITUARY: Louisa Young Bales died 7 Dec 1884 after an illness of two years. She was born in Floyd Co., Va., in Nov 1821 and was brought by her parents to Greene County when a little girl. She joined the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at age 19 at a revival at Pleasantvale. In Oct 1845 she married John Bales and soon after joined the Friends Church of which her husband was a member. She is survived by her husband and seven children.

-From a memorial in the *Greeneville Herald*, 29 Jan 1885

BARR DEATH: Mrs. Addie Barr, wife of J. N. Barr and daughter of E. C. and Arabella Hubbs, died at her home near Coxburg in Benton County on 16 Jul 1889. Born 4 Nov 1861, she was reared in a Christian home and joined the Methodist Church in Oct 1881. She was a devoted wife and loving mother.

- *Benton Enterprise*, 18 Oct 1889

MORRIS: The remains of Jack Morris were brought to Camden from Fulton last Friday, and the funeral was held at the Methodist Episcopal Church Saturday morning with interment in Camden Cemetery. The remains were accompanied by his father and mother, John P. and Kate Morris; his sister Mattie; Mr. and Mrs. Harris of Fulton, Dr. G. T. Morris of Paris. Among those attending the funeral were W. L. Morris, V. F. Morris, Miss Una Marsden and J. B. Bowles of Big Sandy, and A. N. Lindsey of Faxon.

- *Benton Enterprise*, 22 Nov 1889

WADE-RUSSELL: The Hon. W. W. Wade, representative of Gibson County, and Miss Annie Russell, accomplished daughter of Col. R. M. Russell, were married at Trenton Wednesday, Rev. J. T. Rothrock officiating. The couple left on a bridal tour to Nashville where the groom will take his seat in the General Assembly on Monday.

- *West Tenn. Whig, Jackson*, 4 Jan 1887

What's **NEW** In GENEALOGY

Bearden, Weathers Family Books Now Off The Press

After a lifetime of piecing together her family's history, 79-year old **Bertha Irene (Bearden) Keller** of Jefferson, Tex., has published the first two of a four-volume series on her family: Vol. I, *Preserving the Past — Roots, Stems, & Branches of Our Family Bearden/Burden*, and Vol. II, *Our Family Weathers/Withers*. Descendants migrated from New Jersey, Connecticut, and Virginia to North and South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, and other areas.

Related lines include Keller, Schell/Shell, Bunch, Rainey, Smith, Langston, Bennett, Heralson, Hamilton, Winn/Wynn, Settle, Forbes, Hunter, Clark, Scott, McCuistion, Pugh, Beaver, Morehead, Harrison, McWherter, Keene, Ball, Duncan, Moody, Winter, Overton, Waters, Barbee, Dabney, Anderson, Woodson, Napier, Wyatt, Stubblefield, Peak, Butler, Cochran, and others.

Each of the 600-page hardcover books is indexed, printed on acid-free paper, and priced at \$70 including shipping. Order from the author at 970 Pine Harbor, Jefferson, TX 75657, E-Mail: kellers-ph@juno.com.

Washington Family Reunion Scheduled For Sept. 19

The Washington Family Reunion will be held Saturday, Sept. 19, at the Family Living Center of New Cooke Memorial Baptist Church in Pontotoc Co., Miss. The church is located in the Washington community where the family originally settled.

Activities will begin at 8:30 a.m. and continue until late afternoon. Copies of the family book, *Washingtons of Pontotoc Co., Miss. — Our Ancestors, Our History, Our Kinfolks*, will be available. For more information, contact **Mrs. W. W. (Pauline) Washington**, 2707 Chatworth St., Memphis, TN 38127-8176, phone (901) 358-0595.

Lampleys To Convene At Montgomery Bell Park

The Lampley Family Association will hold its sixth annual national reunion at Montgomery Bell State Park in Burns, Tenn., on 27 June. Lampleys of all spellings, descendants, and related families are welcome and encouraged to come.

Despite torrential rain on the morning of last year's gathering, about 350 Lampleys from 14 states including Alaska attended. **Bob Lampley** says *The Nashville Banner* ran a story on the Lampley family with color pictures. For more details on this year's reunion, contact Bob at (901) 323-2662 or **Charlie Lampley** at (502) 395-7498.

Holston Pastfinder Offers Free Queries To Descendants

If you're looking for ancestors in the areas of Washington Co., Va., and Sullivan Co., Tenn., the quarterly *Holston Pastfinder* will run a free query for you.

Editor **Shelby Ireson Edwards** says the quarterly's query column, "Who Knows?", is free to anyone looking for ancestors in that region.

The journal is published by the Holston Territory Genealogical Society, whose mailing address is P. O. Box 433, Bristol, VA-TN 24203-0433.

Pontotoc Co., Miss., Group To Issue Family History Book

The Pontotoc Co., Miss., Historical Society is planning to publish a family history book that will include a history of the county since its formation. **Mrs. Carroll Austin**, head of the book committee, says most of the book will be devoted to past and present Pontotoc County families.

Each family is invited to submit a 500-word biography with one family photo free of charge. Rose Publishing Co., Humboldt, Tenn., will publish the book.

For details, call Mrs. Austin at (601) 489-5004. Brochures with tips on writing and submitting family histories for the book can be obtained from Pontotoc County History Book, 304 E. Oxford St., Pontotoc, MS 38863.

✓ CENSUS TIPS

To find out if your ancestor listed in the 1910 census saw Civil War service, check Column 30. It tells if the person was a "survivor of the Union or Confederate Army or Navy." If the column contains the letters "UA," it means your ancestor served in the Union Army. "UN" indicates he was in the Union Navy. "CA" stands for Confederate Army, and "CN" for Confederate Navy.

SOURCE: *The Record, News from the National Archives and Records Administration*, Vol. 4, No. 3, Jan 1998, pp. 26-27

✓ CENSUS TIPS

If you have an ancestor who was a foreign-born citizen but you don't know when that person was naturalized, you may find some clues in the census. The 1870 census (column 19) has a check mark for "Male citizens of the U. S. of 21 years of age and upwards." If the person was a foreign-born citizen, this means he had become naturalized by 1870. Both the 1900 census (column 18) and the 1920 census (column 15) give the year in which the person was naturalized. The 1900 census (column 18), the 1910 census (column 16), and the 1920 census (column 14) all ask the person's naturalization status. The answers are "Al" for alien, "Pa" for "first papers," and "Na" for naturalized.

SOURCE: *The Record, News from the National Archives and Records Administration*, Vol. 4, No. 3, Jan 1998, p. 26

Gallatin's Rose Mary Institute Has First Graduation in 1866

The first annual commencement of the Rose Mary Institute took place Monday evening, 2 Jul 1866, at Gallatin. Not Gallatin alone but Bledsoe's Creek, Castalia Springs, and Hartsville sent their prettiest young ladies and most gallant young men to grace the occasion. The Institute sends forth three graduates this year -- **Bell Towson**, **Mettie McMurray** and **Priscilla Cage**.

-Nashville Gazette, 7 Jul 1866

1850 Obion County Court Clerk Minutes

(Abstracted by Jane Park Paessler from Tennessee Archives Microfilm Roll #28)

Page #19**7 JAN 1850**

Present at court were Justices of the Peace **Moses D. Harper, David Hogan, William Haislip, William Caldwell, Cage Hale, John Holloman, Jesse Webb, Baptist Boyett, A. A. Calhoun, James Thomas, James Robinson, Robert C. Nall, Thomas P. Cooper, J. L. Moultrie, Alfred Hargett, Sheriff John B. Hogue, and Clerk Allen S. Hord.**

Court ordered recording of settlements with: (1) **Thomas G. Anderson**, guardian of **James Powell** and **Allen Powell**, minors; (2) **J. C. Caldwell**, guardian of **Martha Ann White** and **M. H. White**, minors; **Allen Jones**, administrator of estate of **Elizabeth Davis**, dec'd, along with inventory.

Page #20

Copy of **Baptist Boyett**'s commission as Justice of the Peace, dated 26 Dec. 1849 and signed by Gov. **William Trousdale** and Sec. of State **W. B. A. Ramsey**, was presented to court.

Court allowed **Katherine Williams** \$25 for caring for **Elizabeth Williams**, pauper; and **Reuben Hamit** \$24 for caring for **John Parker**, pauper.

Court released **Elizabeth Meriwether** from payment of \$21.70, amount of 1849 county tax on 1,500 acres charged to heirs of **Richard T. Meriwether**.

Court appointed **Benjamin Evans, Tilman Corum, and James Thomas** commissioners to lay off one year's support to widow and family of **Littleton P. Ward**, dec'd, and report at next term.

Moses D. Harper, James Thomas, and David Hogan were elected quorum for one year, with **Moses D. Harper** to serve as chairman.

Page #21

Jury appointed at last term to inquire into insanity of **Lucinda Garrison** reported she is insane and incapable of attending to any business. Signed: **B. Boyett, John Holoman, M. D. Robinson, John Dickson, George Morrow, C. B. Reeves, Morton Oaks.**

Court appointed **William Cary** guardian of **Lucinda Garrison**, and he posted \$300 bond with **John Holoman** as security.

Page #22

Court appointed: (1) **Charles B. Goss** guardian of **John Willis Goss, Margaret Francis Goss, and Charles James Goss**, minor children of **Elijah Goss, Jr.**, and he posted \$1,600 bond with **Thomas Sailes and Wilson Cage** as securities; (2) **John Harper** guardian of **Caroline Harper**, minor, and he posted \$400 bond with **B. L. Stovall** as security; (3) **Allen Jones** guardian of **John W. Jones and Elizabeth Jones** (heading says **Davis**), minors, and he posted \$100 bond with **John Crockett** as security; (4) **Solomon P. Wright, James H. King, George Kertner, Arthur Carroll, and Thomas P. Cooper** a jury to mark a road from **Stone's** old ferry to county line near **Mrs. Meriwether's**; (5) **Thomas Sailes, Ezekiel Haroldson, Franklin White, Archibald O. Corum, and Gabriel Henderson** a jury to mark road from **Standle's Bridge** to where road from **Mrs. Shaw's** crosses state line.

Page #23

Court appointed: (1) **John W. Ward** administrator of estate of **Littleton L. Ward**, dec'd, and he posted \$2,600 bond with **S. W. Cochran and James Thomas** as securities; (2) **B. E. P. Mathews** administrator of estate of **M. W. Brockwell**, dec'd, and he posted \$200 bond with **James Thomas and John W. Ward** as securities; (3) **R. J. Hill, Horace Head, Taylor Pickard, W. U. Watson, and W. H. Caldwell** to assess damages **William M. Wilson** has sustained by road cut from **Dyersburg Road** to **Jenney's mill**.

Court allowed **John Walker** \$10 for repairing Reelfoot bridge on Dresden and Point Road.

Court ordered recording of report from commissioners on marking a road from Republican Meeting House, intersecting **McFarland** road on west side of **John Hickman's**.

Page #24

Court ordered recording of inventory from **John H. Carpenter** and **E. Tanner**, administrators of estate of **B. S. Tanner**, dec'd.

Court elected **Norton Oaks** tax collector for 1850.

Tuesday, 8 JAN 1850

Present in court were Justices of the Peace **Moses D. Harper**, **David Hogan**, **James Thomas**, **John Holoman**, Sheriff **John B. Hogue**, and Clerk **Allen S. Hord**.

Court appointed: (1) **John Carpenter** as overseer to replace **Reuben Martin** on Dyersburg and Hickman road; (2) **A. M. Finch** as overseer on old Trenton Road from crossing at ferry on Obion River to where it intersects turnpike, and instructed him to work same hands with the addition of **William B. Boyett**; (3) **C. Bell**, **John Roberts**, **M. Bledsoe**, **William Mobley**, **C. Riley**, **Levi Hendricks**, **Washe Hamner**, **Ned Riley**, and **William Bell** as commissioners to lay out a road beginning at **C. Bell's** and intersecting road leading from **Saml. A. Warner's** to new ferry near **Frank Langley's**; (4) **John Janes** as overseer on Dyersburg road from state line to fork of road to Troy where it crosses Reelfoot Creek at **John Cloar's**. Hands to work on road: **E. Wales**, **Robert Janes**, **P. Newell Davis**, and all hands living in said bounds.

Page #25

Named as additiona hands to work on road from Blue Bank Bayou to **Mrs. E. E. Meriwether's** landing on Mississippi River below **William W. Wyner's** were **L. D. Miller**, **Isaac Larman**, **Robert Wilson**, **Joshua Williams**, and **F. Griffin**.

J. C. Caldwell resigned as guardian of **Martha Ann White** and **Margaret H. White**, minors. **Charles H. White** asked court to appoint **James Davis** as guardian of **Martha Ann**, **Margaret H.**, and **Selia Ann T. White**, minors. Davis posted \$2,000 bond with **Charles H. White** as security.

Court allowed **John Holoman** and **John L. Moultrie** \$1.50 each for services as one of a quorum, and **John Crockett** \$3.08 for whipping negro **Ned**, belonging to heirs of **William A. Brown**, dec'd.

Page #26

Court allowed **Allen S. Hord** \$7.50 for whipping two negroes, one belonging to heirs of **William Fisher**, dec'd, and one by name of **Buck** belonging to **William M. Wilson**, dec'd.

4 FEB 1850

Present in court were Justices of the Peace **Moses D. Harper**, **James Thomas**, **David Hogan**, **William Haislip**, Sheriff **John B. Hogue**, and Clerk **Allen S. Hord**.

Court ordered recording of settlement with **Robert Harper**, guardian of **Margaret Philips**, **Pickney Philips**, and **Henry Philips**, minors.

Page #27

Court allowed **Grasty Mansfield** the balance of \$2 for keeping **Willis Ralls**, pauper, in 1848 and 1849; **William P. Williams** \$4.50 for repairing courthouse windows; and **George H. Long** \$2 to assist in building bridge over fork of Davidson Creek on Dresden road.

Court appointed: (1) **Aaron Cline** overseer on road from Mills Point, Ky., to Dresden, from 4-mile post to Reelfoot bridge with following hands to work on road - **Robert Shepherd**, **Albert Harpole**, **Milas Thomas**, **Isaac Verhine**, **John Verhine**, **James L. Palmer**, **G. Henderson**, **William Shepherd**, **Green Walker**, **William Woods**, **William Nougent**; (2) **Jesse Hines** overseer on road from Republican Meeting House to intersect Mills Point Road near **Samuel McDaniel's**; hands - **Andrew McFarland**, **Kindred Williams**, **Daw Williams**, **Joseph Williams**, **Hopkins Whipple**, **William McFarland**, **Sandford Creek**.

Court ordered recording of report from commissioners appointed to lay off one year's support to widow and family of **Littleton L. Ward**.

OBION COUNTY (continued)Page #28

Court appointed: (1) **Lavina Luster** administratrix of the estate of **Josiah Luster**, dec'd, and she posted \$100 bond with **William S. Garnett** and **M. Cole** as securities; (2) **Joel Dunegan** overseer on Mills Point road from Troy to 4-mile post; hands to work on road - **John P. Crockett**, **John Harrison**, **Alfred Bruer**, **William Ury**, **Martin Vance**, **James McLemair**, **James Dickey**, **Matilda Hogue's** hands, **William Hickman**, **Samuel Hogue**, **William P. Smith**; (3) **Pleasant Hutson** overseer on road from Mills Point road near **J. P. Park's** to Reelfoot River; hands - **John Cloar**, **Calvin Cloar**, **___ Bell**, **John Fletcher**, **Nathaniel Fletcher**, **William Howard**, **John Killion**, **John Good**, **Anderson Glover**; (4) **B. P. Mathews** overseer to open a road from Standley's bridge to east bank of Grove Creek; (5) **Thomas Sailes** overseer to open a road from east bank of Grove Creek to Moscow Road near **William Hale's**; (6) **Bennett Marshall** overseer to open a road from Moscow Road near **William Hale's** to state line. All hands for two miles, including **William Hale** and **Calvin Birdwell**, to work on road.

