

Jackson County

CHRONICLES

VOLUME 3, NUMBER 2

JANUARY, 1989

The ANNUAL MEETING of the JACKSON COUNTY HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION will be held Monday, January 23, 1989, 6:00 p.m., in the Liberty Restaurant Annex (behind the restaurant) in Scottsboro. Bruce Patterson, Director of the Scottsboro-Jackson County Chamber of Commerce, will be the guest speaker. Since our association was chosen as the steering organization for the Preservation Portion (historic) of the Alabama Reunion, Mr. Patterson will direct his presentation toward general information concerning the reunion. Much interest has been shown in the reunion, and this will be an occasion to hear ways the association can make contributions of historical significance.

Reservations should be made by January 21 to Elizabeth Thomas (574-2469) or Rubilee Smith (574-1299). The price of the dinner is \$8.00, which includes the tax and tip.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE:

Your President along with other Executive Board members: Elizabeth Thomas, Rubilee Smith, Jane Conley, and Emma Lou Lovelady, challenge you to think historic preservation in 1989 - help support our 1989 goals and publications by mailing your dues NOW to the association's Post Office Box 1484, Scottsboro, AL 35768.

WENDELL PAGE, PRESIDENT

JACKSON COUNTY HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
Post Office Box 1494
Scottsboro, Alabama 35768

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JACKSON COUNTY, THE SWITZERLAND OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA

DR. EDWARD BOYD, SR.: SCION OF DOCTORS

compiled by Ann B. Chambless

Born into a long line of medical doctors, Dr. Edward Boyd, Sr. accepted the torch passed down to him at an early age. After completing his secondary education, Edward was enrolled in the old Memphis School of Medicine (Memphis Medical Hospital College) by his father, Dr. J. H. Boyd. Dr. Edward's mother, Jonnie Moore Boyd, was the daughter of Dr. Andrew Moore who died near Larkinsville in 1867, about five years before the birth of Dr. Edward Boyd, Sr.

After graduating from medical school, Dr. Edward practiced two years in New Market, Alabama, and then returned to Scottsboro where he practiced medicine until his death in 1920. Dr. Edward married Rose East and four children were born to this union: Edward Boyd, Jr., Adelia (Tut), Mildred, and Edith Boyd.

Dr. Edward Boyd, Sr.'s younger brother, Dr. Hugh Boyd, began his medical practice at the early age of 19 in partnership or under the watchful eye of Dr. Edward Boyd, Sr. Dr. Hugh's daughter, Shirley Boyd Scheurman, recalled the always pleasant disposition of her Uncle Ed. To illustrate, Shirley related a family story passed down by her parents: Both Doctors Edward and Hugh Boyd lived as neighbors on Scott Street between 1910 and 1920. After Dr. Hugh Boyd built a new house (the present Episcopal Church education building) and installed modern plumbing facilities, Dr. Edward enjoyed a hot bath at Dr. Hugh's on numerous occasions. Dr. Hugh never grew tired of playing games with his older brother, and every time Dr. Edward took his hot bath, Dr. Hugh managed to pour cold water on Dr. Edward. Without fail this cold water ritual completed the bath, and never once did Dr. Edward lose his sense of humor and get riled at his younger brother's antics.

Dr. Edward Boyd, Sr.'s account ledger for September, 1909, through 1913, records interesting lessons in Jackson County history - a good personal, social, and economic study of that time period.

According to ledger entries for this four year period, Dr. Edward Boyd, Sr. delivered 124 babies - 69 boys and 55 girls. His obstetric fee for a single birth was \$10.00 and \$15.00 for twins. This is confirmed by the October 26, 1910, delivery of twin boys to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pendergrass and twin boys born on November 10, 1911, to Mr. and Mrs. William Sumner. On February 1, 1910, Cleveland Sisk was charged \$10.00 for the delivery of a son. On August 28, 1911, and on September 21, 1913, Dr. Ed Boyd delivered sons born to Mr. and Mrs. Jim Money. In several entries the obstetric fee was reduced to either \$6.50 or \$7.00 because the baby arrived before Dr. Boyd could get to the home. On January 8, 1913, Gordon E. Young was charged \$3.50 for an all night visit to Mrs. Young who suffered false labor pains. The next day, January 9, 1913, Dr. Boyd made another visit to Mrs. Young, but the birth did not occur as Dr. Boyd only charged \$1.00 for the second day's visit. It is interesting to note there is no ledger entry to show Dr. Boyd actually attended the expected birth. Another family was charged \$5.00 for an all night vigil for false labor pains prior to the birth of their child. In 1911 Dr. Boyd charged \$10.00 for curettage surgery.

Fees for surgery entered in the ledger range from \$2.00 for toe nail surgery to \$10.00 for major surgery. In August, 1913, Bill Brandon was charged \$5.00 for surgery and \$5.00 for the anesthetic.

In one instance Dr. Edward Boyd's patient could not talk back. In February, 1911, Dr. Boyd did surgery on James Moody's cow and entered a charge of \$5.00.

Dr. Boyd entered numerous charges of \$1.00 for Woodmen of the World insurance application examinations. He also provided other services, as he furnished Gilbert Newell with magnesia and ICE, at a fee of \$.75. It was reassuring to learn there are only two stillborn births recorded for this four year period.

DR. EDWARD BOYD, SR. (continued)

The practice of medicine was not a "get rich quick" profession before 1920 in Jackson County, Alabama. The cash flow for most families appeared to be slow, as Dr. Boyd carried many of his accounts for a year and at times up to three years. Dr. Boyd and many of his patients exchanged services in lieu of ready cash. A grocery store account of \$62.00 cleared Dr. Boyd's books for one family. Dr. Boyd accepted 15 "washings" for the Boyd family at \$1.25 each in payment of another family account. A horse swap with Clarence Bynum credited Bynum's account in the amount of \$25.00. C. E. Kelly's account was credited with \$85.00 when Dr. Boyd purchased a buggy and harness from Kelly. Dr. Boyd credited one account in exchange for a dresser valued at \$12.00. Mrs. Lucy Campbell paid \$30.00 on her account by means of a ring. Another client made a cap for Edward, Jr. valued at \$1.25, 2 gowns for Tut valued at \$.30, and 4 dresses for Edward, Jr. for \$1.40. Work in the garden, wallpapering, and painting were other personal services accepted as payment by Dr. Boyd. One lady paid her bill by quilting three quilts for the sum of \$6.00, and a picture and frame valued at \$2.00 was used to pay on another account.

Goods furnished by patients in lieu of cash included:

Loads of wood valued at \$1.50 to \$2.50, corn at \$.65 a bushel, oats, hay, vegetables, melons at \$1.25 each, a bushel of onions at \$.65 a bushel, a whole ham at \$.20 per pound, chickens, sausage and other fresh pork, eggs by the dozens, butter, fruit preserves, a can of lard, molasses, stationery, lumber, and drayage.

There is only one abortion entered in this 1909-1913 ledger (charge of \$5.00). Tooth extraction was the most common service in all families. Dr. Boyd's fee for pulling a tooth was \$.50. At times Dr. Boyd charged for drugs he evidently paid for at a drug store and delivered to his patient. This makes it even more evident that he attempted to take care of his patients and meet their needs every way he could.