Caldwell Pleasant recorded his stock mark.

Page #29

James A. Fenwick and **Mary T. Fenwick** appeared in court and produced last will of **Edward Thursby**, dec'd, late of county and city of Philadelphia, Pa. Will was recorded in Pa. and ordered recorded in Obion Co.

Court allowed **Washington H. Buckley** \$42 for building a bridge over Richland Creek.

Court ordered the following to act as judges in their districts in March election: #1- **D. St. John**, **James N. Cullom**, **William A. Chambers**; #2 - **Thomas Babb**, **Burnett Marshall**, **Cage Hale**; #3 - **David Hubbard**, **John Caldwell**, **John Cloar**; #4 - **B. B. Barker**, **D. D. Lacy**, **Reuben Anderson**; #5 - **John M. King**, **J. M. Wilson**, **John Littleton**; #6 - **Jonathan Whiteside**, **William Pickard**, **A. Crockett**; #7 - **Jesse W. Webb**, **William Crittendon**, **William Wagster**; #8 - **Richard Keithly**, **A. H. McNeely**, **James M. Hunter**; #9 - **Meridith Carrol**, **W. W. Edmond**, **Thomas P. Hord**; #10 - **N. Stephenson**, **Franklin Denahour**, **R. C. Nall**; #11 - **Solomon Denny**, **James Henderson**, **Wm. D. Robinson**.

Court ordered recording of inventories from: (1) **Lavina Luster**, administrator of the estate of **Josiah Luster**, dec'd; (2) **Bennett Marshall**, administrator of the estate of **William Fisher**, dec'd.

Court appointed **John Chambers** overseer on road from Dresden to Mills Point and ordered to work same hands as **John M. Brockett**, dec'd.

Page #30

4 MAR 1850

Present were Justices of the Peace **Moses D. Harper**, **James Thomas**, **David Hogan**, **James Robinson**, **W. E. Mothrial**, **Cage Hale**, **John Holloman**, **Thomas P. Cooper**, **William Caldwell**, **Jessee W. Webb**, **C. M. Wright**, Sheriff **John B. Hogue**, and Clerk **Allen S. Hord**.

Court appointed: (1) **A. A. Calhoun**, **Thomas Tanner**, and **James Caldwell** commissioners to lay off one year's support to widow and family of **Joseph Luster**, dec'd; (2) **Reuben Anderson** revenue commissioner for Civil District #4 for 1850; (3) **Robert Valiant**, **Logan Moultrie**, **Thomas Wynn**, **B. B. Barker**, and **R. J. Hill** a jury to mark a road from Reeves' ferry on Reelfoot Lake to high ground on east side of lake; (4) **Charles H. White**, **William Howard**, **A. R. Cunningham**, **John Cloar**, and **Joseph Henderson** to mark a road from **A. R. Cunningham's** old mill on Reelfoot intersecting road from **James Caldwell's** near **John Caldwell's**.

Archibald Hamilton brought into court one wolf scalp and proved killing of same within the county. State to pay bounty.

James A. Ragan and **Jessee Wyatt** recorded their stock marks.

Page #31

Court certified the 2 March 1850 election in District #6 in which **George W. Brown** and **John B. Harrison** were elected constables for 2-year terms. Signed by **William Haislip**. **Brown** and **Harrison** posted constable bonds for \$4,000 each. **Brown's** bond, dated 4 Mar 1850, was signed by himself, **James H. Meacham**, **John B. Hogue**, **William Caldwell**, **Jno. Crockett**, **A. I. Hord**, **Almon Case**, **S. W. Cochran**, **James Robinson**, and **P. H. Marberry**. **Harrison's** bond was signed by himself, **William King**, **Jonathan Haislip**, **Charles I. Tally**, and **J. M. King**.

Page #32

Court certified the District #5 election in which **Peter King** was elected constable for a 2-year term¹ Constable's bond for \$4,000 for King was signed by himself, **John M. King, W. H. Buckley, R. King, William King, and Thomas P. Cooper.**

Page #33

Court certified the District #4 election in which **Richard W. Bard** was elected constable for a 2-year term. Bard's bond for \$4,000 was signed by himself, **J. M. King, Wm. King, R. King, A. I. Hord, and John Crockett.**

Page #34

Court certified the District #2 election in which **John S. White** was elected constable for a 2-year term. White's bond for \$4,000 was signed by himself, **James B. Harper, James S. Moffatt, James Davis, and David H. Whipple.**

Court certified the District #1 election in which **James Hubbs** was elected constable for a 2-year term. Hubbs' bond for \$4,000 was signed by himself, **Mark Hubbs, Samuel Asbridge, Jeremiah Swaggard, James H. Meacham, and John B. Hogue.**

Page #35

Court certified the District #3 election in which **William H. Caldwell** was elected constable for a 2-year term. Caldwell's bond for \$4,000 was signed by himself, **W. Caldwell, J. W. Caldwell, S. S. Calhoun, John B. Hogue, James Caldwell, James Davis, P. H. Marberry, and B. L. Stovall.**

Page #36

Court certified the District #7 election in which **William G. Shaw** was elected constable for a 2-year term. Shaw's bond for \$4,000 was signed by himself, **J. W. Webb, George Coleman, Berton L. Stovall, John B. Hogue, and William Carter.**

Page #37

Court certified District #8 election in which **Lewis H. Boyett** was elected constable for a 2-year term. Boyett's bond for \$4,000 was signed by himself, **B. Boyett, N. Oaks, and John Holloman.**

Page #38

Court certified the District #11 election in which **William Nedry** was elected constable for a 2-year term. Nedry's bond for \$4,000 was signed by himself, **B. Boyett, A. B. Hargett, and John Crockett.**

Page #39

Court certified the District #1 election in which **William King** was elected constable for a 2-year term. King's bond for \$4,000 was signed by himself, **J. M. King, Peter King, R. W. Bard, R. King, J. B. Harrison, C. M. Wright, and Thomas P. Cooper.**

Page #40

Court certified the election of **John B. Hogue** as sheriff. Hogue's bond for \$12,000 was signed by himself, **J. Davis, Alfred Bethel, James B. Holloman, Wm. Carter, John L. Moultrie, John P. Crockett, W. G. Shaw, James Hart, Isaac N. Farris, P. H. Marberry, G. W. Brown, Mark Hubbs, H. C. Pickard, Wm. P. Shaw, and J. W. Webb.**

Page #41

Court certified the election of **Burton L. Stovall** as county trustee. Stovall received 64 votes and **William Calhoun** received 27. Stovall's bond for \$4,000 was signed by himself, **S. W. Cochran, W. Carter, W. W. McNeely, Logan Edminston, E. Ward, John L. Moultrie, W. H. Holloman, H. C. Pickard, B. Boyett, Charles S. Tally, David Hohan, D. H. Whipple, and W. B. Yourie.**

Page #42

Court appointed: (1) **S. W. Cochran** and **John Timberman** administrators of estate of **B. F. McWherter**, dec'd, and they posted \$2,000 bond with **G. W. Brown** and **Wm. Caldwell** as securities; (2) **Isaac Y. Wilborn** administrator of estate of **Jonas B. Meadows**, dec'd, and he posted \$400 bond with **John Crockett** and **R. M. Bard** as securities; (3) **James A. Ragan**

¹All certificates were signed by William Haislip.

OBION COUNTY (continued)

administrator of estate of **Lewis Ragan**, dec'd, and he posted \$600 bond with **U. W. Bond** and **Dr. Wm. R. McAlister** as securities.

Page #43

Court appointed: (1) **John Carpenter** as overseer to replace **Reuben Martin** on Dyersburg to Hickman Road; (2) **Joseph Taylor** to replace **J. W. Crow** as overseer on Dresden road, from 11-mile post to county line; (3) **A. F. Becham**, **H. A. Shelton**, **W. W. Craig**, **R. G. Clark**, and **W. E. Price** to mark a road from **W. B. Ister's** to **L. J. Nolen's** and continue with state line to said **Becham's**; (4) **Ezekiel Heraldson** as overseer to open road from east bank of Grove Creek to Moscow Road near **William Hale's**; (5) **W. W. McNeely** as overseer on Partee Road from Grassy Creek to **A. H. McNeely's** with hands to work on road being **William Bethel**, **William W. McNeely**, **Sandford Bramlett**, **James Bramlett**, and **S. J. B. Martin**.

Court ordered recording of: (1) report from commissioners appointed last term to mark a road from Dyersburg Road to **Jenny's Mill** and assess damages **William M. Wilson** has sustained from the road, (2) report from commissioners to lay off one year's support to widow and family of **Josiah Luster**, dec'd.

Page #44

Court ordered **Jessee Caraway**, **William Hines**, **J. F. Craine**, **Richard Kethly**, and **James McNeely** to examine and change road from Dresden to Trenton, leaving old road at north end of **Logan Edmonston's** lane. They are to report next term.

James Robinson resigned as justice of the peace in District #5, effective 4 Mar 1850.

Court ordered recording of inventory from: (1) **Charles S. Talley**, administrator of estate of **John A. Walton**, dec'd, along with account of sale; (2) **Charles B. Goss**, administrator of estate of **Elijah Goss**, dec'd.

Court appointed: (1) **F. Denahour**, **R. Nall**, **N. Stephenson**, **J. F. Daugherty**, and **R. E. Nall** a jury to mark a road beginning at **Wm. R. Harris'** land in District #10 and running to **Denahour's** lane; (2) **William Craig**, **John Taylor**, **Willis James**, **Stephen Mitchell**, and **D. D. Pollock** commissioners to lay off one year's support for widow and family of **Jonas B. Meadows**, dec'd.

Court ordered recording of settlement with **Samuel L. McDaniel**, guardian of **Mary Ann McDaniel** and **Martha S. McDaniel**, minors, along with inventory of wards' effects.

Page #45

Court allowed **L. Adams** \$1.75 balance for lumber to build bridge over Dry Fork of Davidson Creek.

Court released **S. S. Calhoun** from \$10 tax payment he is charged with as agent for **Bonner**, **Brots**, and **Crisp**; lands paid for by **G. H. Long**.

Court appointed: (1) **W. A. Chambers**, **John Chambers**, **Simon Roland**, **Grasty Mansfield**, and **William Golden** a jury to mark a road from Fulton Road near **Wm. A. Chambers'** to Dresden Road near **Horace Allen's** new blacksmith shop; (2) **John Hammis** as overseer on road from state line at Snap Neck to Dresden Road near **Richard Davis'** old place, with hands to work on road being **Robert Black**, **Thomas Price**, **Spencer Janes**, ___ **Bridges**, **James Hamlin**, **T. F. Dorherty**, and **Isaac Davidson**; (3) **Stephen Campbell** as overseer on Dyersburg Road from 14-mile post to county line with hands being **J. Sample**, **James Magee**, **R. Campbell**, **George Reeves**, **Thomas J. Terrel**, **W. Cooper**, **James P. McLeger**, **Willis Jones**, **Frances Williams**, **Andrew Hodge**, **P. Wright**, and **L. P. Pickens**; (4) **A. Carroll** as overseer on road from Troy to new R___ Ferry from fork near **J. W. Neely's** to **Edmond Carrol's** with hands **J. R. King**, **B. T. King**, **L. D. King**, **P. King**, **W. King**, **A. Hamilton**, **R. Wilson**, **J. Kilbreath**, **E. Kilbreath**, **W. Rogers**, ___ **Sheron**, and **A. Gipson**.

Page #46

Court ordered recording of inventory of effects returned by: (1) **J. Y. Wilborn**, administrator of estate of **James B. Meadows**, dec'd; (2) **John W. Ward**, administrator of estate of **Littleton P. Ward**, dec'd; (3) **William Cary**, guardian of **Lucinda Garrison**, along with account of sale.

Robert C. Nall resigned his official duties, effective 2 Mar 1850.

OBION COUNTY (continued)

Court appointed: (1) **H. G. Reeves** as overseer on Lake Road from Ebenezer Meeting House to Reelfoot Creek with following hands to work on road - **Archibald Garrison, Thomas F. Reeves, James B. Reeves, William A. Neil, Richard Neal, and William Crockett**; (2) **Asahel Hilloman** as overseer on Totten Mills Road from Fly Creek bridge across Grove Creek with following hands - **S. M. Roland, J. O. Scott, Benjamin Evans, Henry Lancaster, Widow Hays' sons, William A. Chambers, Horace Allen, and Cyrus Orsburn's hands.**

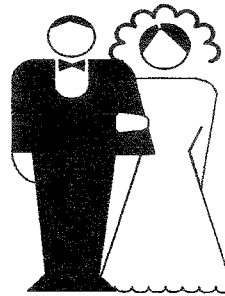
Summoned for jury duty for the court's June term: District: #1 - **Joseph L. Thompson, James B. Holloman, John Chambers**; #2 - **Bennett Marshall, David H. Whipple**; #3 - **Charles H. White, James Caldwell**; #4 - **Thomas J. Nolen, ___ Lacy**; #5 - **John M. King, J. L. Moultrie**; #6 - **Wm. Caldwell, Richard B. Brown, Taylor Pickins, William H. Guy, William N. Watson, Austin Maupin**; #7 - **William Carter, Lewis Standly**; #8 - **Logan Edmondton, Baptist Boyett**; #9 - **Thomas P. Cooper, C. M. Wright**; #10 - **Nathaniel Stephenson, F. C. Brown**; #11 - **William Nedry, Alfred Hargett, George W. Brown, John I. White.**

Page #47

Court ordered recording of settlements with: (1) **Bennett Marshall**, administrator of estate of **Polly Fisher**, dec'd; (2) **Bennett Marshall**, executor of estate of **William Fisher**, dec'd.

(To Be Continued)

WEDDINGS REPORTED IN TENNESSEE NEWSPAPERS



Married on the evening of the 25th inst. by **Rev. Mr. Gray, Mr. James F. Smithwick** of Tallaloosa to **Miss Lucy V. Strange** of this place. -*Memphis Daily Enquirer, 25 Nov 1847*

Married on Thursday evening last [28 Sep 1843] by **Rev. Samuel Watson, Mr. Joseph H. Hawley** to **Miss Susan C. Brown**, all of Memphis. -*Memphis Daily Enquirer, 6 Oct 1843*

In the city of Nashville on the 19th ult., **Col. William L. Martin**, Senator-elect from Wilson County, to **Mrs. Mary L. Barry**. -*Memphis Daily Enquirer, 6 Oct 1843*

In McMinnville, Tenn., on the 21st ult., **Mr. Pleasant H. Price** to **Miss Malvina Hord**. -*Memphis Daily Enquirer, 6 Oct 1843*

On Thursday evening, the 21st ult. in Madison County, **Mr. Merlin Perry** to **Miss Ann Boon**. -*Memphis Daily Enquirer, 6 Oct 1843*

On 22 April at the residence of the bride's parents in Arkansas Co., Ark., by **Rev. H. C. Horton, Mr. W. D. Lavender** of New York, formerly of Nashville, Tenn., and **Miss Nannie W. Ross**. -*Memphis Daily Appeal, 28 Apr 1857*

On 26 April by **Rev. William Carey Crane, Mr. H. B. Wolfkill** and **Miss Susan Ann Hightower**. Our friend Wolfkill ... was looked upon as a confirmed bachelor, only fit to fold sheets of paper, but he has relieved himself from the odium attached to single life and can now fold something more precious. -*Memphis Daily Appeal, 28 Apr 1857*

On 17 August by **Parson M'Connico, Henry Van Pelt, esq.,** editor of the *Franklin Monitor*, to **Miss Ann Smith**, daughter of **Capt. William Smith** of Franklin. -*Town Gazette & Farmers Register, Clarksville, Tenn., 30 Aug 1819*

In Davidson County on 25 July by **Rev. George Hagan, Mr. John Bell Gleaves** to **Miss Annie Ridley**.