The following listings are a sampling of the entries from Dr. Boyd's ledger accounts:

1909	WORTH GREEN	
Sept 1	Medicine wife	1.00
Sept 16	Vis Wife - Obst Girl (born before arrival)	5.00
Dec 15	By Cash	6.00
1911		
Sept 8	Vis wife Surgery (curet.)	8.00
Dec 26	By Cash	8.00
1912		
Nov 13	Vis wife - Obst Boy	10.00
Nov 13	By cash	10.00
1910	TOM BARBEE	
Sept 30	Visit children	2.50
Oct 12	Medicine girl	.50
Oct 12	By cash	3.00
1909	SAM CLEMONS, SR.	
Sept 6	Medicine self Lizzie	1.50
Sept 14	Medicine Self	.50
Nov 21	By cash	2.00
1910	MRS. MATT CHILDRESS	
Oct 4	Visit self & med	2.00
Nov 5	by one bushel potatoes	2.00
1911		
Jan 8	Visit self at J. Kirbys	3.50
Jan 26	medicine Roe	1.00
July 4	Medicine self & Roe	1.00
Nov 15	by cash by Roe	5.50
1911	ZACK K. GROSS	
April 11	Medicine Agatha	.75
Apr 15	Medicine Agatha	.75
Apr 29	Medicine Agatha	.75
July 8	Surgery son	1.00
Oct 7	by cash	1.00
Nov 30	by milk & butter	2.25

DR. EDWARD BOYD, SR. (continued)

1911	IZZIE DERRICK	
Sept 10	Visit wife - Obst Boy	10.00
Oct 4	by cash	2.00
Oct 19	Examine self Columbian Woodmen	1.00
Nov 23	by 4 bu. corn & 4 bale hay	4.20
1912		
Mar 12	by 1 load wood	1.00
June 27	medicine baby	.50
1913		
Apr 29	Visit wife - Obst Boy	10.00
May 17	Medicine self	.75
Oct 1	by cash	5.00
Nov 6	Medicine - Boyd	.50
Nov 15	by cash	2.50
Dec 16	by 1 load wood	1.50
Jan 16	by cash amt full	6.55
1912	ORAN SUBLET	
Feb 25	Visit wife	4.00
Mar 15	Visit wife	4.00
Oct 5	1 shot gun	7.50
Oct 5	visit self at D.O. Austin's	1.50
Nov 1	by cash	10.00
1913		
Sep 15	visit wife	4.00
Dec 13	by cash full amt	11.00
1911	R. E. JONES	
Mar 6	Visit Sidie	1.50
May 19	medicine wife	.75
June 13	4 visits self	5.00
Oct 25	by cash full amt	7.25
1910	M. L. TUCKER	
Dec 11	visit wife	1.50
1911		
Feb 7	visit baby & med	1.50
Feb 11	medicine for baby	.50
Feb 16	visit & medicine	1.50
Apr 20	visit Mrs. Booth	1.50
Nov 14	by ck 5.00; subscription to Age 1.00; Advertising .50	6.50
1910	JESS SMITH	
Oct 30	visit daughter Nan	2.50
Oct 30	visit daughter Nan	3.00
1911		
Apr 18	medicine Nan	.50
June 11	visit Nan	2.00
June 14	medicine Nan	1.00
Oct 12	by credit butter etc.	5.40
Nov 15	by corn	3.60
1910	MACKLIN FINNEY	
Jan 17	visit Clifford Parks	3.00
Mar 24	medicine baby	1.00
Oct 27	by cash in full	4.00
1911		
May 4	medicine wife	1.00
July 10	medicine wife	1.00
July 22	medicine wife	1.00
Aug 3	Extract tooth Beatraice	.50
Aug 26	2 medicines wife	1.25
Sept	visit & medicine Beatrice	2.00
Oct 19	Visit wife - obst Boy forceps	17.00
Oct 26	by cash in full	23.75
1910	DENNEY PENDERGRASS	
May 9	visit wife - obst Girl	10.00
Oct 19	by 1 gun	10.00

JACKSON COUNTIANS SERVED IN CO. K, 4TH TENNESSEE CAVALRY

by Ann B. Chambless

Researchers of Paint Rock Valley history quickly learn to search Franklin County, Tennessee records. The geography of the Valley from its earliest settlement has created natural bonds that ignore the Alabama - Tennessee line. In 1861 public sentiment over the issues of secession from the federal Union to form the Confederacy was a heated issue in both Franklin County, Tennessee, and Jackson County, Alabama. Tennessee was the last state to secede, and many people in the area of Winchester were so eager to have a part in settling the constitutional conflicts which divided the nation that they actively pursued the idea of Franklin County separating from the State of Tennessee and becoming a part of Alabama. Perhaps this strong political position gave Paint Rock Valley sons one more reason to join forces with their Tennessee neighbors in Franklin County. It is interesting to note that of the 118 soldiers who enlisted in Company K of the 4th Tennessee Cavalry in May, 1862, 50 of the volunteers lived in Jackson County, Alabama.

The captain of Company K was Dr. Francisco Rice of Paint Rock Valley, and he was chiefly responsible for most of the recruiting of Company K. He and his men marched to Laverne, Tennessee, and were mustered into service on October 1, 1862, as part of General Nathan Bedford Forrest's "Old Brigade." Their first major skirmish was on December 18, 1862, near Lexington, Tennessee, and they received "their baptism by fire" on December 31, 1862, at a place called Parker's Crossroads. In 1863, Company K saw almost continuous daily scouting and skirmishing. Their regiment made a forced march to Decatur, Alabama, to check the advance of the Federal troops of Colonel Streight and took part in what is known as the "Streight raid," which stopped the encroachment of Federal troops in Alabama at that time. Then they returned to their post at Spring Hill, Tennessee, but shortly thereafter Company K found itself marching through their own home country when their group was loaned to Colonel Joseph Wheeler for missions near Sewanee, Tennessee.

The mostly young and inexperienced farm boys who joined Company K handled their engagements "in gallant style" according to Gen. Forrest (WAR OF THE REBELLION, Series I, Volume XXIII, page 120.) On September 21, 1863, General Forrest along with Company K opened the Battle of Chickamauga by making the first contact with the Federal enemy and did their part in achieving a victory for the Confederates. Later they served under General Joe Wheeler and made sweeping raids in Tennessee. In June, 1865, Company K was escorting Confederate President Jefferson Davis after the fall of Richmond, and all were captured near Big Shanty, Georgia. It was here that Company K veterans were paroled and were free to begin their journey back to their homes in Jackson County, Alabama, and Franklin County, Tennessee.

Brief biographical sketches of the fifty Jackson County veterans of Company K, 4th Tennessee Cavalry are as follows:

FRANCIS M. AUSTIN, Larkinsville, born ca. 1838, was probably the son of Allen and Annie Austin who lived near Randalls Chapel at the time of the 1850 Federal census.

JONATHAN BEASON, Larkins Fork, born December 9, 1825, in Alabama, and died Sept. 3, 1901, in Madison Co., AL. He is buried in the Gurley Cemetery. Jonathan was the son of Henry and Frances (McGee) Beason. He married (1) Mary Beshears circa 1845 who died in 1854 and (2) Hannah Reid on Sept. 4, 1855. Jonathan Beason was a Justice of the Peace in Paint Rock Valley in the 1860s and 1870s.

WILLIAM BOSTIC, Larkins Fork. No further information. Was he a brother of John R. Bostic who also served in Co. K?

JACKSON COUNTIANS SERVED IN CO. K, 4TH TENNESSEE CAVALRY (cont.)

JOHN R. BOSTIC, Larkins Fork, born September 22, 1832, died April 14, 1901, buried in Clay Cemetery at Princeton. He married Elizabeth Clay, born September 28, 1838 and died Sept. 30, 1912, daughter of Russell William and Mahala (Jones) Clay.

JOHN BOULDIN, Larkins Fork, born July 15, 1828, died January 12, 1904, buried Bouldin Cemetery on old Bouldin farm in Swaim Community. He married (1) Martha N. Taylor on February 8, 1862, and (2) Mary A. Collins, daughter of A. W. Collins, on June 16, 1864.

RUSSELL BRIDGES, Princeton, born ca. 1843, son of Nevels H. and Lucy (Reed) Bridges.

JAMES THOMAS BRIDGES, Princeton, born circa 1837, son of Nevels H. and Lucy (Reed) Bridges

JAMES B. CHORN (CORN), Princeton, born circa 1831, son of Jane M. Corn. He married T.T. Duncan on Dec. 23, 1868 in Franklin Co., TN.

BENJAMIN F. COCKRAN, Larkins Fork. No further information. Did not find a Cockran family on 1850 Jackson County census.

MARSHALL R. COLLINS, Princeton, born January 13, 1836, son of Archibald W. and Eliza M. (Reid) Collins. Marshall married Sarah S. Bostick on July 31, 1855.

RICE (RICHARD) W. COLLINS, Larkins Fork, born November 13, 1833, son of Archibald Woods and Eliza M. (Reid) Collins.

JOSEPH COSGRAVE, Larkinsville. No further information. Did not find this family on 1850 Jackson County, AL census.

JOHN J. CUNNINGHAM, Princeton, born circa 1838, married (1) Martha Woodfin on November 3, 1859, (2) Mary E. Smith, and (3) _____ Young. John J. Cunningham is buried in the Cunningham Cemetery on Dry Creek Road in Township 3, Range 3 East, Section 3.

WILLIAM C. CUNNINGHAM, Princeton. No further information. Could he be brother of John J. Cunningham?