-*Nashville Gazette, 29 Jul 1866*

Book Reviews

WILKES COUNTY, GA., WILL INDEX 1777-1921 by Ted O. Brooke. 1997. 5-1/4x8-1/4" softcover. 31 pp. Briarpatch Press, Cumming, GA. \$8 postpaid. Order from author at 2055 Foster Drive, Cumming, GA 30040-3549. (Georgia residents add 7% sales tax.)

One of the original counties of Georgia, Wilkes was created 5 Feb 1777 from Cherokee and Indian cessions known as the "Ceded Lands." It later became the parent county for all or parts of Elbert, Green, Lincoln, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, and Warren counties. This handy little book provides a new index to 1,076 early Wilkes County wills, with testators alphabetically referenced as to date, Record Book, and page number. It covers all recorded wills from 1777-1921 and original wills for 1778-1664.

ELBERT CO., GA., DEED BOOKS K-R, 1806-1819 by Michal Martin Farmer. 1997. 6x10" hardcover. 428 pp. including full-name index. \$40 postpaid. Order from author at P.O. Box 140880, Dallas, TX 75214-0880. (Texas residents add \$3.30 sales tax.)

Elbert County was created from Wilkes Co., Ga., on 10 Dec 1790. Deed abstracts in this book covering the 1806-1819 period contain the names of all grantors, grantees, adjoining landowners, witnesses, and justices of the peace plus details of the deed itself. The deeds include references to persons in 10 counties in Tennessee, 21 in Virginia, 9 in North Carolina, 9 in South Carolina, and others in Delaware, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi Territory, New Jersey, and New York. Numerous references also are made to persons in 20 other Georgia counties. The book, made possible by a grant from the R. J. Taylor, Jr., Foundation, is the author's seventh. An earlier book covered 1791-1806 Elbert County deeds.

CARGILL/CARGILE/CARGAL OF THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST compiled by Patty Barthell Myers. 1997. 6-1/4x9" hardcover. 738 pp. including full-name index. Penobscot Press. \$42 postpaid. Order from author at 15 Capden Circle, San Antonio, TX 78218-6053, phone (210) 828-7602, E-mail: stressrelief@stic.net

This family book chronicles the descendants of (1) **Cornelius Cargill** (ca. 1680-1763) who appeared in Virginia in 1713, (2) **John Cargill/Cargile** who was born in Ireland, date unknown, lived for a period in Virginia and died in Wilkes Co., N.C., in 1780; (3) **John Cargill/Cargile** 1719-1794) who was born in Virginia, married **Catherine Reneau** of Virginia and moved to Georgia; and the brothers (4) **Andrew** and (5) **John Cargal** of South Carolina and Georgia. A large number of **Cargill/Cargile** families moved from North Carolina to Tennessee, settling in Overton and Coffee counties. The author gives notice in the front of her book that much of the information was compiled from secondary sources, and unless backed up by vital records, wills, deeds, census reports, Bible records, pension records, etc., should not be accepted as definitive. Her book encompasses family records submitted by more than 100 persons whose names are printed in the back of the book, and includes five pages of references. A well-done work, it includes more than 100 photos of family members. A helpful feature: the book's 131-page index lists females by both maiden and married names.

KEITH: Collected Genealogies of Keith, Keath & Keeth Families in North America edited by Laurence A. "Larry" Keith. 1997. 8x10-1/2" hardcover. 792 pp., including full-name index. Gateway Press, Inc., Baltimore, Md. \$59 postpaid. Order from The Keith Genealogy Book Project, P. O. Box 271423, Houston, TX 77277-1423. (Contributed to TGS Library by Warren L. "Tuck" Forsythe, P.O. Box 1299, Ellensburg, WA 98926-1299.)

Some 221 genealogical researchers contributed to the making of this voluminous, information-packed book which emerged as the result of The Keith Genealogy Book Project begun in 1993. Its predecessor, *The Keith Genealogy* by **J. Montgomery Seaver**, was published in 1930 and contained less than 140 pages on American **Keith** families. This work, intended as a guide for researchers planning to publish individual family histories, is divided into nine geographic categories covering Keith families in Canada, New England, Pennsylvania, Maryland & the Middle Atlantic region, Virginia & West Virginia, the Old South, Kentucky & Tennessee, the Mid-West & Northern Plains, and the Wide West. The Kentucky-Tennessee section is prefaced with the explanation that while many Keiths remained in the Crossroad States for only a short time and then continued westward, this portion is devoted to those who stayed "at least long enough to raise children and do some serious whittling." Apparently the earliest Keith to come to Tennessee was **Nichodemus** (b. ca. 1755) who removed from Virginia to Knox Co., Tenn., where he married **Margaret "Peggy" Borden** ca. 1776. He also lived in Marion and Bledsoe counties, and died in McNairy County about 1831. **John Keith** came from Virginia to Knox County soon after, and other Keiths soon appeared in Anderson, DeKalb, Franklin, Hamilton, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Monroe, Morgan, Polk, Roane, Shelby, and other Tennessee counties.

Book Reviews (continued)

TENNESSEE CONVICTS, Early Records of the State Penitentiary, Vol. 1, 1831-1850 by Charles A. & Tomye M. Sherrill. 1997. 5-1/4x8-1/4" softcover. 350 pp., separate full-name and place indexes. \$33 postpaid. (Tennessee residents add \$2.50 sales tax.) Order from Sherrill, 1023 Water's Edge Circle, Mt. Juliet, TN 37122, E-mail address: csherril@mail.state.tn.us

A huge body of records was created in dealing with crime and criminals in 19th century Tennessee, and an amazing amount of genealogical information can be found in them. Impetus for this book came from the discovery of several ledgers that were maintained by the Keeper of the Penitentiary during its first 20 years. The records, now housed at the Tennessee State Library & Archives, provide fascinating glimpses into the identity of the inmates and reveal migration patterns from Virginia, the Carolinas, and Great Britain. The index includes more than 3,000 names. Personal details on each convict include physical description, birthplace, age, occupation, parents, siblings. The records also show when the prisoner was received, his offense (ranging from petit larceny and horse-stealing to larceny and murder), from what county, length of sentence, when discharged, and by what authority. During the penitentiary's first decade of operation, it was strictly a men's establishment but 1841-50 records show a total of nine women prisoners. The authors plan a second volume covering the period from 1850-1870.

THE BAILEY FAMILY, The Descendants of William Bayly compiled by Howard and Loretta Bailey. 1997. 8-1/4 x 10-1/4" softcover. 89 pp. including bibliography and full-name index. \$19 postpaid. Order from Howard Bailey, 2032 Westbriar Drive, Cordova, TN 38018.

When the compilers of this book began their research, all they knew was that their great-grandfather's name was Gravener Bailey, that he was originally from Pennsylvania, and his wife's maiden name also was Bailey. It wasn't much to go on, but they thought they could surely go back another generation. They began with a thorough check of census records from 1800 to 1860 and turned up not only Gravener and his family but their great-grandmother Hulda's family as well. Meanwhile, they followed up on a query in a genealogical magazine from Dennis R. "Rusty" Davis of Fairview, Pa., who wanted to hear from descendants of Gravener Bailey and again hit paydirt. It turned out that their great-great-grandfather (also a Gravener) was a brother to Rusty's great-great grandfather Simeon. They also learned that the first of their ancestors to come to America was Joel Bailey, a Quaker who arrived with William Penn in 1682. He settled in the area that became Chester Co., Pa., and he and his family lived in that vicinity for a number of generations. When land became scarce, they migrated westward. The compilers made the trek back eastward in 1963 when they migrated to Memphis, Tenn., from Oklahoma.

WEST VIRGINIA GENEALOGY SOURCES & RESOURCES by Carol McGinnis. 1998 reprint. (Originally published 1988.) 6x9" hardcover, 129 pp. including index. \$23.50 postpaid. Genealogical Publishing Co., 1001 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, MD 21202-3897, phone orders (1-800-296-6687)

Originally published a decade ago and now in its second printing, this book still provides a useful guide to researchers with West Virginia ancestors. Residents of western Virginia talked of forming a separate state for almost a century before it actually happened in 1863 as a result of the Civil War. West Virginia's birth and death records date from 1853, while marriage, land, probate, and other county records date from the year of each county's formation. That makes it all the more important to know a little about the development of the county in which you suspect your ancestor lived because vital records may be on file in the parent county rather than the current county courthouse. The book's information on genealogical sources and resources is based on surveys the author sent to county clerks, librarians, historical and genealogical societies. Besides information on vital records available in each county, it also gives alternative sources like Bible, church, and cemetery records, coal mining deaths, newspapers, naturalization records, family histories, and genealogical collections.

EARLY VIRGINIA IMMIGRANTS, 1623-1666 by George Cabell Greer. 1998 reprint. (Originally published 1912.) 6x9" hardcover, 376 pp. \$25 plus \$3.50 shipping. Genealogical Publishing Co., 1001 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, MD 21202-3897.

This book provides an alphabetical list of nearly 25,000 immigrants who came to Virginia during its earliest years. Names were collected from original records of the State Land Office in Richmond (still the only source) and were copied by Greer when he was clerk of the office. Every name from 1623 (when the records begin) down to 1666 has been noted along with the date of appearance and the patentee or party bringing him over. For some, it may provide the missing link in tracing their ancestry. ■

Genealogy: The Sum of Many Sources

Just as one swallow doesn't make a summer, neither does a single document make a family history. To help round out the history of **Edward Goode** of Bradley Co., Tenn., whose 1867 will was abstracted in the Spring issue of *Ansearchin' News*, his great-granddaughter, **Dr. Mary Ruth (Johnson) Ward** of Corinth, Miss., has kindly provided some additional information.¹

Edward was born 3 Feb 1791 in Rutherford Co., N. C., the son of **Richard** and **Nancy Charlotte (Poindexter)**² **Goode** who had married in 1781 and migrated to the area from Virginia. When Edward was 17, he married a neighbor girl, **Frances "Fanny" Rowland**, on 24 Nov 1808. The daughter of **Thomas** and **Mildred (Lewis) Rowland**, she was born in Rutherford County in 1790. During the 21 years of their life together, Edward and Fanny had seven children. Edward entered their birth dates in the family Bible himself, with the comment: "These are of my first family. All Born in Rutherford County, No. Carolina."

1. **Nancy Poindexter Goode** was Born 23 June 1809
2. **Talifaro Lewis Goode** was Born the 6th of Nov 1811
3. **Garland Dickerson Goode** was Born 25 June 1814³
4. **Mildred Rowland Goode** was Born 10 May 1816⁴
5. **Betsy Hopson Goode** was Born 28 May 1818⁵
6. **Richard Thomas Goode** was Born 11 June 1820
7. **Sarah Stephins Goode** was Born 14 May 1827

Fanny died in June 1829, and some time later Edward removed to Tennessee, taking five of his children with him. Daughter **Nancy**, who married her cousin, **Waltis Peter Goode**, in 1832, remained in Rutherford County.⁶ Son **Talifaro** died in 1834 at the age of 22. He had never married.

Edward bought land in Bradley County and began farming and raising livestock. On 11 June 1835 he married 18-year old **Elizabeth "Betsy" Armstrong**, a native Tennessean.⁷ They had eight children -- and again Edward himself entered their birth dates in the family Bible, this time with the notation, "all born in Tenn."

1. **Matilda Jane Goode** was Born 6 April 1836
2. **Martha Ann Goode** was Born 21 Feb 1838
3. **Frances Rowland Goode** was Born 20 August 1841
4. **Mary Mansfield Goode** was Born 4 June 1843
5. **James Archabel Goode** was Born 15 March 1845⁸
6. **Susanah Emily [Goode]** was Born 7 August 1847
7. **Caswell Taylor Goode** was born 3 July 1849
8. **William Trion Goode** was born 8 Sept 1853⁹

At the bottom of the page of births, Edward wrote: "Negro man **Alfred** was born in April 1825."

¹ Sources: Edward Goode's Family Bible in possession of a descendant in Bradley Co., Tenn., and **Louise Goode Shannon's** book, *The House of Goode*, published in 1997 by Dogwood Printing Co., Ozark, Mo. Mrs. Shannon is a resident of Yazoo City, Miss.

² Nancy was the daughter of **Phillip Poindexter, Sr.**

³ Garland married **Malinda Orr**, who was born in Nov 1812. She died in Aug 1868, and he died 3 Oct 1897. Both are buried in the Goode Cemetery in Bradley County.

⁴ Mildred married **James Armstrong**. They had no children.

⁵ Betsy married **Clinton Armstrong** on 3 Mar 1835.

⁶ Nancy died in 1879 after having a total of 11 children.

⁷ Elizabeth was born 29 Aug 1827 (**Ernest L. Ross: Historical Cemetery Records of Bradley Co., Tenn., Vol. 1, p. 159. Published 1973**)

⁸ James m. **Eliza Finnell** on 25 Dec 1866. Their son, **James Edward Goode** was b. 12 Oct 1876 in Bradley County.

⁹ William died 3 Sept 1854 when he was 11 months and 25 days old.

By the time Edward wrote his will on 16 Nov 1867 several members of his immediate family had died. Two and a half months before, on the first of September, his daughter **Mary Mansfield Goode**, had passed away. She had been married to **Harley Sandidge** less than a year.⁹ And on 24 September, about three weeks after Mary's death, Edward's wife Betsy died. As indicated in Edward's will, five of his other daughters had died earlier. While he left the bulk of his estate to his two sons, **James**¹⁰ and **Caswell**,¹¹ Edward directed that other funds from his estate be used to help in the schooling of:

(1) the four children of his deceased daughter, **Matilda Jane Hawkins**,¹²

(2) **Mary Elizabeth Ramsey**, child of his daughter **Martha Ann Ramsey**, who died 1st Jan 1861,¹³

(3) the children of his deceased daughter **Frances Ramsey**¹⁴

(4) **James Sandidge**, the son of his daughter **Mary**. [The boy's health may have been dubious since Edward in his will specified that funds be appropriated for his schooling if he lived to the age of 10. Otherwise, they would revert to the estate.]

Also deceased at the time of Edward's will was **Sara Stephens Epperson**, daughter of his first marriage and the wife of **John Epperson**. The Bible entry concerning her death does not give a date. Edward died in Bradley County on 16 Feb 1867, and Elizabeth died seven months later on 24 Sep 1867. Both are buried in the family cemetery on the Goode farm off Spring Place Road in Bradley County. ■

Donald McLeod Dies in Brownsville at 78 Years of Age

Donald McLeod, venerable and highly respectable citizen of Brownsville, Tenn., died at his residence at 2 o'clock this morning [17 Dec 1878] after a protracted illness. He suffered several years from asthma. He was the oldest citizen of Brownsville, being 78 years of age and having lived there half a century. A native of Scotland, he was brought to this country by his parents when a child and settled in North Carolina. Soon after he was grown, he removed to Brownsville where he lived the rest of his life. A quiet, unobtrusive, kind-hearted man, he held the offices of constable, jailer, deputy sheriff, and mail agent. Soon after settling in Brownsville, he married a **Mrs. Brown**, formerly **Miss Potter** of an old and well known family, who survives him. Only two of their children are living: **Mrs. Whitmore**, wife of **Mr. E. Whitmore**, proprietor of the *Memphis Public Ledger*, and **John McLeod**, Brownsville resident.