SAMUEL B. B. DAVIS, Princeton, born 1841, son of Samuel B. and Nancy Davis, Sr. Samuel, Jr. married Mary Catherine Tipton.

THOMAS DAVIS, Princeton, born September 12, 1833, and died August 25, 1908, buried in Davis Cemetery near Hollytree in Township 3, Range 3 East, Section 12. He is son of Samuel B. and Nancy Davis, Sr. Thomas married Amanda J. Hill.

THOMAS W. FEARS, Princeton, born ca. 1844, son of George G. and Louisa Fears. Married Frances A.C. Bryant on October 20, 1866.

WILLIAM GAYLE, Princeton, found on 1860 census, Paint Rock Valley, AL. Was a minister and teacher. Ancestor of Dr. John Gayle, J.C.H.A. member.

GEORGE L. GRAY, Estill Fork. No further information. Was he of Gray family for whom Gray's Chapel is named?

JAMES F. GRAYHAM (GRAHAM), Princeton, born November 6, 1831, son of James Newton and Sarah (Fortenberry) Graham. Died November 5, 1884, and buried in Graham Cemetery in Township 2, Range 4E, Section 21. He married (1) Chastity Hunter on June 15, 1854, and (2) Mary Jane Russ.

DAVID L. HALL, Larkinsville, born December 26, 1836, son of Sarah Hall who lived near Limrock in 1850. He married (1) Margaret E. Bowers on June 5, 1870, and (2) Rebecca Jane Chambless. He operated a store in Woodville after the Civil War.

JOHN R. HARRIS, Larkinsville, born May 5, 1841, son of Richard and Ann (Clopton) Harris. Died in 1916. Operated Harris Hotel in Scottsboro after the Civil War.

JACKSON COUNTIANS SERVED IN CO. K, 4TH TENNESSEE CAVALRY (cont.)

ALBERT HUNTER, Princeton, born September 12, 1841, died April 28, 1896, buried in Latham Cemetery in Township 3, Range 4 East, Section 23. Son of James and Rebecca (Berry) Hunter. He married Sallie _____.

ROBERT IVY, Larkinsville. No further information.

THOMAS KING, Larkins Fork. No further information.

GEORGE W. KEEBLE, Larkinsville, son of Beverly and Mary (Blacknall) Keeble. Married Mary Jane Compton in 1880.

JAMES R. LATHAM, Princeton. No further information.

BENJAMIN MAY, Princeton. No further information.

JOHN W. MAY, Princeton. No further information.

JOHN F. McCord, Princeton. No further information. Was he son of David McCord?

JOHN H. MCCUTCHEN, Larkinsville, married Elizabeth Dillard on December 1, 1865. Was he son of Joseph or Walker McCutchen?

JAMES C. POSTON, Paint Rock, born circa 1844, son of Sanford and Mary Poston.

MORRIS PUTMAN, Princeton, born circa 1841, son of Nancy Putman and possibly Moses Putman who was deceased by 1850. He married Elizabeth J. (Padgett) Williamson on December 15, 1870.

JESSE L. REID, Estill Fork, born March 20, 1837, died February 27, 1907, buried in Reid Cemetery, Township 1, Range 4E, Section 35, at Estill Fork, son of A. H. Reid. Joseph B. married Susan C. _____.

FRANCISCO RICE, (MD), Paint Rock Valley, born 1826, married (1) Cyrena C., born 1831, died 1859, and (2) Dinah _____
JOHN B(aptist) ROACH, Larkinsville, born February 17, 1845, son of Charles Lewis and Margaret (Higgins) Roach of Roachs Cove. Married Josephine Starkey on August 23, 1886.

CHARLES S. ROBERTSON, Estill Fork, born circa 1835, son of James W. and Susan (Farris) Robertson.

RICHARD W. ROBERTSON, Estill Fork, born March 11, 1844, died April 25, 1916, buried Clay Cemetery, married (1) Lydia Reed on Sept. 14, 1865, (2) Isabella J. Reed, (3) Mary Young.

EDWARD ROBERTSON, Princeton, born October 15, 1843, died September 3, 1912, son of Warning P. and Frances (Calloway) Robertson. Married Amanda M. Bouldin, daughter of John and Mary Boulding.

JOSEPH C. ROBERTSON, Princeton, probably son of Warning P. and France (Callaway) Robertson and brother of Edward.

WOODLEY (WOODLIEF) T(HOMAS) SHELTON, Bellefonte, born 1834, son of Shepard and Rosina (Chapman) Shelton. Married (1) Elizabeth Young and (2) _____Easterly.

JOHN G. SMITH, Paint Rock, born June 24, 1838 in North Carolina, died January 27, 1896, buried in Smith Cemetery in Township 3, Range 3 East, Section 36, Trenton. Married Margaret E. Haden.

WILLIAM G. STUART, Bellefonte. Came to Bellefonte from Somerville in 1850s and married Virginia G. Martin, daughter of Daniel Martin, on November 16, 1853. Martintown name for this family. The Stuarts moved to Scottsboro and built Lizzie B. Eyster house.

WILLIAM M. WHITWORTH, Winchester. Moved to Scottsboro after the Civil War and was master carpenter. Helped build the Court House in Scottsboro and built the Maples House in 1871. Buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery. (in Scottsboro, AL.)

JACKSON COUNTIANS SERVED IN CO. K, 4TH TENNESSEE CAVALRY (cont.)

EZEKIEL WILLIAMS, Princeton, born August 28, 1826, died November 25, 1899. Buried Taliaferro Cemetery in Princeton. Son of Jesse and Margaret Williams and married Ann H. Taliaferro, daughter of Richard Henry and Elizabeth (Ballard) Taliaferro.

ALFRED M(ARION) WILLIAMSON, Princeton, born February 2, 1835, son of Robert A. and Rachel Amelia Williamson. Married Elizabeth J. Padgett on January 29, 1857.

MARCUS H. YOUNG, LARKINSVILLE. No further information.

WILLIAM A. YOUNG, Larkinsville. No further information.

PEDIGREE CHART

March 2, 1981

DATE Pickens Russell

NAME OF PERSON SUBMITTING CHART

Box 544

STREET ADDRESS Stevenson, AL 35772

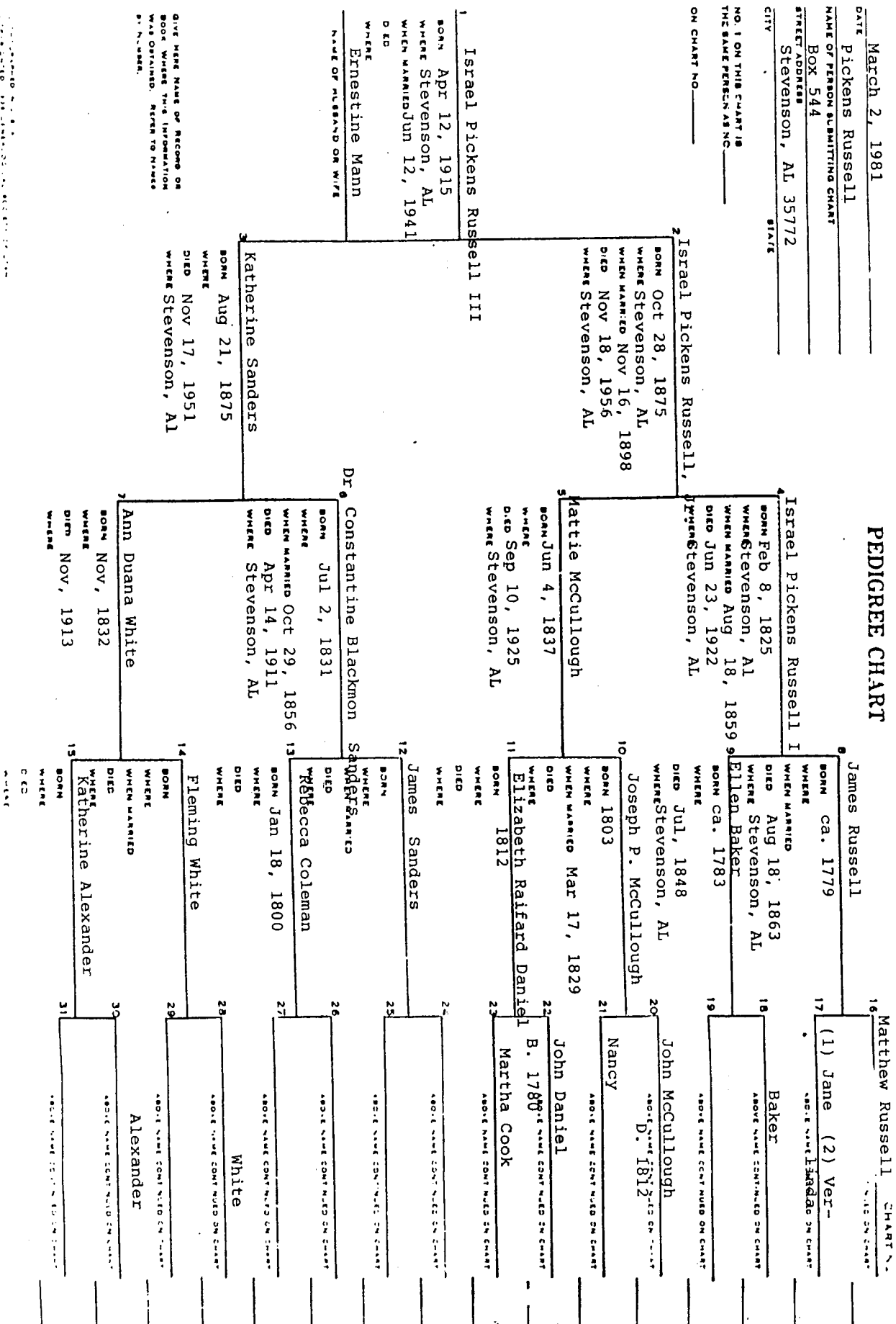
CITY STATE

NO. 1 ON THIS CHART IS THE SAME PERSON AS NO. _____

ON CHART NO. _____

GIVE HERE NAME OF RECORD OR BOOK WHERE THIS INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED. REFER TO NAME AND NUMBER.

REPRODUCED BY THE JACKSON COUNTY RECORDS DEPARTMENT



PEDIGREE CHART

CHART NO. _____

DATE April 1, 1981

NAME OF PERSON SUBMITTING CHART
Shirley Boyd Wicks Schuerman

STREET ADDRESS
908 Garden Drive

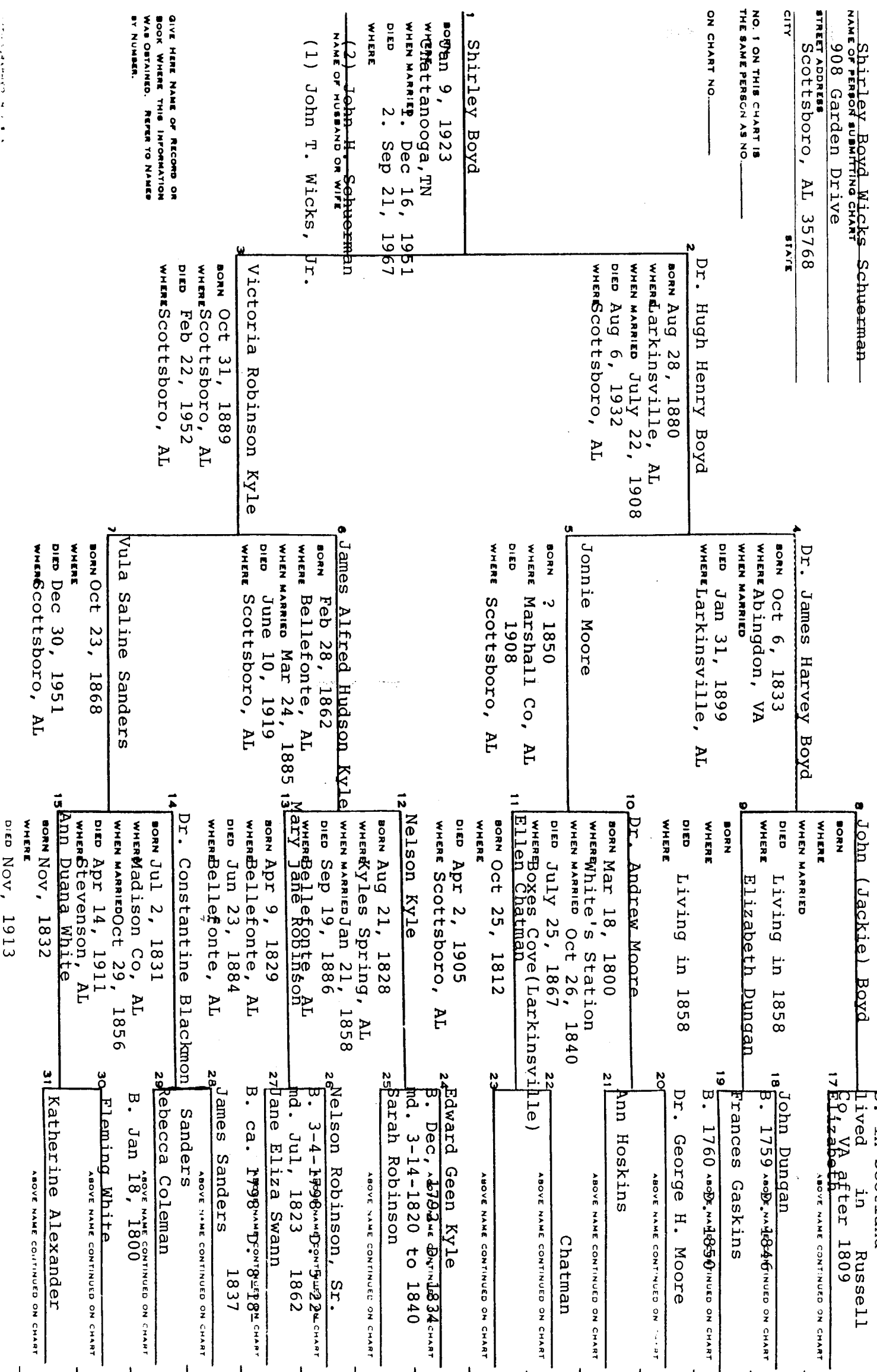
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Scottsboro, AL 35768

STATE

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THE SAME PERSON AS NO. _____

ON CHART NO. _____

GIVE HERE NAME OF RECORD OR BOOK WHERE THIS INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED. REFER TO NUMBER BY NUMBER.



MEMBERS WHO HAVE PAID 1989 DUES

We will never cease to thank members like Mrs. Sandra Shelton Burney, Ms. Jessie Sue Bynum, Mrs. H. M. Walker, and Judge Loy Campbell who have recently become Life Members. To all those listed below who have already paid 1989 dues, thanks for your continued support. If YOUR NAME does NOT appear below, please remember to mail your dues to Treasurer Elizabeth Thomas, P. O. Box 1494, Scottsboro, AL 35768. Annual dues are \$10.00 and Life Membership is \$100.00.

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Mr. Ron L. Prince, Long View, TX
Mrs. Norma Propst, Scottsboro, AL
Mrs. Sanders Russell, Stevenson, AL
Mr. Michael W. Ragan, Stevenson, AL
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MR. WALTER T. SUMNER, MENTONE, AL LIFE MEMBER
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Mrs. Marie A. Sharp, Scottsboro, AL
Misses Mae and Maude Thomas, Scottsboro, AL
MRS. T'LENE B. TILLOTSON, DALTON, GA LIFE MEMBER
MRS. ELIZA MAE AND MS. PATTY WOODALL, STEVENSON, AL LIFE MEMBERS
MRS. FRANCES WEIDNER, GORDON, TX LIFE MEMBER
MRS. H. M. WALKER, STEVENSON, AL LIFE MEMBER

Jackson County

CHRONICLES

VOLUME 3, NUMBER 3

APRIL, 1989

PROGRAM MEETING - APRIL 16, 1989, 2:30 p.m., BRIDGEPORT

The Jackson County Historical Association has accepted the invitation of the Bridgeport Area Historical Society to meet in Bridgeport on April 16, 1989, 2:30 p.m., at the Bridgeport Lions Club Civic Center. To double your pleasure, Mr. Marion Loyd will host a tour of the Loyd Hardware Store and his unique historical collection presently housed in his store from 1:30 until 2:20 p.m. The program for the afternoon is being coordinated by the Bridgeport Society President, Lew Wilson Loyd. Mr. Loyd will share the exciting accomplishments and long range goals of the Bridgeport Society.