-*Memphis Weekly Public Ledger*, 31 Dec 1878

Capt. Ben Nicklin Dies in Chattanooga

Capt. Ben S. Nicklin, one of Chattanooga's best known and most popular lawyers, died on Sunday evening [17 Aug 1873] of apoplexy. He was born in Culpeper Court House, Va., but his family moved North while he was quite young. Before the war, he was engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Toledo, Ohio. At the outbreak of the war he was practicing law in Indiana and in 1861 raised the 13th Indiana Light Battery which he commanded until the end of the war. When mustered out of service in 1865, he was the chief of the Reserve Artillery of the Army of the Cumberland. Since 1865 he practiced law in Chattanooga with considerable success. He leaves a wife and daughter. His funeral cortege was over one-fourth a mile long, the largest we have seen in the city. Services were at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and burial was in the National Cemetery.

-*Chattanooga Daily Times*, 19 Aug 1873

⁹ Mary and Harley were married 25 Nov 1866, according to the family Bible

¹⁰ James married **Eliza Fennell** on 25 Dec 1866 and died 4 Jul 1878. They had a son, **James Edward Goode**.

¹¹ Caswell married **Elizabeth Livingston** on 7 June 1868. He died 25 Jul 1925 at the age of 76 years and 22 days. His wife Elizabeth died 24 Dec 1921 at the age of 72 years 6 months and 24 days. Their children were **Emily Elizabeth** (b. 5 Dec 1869), **Charley Edward** (b. 13 Jan 1872), **James** (b. 5 Apr 1874), **James Oscar** (b. 5 Apr 1876), and **William Andy Goode** (b. 19 Dec 1880)

¹² Matilda Jane married **Turner T. Hawkins** on 12 Dec 1852

¹³ Martha Ann married **James Ramsey** on 7 Aug 1858, and her sister Frances later became James' second wife

¹⁴ Her daughter **Susan Frances Ramsey** was the grandmother of **Mary Ruth (Johnson) Ward**. Born 14 Sep 1868 in Bradley Co., **Susan Frances** married **Edgie Ardena Johnson** on 3 Apr 1890. She died 30 Apr 1911 and is buried in Cedar Grove Cemetery, Athens, Tenn. Another daughter of Frances Ramsey was **Maggie**, also born in Bradley County, and married to a **Cowdan**.

[illegible]

HOOSIER: Seeking info on Thomas Jasper Hoosier, b. ca. 1842 in Tenn., d. 1 Sep 1886 in Decatur Co., m. 5 May 1863 to Hannah Evaline Montgomery, (b. 10 Sep 1845, d. 23 May 1933). Thomas was son of Josiah Hoosier (b. ca. 1802 in N. C.) and Atlantic King (b. ca. 1811 in Tenn., daughter of Francis King of Bedford Co.) Who were Josiah's parents and siblings? Also seeking info on Wm. Cansler, b. in Ala. (?), and Ida Mae (Skinner) Cansler b ca. 1866 in Ga., d. in 1969 at age 103 in Ark. Linda Land-Shepard, 2190 Wesleyan Dr., Macon, GA 31210-1016

QUERIES *(continued)*

HANNAH, SMITH: Need parents of Green Berry Hannah b. 3 Dec 1825 in Tenn., m. (1) Frances Mayes in Davidson Co., and had two sons Houston Cooper and Franklin W., m. (2) Missouri Ann Smith on 11 Apr 1866 in Humphreys Co. Who were her parents? She was thought to have been half-Cherokee. Both Green Berry and Missouri Ann d. in Grave Co., Ky. Amanda Carter, 706 E. Smith St., California, MO 65018

LEWIS, MOORE: Will exchange info on Thomas Lewis who m. Mary "Polly" Moore, b. 1820. Lived in Stewart Co. Children: David L. (1835-1918 Tex.), James (1836), Robert T. (1838), William A. (1842), Nancy (1850), Thurn E. (1851), Catherine (1852), all b. Stewart Co. Linda C. Campbell, 250 Butler School Ln., Bruceton, TN 38317, phone (901) 586-4736

DENTON, WESTBROOK: Who were parents, grandparents, and siblings of Thomas Denton who m. Sarah Westbrook on 24 Oct 1859 in Williamson Co.? Thomas b. ca. 1840 in Va., died in Lafayette Co., Miss., in 1878. How was he related to other Dentons in Williamson Co.? Amanda Carter, 706 E. Smith St., California, MO 65018

HELMS: Need parents, siblings of Zergory "Gus" Helms listed in 1870 Henderson Co. census with wife Martha and 2 children, Thomas and Frank (my grandfather, b. 10 June 1870). Faye Webster, 7822 Ferguson Rd., Dallas, TX 75228-6352.

ELLIOTT, NOBLE: Catherine "Caty" Elliott m. Mark Noble on 13 Dec 1792 prob. around Nashville area since Mark is said to have arrived with Donelson group ca. 1780. Their divorce occurred in 1799 through Tenn. legislature. Can anyone offer details on their marriage place or Caty's parents? Delores Jackson Lay, 1005 Canterbury Court, Davenport, IA 52806-4321

FORTUNE: Albert G. Fortune, b. ca. 1850 Hardeman Co., son of Nicholas W. Fortune. Who did Albert marry? Were Dr. James Edgar Webb Fortune, Nancy Clara Fortune, and Tolbert Clay Fortune his children or those of his nephew Albert Gallatin Fortune? Joan Vickers, 110 Pine Meadows Loop, Hot Springs, AR 71901

THORPE: Seeking info on death of Oscar Joseph Thorpe, who was living with wife Evelyn in Texarkana, Ark., in 1937. He reportedly d. in TB sanitarium in Muscatine, Iowa, but unable to locate any records there. Juanita (Mrs. Elco) Greenshields, 3069 N. Pollard St., Arlington, VA 22207-4153

RAMSEY, WALKER: Who was father of John Edmund Ramsey, b. 1802 in Va., d. 27 Feb 1880 in Bradley Co, Tenn.? Married Sarah Long Walker of Bradley Co., daughter of Methodist preacher John Walker. Mary J. Ward, P.O.Box 1500, Corinth, MS 38835-1500

TURNER, GOODLOE: Seeking parents of Victoria Turner who m. Calvin Hall Goodloe in Dec 1872. They were on 1880 Crockett Co. census; had four children -- Mora, Ida Belle, Daisy, and Ellen. Victoria d. in 1882 and Calvin later m. Katie Garrett and had one daughter, Ethel. Our family records give Kate Weatherly as Victoria's half-sister, but my family listed Victoria's surname as Turner. Loretta Moon Forrester, 1205 Mulberry Dr., Trumann, AR 72472-3404

McGREGOR, WARD: Seek info on parents, wife, descendants of William McGregor, Sr., of Va. and N.C., who d. 1839 in Warren Co., Tenn. Also need info on Ward family of Tenn. whose member Josephus Ward m. ca. 1853 to Sarah McGregor, granddaughter of William above. Josephus and Sarah settled in Dade Co., Mo. Sarah's 2nd husband was John S. L. Taylor. Dr. K. Earle Cochrane, 1925 S. Arizona Blvd., #50, Coolidge, AZ 85228-6214

SHEEGOG, EASLEY: Searching for parents and siblings of Robert Sheegog, b. 31 Aug 1801, County Down, Ireland, m. Mary "Polly" Easley, b. 6 Aug 1807, Spartanburg Co., S.C., and lived many years in Hickman Co., Tenn. Diane Easley, 74-977 Manawale'a St., #8, Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740-1447

GRISHAM/GRISSOM: Wanted - names of parents of Jeremiah Grisham/Grissom, b. 1795 - where?; d. 1886 in Henry Co. Also need documentation of names of his two wives (1) Patsy Nobles -, (2) Laura/Louisa -? Mrs. Joe D. Nichols, 3600 Minot, Fort Worth, TX 76133-3023

MOODY: Who were foster parents of Charlotta "Lottie" Moody who was orphaned as infant in Tennessee in 1805? Foster parents took her to western part of Missouri Territory (Ark.) in 1812. Her first husband Roberts was killed by Indians in Pin Hook, Tex., massacre, and second husband Trammell also slain by Indians in Crawford Co., Ark., area. Mrs. Betsy Mullins, 9828 Old Warson Rd., St. Louis, MO 63124-1066

QUERIES *(continued)*

TROGDON, MINCEY: Need any info on my g-g-grandmother Elizabeth Mincey (Mency, Minchey, Menzies and various other spellings) who was b. 1795, m. Solomon Trogdon in 1815. They both died ca. 1882/83 in Ohio Co., Ky. Had 9 children, all b. in Grainger Co., Tenn. 1880 census states Elizabeth b. in Ky. (where?) and both parents b. in Va. (where? what were their names?). Karen Rogers, 105 Mountain View Lane, Madison, AL 35758

CHAMBLISS, CLARK: Seeking info on Jesse Clark who m. Mary Chambliss and on Joseph James Chambliss who m. Sarah Connell. They were in Robertson Co. ca. 1860. Brenda Curlock Kennedy, Rt. 5, Box 328, Mt. Vernon, IL 62864-9341

CASTEEL, UNDERWOOD, BACON, KING, STOVER: Seeking info on parents and siblings of James M. Casteel (b. Feb 1812 in Tenn.) m. 8 Aug 1833 in Knoxville to Susannah Underwood (b. May 1816 Tenn.). In 1840 Blount Co. census; in 1850 Hamilton Co. census living with Stover family. What is connection between Casteel family and Jeremiah/George and Loucinda Stover? Also need info on Jeremiah Bacon (b. Mar 1824 Tenn.) m. 14 Dec 1844 in Washington Co. to Susan S. King (b. Mar 1822 Tenn.). Both couples had several children in Tenn., and later removed to Maucoupin Co., Ill., where they are buried. Theresa Casteel, 4207 Mayport Ln., Fairfax, VA 22033, phone (703) 378-0078, E-mail: casteel@bellatlantic.net

NALL, GLASS, DAUGHERTY: Seeking descendants of Richard Nall, b. 6 Mar 1764, Cumberland Co., N.C., d. 13 Apr 1846 in Hickman Co., Tenn., son of John Nall who d. at Battle of Cane Creek, N.C., and Martha Glass. Richard m. Mary Daugherty in Hickman Co. in Nov 1836. Did he have a previous wife and children? Jan L. Richardson, 4929 Holt Ave., Las Vegas, NV 89115-5552, E-mail: Richarms@earthlink.net

JACKSON: Seeking info on Needham G. Jackson, b. ca. 1833 in Tenn., m. Frances Walls, b. ca. 1833 in Tenn. They lived in Gibson Co., and had nine children: Martha, Edwin, George, Mary, William, Walter, Luther, Needham, Jr., and Nellie. Rhonda Schurhamer, 8001 Ronald Rd., Manassas, VA 20112, E-mail: jschoey@erols.com

WILSON, SWINDLE: T. G. (Thomas Green) and Susan Swindle Wilson were in 1860 Coffee Co. census with their son Caswell Cason Wilson, age 9 months. T.G. and Susan "disappeared" and in 1870 Caswell was living with his uncle, John Swindle, in White Co. Family story is that T.G. and Susan went to Mississippi and Caswell stayed with uncle. Where in Miss. did they go? Charlotte L. Martin, 1917 Indian Trail Drive, West Lafayette, IN 47906-2026

SIMS, LEBOWITZ: Claiborn Sims m. Dorcas ____ Lebo, widow of Moses Lebo, in Warren Co. ca. 1824. Claiborn d. by 1840. Who were his parents? Her parents? William and Isaac Sims were in Warren Co. at the same time. Were they Claiborn's relatives? Mildred A. Jones, 706 La Plata Drive, Farmington, NM 87401, E-mail: MildredJones@Juno.com

KNOTT, ASSELIN, MARTIN: Need help on Alfred Knott and wife Nancy Asselin. Also on their son, Henry E., and wife Camilla Martin. They were in Gibson Co. 1823-1850. Mrs. Jesse S. Raybourn, 207 Wilshire Lane, Newark, DE 19711-2757

GATTON, DYSON, MOORE: Researching family of Joseph H. Gatton, b. 18 Nov 1788 in N.C., m. ca. 1813 to Elizabeth Dyson, b. 17 Sep 1786. Moved to Wilson Co., Tenn., after 1814. Daughter Cynthia m. David Moore. Was in Dallas Co., Ark., in 1850. Her brother, Joseph W., traveled from Wilson Co. to Dallas Co. and returned the seven children to relatives. Would trip have been made by wagon or carriage? How long would it have taken? Bonnie Venneberg, P.O. Box 1048, Syracuse, KS 67878-1048

HOOVER, RENSHAW: Wish to correspond with descendants of James Porter Hoover, b. 1 Jan 1822 in Murfreesboro, m. 12 Apr 1841 in Rutherford Co. to Elizabeth Matilda Renshaw. Children: Nancy Lucinda (b. 27 Mar 1842 Tenn., m. John Gipson King); Mary Susan (b. 13 June 1844 Tenn., m. Joe Thomas King, bro. of John Gipson King), Martha "Lone" Emoline (b. 21 Oct 1847 in Tenn.), John Wesley (b. 21 Sep 1852), James Granville (b. 25 Apr 1858), and William Lee Hoover (b. 23 Mar 1860). Elaine Lacey, 7531 Keenes Mill Rd., Cottondale, AL 35453

KEY, PADGETT, LOOPER, ALLRED, FINDLEY, NEWBERRY, NORROD: Seeking to correspond with anyone working on these lines in Overton and Fentress counties. If you have ties to the Crawford, Hanging Limb, or Sunk Cane areas of Overton County where these families lived and have any old family Bibles, info, or pictures, please contact me. Will gladly swap or pay postage. Lyndon Key, 6119 Buck Mtn. Rd., Cookeville, TN 38506, E-mail: midnite@cookeville.com

ISOM: Need info on Isom families in Hardeman Co. in 1820's. John Isom m. Eliza Jane Thomas there in 1828. She was daughter of Daniel and Zilpha (Atkins) Thomas. Rebecca W. Harris, 7440 Wrenwood Dr., Southaven, MS 38671-5914

QUERIES *(continued)*

PACE: Need parents and sibling of John Pace who resided in McNairy Co. in 1830 and 1840, and was b. between 1790 and 1800. Also need his wife Rachel's maiden name, and her parents and siblings. Doris Pace Resner, 3124 - 17th St., Sacramento, CA 95818-3817.

HOLT, CARR: Seeking info on Giles Holt (1790 Va. - 1870 Tenn.) who m. Elizabeth Carr (1792 Va. - 1836 Tenn.). Settled in Hardin Co. Daughter Mary Ward Holt (1825 Tenn. - 1917 Tex.) m. James Monroe Barnhill ca. 1842 in Hardin Co. Robert L. Martin, 120 Offer Lane, Llano, TX 78643-9500, E-Mail: BobnJudy@moment.net

HICKMAN, WARD, OVERBEY, LOWERY, CLIFTON: Seeking info on these early E. Tenn. families, especially parents and siblings of Thomas Hickman (b. 1784 N.C./S. C. or Va., d. 1864 Sevier Co.) and Wm. Hickman (b. 1790 S. C., d. 1869 Sevier Co.). Lot of info to share, especially on Hickmans of Colonial era. Carl Hickman, 3500 E. Park #2206, Plano, TX 75074

PARHAM: Seeking info on Lewis William Parham, supposedly a Confederate captain. Died soon after war; gravesite unknown. Wife Martha B. Allen and two sons returned to Kentucky. Who were his parents? Sue Parham, 733 Lee Drive, Las Vegas, NM 87701-4932.