According to Mr. Lew Loyd, over one hundred family histories have been compiled and will serve as the nucleus of a new book soon to be published by Bridgeport historian and author, Ron Lee. With Mayor Ray Janney's help, the Bridgeport Society has been able to buy the Bridgeport Depot which they plan to convert to a museum of local history as well as providing space for Bridgeport's own public library. The Bridgeport Society envisions using every inch of depot space to preserve and enhance the cultural legacy of the Bridgeport area. Other officers of the Bridgeport Area Historical Society are: G. C. Barham, Jim Phillips, Nanna Witcher, Bobby Whitten, and Marion Loyd. They join with their membership in issuing a special invitation to YOU to bring a friend and share in the inspired plans for making the past work for the future in Jackson County and Bridgeport.

According to Jackson County Historical Association By-Laws, it is now time to renew your membership for 1989. If your name did not appear in Volume 3, Number 1, published in January, 1989, or in the paid membership roll in this edition, please mail your check to:

Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas, Treasurer
Jackson County Historical Association
Post Office Box 1494
Scottsboro, AL 35768

REGULAR MEMBERSHIP - \$10.00

LIFE MEMBERSHIP - \$100.00

Memorials and Honorariums are welcomed and are tax deductible.

NECROLOGY

Ms. Edith Money
Ms. Leola Matthews
Mrs. Mary Ambrester
Mrs. H. G. Jacobs, Sr.
Mrs. J. M. Snodgrass

Mr. James E. Money
Mr. George Dicus
Mr. Ford Owen
Mr. Sam Fred Gross
Mrs. Parker Campbell

"A man/woman really never dies while there are those on earth who love them. A man is never gone as long as there are those who remember him with fondness and as long as his memory evokes a wistful sigh. All who have loved and been loved in return have earned a piece of immortality."

author unknown

ASHBURN CEMETERY ON GUNTER MOUNTAIN

by
Carlus P. Page

I went with R. B. Derrick of Scottsboro, Alabama, to the Ashburn Cemetery on Gunter's Mountain in what is known as "The Sinks." Mr. Derrick was searching for the grave of his great-grandfather, as he wanted to erect an inscribed marker for David Alfred Derrick, 1832-1915.

We traveled Highway 72 to Woodville and exited onto the Grant-KDS DAR School road. We traveled through Kennamer's Cove, and after about five miles, began to ascend Gunter Mountain. Just as we were about to reach the escarpment of the mountain, we turned off at a 30-40° tangent onto an asphalt road running southwesterly. This road is locally known as the "Lee Page - Jim Folsom - Fish Trap Road." We descended into a hollow called "The Sinks." The first house on the left is that of Richard Woodall, son of James Woodall, deceased. James (Jim) and Joe, his brother, lived in Woodall Hollow first settled by their ancestor Willis Woodall who came into this area from Virginia via East Tennessee.

Today, Richard Woodall owns the land which surrounds Ashburn Cemetery. He was the "natural" for our guide and gate opener. We visited with Richard and his hospitable wife on leaving the cemetery. Richard trusted me with an historical document dating back to 1850. I made a copy for the Scottsboro Public Library as it denotes so many of the early families of this area in Jackson and Marshall Counties.

Back to the cemetery visit. Ashburn Cemetery is about one-half mile off "Fish Trap Road." On a TVA topographical map, it can be found in the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 11, Township 6, Range 5 East, in Marshall County, Alabama. There are some 25-30 unmarked graves. Only one marked grave was found, and it is on a knoll to the right of the field road leading into the "sinks." There are no stones marked Ashburn, but apparently it is so named because Ashburns lived nearby and are possibly buried there. In the 1870 Marshall County, Alabama, federal census, Clemens Ashborn, age 29, was enumerated as Dwelling No. 22. The next stop or enumeration was Mary Ashv(?)urn, age 71. P. S. Woodall was the census enumerator for this Subdivision 44, Township 5, Range 4, and the post office shown for the Ashborn entries was "Kennamer." These listings are on page 4 of the census microfilm, and the enumeration was dated June 13, 1870.

Rosa (Derrick) Gardner, an 82-year old cousin of R. B. Derrick, spotted the grave of David Alfred Derrick (1832-1915.) It was rather unique the way she called to mind which grave was his. The knoll was her definite bench mark. Then she said the Derrick great-grandfather they were hunting was a real tall person. She remembered how long the grave seemed to her as a child as she often viewed it during graveyard cleaning times and the like. We found what is most likely a field stone used as a head marker. Then we located a stone for the foot marker. As was customary in that time, the stones were so situated so the deceased's face would be toward the East and the rising sun. The distance between these stones must be seven to ten feet. This is the grave that R.B. Derrick marked as that of his great-grandfather. The inscription reads: DAVID ALFRED DERRICK, born March 13, 1832, died April 29, 1915. The other marked grave, that of R. B.'s grandfather reads: WILLIAM BENTON DERRICK, born April 22, 1859, died April 15, 1905.

Others who made this trek to Ashburn Cemetery were Mittie (Derrick) Chandler, J. B. Derrick and son of Fyffe, Alabama, and R. B. Derrick's grandson, David Derrick who is the fourth generation from David Alfred Derrick, the progenitor.

CAN YOU IDENTIFY OTHERS BURIED IN ASHBURN CEMETERY???

If so, please write Carlus P. Page, 301 Bynum Avenue, Scottsboro, AL 35768.

1928 SCOTTSBORO COWBOYS

by

Stephen M. Kennamer

In the year 1928, the town of Scottsboro was a sleepy place of about twelve hundred souls dominated by the Jackson County courthouse. The courthouse stood in the center of town, and some folks said it was the only reason for the town even existing but there it stood - tall, red-bricked, its massive white columns and dome shining in the sun - a temple, some said, to justice and the law. Surrounding it on the public square was the business district with the Alabama Power Office, several grocery and drug stores, the three banks, and the Bocanita Theater.

One block removed, standing aloft from the square, were the First Baptist Church, the Presbyterian Church, and the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South. These church houses stood partially surrounding the business district and the courthouse like guardian angels keeping an eye on the so-called temple of justice and the self-proclaimed temples of mammon for signs of wrong-doing. These three churches were all well established and had been active in the town for many years. They were, of course, in a quiet competition as to their own business which was the saving of souls and prevention of sin.

The Methodist Church considered itself the most formidable of the three. It was constructed of wood with a brick foundation while the other two were merely wood. Its choir wasn't necessarily the loudest (the Baptist got that honor), but it was the best. Its preacher had even been to Seminary and knew better than to preach too long after 12:00 noon - and besides, its steeple was the highest.

In all of this, Scottsboro was like dozens of other Southern towns - a place where the church and family were the main stays of life but a place soon to change by the corruption of the outside world. The source of this corruption was, of course, the movies.

In January, 1928, and for a number of months before, every boy in town between the ages of three and eighteen wanted to be a cowboy. Every Saturday and sometimes during the week they poured into the movie theater operated by Mr. Claude Bobo, flooding the seats and aisles to watch the movies, especially the movies with cowboys. After all, it only cost a dime (or two good arrow heads) to get inside. For that you got to escape to the world of dreams where good and evil were dressed in black and white and where everything was always exciting. Watching the movies, the adults smiled and went back to their lives; the children dreamed how their lives would be different, and some of them acted on those dreams.

Now Durwood Hodges, Sr. and Charles David Presley were dreamers. Like most five year olds, they were not the least impressed with the occupations of their fathers or anyone else in around town. After all anyone could be a doctor or druggist and they were both determined to be cowboys. They went to every cowboy movie which came to town - getting their admissions from arrow heads found in the "kite field" (around Bynum Street) where arrow heads were easy to find. They even talked their parents into getting them cowboy outfits for Christmas with cap pistols, hats, and bandanas. They had the will; they had the outfits; all they needed was a way to get to Texas and the exciting world of the cowboy would be theirs.

Now, of course, in Durwood and Charles David's families, it was mandatory to attend the Methodist Church every Sunday. Attending meant more than just the eleven o'clock service. It started off with Sunday School, then a short break and finally the church service. During the break, most of the kids would most of the kids would leave the church (located where the Post Office is now), cross over to Jacobs & McLendons Dry Goods Store, and go around the corner to Presley's Drug Store on the square for a coke.