HALFORD, BROMLEY, WALKER, CURRY: Researching Halfords and Bromleys of Wayne and Lawrence counties; Walkers and Currys of Maury and Lewis counties. Will exchange info. Ona Jerri Kennedy, 716 Washington St., St. Charles, MO 63301-1869

TIPTON: Seeking whereabouts and info on Lt. Jonathan Tipton, b. 1753 Baltimore Co., Md., d. ca 1848 in Wilson Co., Tenn. Possibly living in Md. or Tenn. with Dr. Harry Stephenson who m. a Tipton and returned to England. Kathryn T. Dickerson, 2335 Lovitt Dr., Memphis, TN 38119-7228

PICKENS, BALDRIDGE: Would like parents of Lydia Pickens who m. James Luckey Baldrige 11 Sept 1809 in Maury Co. Mrs. Jack Hudson, 310 Lattawoods, Dyersburg, TN 38024

McDANIEL, DOUGLASS, WARE: Who were children of Stephen Coleman McDaniel and Locky Douglass who m. in Pittsylvania Co., Va., in 1805? Also need marriage record for Robert Ware and Sarah Watson ca. 1800. Annice McDaniel Bolton, 2483 Eagleridge Lane, Cordova, TN 38018-4637

CREEK: Need birthplace, date, marriage of Elizabeth Creek b. ca. 1853 possibly in Bedford Co. Her father (first name unknown) b. in Ireland, had cotton mill on Duck River, and owned plantation. She m. ___ Lane. Two of their children were Martha Jane and Lizzie (Elizabeth?) Lane. Frances Davidson Meyer, 11425 SW Agee Lane, Sheridan, OR 97378-9756

DODD: Seeking info on parents and siblings of Joel Jackson Dodd, b. Lincoln Co. 1814, d. Marshall Co. 17 Mar 1909. Lt. Col. Wm. H. Dodd, 7113 Tonga Dr., Jacksonville, FL 32216-3213.

MARLAR: Seeking info on Jesse Marlar/Marlow/Marler, b. ca. 1775-80. In Kershaw Co., S.C., in 1810. Tennessee censuses show him in Giles Co. in 1820, Fayette Co. in 1830, and Shelby Co. in 1840. Clifford H. Marlar, Jr., 1801 Bear Creek Rd., Kerrville, TX 78028

HOLDEN: Looking for siblings, parents of Eli Holden, b. ca. 1832 Tenn., d. 1862 in Ala. Married in Bedford Co., Tenn., in 1850 to Sarah I. Pace, b. 1831 Tenn., d. 1924 Ky. Had one son, William Charles Holden. Eli and his brother-in-law Solomon West served in 3rd Ky. Cavalry. Patrick Holden, 6331 Rue Sophie, San Antonio, TX 78238-1533

KIRKPATRICK: Seeking info on Amelia Kirkpatrick, b. 10 Sept 1750 in Stafford Co., Va., d. 16 Sept 1826 in Jackson Co., Tenn., m. James Scantland/Scanland (b. 1750 Stafford Co., d. 16 Sept 1836 Jackson Co.) What was her relationship to Robert Kirkpatrick (1754-1835) and wife Mary Ann Campbell? All lived in Kirkpatrick Bottom, Jackson Co. Will share info and pay copying and mailing costs. Jean Kirkpatrick, 1736 El Paseo Dr., Woodland, CA 95695-5263

GILLESPIE, FAUCETT: Looking for anything on Ira P. Gillespie and wife Unice Faucett who were living in Blount Co., Ala., in 1914. Their daughter Mable m. Samuel G. Fouts in their home 8 Mar 1914. Sam Kibler, 10023 Hiram Way, Lakeside, CA 92040-3313

QUERIES (continued)

WASHINGTON: Need info on Francis M. Washington (male) who m. Louisa Archer 22 Nov 1857 in Coosa Co., Ala. Believed to be 10-year old son of George Washington listed in 1850 Coosa Co. census. Family moved to Pontotoc Co., Miss., by 1859 but no record has been found of Francis living near family. Would like to make contact with this missing branch of family. Pauline O. (Mrs. W. W.) Washington, 2707 Chatworth St., Memphis, TN 38127-8176, phone (901) 358-0595

DOBBINS, MARSHALL, CARSON, DAVIDSON, GANT: Researching Robert Marshall who m. Salley Dobbins in Sumner Co. in 1805. Were his parents Robert and Christiana Marshall? Was Salley daughter of Alexander Dobbins, Sr., and Mary Carson? Salley's brothers were Carson and Alex, Jr. Were there other children? Also researching Davidsons of Duck River (Bedford & Coffee Cos.) and Gants of Hardin Co. Mrs. Betty S. Carr, 3212-56th St., Lubbock, TX 79413-4811

HOWELL: When did Thomas and Margaret Howell move from Medon, Tenn., to DeSoto or Tate Co., Miss.? What was Margaret's maiden name? Sybil Collier, 120 Drive 1240, Mooreville, MS 38857-7804

KENDRICK/KINDRICK: Seeking info on parents of Edom Jackson Kendrick/Kindrick. Was his first wife Jane M.? Second wife was Martha Emeline McKeehan. Edom and Jane were in Cocke Co. in 1840, and in Pettis Co., Mo., in 1850 census. Margaret Deal, 3450 Hoover St., Redwood City, CA 94063-4349

ALLEN: Need info on Abraham Boiler Allen, b. 20 Mar 1819 in West Tennessee. Had son, Munro, by first marriage. Married second time in Texas in 1861, d. in Oklahoma in 1906. Eva M. Eckstein, 470 Churchdale Ave. N., Salem, OR 97303-5402

LUMPKIN, BOOKOUT: Researching Robert Lumpkin (b. 1793 Halifax, Va.) and wife, Edy Bookout (b. ca. 1790). When and where were they married? Also need date and place of deaths. What were their children's names? Suzanne Froede, 3930 N. Placita de la Escarpa, Tucson, AZ 85750

RUDDER, SUTTON, ET AL: Need info on Rudder and Sutton families in Williamson Co. ca. 1840-50. The Suttons also were in Ky. and Mo. Also researching Gifford, Vaughn, Pennington, Tabor, Turnage, McDaniel, McGuire, Workman, Legan, Wilkerson, and Lamb families. All letters answered. Darlene Gifford, 1101 Illinois Ave., Fairfield, IL 62837-1849

BUCKINGHAM, ANGLIN: Seeking info on Johnny G. Buckingham and wife, Mary Elizabeth Anglin living in Stewart or Henry Co. in 1870-80. Their children were Lucy Dorcus, George William, and Margaret Jessie. George worked as store clerk. Johnny was retired clerk. Gail Goetz, 1200 Palisades Ave., Redding, CA 96003

HUNTER: Seeking info on ancestors of Jacob Hunter who d. in White's Creek area of Davidson Co. in 1806. Fred Hunter, 3517 Villanova, Dallas, TX 75225, phone (214)-373-8200, E-mail: rfhunter@onramp.net

MORRIS: Want info on parents and siblings of Ephraim Washington Morris, b. 1867 in Somerset, Ky., d. in March 1943 in Rockwood, Tenn., m. Adaline McFarland. Bobbie and Fred Harvay, P.O. Box 1734, Valdosta, GA 31603-1734

BURDEN: Is there a connection between the Burdens of White Co. (with connections of Benj. Borden of Borden's Grant, Va.) and the Burdens of McNairy and Hardin co., Tenn. Lived in early to mid-1800's. Dolores Melby Hibbert, 3519 Twin Oaks Dr., Napa, CA 94558

LET'S COMMUNICATE! Researching these families: Manuel, Barnett, Frazier, Crain, Hammer, Brantley, Graham, Cannon, and Walls. Virginia Beach Jimenez, 2804 Texoma Dr., Oklahoma City, OK 73119-4645

JOYNER: Trying to find birthplace of William Joyner, b. ca. 1808/1810 in N.C. or Virginia. Was in Tennessee from 1830-1881. Mrs. James O. Joyner, 2336 MacGruder Ave., Memphis, TN 38119-7522

McGREGOR, MITCHELL: James and Martha McGregor Mitchell m. in Warren Co., Tenn. Who were their parents? My g-g-grandparents both b. N. C., 1794 & 1796. Dade Co., Mo., 1880 census indicates both of James' parents b. in Va. Had 11 children. My great grandfather was Maxville not Maxwell. Amy Hendrickson, 2454 - 36th Ave. W., Seattle, WA 98199-3704

BROADAWAY: Need parents of Paschal Broadaway, b. 10 Apr 1810 in Stewart Co., d. 17 Feb 1861 in Perry Co. His spouse Sallie C. was b. ca. 1807 in Va., d. 27 Jan 1882 in Perry Co., Tenn. Kathleen B. Harder, 303 Halls Lane, Madison, TN 37115

QUERIES *(continued)*

CRISP: Info appreciated on Moses P. Crisp, b. 1785 in N. C., d. 1849 in Tenn., m. Susannah (Cherry?), divorced 1838 in Richmond Co., Ga. He lived in Davidson and Hardeman Cos., Tenn. Children: William Cherry, Mansel, and Ezekiel. William C., my g-g-grandfather, m. Cordelia Ivey in Columbia Co., Ga., in 1830. Lois Lumpkin, P.O. Box 736, Hope, AR 71802

LASSITER: Seeking descendants of Sarah Lassiter of Decatur Co. (b. 1901, d. after 1850) and those who may know names of her parents and her husband. Marion L. Laster, 709 Holt Lane, Tullahoma, TN 37388, E-mail: mlaster@edge.net

NATIVE AMERICAN? Is there any Native American in the "Farmer" (John R.) line of Tipton, Tenn.? Mr. & Mrs. J. Mitola, 18 Blanchard St., W. Babylon, NY 11704

DIXON: Looking for parents of Robert Dixon, b. 1825 Tenn., m. Dialtha Manning in DeSoto Co., Miss., 1848. DeSoto Co. 1850 census shows 90-year old Reuben Dixon living with them. Where in Tennessee was Robert born? Mary Louise McComas, 85 Walden St., Concord, MA 01742-2508

ALLEN, GAMMILL: Seeking info on my g-grandmother Sarah Allen of Tenn. (probably Hardin Co.). She m. William Allen Gammill who migrated from Hardin Co. to Ouachita Co., Ark., in 1845. Date and place of marriage unknown. Sarah and their child b. 18 Apr 1856 listed in 1860 Ouachita Co. census. Sarah buried in Salem Cemetery in Ouachita. Dr. Betty Ruth Morris, 3201 S. 18th St., Fort Smith, AR 72901, phone (501) 782-9036, E-mail: ottism@earthlink.net

VAUGHN: Who were parents of Lucy Vaughn who was in Sumner Co. in 1820's? Her son, Cyrus Vaughn, b. 1822 probably in Sevier Co. Hope Hotchkiss Niedling, 700 Third St., Plover, WI 54467-2256

DAVIS, WILKES: Seeking info on ancestors of John Luca Davis, b. ca. 1800, resided Bedford Co., and his wife, Fannie Wilkes, b. ca. 1799. Migrated to Fayette Co., Ill., in 1830's. Martha Dever Pulliam, 4030 Graces Ln., Decatur, IL 62521-8656

PEWITT: Joseph Pewitt d. in Williamson Co. in 1822 leaving widow Catherine. Who were his parents? His children? Hal Pewitt, 909 Cottonwood, Woodland, CA 95695-4314

ROBLEY: Seek info related to John Robley of Madison Co, who m. Betsy A. Nanney in May 1824. They and their children moved to Tenn. from Rowan Co., N.C., ca 1830/40. Ray Robley, 211 Laurel Rd., Linthicum, MD 21090

HOLMES: Seeking parents of Jacob Holmes, b. ca. 1798 in S.C., m. Mary "Polly" Jackson, moved to Carroll or Gibson Co., Tenn., in 1822. Diana Schraeder, P.O. Box 884, McKinney, TX 75070, E-Mail: schraeder@texoma.com

SMITHEY: Who were parents of James and Robert Smithey, b. in White Co. in 1832 and 1826 respectively? Other children of these parents, b. in Mo., were: Mary E., John, William, Elizabeth, Calvin, and Ellen. Father's name may be William Smithey. Wayne H. Smithey, 400-64th Ave., #802W, St. Petersburg Beach, FL 33706-2164

VALENTINE: Still trying to find info book of my g-g-grandfather's birth in 1789 in Nash Co., N.C. His name was Thomas Tyler Valentine. Can you help me? D. L. Valentine, 1914 Poplar Ave., #404, Memphis, TN 38104

MURRAY: Want any info on John Murray, last known in Jackson, Tenn., assisting Abel Alexander ca. 1825-30. John b. ca. 1774, m. Mary Pearce. Their 3 known children, all b. in Tenn.: Missouri Kyler (b. 8 May 1815), Thomas Jefferson (b. 21 Aug 1817), and Alfred J. (b. 1825) Dr. R. F. Wicker, Jr., 5136 Violet Bank Dr., Virginia Beach, VA 23465-5643

LET'S EXCHANGE INFO: Wish to correspond with anyone researching these surnames: Freeman, Darden/Durden, Bowlin/Bowling/Bolen, etc., Tucker, Rhodes, Winstead, Mizell(e), Mercur/Mercier, Ross. All of Weakley, Obion, and Henry counties. Juanita L. Tucker, 811 N. Vermont, Royal Oak, MI 48067

RESEARCHING Weaver, Yarbrough, Powell, Channell, and Underwood in Montgomery and Dickson counties. Sam & Donna Weaver, 140 Liberty Lane, Mountain Home, AR 72653-6745, E-Mail: sweaver@centuryinter.net

COX, CARROLL: Who were parents of Delilah Carroll, b. ca. 1813 in Va., d. 26 Jan. 1874 in Claiborne Co., Tenn.? Married ca. 1834 in Claiborne Co. to William Cox, b. ca. 1807 in Stokes Co., N.C., son of Aaron and Polly [Hill] Cox. Dorothy Hale Amis, 8730 Ferncliff Ave. NE, Bainbridge Island, WA 98110-2940

QUERIES *(continued)*

DENT: Would like any info on Henry Giles Dent (1824-1881), Memphis alderman 1871-1879 and at one time interim mayor. Was realtor and lawyer; m. to Sarah Lester Gayle. Margie B. Landon, 4 Leewood Dr., Humboldt, TN 38343-6444

ROBERSON: Need info on William G. S. Roberson, b. 24 May 1844, d. 11 June 1878, lived in area of Bucksport (now Independence), Marshall Co., Miss. Who were his parents? Where buried? Ancestors? Wife was Mary Jane Baxley. Had 8 children. Ruth A. Reed, 6396 Blenheim, Bartlett, TN 38134-4728

ANDERSON: Need verification that Peter Anderson, Sr. (spouse Margaret) was buried in Hawkins Co., Tenn., after 1832. Also his sons: Peter, Jr. (spouse Mary Jane Caldwell) and Swinfield (spouse Nancy). Should you see above names in cemetery in or near Hawkins, please write or call Mrs. Winifred Drane, 2859 Redwing Rd., Memphis, TN 38118-2157, phone (901) 363-3883

MASTEN, STONE: Looking for names of my great-grandparents in Tenn., Miss., etc. Grandfather was Horace Greely Masten, b. 12 Oct 1857 in Lagoote, Ind., d. 30 Nov 1911 in Naomi, La. He m. Mary Alice Stone, b. 29 Jan 1865 in Jackson, Miss., d. 10 June 1916 in Oakdale, Calcasieu Parish, La. Marvin C. Goff, Jr., 1982 Kimbrough Green, Germantown, TN 38138-4257

HOLLAND, TODD: Who were parents of H. H. Holland (b. 8 Jan 1819, S.C., d. 5 Aug 1865 in Cotton Plant, Ark.) and wife Eliza Todd (b. 2 Apr 1820 in N.C.)? H.H. and Eliza lived in Nashville and Hardeman Co., Tenn. He was farmer, wagon master, delivered supplies. Two sons died as Confederate soldiers. Gloria Ferguson Jones, 615 E. Parkway S., Memphis, TN 38104-5510

WOOD, ESSARY: Need info on Chickasaw Co., Miss., families of Jasper Wood and wife, Jane Eassary, who moved from there to Henderson Co., Tenn., in 1862. Carol Gudvangen, 2675 Overlook Dr., Germantown, TN 38138-6113

WEEMS, WILKINS, DECKER: Who were parents of John Weems, b. 12 Dec 1778 in S.C., d. 5 June 1861 possibly in Perry Co., Tenn. Married Nancy Wilkins, daughter of Clement Wilkins and Clarissa Decker. Rita Wilburn Ackerman, 4055 E. Hartford Ave., Phoenix, AZ 85032-2220

CUNNINGHAM, HENDERSON, ALEXANDER, DAVIDSON: Seeking ancestry and origin of John Cunningham who arrived in Marion Co. ca. 1821. Wife was Jane Ellie Henderson. Based on sons' middle names, they had ties to Henderson, Alexander, and Davidson families. Those three surnames carried through at least two generations. H. H. Cunningham, 13809 E. 87th Place N., Owasso, OK 74055-2077

GRAY: Need parents and any info regarding Daniel Gray, b. ca. 1790, left Tenn. in 1831 for Texas where he settled in Bastrop County. Mary L. Solomon, 2076 Valley View Rd., Joelton, TN 37080

TINKLE: My g-grandfather, George W. Tinkle, Jr., was on 1820 Lincoln Co. census with wife and child. His son, William Stanley Tinkle, b. 1820. Have been unable to find marriage license or name of his first wife who d. after 1833 and before 1840. He m. Elizabeth Ann Hall in Gibson Co. in Feb 1840. She was b. in S.C. Evelyn F. Tinkle, 1325 McIngvale Rd., Apt. 414, Hernando, MS 38632

PITTS, NEWBILL: Will exchange info on Pitts or Newbill families. My ancestors were Joseph Allen Pitts, b. in Miss., and Thomas Sidney Newbill, b. in S.C. or Tenn. Lynn Walker, 8997 Fletcher Park Cir.S., Cordova, TN 38018

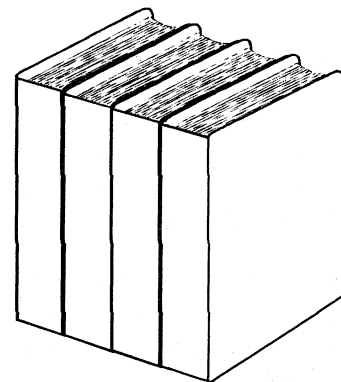
TAYLOR: Was there a family connection between President Zachary Taylor and Tennessee Governors Alf and Bob Taylor? Gifford Rhodes, 669 Creighton Rd., Orange Park, FL 32073-7006

DEVANEY, DIVINNEY: Seek descendants, ancestry of Charles Divinney - Anne Lee/Lea. Charles d. before Jan 1805 in Knox Co. Linda Shafer Myers, 404 Sango Rd., Clarksville, TN 37043-5406

McLIN: Who were parents of David McLin and his wife Francis? David b. ca. 1780 N.C., d. ca. Sept 1852 in Coweta Co., Ga. Had 5 children: Mary S. (m. John Ira Byrd), Martha Catherine (m. Theophilus Meadows in Coweta Co. 1831), Elizabeth June, Margaret Eveline (m. Andrew F. Wood), and James G. McLin. Nela M. Hall, Rt. #1, Box 26, Idabel, OK 74745

Odd Fellows' Female Institute

Issues First Annual Catalog



It was June of 1851 and the residents of Rogersville, Tenn., were proud of the fact that the first annual catalog had just been issued by the Odd Fellows' Female Institute. Founded less than two years earlier by the Hawkins Lodge, it already had an enrollment of 115. As described in the catalog, the Institute was located on "a beautiful site that filled the mind with cheerful and pleasant ideas" ... and provided a healthful atmosphere by virtue of its location near a good mineral springs that was accessible to pupils by an easy walk. The campus was graced by a three-story 80x62' building with galleries, parlors, halls, recitation rooms, and dormitory accommodations for 100 boarders. Ten acres were set apart and laid out in walks and promenades for two 50x34' wings that would be added to make the school one of the most spacious and imposing academic structures in the state.

The school's stated purpose was to provide young women with a "*sound, thorough, and practical education*." To be sure there were no distractions from this goal, school officials stated that plainness in dress was absolutely required and that no pupil would be allowed to wear any jewelry. The recommended dress code: a blue calico and gingham dress with apron and sunbonnet for ordinary wear in the summer, and a blue marino or linsey dress with white sunbonnet in winter. At public examinations and on the Sabbath, a white dress and white sunbonnet were deemed appropriate.

Each pupil whether boarding or not would be charged a dollar each year for fuel. For the 10-month college year, students would be charged \$1.50 a week for fuel, lights, rooms, and lodging. Laundry rates were 37-1/2 cents per dozen. Instruction (tuition) was \$10 for primary students, \$20 for middle, \$30 for Juniors, and \$35 for Seniors. Music fees -- including use of instruments -- were \$40, and lessons in French, Latin, drawing, and painting were \$16.

Rev. William D. Jones, A.M., was school principal and taught mental and moral philosophy, languages, and other subjects. Other members of the faculty were: **Prof. Samuel M. Shaver** who taught drawing (both linear and perspective) and painting (in miniatures, water colors, and oil); **Prof. Charles H. G. F. Loehr**, instructor of instrumental and vocal music; the **Misses Mary T. Davidson** and **Jane H. Ewing**, who shared teaching chores in history, arithmetic, geography, etc.; **Miss Martha Lynn**, Primary Department instructor; and **Miss J. J. Hoffman**, assistant Primary Department instructor.

The Institute's curators were: **Gen. R. G. Fain**, chairman; **James K. Neill**, treasurer; **Maj. James M. Hord**, secretary; **Col. Charles J. M'Kinney**, **George R. Powell, Esq.**; **Maj. Jesse M. Lyons**, **Dr. Archibald Carmicheal**, **M. S. Wells**, **Col. Jacob Miller**, and **Maj. James G. Guthrie**, steward and superintendent.

It was announced that the second session of the Institute for the reception of students would be open on 4 September 1851. The catalog also carried a list of pupils in the Junior, Middle, and Primary classes, there being no Seniors at that point.

(See next page for pupil listings)

ODD FELLOWS' INSTITUTE (continued)**JUNIOR CLASS WOMEN**

Name	Hometown
Cornelia G. Alexander	Rogersville, Tenn.
Laura F. Alexander	Rogersville, Tenn.
Catharine J. Branner	Jefferson Co., Tenn.
Amanda M. Bunch	Rutledge, Tenn.
Laura M. Bunch	Rutledge, Tenn.
Elizabeth T. Cocke	Rutledge, Tenn.
N. E. Davis	Washington Co., Va.
Lizzie B. Davidson	Abingdon, Va.
Catharine I. S. Edmonds	Rogersville, Tenn.
Elizabeth M. Grant	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Margaret J. Hoffman	Kingsport, Tenn.
Livinia W. Huffmaster	Rogersville, Tenn.
M. A. M'Farland	Rutledge, Tenn.
E. A. M'Farland	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
M. F. Mitchell	Rogersville, Tenn.
Margaret S. Neill	Rogersville, Tenn.
Amanda M. Rice	Jefferson Co., Tenn.
Cornelia T. Russell	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Isabella F. Simpson	Rogersville, Tenn.
Margaret K. Walker	Rogersville, Tenn.
Amanda J. Worley	Rogersville, Tenn.

MIDDLE CLASS

Mary F. Buren	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Parolee F. Blevins	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Mary Y. Campbell	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Mary F. Carden	Rogersville, Tenn.
Louisa Dewolf	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Virginia N. Earnest	Greene Co., Tenn.
Elizabeth A. Fain	Rogersville, Tenn.
Sarah J. Fain	Rogersville, Tenn.
Minerva E. Forgey	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Matilda Forgey	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Eveline M. Forgey	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Susan Forgey	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Louisa S. A. Franklin	Jefferson Co., Tenn.
Virginia M. Fulkerson	Rogersville, Tenn.
Martha E. Goodman	Rogersville, Tenn.
Alice E. Grantham	Rogersville, Tenn.
Isabella C. Guthrie	Rogersville, Tenn.
Mary B. Hale	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Rachel Harlan	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Mary E. Hord	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Evylyn A. Huff	Cocke Co., Tenn.
Mary Johnson	Greeneville, Tenn.
Mary J. Kinkead	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Frances R. Lynn	Sullivan Co., Tenn.
Margaret C. Looney	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Lucy A. Lackey	Rogersville, Tenn.
Elizabeth Lyons	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Helen M. Mitchell	Rogersville, Tenn.
Alice R. Mitchell	Rogersville, Tenn.
Catharine N. Mitchell	Rogersville, Tenn.
Sarah Miller	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Martha J. Miller	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Mary R. M'Carty	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Jane R. M'Carty	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Martha M'Clure	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Margaret M. Massengill	Grainger Co., Tenn.
Olivia Moss	Claiborne Co., Tenn.
Theodosia M. Manning	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Margaret M. Morrison	Estelville, Va.
Mary P. Netherland	Rogersville, Tenn.
Mary E. Osborn	Knox Co., Tenn.
Isabella F. Piper	Rogersville, Tenn.

MIDDLE CLASS (continued)

Name	Hometown
Melvina J. Proffit	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Mary C. Roddy	Jefferson Co., Tenn.
Margaret Russell	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Martha C. Shaver	Sullivan Co., Tenn.
Nancy A. Spears	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Sarah E. Spears	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Sarah J. Stuart	Washington Co., Tenn.
Orlena Starnes	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Mary C. Speck	Rogersville, Tenn.
Elizabeth S. Tucker	Hancock Co., Tenn.
E. S. Walker	Rogersville, Tenn.
A. P. Bean	Rogersville, Tenn.

PRIMARY CLASS

Mary H. Alexander	Rogersville, Tenn.
Ann E. Armstrong	Rogersville, Tenn.
Ellen A. Atkinson	Rogersville, Tenn.
Sarah Beal	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Abigail Beal	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Margaret S. Bradley	Rogersville, Tenn.
Sarah F. Blevins	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Robertine S. J. Carden	Rogersville, Tenn.
Martha E. Carmicheal	Rogersville, Tenn.
Mary A. A. Cooley	Rogersville, Tenn.
Rosa Click	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Laura Crawford	Rogersville, Tenn.
Rebecca Edmonds	Rogersville, Tenn.
Fannie Green	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Mary Green	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Sidney J. Guthrie	Rogersville, Tenn.
Caroline S. Guthrie	Rogersville, Tenn.
Elizabeth S. Guthrie	Rogersville, Tenn.
Frances R. Grantham	Rogersville, Tenn.
Mary E. Grantham	Rogersville, Tenn.
Sarah J. Grantham	Rogersville, Tenn.
Mary T. Hunter	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Sarah Hill	Rogersville, Tenn.
Catharine E. Huffmaster	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Mary Florida Jones	Rogersville, Tenn.
Elizabeth Kenner	Rogersville, Tenn.
Rachel Kenner	Rogersville, Tenn.
Fannie M'Kinney	Rogersville, Tenn.
Penelope Neill	Rogersville, Tenn.
Eliza A. Netherland	Rogersville, Tenn.
Sarah R. Percell	Hawkins Co., Tenn.
Augusta M. Piper	Rogersville, Tenn.
Martha Wells	Sullivan Co., Tenn.
Marietta M. Wells	Rogersville, Tenn.
Nancy S. White	Rogersville, Tenn.
Matilda Waterson	Rogersville, Tenn.
Virginia Walker	Rogersville, Tenn.
America Walker	Rogersville, Tenn.
Mary E. Williams	Rogersville, Tenn.

Junior Class -- 21
 Middle Class - 55
 Primary Class - 39

TOTAL -- 115

SOURCE: *The Rogersville Times*, 26 June 1851

(Microfilm produced by the Tennessee State Library & Archives, Nashville, Tenn., available at the Memphis/Shelby County Public Library, McLean & Peabody■)

Surname Index for *Ansearchin' News*, Summer 1998 (Volume 45, No. 2)

(A surname may appear more than once on a single page. Check the entire page.)

Abercrombie 14	Barker 43	Bowers 18 23	Cameron 6	Clocke 59
Able 15	Barnard 17	Bowie 24	Campbell 6 19 26	Clore 14
Achler 18	Barnes 18 29	Bowin 56	36 45 52 54 59	Cobb 24
Achtman 24	Barnett 55	Bowles 2539	Canall 24	Cochran 11 14 40 41
Ackerman 28 29 30	Barnhill 54	Bowling 56	Cannon 55	43 44
57	Barr 28 30 39	Boyett 41 42 44 46	Cansler 51	Cochrane 52
Adams 36 45	Barry 46	Boyle 14	Caraway 35 45	Cocke 14
Adcock 28	Barteau 14	Bradley 59	Carberry 18	Coffee 15
Alban 26	Bartlett 38 39	Bragg 13	Carden 59	Cohen 19 24
Aldeman 39	Barton 13	Bramlett 45	Cargal 47	Colburn 27
Alden 38	Battelle 24	Branner 59	Cargile 47	Cole 8 18 43
Alexander 19 26 56	Bauer 18	Brenner 28	Cargill 47	Coleman 19 26 44
57 59	Baxley 57	Brewster 38 39	Carlile 27 28 29 30	Collier 26 39 55
Allen 18 23 45 46 51	Bayly 48	Bridges 45	Carlin 27 28	Collins 36
54 55 56	Bayme 26	Briganello 24	Carlisle 19	Collman 24
Allred 53	Beal 59	Brizzolara 20	Carmicheal 58 59	Conaway 17 24
Amis 2 56	Bean 28 59	Broadaway 55	Carnes 18	Condon 18
Ancil 28	Beard 36	Brockett 43	Carpenter 42 45	Conley 28
Anderson 36 40 41	Bearden 40	Brockwell 41	Carr 54 55	Connell 53
43 57	Beasley 19	Brodie 23	Carrol 43	Connelly 28
Andrews 26	Beaver 40	Bromley 54	Carroll 41 45 56	Connor 26 27 29
Angelasto 25	Becham 45	Brooke 47	Carson 51 55	Conrad 14 19
Anglin 55	Bechold 18	Brooks 15	Carter 17 19 44 46	Conway 19
Appling 2	Beck 24	Brots 45	52	Cook 31
Archer 55	Beecher 13	Brown 15 25 28 42	Caruthers 17	Cooley 59
Armstrong 8 11 13	Belcher 19 20	43 44 46 50 51	Carver 24	Cooper 17 18 24 41
19 49 59	Bell 28 42	Bruce 18 25	Cary 14 41 45	43 44 45 46
Arnold 8 26	Bennett 40	Bruer 43	Case 27 43	Corey 27 28
Asbridge 44	Bensdorf 18	Bryant 26	Cash 28	Corum 41
Ashford 17	Bergman 4	Buchanan 18	Casteel 53	Cousins 17
Ashmore 51	Berry 17	Buckingham 55	Catron 10 14	Cowan 39
Ashton 24	Bertazzi 29	Buckley 43	Cavanagh 7	Cowdan 50
Asselin 53	Besanchy 9	Buckly 44	Chamberlin 24 28	Cox 26 56
Athy 17	Besselsen 51	Bucks 26	Chambers 24 43 45	Craig 18 45
Atkins 53	Bethel 44 45	Buford 26 27	46	Crain 55
Atkinson 15 19 59	Betts 38	Buhler 8	Chambliss 53	Craine 45
Atwood 17 26	Biese 27	Bunch 40 59	Chanaberry 36	Crandall 28
Austin 28 40	Bionds 3 4	Burce 24	Chandler 29	Crane 46
Avent 19	Birdwell 43	Burden 55	Channell 56	Crawford 59
Avery 24 25	Bisplinghoff 28	Buren 59	Chase 19	Creamer 17
Babb 43	Black 2 18 45	Burge 28	Cheek 17	Creek 42 54
Bach 14 27	Blackford 28	Burke 28	Cherry 56	Crisp 45 56
Bachman 29 30	Bledsoe 42	Burkhart 28	Chilton 18	Crittendon 43
Bacigalupo 20	Blevins 59	Burns 18 24 27 29	Christian 14	Crockett 23 41 42 43
Backer 24	Bliss 26	Burton 2 14	Cicalla 22	44 46
Bacon 53	Bloom 2	Butler 28 40	Clare 19	Crohn 24
Bailey 17 48	Boggianno 24	Butterfield 2	Clark 19 24 26 40 45	Croker 12
Baird 28 30	Boland 7	Byrd 18 57	53	Crow 45
Baker 19	Bolen 56	Cady 27	Clarke 24	Crump 26
Baldrige 54	Bond 45	Cage 40 41	Clay 24	Cullen 17
Bales 39	Bonner 45	Cairns 13	Clayton 19	Cullom 43
Ball 40	Bookout 55	Calder 28	Clements 14	Cunningham 19 43
Bangs 26	Boon 46	Caldwell 17 41 42 43	Click 59	57
Banksmith 18	Borden 47 55	44 46 57	Clift 27	Currie 26 28 54
Baptist 6	Boro 18	Calhoun 41 43 44 45	Clifton 54	Cyon 18
Barbee 40	Bosley 28	Callihan 19	Cline 42	Cypert 51
Bard 44	Bowdrie 14	Calvin 7	Cloar 42 43	Dabney 40