That particular Sunday, Durwood and Charles David spent their entire time together whispering - not paying the least bid of attention to Mrs. J.M. (Syddie) Snodgrass' Sunday School lesson. They had decided that this was the day, the day they would be leaving town and going to Texas. They knew their mothers

would be occupied as Mrs. Presley would be playing the piano and Mrs. Hodges would be in the choir and that both Dr. Hodges and Mr. Presley would be listening to the sermon. All they needed was a one hour head start, and they knew from experience that Preacher Sturdivant was good for at least that hour - and they would be gone.

After Sunday School, the boys ran down the church steps and ran home to put on their cowboy outfits. To avoid prying eyes, they avoided Laurel Street completely, going through the fields and neighbors' backyards. They were to change and meet behind the Hodges Hospital to make their escape. Their escape vehicle was another Christmas present. Durwood had been given a pedal-driven, red fire truck with a running board and a ladder. Durwood was to pedal, and Charles David was to stand on the running board and occasionally push. This would suffice until they got to Texas and got horses.

On meeting, reality hit each of them square in the face; they had no money. Undaunted they realized that there were only two places they knew to get the necessary funds. The drug store was their first choice, but they realized Mr. Presley would not be inclined to give up his cash. Their sole remaining option was the Church; so, they decided to rob it. As Mr. Houston Dicus, police chief, was out of town, they would be able to make a clean get away.

They slowly drove the red, pedal-driven fire truck from the hospital down Laurel Street, turned right on Market Street, and stopped their fire truck in front of the Church - hiding it in the shrubery. As they had both been "raised right," they knew the order of the church service by heart. During the first hymn the vestibule or cloak room at the church entrance would be empty, enabling them to sneak in and hide behind the inner doors which opened outward toward the outer door. They then knew that the preacher would read from the Scriptures and the ushers would take up the offering. They resolved the robbery would take place during the prayer after the offertory. Their prayer would be the signal to come down the aisles and get the money which would then be all in one place.

The boys "snuck" in the vestibule and hid according to plan. They could hear Mrs. Parker Campbell leading the singing of the first hymn and knew the money would soon be theirs. After the hymn, Preacher Sturdivant read from the Book of Judges and called for the ushers to collect the offertory. Mr. Boyd Turner, Mr. Lindsay Boyd, Mr. Chris Griggs and Mr. J. . Hackworth began passing the new collection plates (wooden with velvet bottoms so the change would not rattle) as Mrs. Dunk Campbell sang a very loud solo. At the end of the solo the ushers took the offering to the altar rail (handmade by Mr. Edmonds) to the strains of the Doxology and then the pastoral prayer. This was the signal. Their moment had arrived! The boys pulled out their cap pistols and headed down the double aisles toward the altar. The wooden floors creaked with their steps as they boldly walked toward the altar, passed Mrs. Tyson Sloan, and told the startled preacher to "reach for it" (some sources say "Your money or your life.") The words were hardly out of their mouths before their crime was foiled, but not by the police. Mrs. Jennie Hodges grabbed Durwood by the ear and Mrs. Vivian Presley grabbed Charles David by the nap of the neck and sat them down in the altar area by the piano in front of the entire congregation for the rest of the service.

The remainder of the service was punctuated by crying from Mrs. Hodges (who was afraid Durwood would turn out to be a gangster) and Mrs. Vivian laughing so hard she could hardly play the piano. The boys were allowed to squirm under the watchful eyes of their parents and the congregation until the end of the service. They knew from the movies that cowboys who robbed were hanged and contemplated the punishment they knew would be forthcoming. In both cases the punishment fit the crime and was sure and swift. Charles David and Durwood were not hanged. Charles David had "the devil beat out of him" when he got home. Durwood's mother had the preacher pray for him and counsel with him for several weeks thereafter.

Neither Charles David nor Durwood became gangsters, but they did not become cowboys either.

JACKSON COUNTY SKETCHES

by

David Campbell

Through the years, blacks and whites in the South have shared similar histories shaped by wars, economic depressions, disasters, and world events. However, the spectrum of segregation caused blacks and whites to sometimes experience different histories. As segregation has fallen, blacks and whites have come to know each other better. And now we begin to understand what our different histories have been.

For example, one unique aspect of the local black experience is the educational system which existed for blacks. Most blacks in the county until 1968 attended George Washington Carver School in Scottsboro. Thomas Weatherly served as principal of that school during its entire existence. Weatherly, now retired and living in Huntsville, explains: "Carver opened in 1946. There had been another high school for blacks before that. It was called Scottsboro High School and it had opened in the late 1930s. The white school in Scottsboro was called Jackson County High School at that time. The original black school burned and then Carver was built. Kids attended school in churches and homes after the fire until Carver opened. Carver existed from 1946 until 1968 when the Scottsboro schools were integrated."

Mr. Weatherly then became a mathematics teacher at the newly integrated Scottsboro High School and taught there until his retirement in 1978. "Thirty-six was the largest number in a graduating class that we ever had at Carver. The school went from the first through the twelfth grade and 326 students was the most students we ever had in the school. We had kids from Paint Rock to near Bridgeport."

Carver was named in honor of George Washington Carver, the internationally-famous black scientist at Tuskegee Institute who died in 1943. Carver had dedicated his life to improving the economy of the South, particularly as it related to blacks.

Mr. Weatherly points out that prior to 1939, blacks in the county could only go through the ninth grade. Most who wanted to further their education then went to the Alabama Institute at Normal, Alabama, which is now Alabama A & M, just outside of Huntsville. Alabama Institute was then a secondary school and junior college for blacks. Weatherly himself attended the Institute, then went on to graduate from Alabama State, and later attained his master's degree from the University of Michigan.

Weatherly moved to Huntsville after retiring so that his wife could be near her family. However, he does still own his home in Scottsboro and attends the Saint Paul A.M.E. Methodist Church each Sunday. Weatherly's wife, Lucy, also was a teacher. Now his daughter, Yvonne, has followed the family tradition and teaches at Central High School in Philadelphia. His son, Thomas, is in an education-related field - an employee of the Strand Bookstore in New York City, one of the best-known bookstores in the world. Thomas Jr. also is a poet and writer.

Former Principal Weatherly will be among those attending a reunion for all Carver students to be held June 15-18, 1989, in Scottsboro as part of the Alabama Reunion.

Oddly, before integration, blacks in the north end of the county at Bridgeport actually attended school in Tennessee. These students went to McReynolds School in South Pittsburg. Local historian Wiley Snodgrass explains that the states of

JACKSON SKETCHES by David Campbell (Continued)

Alabama and Tennessee had an agreement for this arrangement and that Alabama paid Tennessee for the students to attend school in the state. Mr. Snodgrass also points out that the first black native of Jackson County to graduate from college was William Luke England, who was the principal at the black Scottsboro High School before it burned in the late 1930s. England attended Lane College in Jackson, Tennessee. England went on to obtain his doctorate from Tuskegee Institute and taught in Decatur for thirty-seven years. According to Mr. Snodgrass, England now lives in Chattanooga, Tennessee, and is retired.

Other historical experiences of county blacks have been unique. For example, Archie Stewart, a local black educator and leader, points out that many blacks have strong family ties with blacks in New Canaan, Connecticut. Mr. Stewart explains: "There was a white man named Frank Gullatt who operated a general store at Hollywood. He sold out and moved to New Canaan where he opened a laundry. When the Depression hit, he helped a lot of blacks out in the county. He would pay their way up there, then let them work their debt out at the laundry. They got jobs that way and stayed. Now there are many people locally who have relatives in New Canaan. We had a 'Roots' tour of the county recently and had some people down." New Canaan, settled in 1700 and with a population of about 20,000 today, is mainly a residential and summer resort town.

Mr. Stewart himself has been involved in education. Among the six colleges and universities that Mr. Stewart attended was Alabama A & M, where he served as the President of his college class. A classmate of Mr. Stewart's at A & M was the now-famous writer, Alex Haley, who went by Palmer Haley at that time. Stewart defeated Haley in his senior class president's election.

Stewart served at various times as high school principal, guidance counselor, test supervisor, and is now with the Educational Opportunity Center. He and his wife, Leola, have two children that are also involved in education. They are Mrs. Tiajuana Battles of Scottsboro and BesFanette Torres of California.

Stewart points out some economic changes among Scottsboro blacks is apparent. "At one time blacks were very involved in the restaurant business. There was Tolliver's and Mack's. But all the fast food restaurants seem to have ended that," he says. Another prominent black businessman in Jackson County was Wiley Whitfield, who operated a sawmill in Scottsboro and was a carpenter and brickmason. Whitfield, who died in 1931, taught his skills to whites and blacks in the county, according to Mr. Snodgrass. Whitfield once owned property in the downtown area of Scottsboro.

Blacks in Jackson County also have had unique historical experiences in politics and religion. The Jackson County Voter's League, for example, has been active in county and city politics.

The Voter's League a few years back honored older black leaders in the county for their work through the years. Those honored included: Ben Sanford, Otis Talley, Mack Finley, Allie Ruth Horton, Mariah Hunter, Myrtle Edmondson, Walter Talley, Jeannette Snodgrass, LeRoy Jones, Annex Grayson, Tillman Walker, Floyd Snodgrass, Annie Shepherd, Callie Noble, Classie Clay Trimew, George Tolliver, Maebell Stearns, Sallie Wellington, Irene Jordan, and Thurston Horton. Each person was recognized for contributions made in business, civics, education, politics, or religion. Now a new generation of black leaders has emerged in Jackson County to continue and supplement the work of these individuals.

JACKSON COUNTY SKETCHES by David Campbell (Continued)

Among the black churches in Jackson County are Joyce Chapel Methodist, Missionary Baptist, St. Elizabeth Baptist, St. Paul A.M.E. Methodist, Church of Christ, Horton Temple, Jehovah's Witness, and the Church of God in Christ all in Scottsboro; the A.M.E. Methodist, Missionary Baptist, and Primitive Baptist at Stevenson; the A.M.E. Methodist and Auldhouse Church of Christ at Bridgeport; the Morning Star Baptist, Mt. Zion Baptist, and Shilo Primitive Baptist at Hollywood; and the Friendship Baptist Church at Fackler.

Jackson County's black population is small compared to other counties in the state. Blacks make up some 4.5 percent of the county population, as compared to seventy percent in Greene County. Furthermore, thirty-seven percent of Jackson County's 2300 blacks live in Scottsboro, according to the Alabama Bureau of Vital Statistics. Yet despite their comparatively small numbers, blacks have made major contributions to the county's life and continue to be a vital part of Jackson County's heritage.

The author would like to thank Mr. Archie Stewart, Mr. Ben Sanford, Mr. Thomas Weatherly, Mr. Wiley Snodgrass, and Mr. John Robinson for their assistance in providing information for this article.

1989 MEMBERSHIPS PAID SINCE JANUARY CHRONICLES

We are grateful to Dr. Sam H. Holland, Mrs. C. Tom Hodges, Mrs. Worth Proctor, and Ms. Mae Thomas, who have become Life Members since January, 1989. Thanks for your support: Dr. Holland, Lee Ann, Evelyn, and Mae!

We also appreciate the following who have renewed or joined:

- Mr. and Mrs. James L. Anderson, Scottsboro, AL
- Mrs. Ruth Berzett, Scottsboro, AL
- Mrs. Eva Burger, Huntsville, AL
- Mrs. Bessie Campbell, Scottsboro, AL
- Mrs. Joe M. Casey, Tullahoma, TN
- Mrs. Ann B. Chambless, Scottsboro, AL
- Mr. Warren K. Clark, Winston-Salem, NC
- Mr. J. C. Clemons, Scottsboro, AL
- Mrs. Jane Conley, Scottsboro, AL
- Ms. Beatrice Finney, Scottsboro, AL
- Mayor and Mrs. Walter Hammer, Scottsboro
- Mrs. Kitty Henshaw, Princeton, AL
- Mrs. W. R. Henshaw, Scottsboro, AL
- Mr. Donald L. Hines, Dutton, AL
- Mrs. Sybil Hinman, Huntsville, AL
- Dr. Luther Holloway, Henegar, AL
- Mrs. Virginia Keeble, Scottsboro, AL
- Mr. P. B. Keel, Madison, AL
- Mrs. Joe H. King, Oklahoma
- Mrs. David Loyd, Bridgeport, AL
- Mr. Charles (Sam) McCutchen, Tuscumbia,
- Mr. Robert L. Meeks, Huntsville, AL
- Ms. Cora Michaels, Scottsboro, AL
- Mrs. Alma Owen, Dutton, AL
- Mr. and Mrs. Carlus Page, Scottsboro, AL
- Dr. and Mrs. Morris Pepper, Scottsboro,
- Mrs. Walter Plummer, Texas
- Mrs. Ralph Powell, Scottsboro, Al
- Mrs. F. D. Proctor, Scottsboro, Al
- Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Robinson, Scottsboro,
- Mrs. Hazel I. Roberts, Albertsville, Al
- Mrs. William F. Rochelle, Huntsville, AL
- Mrs. Dorothy Stalcup, Winfield, AL
- Mrs. Nellie Stubblefield, Anderson, TN
- Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas, Scottsboro, AL
- Ms. Maude Thomas, Scottsboro, Al
- Mr. John W. Thompson, Tennessee
- Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Varnell, Scottsboro, Al
- Mr. Robert E. Wann, Georgia
- Mrs. O. B. Wilkinson, Tullahoma, TN
- Mrs. Dorothy M. Wilson, Georgia

Notice-Notice

The mailing list for the next issue of the Chronicles will be taken from the corrected July 1, 1989 membership roll.

Please examine the list of members in the January and April issues of the Chronicles for errors or oversights.

Wendell Page
President

Mrs. Iris M. Reed wife
Mr. & Mrs. R. B. Derrick
Mr. Walker McCutchen
Mrs. Rubilee Smith
Mr. & Mrs. Delbert Hicks

Mr. Homer Morris

Miss Reece Guess

Mrs. W. J. Howard

Updated thru
3-22-89

JACKSON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL
 ROLL OF CLASSES FOR THE YEAR 1916
 compiled by Ann B. Chambless

In 1916, C. S. Brewton was Jackson County Superintendent of Education. The following is a verbatim excerpt from a 1912 publication in which Mr. Brewton set forth the relation of the Jackson County High School to the public schools in Jackson County:

"The Jackson County High School is at present the only institution in the county (Jackson) that offers adequate opportunities for secondary education. These opportunities are free to all people of the county. It is not designed merely as a connecting link between the public school curriculum and that of the college or university, although, it does this incidentally and admirably. The High School curriculum is designed primarily to supplement that of the public school, and at the same time to supply to its patrons ample educational qualifications and equipment to meet the ends of virtuous and intelligent citizenship.

If properly managed and duly cherished by our people, this institution will satisfactorily meet a very serious need in our educational system. It will, in great measure, relieve the rural school burden of the seventh and eighth grades which necessarily receive a disproportionately large share of the time of the rural school teacher, which could more profitably be devoted to the lower and more numerous grades. This advantage to the rural school is, at present, not fully appreciated by rural school people. It is not here meant that the seventh and eighth grades will not any longer be taught in the public schools, but that these grades may have the opportunity to attend, free of tuition, this central and superior institution of learning."

During the Fall term of 1916, 153 students took the final examination at Jackson County High School. The Spring term examination was taken by 145 students. That year the percent of enrollment was: boys - 57% and girls - 43%. The percentage of boys who dropped out of school in 1916 was 23.8% while only 14.8% of the girls dropped out that year. The enrollment by grades was as follows (attendance is given in second column):

<u>Enrollment by Classes</u>		<u>ATTENDANCE BY CLASSES</u>	
Seniors	27	Seniors	23
Juniors	31	Juniors	22
Sophomores	47	Sophomores	31
Freshmen	48	Freshmen	29
Seventh Grade	38	Seventh Grade	29

NOTE: The reader is reminded that only five grades were offered.

The figures below show the rank in scholarship for the Fall term, the second column shows the rank for the Spring term, and the third column lists the rank in scholarship for the year. An asterisk (*) indicates the pupil was enrolled but did not take the exams. The double asterisk (**) indicates the pupil was not enrolled during the term. Numbers from 1 to 10 inclusive are HONOR ROLL pupils.