INDEX (Continued)

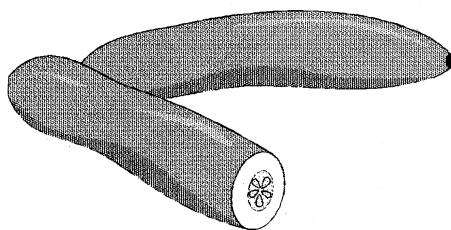
- Dadden 14
 Daily 24
 Daman 17
 Danheiser 24
 Darden 56
 Daugherty 45 53
 Davenport 27
 Davidson 45 55 57
 58 59
 Davis 8 14 17 19 23
 25 41 42 44 45 56
 59
 Dawson 8
 Day 25
 Deal 55
 Decker 4 57
 Demont 24
 Denahour 43 45
 Denney 18
 Denny 43
 Dent 57
 Denton 52
 Devaney 57
 Devoto 24
 DeWitt 27
 Dewolfe 59
 Dickerson 54
 Dickey 43
 Dickson 41
 Dietz 28
 Dinnie 24
 Divinney 57
 Dixon 14 19 28 56
 Dobbins 55
 Dobson 39
 Dodd 54
 Dodge 27
 Dodson 27
 Doherty 15
 Doolittle 15 18
 Dorherty 45
 Dorry 17
 Douglass 26 54
 Drake 28
 Drane 57
 Dreyfuss 15
 Dromgoole 10
 Drury 19
 Duckworth 23
 Duffy 17
 Dugan 18
 Duncan 26 40
 Dunegan 43
 Dungan 38
 Dunler 26
 Dunscomb 18
 Dye 17
 Dymoke 39
 Dyson 53
- Earnest 59
 Easley 52
 Eckerly 18
 Eckstein 55
 Edminston 44
 Edmond 43
 Edmonds 59
 Edmondston 46
 Edmonston 45
 Edwards 23 40
 Eiseman 24
 Eishwold 14
 Eisman 25
 Elder 25
 Elliott 52
 Emory 24
 Engering 23
 Epperson 50
 Erb 18
 Erich 18
 Ernest 15
 Erskine 3 26
 Erwin 28
 Essary 57
 Estes 13 25
 Evans 17 29 41 46
 Evins 18
 Ewing 28 58
 Fader 17 24
 Fain 58 59
 Farmer 28 47 56
 Farnsworth 24
 Farris 44
 Faucett 54
 Feibelman 24
 Feldstadt 19
 Fenwick 43
 Fields 24
 Finch 42
 Finnell 50
 Finnie 11
 Finny 15
 Firth 8
 Fisher 10 17 26 42
 43 46
 Fisk 36
 Fithian 11 13
 Flack 8
 Flaherty 19 21
 Flake 17
 Fleming 18 28
 Fletcher 36 43
 Flindley 53
 Flippin 3 14
 Flynn 15
 Foby 18
 Foley 15 17
 Follis 36
 Foltz 18
- Forbes 19 40
 Ford 19
 Forgey 59
 Forrest 20
 Forrester 52
 Forsythe 47
 Fortune 52
 Fouts 54
 Fowlkes 25 26
 Fox 7
 Frances 8
 Franklin 59
 Frayser 14 19
 Frazier 55
 Freeman 24 56
 Freshman 18
 Frey 18 24
 Friedman 18
 Froede 55
 Fuchs 4
 Fulkerson 59
 Gabay 24
 Gadberry 36
 Gage 24
 Gahagan 30
 Galbreath 17 25
 Galloway 16 17 25
 Gambree 27
 Gammill 56
 Gant 55
 Garnett 43
 Garrett 52
 Garrison 41 45 46
 Gatton 53
 Gayle 57
 Gerad 24
 Giffin 24
 Gifford 55
 Gilham 17
 Gill 15 18
 Gillespie 54
 Gipson 45
 Girvan 36
 Glass 6 53
 Gleason 28
 Gleaves 46
 Gledhill 28
 Glover 43
 Goetz 55
 Goff 57
 Goldbaum 24
 Golden 45
 Goldsmith 4 18 24
 Goldstein 28
 Golly 26
 Good 43
 Goode 49 50
 Goodlett 14
 Goodloe 52
- Goodman 18 59
 Goodwin 28
 Gordon 2 35
 Goss 41 45
 Graham 19 28 55
 Granger 17
 Grant 24 59
 Grantham 59
 Gray 46 57
 Green 12 18 19 24
 27 36 51 53 59
 Greenshields 52
 Greer 48
 Grider 17
 Griffin 18 28 42
 Grisham 51 52
 Grissom 52
 Gross 17
 Grosvenor 14
 Grove 19
 Groves 19
 Gudvangen 57
 Gunn 25
 Gurn 15
 Guthrie 59
 Guthrie 58
 Guy 46
 Haack 19
 Hagan 46
 Hager 24
 Hainer 19
 Haislip 41 42 43
 Hale 41 43 45 56 59
 Halford 54
 Hall 2 28 32 57
 Halley 26
 Hallows 19
 Hamblen 36
 Hamilton 24 40 43
 45
 Hamit 41
 Hamlin 18 45
 Hammel 28
 Hammer 55
 Hammis 45
 Hammonds 24
 Hamner 42
 Hanauer 25
 Hanna 13
 Hannah 52
 Harbin 19
 Hardaway 26
 Harder 19 28 55
 Hargett 41 44 46
 Harkness 28
 Harlan 59
 Haroldson 41
 Harper 41 42 43 44
 Harpole 42
- Harrington 24
 Harris 8 14 17 18 26
 34 39 45 53
 Harrison 26 36 40 43
 44
 Harry 19
 Hart 44
 Hartman 28
 Harvay 55
 Haskel 15
 Haskell 19
 Hawkins 50
 Hawley 46
 Hayes 23
 Hays 19 46
 Head 41
 Heath 18
 Heidelberg 15
 Helley 28
 Helms 52
 Henderson 41 42 43
 57
 Hendricks 42
 Hendrickson 55
 Hennessey 18
 Henning 3 19
 Henrick 26
 Heraldson 45
 Heralson 40
 Herzog 17 26
 Hesse 4
 Hibbert 55
 Hickey 19
 Hickman 41 43 54
 Hightower 46
 Hill 7 18 19 20 23 29
 41 43 56 59
 Hilliard 14
 Hilloman 46
 Hines 24 42 45
 Hite 24
 Hiter 26
 Hodge 45
 Hoerling 24
 Hoffman 28 58 59
 Hoffmeister 15
 Hogan 41 42 43
 Hogue 41 42 43 44
 Hohan 44
 Holden 54
 Holland 57
 Holloman 41 43 44
 46
 Hollvig 15
 Holmes 24 56
 Holoman 41 42
 Holst 18 21
 Holt 54
 Hooks 19

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Hoosier 51 | Keating 26 | Lebo 53 | Mahon 17 39 | McGowan 27 |
| Hoover 53 | Keene 40 | LeClerq 29 | Maley 7 | McGregor 52 55 |
| Hopson 12 | Keeth 47 | Lee 18 | Mallory 24 | McGuffey 27 29 30 |
| Horan 19 24 28 | Keith 47 | Lee/Lea 57 | Maloney 15 28 | McGuire 55 |
| Hord 41 42 43 44 46 | Keithly 43 | Legan 55 | Manning 56 59 | McIntosh 28 |
| 58 59 | Kellar 25 | LeGras 28 | Mansfield 26 42 45 | McKay 18 |
| Horton 46 | Keller 6 40 | Leidy 19 | Manuel 55 | McKee 9 18 |
| Houge 43 44 | Kenden 19 | Leonard 4 | Many 16 | McKeehan 55 |
| Houston 27 | Kendrick 55 | Lethkman 14 | Manzsy 26 | McKenna 16 |
| Howard 43 | Kennedy 27 29 53 | Leubrie 24 | Marberry 43 44 | McKeon 19 |
| Howell 55 | 54 | Leutze 34 | Margerum 17 | McLeger 45 |
| Howson 18 | Kenner 59 | Leuze 34 | Marks 16 | McLemail 43 |
| Hoyle 36 | Kenny 28 | Levey 26 | Marlar 54 | McLeod 50 |
| Hubbard 43 | Kern 4 | Lewis 19 27 49 52 | Mars 24 | McLin 57 |
| Hubbs 39 44 | Kerns 15 | Lieben 10 | Marsden 39 | McMahon 24 |
| Hudson 18 54 | Kerr 24 | Lightburne 14 25 | Marsh 28 | McMallin 28 |
| Huff 59 | Kertner 41 | Lindsey 36 39 | Marshall 27 43 46 55 | McManus 18 |
| Huffmaster 59 | Kethly 45 | Livingston 50 | Martin 26 42 45 46 | McMillan 51 |
| Hughes 18 24 26 51 | Key 53 | Littleton 43 | 53 54 | McMurray 23 40 |
| Hukil 18 | Kibler 2 23 54 | Lobdell 14 | Marx 24 | McNamara 19 |
| Humes 25 | Kieste 28 | Locke 24 | Mason 18 | McNamee 24 |
| Humprey 24 | Kilbreath 45 | Lockwood 17 | Massengill 59 | McNeely 43 44 45 |
| Hunnicut 28 | Killion 43 | Loeb 17 18 24 | Masten 57 | McNees 19 |
| Hunt 24 25 29 | King 14 26 41 43 44 | Loehr 58 | Mathes 25 | McNeil 18 |
| Hunter 12 19 40 43 | 45 46 51 53 | Loewenthal 19 | Mathews 41 43 | McQuinland 7 |
| 55 59 | Kinkade 59 | Logan 17 | Matill 28 | McWherter 40 44 |
| Huse 24 | Kinney 26 | Logrotso 24 | Matthews 26 | Meacham 43 |
| Hutchinson 19 | Kirker 15 | Logwood 25 | Maupin 46 | Meacham 44 |
| Hutson 43 | Kirkland 18 | Long 42 45 | Maur 3 14 19 | Meadows 44 45 57 |
| Hysinger 36 | Kirkpatrick 54 | Longfellow 27 | Maxwell 24 | Meecham 17 |
| Iglauer 19 | Knott 53 | Loomis 29 | May 18 24 | Mendelsohn 9 |
| Iland 2 20 | Kohlberg 14 | Looney 59 | Mayes 52 | Menken 25 |
| Ireland 36 | Kortrecht 19 | Looper 53 | Mayo 13 | Mercier 56 |
| Isaac 24 | Kremer 26 | Loubrie 18 | McAfee 28 | Mercur 56 |
| Isbester 27 | Krouse 24 | Lowell 19 | McAlister 45 | Meriwether 41 42 |
| Isom 53 | Kupferschmid 18 | Lowenstein 14 25 | McAsey 24 | Merrick 28 |
| Ister 45 | Lacey 53 | Lowenstine 24 | McAuley 23 | Merriman 24 |
| Ivey 56 | Lackey 59 | Lowery 54 | McBride 22 | Messenger 19 26 |
| Jack 17 24 | Lacy 43 46 | Lowrance 12 | McCallin 28 | Meyer 24 54 |
| Jackson 53 56 | Lamb 55 | Lumpkin 28 55 56 | McCallum 24 | Meyers 24 |
| James 27 29 45 | Lamplsey 40 | Luster 10 43 45 | McCarthy 16 | Micheals 24 |
| Janes 42 45 | Lancaster 46 | Lynn 58 59 | McClannahan 19 | Millan 24 |
| Jefferson 19 | Land-Shepard 51 | Lyon 26 | McClay 26 | Miller 4 14 18 28 42 |
| Jennings 28 | Landon 29 | Lyons 26 58 59 | McClellan 14 | 58 59 |
| Jenny 45 | Landrum 10 19 25 | Lytle 12 13 | McClure 29 | Milliken 6 |
| Jetton 51 | Lane 54 | Lyttle 26 | McComas 56 | Miltola 56 |
| Jimenez 55 | Langley 42 | M'Carty 59 | McComb 19 | Milton 28 |
| Johnson 17 18 24 25 | Langston 40 | M'Clure 59 | McConnell 3 | Mincey 53 |
| 34 49 50 51 59 | Larkin 17 | M'Connico 46 | McCreary 4 6 | Mitchell 7 13 18 25 |
| Joiner 26 | Larman 42 | M'Farland 59 | McCrosky 18 | 45 55 59 |
| Jones 6 14 18 25 28 | Lassiter 56 | M'Gorringe 17 | McCustion 40 | Mittler 17 |
| 41 45 53 57 58 59 | Latham 26 | M'Kinney 58 | McDaniel 42 45 54 | Mittag 2 38 |
| Jordan 17 | Latta 39 | M'Kinney 59 | 55 | Mizell 56 |
| Joy 26 | Laurence 3 | Maas 26 | McDermott 2 24 37 | Mobley 42 |
| Joyner 55 | Lavender 46 | Macauley 24 | McFarland 41 42 55 | Moffatt 44 |
| Juliett 12 | Lawton 15 | MacCullen 22 | McFreely 18 | Monger 30 |
| Kahn 24 | Lay 52 | Magee 45 | McGavock 26 | Montague 27 |
| Karr 24 | Leake 15 | Magevney 17 20 | McGee 36 | Montana 6 |
| Keath 47 | Leatherman 26 | | McGinnis 48 | Montedonico 22 |

INDEX (Continued)

- Montgomery 27 51
 Moody 40 52
 Moon 24
 Moore 14 19 25 26
 35 52 53
 Morehead 40
 Morgan 19 25 28
 Morris 16 19 24 39
 55 56
 Morrison 59
 Morrow 41
 Mosby 25
 Moss 59
 Mothrial 43
 Moultrie 41 42 43 44
 46
 Moyle 28
 Mullins 38 52
 Munger 28
 Munsford 18
 Munson 14
 Murdock 38
 Murphy 22
 Murray 56
 Murrell 19 26
 Myers 26 47 57
 Mynders 27
 Naill 17
 Nall 7 41 43 45 53
 Nanney 56
 Napier 40
 Nash 24
 Nazor 26
 Neal 46
 Nedry 44 46
 Neeley 24
 Neely 45
 Neil 46
 Neill 26 58 59
 Neimeyer 17
 Nelson 11 18 26
 Netherland 59
 Newberry 53
 Newbill 57
 Newbolt 14
 Nichols 52
 Nicklin 50
 Niedling 56
 Noble 52
 Nolen 45 46
 Norris 27 36
 Norrod 53
 Norvell 22
 Norwood 18
 Nougent 42
 O'Donnell 28
 O'Heald 26
 O'Neal 28
 Oaks 41 42 44
- Ochs 27
 Oehmig 27
 Oliver 9
 Orr 49
 Orsburn 46
 Osborn 59
 Otey 7
 Otis 18
 Outlaw 18
 Overbey 54
 Overton 40
 Owens 26 51
 Owings 16
 Pabodie 38
 Pace 54
 Packer 14
 Padgett 53
 Paessler 41
 Page 14
 Pailne 24
 Palmer 17 42
 Parham 28 54
 Park 43
 Parker 21 28 41
 Parkinson 27 29
 Parrish 18
 Parsons 8 17
 Paterachi 24
 Patterson 4 24 25 26
 51
 Patton 51
 Peak 18 24 40
 Pearce 56
 Peavy 2 35
 Peeler 36
 Pelt 46
 Pennington 55
 Pepper 18
 Percell 59
 Perkins 17
 Perry 36 46
 Perryman 28
 Peters 18 19
 Pettit 25
 Pettus 19
 Petty 36
 Pewitt 56
 Pharr 23 51
 Phillips 42
 Phillips 17
 Phillmot 16
 Pickard 41 43 44
 Picke 18
 Pickens 45 54
 Pickett 17
 Pickins 46
 Pierce 18
 Pillow 13 19
 Piper 59
- Pitts 57
 Pleasant 43
 Pledge 26
 Pleitz 19
 Poindexter 4 49
 Pollard 20
 Pollock 16 45
 Pope 39
 Poplin 36
 Porter 11 16
 Poster 24
 Poston 20
 Potter 50
 Powell 41 56 58
 Price 28 45 46
 Priest 36
 Proffit 59
 Puckett 51
 Pugh 40
 Pullen 24
 Pulliam 2 24 56
 Quackenbush 23
 Quental 18
 Quigley 2 32 33
 Quintard 17
 Racine 17
 Ragan 43 44 45
 Ragsdale 27 28
 Rainey 40
 Ralls 42
 Ralston 19
 Rambaut 25
 Ramsey 41 50 52
 Ransom 38
 Rasser 24
 Rawes 16
 Rawlings 2 33
 Raybourn 53
 Read 26
 Rector 28
 Reed 19 36 57
 Reeves 14 24 41 45
 46
 Reid 17
 Reilly 17
 Reinig 19 24
 Reneau 47
 Renshaw 53
 Resner 54
 Resney 19
 Reynolds 17 18
 Rhea 14 18 25
 Rhodes 56 57
 Rice 13 59
 Richard 26
 Richardson 53
 Richmond 27 29
 Ricks 27
 Riddle 36
- Ridley 46
 Riley 42
 Ringwald 19
 Ritter 16
 Roach 16
 Robbins 11
 Robinson 41 43 45
 Roberson 57
 Roberts 14 18 42 51
 Robertson 14 24 51
 Robeson 18
 Robinson 17 24 28
 Robley 56
 Roddy 59
 Rogers 13 45 53
 Roland 45 46
 Rose 28 30
 Rosenheim 24
 Ross 46 49 56
 Rothrock 39
 Rousseau 16
 Rowland 49
 Rudder 55
 Runion 16
 Russell 39 59
 Rustler 26
 Rutter 9
 Ryan 28 30
 Sailes 41 43
 Saltalamachf 16
 Salters 28
 Samfield 24
 Sample 45
 Samuels 16
 Samuelson 14
 Sanderson 19
 Sandridge 50
 Saunders 3
 Saurer 26
 Savage 28 31
 Scanland 54
 Scantland 54
 Schell 40
 Schevers 28
 Schlesinger 28
 Schloss 9
 Schnee 28
 Schneltman 28
 Schobeller 17
 Schoolfield 26
 Schraeder 56
 Schultz 18
 Schurhamer 53
 Schwartzberg 27
 28
 Schwarzenberg 14
 24
 Scott 40 46
 Scruggs 19
- Scudder 19
 Sculley 16
 Seaver 47
 Seay 6
 Seehausen 18
 Seipel 18
 Sellers 16
 Settle 40
 Sevier 27
 Seyforth 18
 Shannon 49
 Shaughnessey 16
 Shaver 58 59
 Shaw 22 41 44
 Sheegog 52
 Shell 40
 Shelton 24 45
 Shepherd 8 11 27 30
 42
 Sheppard 13 24
 Sherman 6
 Sheron 45
 Sherrill 48
 Sherwood 17
 Shulte 18
 Siefker 19
 Signaigo 20 22
 Silliman 51
 Silverman 26
 Simmons 24
 Simon 17
 Simpson 59
 Sims 28 29 53
 Singleton 28
 Sinnott 26
 Skater 14
 Skinner 51
 Skipworth 14
 Slaughter 14
 Sledge 17
 Sloan 18
 Slover 26
 Smith 13 17 18 19
 24 25 26 38 40 43
 46 52
 Smithy 56
 Smithwick 46
 Sneed 19
 Solomon 57
 Solomons 23
 Somerville 19
 Sonfield 14
 Spears 59
 Speck 59
 Speed 5 25 26
 Spencer 28
 Spicer 17
 Spratley 26
 St John 43

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Stacey 18 36 | Tatum 11 | Van Deman 27 28 | Waters 40 | Wilkinson 28 |
| Stainback 25 | Taylor 17 19 45 52 | Van Deventer 51 | Waterson 59 | Willett 14 19 |
| Standle 41 | 57 | Vance 24 43 | Watkins 18 | Williams 6 8 19 24 |
| Standly 46 | Tedro 16 | Varillo 28 | Watson 25 26 41 46 | 41 42 45 51 59 |
| Stanfield 28 | Terrel 45 | Vary 19 | 54 | Williamson 16 24 26 |
| Stanton 27 | Thayer 17 | Vaughn 55 56 | Weatherly 14 52 | Willis 19 |
| Starnes 59 | Thomas 14 23 41 42 | Venn 17 | Weathers 40 | Wilson 23 27 30 36 |
| Statton 24 | 43 53 | Venneberg 53 | Weaver 19 56 | 41 42 43 45 53 |
| Stephenson 26 43 | Thompson 4 6 18 | Verhine 42 | Webb 19 24 41 43 | Wiltse 28 |
| 45 46 54 | 25 46 | Vickers 52 | 44 | Wilzman 18 |
| Stern 26 | Thornton 21 | Vienna 17 | Webster 52 | Winchester 18 |
| Stewart 19 25 28 | Thorpe 52 | Vincent 20 | Weeks 17 | Wingate 26 |
| Stillman 18 | Thursby 43 | Vinson 27 | Weems 57 | Winters 19 |
| Stivers 27 | Thweatt 12 | Vondran 19 | Weinaike 28 | Winn 16 40 |
| Stoddard 25 | Tighe 11 | Voorheis 26 | Weinnecate 28 | Winstead 56 |
| Stokes 16 | Tilson 38 | Vredenburg 18 | Weisinger 18 | Winter 40 |
| Stone 41 57 | Timberman 44 | Waddell 14 | Weitzman 14 | Wright 14 |
| Stovall 41 44 | Tinkle 57 | Waddle 24 | Wells 18 58 | Wise 5 |
| Stover 53 | Tipton 51 54 | Wade 39 | Wentworth 39 | Wold 18 |
| Strange 46 | Todd 24 57 | Wagster 43 | Wesson 19 | Wolfkill 46 |
| Stratton 18 39 | Topp 17 18 | Wait 14 | Westbrook 52 | Wood 23 24 26 57 |
| Strauss 24 | Townsend 25 | Waite 24 | Wett 17 | Wooddon 40 |
| Stuart 59 | Towson 40 | Waldran 20 | Wetter 18 | Woods 19 42 |
| Stubblefield 40 | Trehitt 30 | Waldron 25 26 | Wheatly 18 | Woodward 19 |
| Stull 14 | Trezevant 17 20 | Wales 42 | Wheelcok 16 | Woolf 24 |
| Styles 2 | Trigg 18 | Walker 19 41 42 52 | Wheeler 26 27 | Woolfenden 25 |
| Sugarman 24 | Trogdon 53 | 54 57 59 | Whipple 42 44 46 | Wooter 18 |
| Sullivan 16 19 21 24 | Trousdale 41 | Walling 51 | White 19 24 27 36 | Workman 55 |
| 28 | Trout 32 | Walls 53 55 | 41 42 43 44 46 59 | Worley 59 |
| Summers 26 | Tschopik 29 | Walsh 7 10 | Whiteside 43 | Worsham 10 16 19 |
| Sutton 55 | Tucker 2 56 59 | Walston 19 | Whitmore 8 50 | Wrenn 26 |
| Swafford 28 | Turnage 55 | Walt 5 14 18 | Whitney 39 | Wright 7 10 12 41 43 |
| Swaggard 44 | Turnbull 26 | Walton 45 | Whittier 27 | 44 45 46 |
| Sweeney 28 39 | Turner 52 | Ward 17 18 24 41 42 | Wicker 2 56 | Wyatt 40 43 |
| Swift 27 | Twaddle 2 35 | 44 45 49 50 52 54 | Wiggs 24 | Wyner 42 |
| Swindle 53 | Tyler 29 36 | Ware 54 | Wight 27 | Wynn 40 43 |
| Tabler 28 | Underhill 28 | Warner 42 | Wilborn 44 45 | Yancey 24 |
| Tabor 55 | Underwood 53 56 | Warren 3 28 38 39 | Wilder 27 29 | Yarbrough 56 |
| Talley 45 | Ury 43 | Washer 26 | Wiles 17 | Young 18 |
| Tally 28 43 44 | Vaccaro 17 20 25 | Washington 14 40 | Wilkerson 55 | Yourie 44 |
| Tanner 42 43 | Valentine 10 56 | 55 | Wilkes 56 | Zellner 14 |
| Tate 17 | Valiant 43 | Waterman 18 | Wilkins 57 | |



Josh Billings' *Domestic Receipts*

Tew serve up cowcumbers, pick them when the dew is on them, pare them neatly, slice them thin, add salt and let them stand for 60 minnits, pepper them freely, add good sharpe vinegar and then raze up the window carefully and throw them out.

-*Memphis Bulletin*, 1864■



HOW LONG HAS IT BEEN SINCE YOU LOOKED AT YOUR ADDRESS LABEL ?

Right above your name it gives the date your TGS membership expires. If the date is 8/15/98 or earlier, don't put off mailing in your renewal check. Send it in today so you won't miss a single issue of *Tennessee Genealogical Magazine (Ansearchin' News)* and all the other perks that come with your TGS membership. It's still the best bargain to be found in Tennessee genealogy. When you send us your renewal check, be sure to include your free query for the coming year – you're entitled! And thanks for staying with us.

Tennessee Genealogical Society / P.O. Box 247 / Brunswick, TN 38014-0247

Enclosed is my check for:

- () \$20 to renew my TGS membership for 1998
- () \$25 to renew our joint TGS membership for 1998
- () \$30 to renew my TGS membership and my TGS
library card for 1998 (local members only)

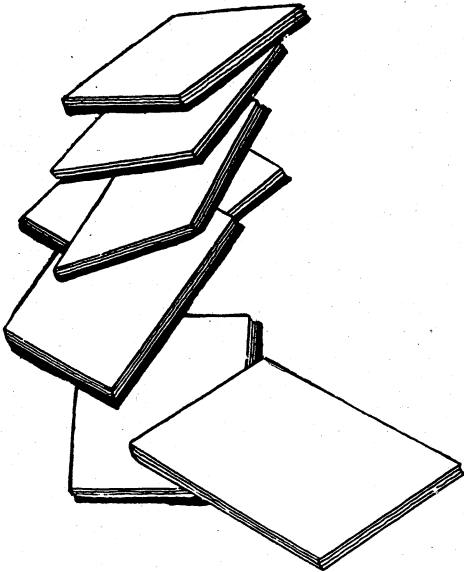
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP+FOUR _____

Here is my free query for 1998:

Fill out, clip, and insert with your check in a stamped envelope
addressed to us ... & mail this very day!

(If you don't want to cut the cover, just include a piece of paper in your mailing to us with your name, complete address, and free query. Please write "Renewal" on top.... thanks.)

TGS Book Sale



Family Charts, Book 1

Contains 296 charts with more than 1,800 surnames. Submitted by TGS members over the years. Softcover. \$20.00

Family Charts, Book 2

Includes 262 charts of TGS members, with over 1,800 surnames. Softcover..... \$20.00

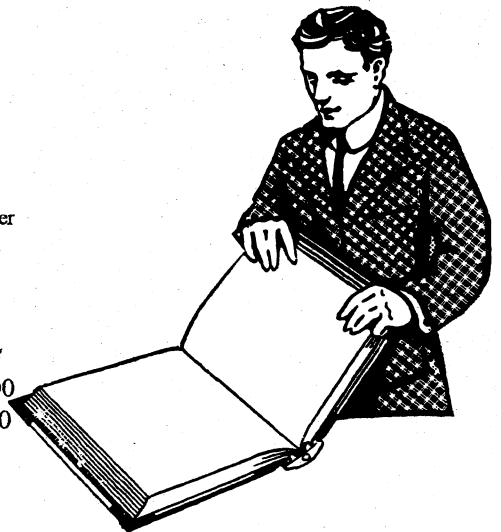
*Gravestone Inscriptions
Shelby Co., Tenn., Cemeteries*
Complete 3-volume set\$70.00
Single volumes, each \$25.00

Fayette Co., Tenn., Minute Book B

*A transcription of court records for the period
from 1840 through 1844.....\$17.00*

*Williamson Co., Tenn.
Marriage Records 1800-1850*
\$15.00

*Shelby Co., Tenn.
Occupant Entry, Vol. 1, Book B*
\$12.50



*Shelby Co., Tenn.
Marriage Records, 1819-1850*
\$9.00

(Please add \$3.00 shipping and handling for
one book, \$2.00 for each additional book)

Ansearchin' News

**The
TENNESSEE
Genealogical
MAGAZINE**

Post Office Box 247
Brunswick, TN 38014-0247

POSTMASTER,
PLEASE DO NOT DESTROY
FORWARDING & RETURN POSTAGE
GUARANTEED

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

PERIODICAL POSTAGE
PAID AT
BRUNSWICK, TN
And Additional Mailing Offices
USPS #447 - 490