			SENIORS			
Oscar Allison	*	**	Frank Kelly	20	19	18
Olive Boyd	4	6	Hugh Kirby	5	14	10
Edith Boyd	11	11	Fred Kyle	22	16	17
John Bouldin	2	2	Staley Kennedy	*	**	
Mary Cotten	12	15	Gladys Manning	6	7	7
Mary Clopton	18	23	Dora McCarley	16	*	
Kate Chandler	1	1	Mary McClendon	8	5	6
Milton Devers	13	8	Leola Matthews	3	3	3
Ninon Gay	19	21	Bessie Moody	17	17	16
Millie Gentry	23	20	Jim Presley	14	12	13
Wannie Guess	25	*	Jane Porter	7	9	8
Raymond Hinshaw	15	13	Virgil Proctor	21	22	21
Liles Hembree	24	18	Jere Ike Williams	9	4	5
Fletcher Jacobs	10	10				

J.C.H.S. ROLL OF CLASSES FOR THE YEAR 1916 (compiled by Ann Chambless)

JUNIORS

Opal Ashmore	5	1	3	Evans Kelly	20	16	16
Adelia Boyd	4	4	4	Mary Kyle	16	19	15
Eleanor Boyd	3	3	2	Mildred Lee	5	**	
Ruth Brewster	15	12	13	Pearl Matthews	1	2	<u>1</u>
Hobson Boggus	17			Claude Matthews	10	11	10
Pearl Barclay	7	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	Ida Morris	2	6	5
Walton Barteel	**	18		Earl Proctor	18	22	21
James Barteel	**	18		Jim Proctor	19	21	19
Robert Gentry	14	20	<u>14</u>	Dan Porter	6	9	7
Abb Gentry	21	15	18	Allious Petty	23	**	
Ben Hunt	13	13	11	Jarratt Robertson	8	8	<u>8</u>
Glen Graham	11	14	12	Herbert Smith	9	10	9
Mary Hunt		**		Pelham Smith	12	23	20
Clem Huntoon	<u>22</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	Lucy Wimberly	**	5	
Ernest Inglis	24	24	22	Gurley Stringer	*	**	
Cecil Jones	25						

SOPHOMORES

Pearl Beech	7	9	8	Erskine Foster	24	*	
Lindsay Boyd	21	21	19	Wesley Mitchell	10	12	<u>11</u>
Paul Benson	*	**		Willis Michaels	27	*	
Paul Brewster	31	32	<u>27</u>	Ida Moody	14	20	<u>17</u>
Odey Brewer	32	24	25	John Maples	3	3	3
Mary Caldwell	9	16	15	James Moody	30	28	26
Elbert Caldwell	2	2	2	Joe Manning	12	13	12
Fern Cobb	4	4	4	Ethel McAnelly	25	14	19
Albert Clemons	20	25	23	Sallie McAnelly	29	27	24
Tempie Clemons	22	23	21	Ralph Powell	18	**	
Hugh Card	28	**		Mary Parks	11	15	<u>16</u>
Winnie Cantrell	**	17		Lillie Porter	8	6	7
Lucille Campbell	13	*		Latham Ryan	32	11	14
Effie Devers	5	5	<u>5</u>	Jno. Robertson	24	18	13
Canna M. Davidson	*	**		Gertrude Shelly	33	*	
Allie Ruth Elkins	*	30		Mattie L. Stockton	13	10	<u>10</u>
Jerusha Gross	6	7	<u>6</u>	Lora Thaxton	23	29	27
Bryan Gross	*	19		Joe Thaxton	34	31	28
Lunita Jacobs	1	1	<u>1</u>	Will Mark Tucker	*	33	
Zulla Johns	16	*		Ernest Webb	15	23	<u>18</u>
Ruth Jones	26	19	20	Chas. Wigington	9	8	9
Elbert Foster	19	*		Cecil Jones		25	
Ernest Foster	*	*		Hobson Boggus		23	

FRESHMEN

Pearl Arendale	24	21	23	Fred Kennedy	1	4	1
Mary Arendale	2	1	2	Paralee Moody	13	14	14
Lizzie B. Austin	6	3	5	Harold Nye	28	*	
Margaret Ables	26	28	26	Bryan Proctor	19	*	
Felix Brewer	15	22	18	Octie Petty	*	*	
Edgar Bryant	27	24	24	Hugh Rudder	21	19	<u>22</u>
Warwick Brandon	10	11	9	Margaret Robinson	14	9	11
Rose Brewster	20	15	17	Tommie Rankin	*	**	
Orville Boggus	**	26		Fannie Rounsavall	14	13	<u>13</u>
James Broadway	16	**		Horace Rickey	5	**	
Horton Bell	*	*		Frank Rickey	3	**	
Corbet Cornelison	10	*		Myrtle Shipp	18	23	<u>20</u>
Howard Cantrell	**	*		Philip Taylor	25	25	25
Charlie Davis	23	16	<u>19</u>	Milton Tate	**	16	
Rena Madge Gold	11	12	10	Leonard Walsh	4	8	<u>6</u>
Rudolph Grimmett	**	13		David Webb	21	18	21
Leiter Duncan	*	**		Millie Sue Williams	31	24	27
Paul Duncan	*	**		John Williams	30	29	29
Robert Higginbotham	12	10	12	Ruby Word	3	2	3
Eugene Hays	9	17	16	Rupert Word	**	20	
Robert Hembree	29	27	28	Grace Young	8	7	<u>8</u>
Kate Hembree	*	**		Gladys Young	15	14	15
Oscar Kirby	7	6	<u>7</u>	Willie Zimmerman	17	**	
Mina Kennedy	5	5	4	Porter Thaxton	*	**	

J.C.H.S. ROLL OF CLASSES FOR THE YEAR 1916 (compiled by A. Chambless)

SEVENTH GRADE											
Huey Allen	8	10	7	Jesse Morris	10	13	12				
Leonard Barbee	9	14	9	Ernest Morris	*	**					
Willie Barbee	5	5	5	Carl McCarley	15	25	<u>20</u>				
Fannie Brewer	11	8	8	D. McClendon	16	23	22				
Willie Blancett	21	27	27	Lucille Martin	**	6					
Eileen Cotten	6	4	4	Minnie Crabtree	14	9	<u>10</u>				
Jennings Cordell	4	**		Lee Ellen Ridley	3	**					
Julia Foster	4	4	<u>3</u>	Eldridge Rudder	18	15	<u>14</u>				
Jim Annis Gay	1	1	1	Prentiss Snodgrass	8	8	6				
Will F. Graham	2	2	2	Sallie Sumner	16	21	18				
Harold Gross	18	24	23	Paul Sanders	9	18	15				
Annie Hunt	22	20	24	James Shelly	12	19	16				
Irene Howard	13	10	11	Grover Swaim	**	*					
Siddie Jones	7	11	6	Mildred Tucker	19	21	<u>19</u>				
Berieth Money	16	23	21	Wayne Wood	23	28	26				
Irene Matthews	22	12	17	Exum Wallace	20	26	25				
Eunice Matthews	10	17	15	Hal Word	9	16	13				
Tom Matthews	**	27		James Phillips	16	**					
Lila Matthews	*	5	<u> </u>	Marion Zimmerman	17	**	<u> </u>				

The author notes with great interest that Dr. Elbert H. Caldwell and Mrs. Fern (Cobb) Hodges are both current members of the Jackson County Historical Association. They were number 2 and number 4, respectively, in the honor roll list of their class. Belated congratulations to Mr. Caldwell and Mrs. Hodges!

JACKSON COUNTY HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
 Post Office Box 1494
 Scottsboro, AL 35768

NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION
 U. S. POSTAGE PAID
 Scottsboro, AL 35768
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ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

JACKSON COUNTY, THE SWITZERLAND OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA

Jackson County

CHRONICLES

VOLUME 3, NUMBER 4

JULY, 1989

PROGRAM MEETING, Sunday, July 16, 1989, 2:30 p.m., Woodville

The Jackson County Historical Association will meet July 16, 1989, in Woodville, at the Bob Jones Community Center. The agenda includes several items of business, a report of the nominating committee, and a report from Woodville Mayor Denton Kennamer. The program highlight will be presented by Mr. Burton Keel, Woodville native. Mr. Keel is THE most knowledgeable man in Jackson County regarding Civil War troop movement and encampment in this county. He has spent innumerable hours researching and collecting military report, Civil War diaries, and other published and unpublished military history found in libraries and archives. Armed with his metal detector, Burton has unearthed hundreds of well preserved Civil War artifacts in Jackson County and has an interesting story about each find. After the program, the Association officers will serve refreshments. Invite a friend and caravan to Woodville.

Have YOU paid your 1989 Jackson County Historical Association dues?

Annual membership dues are \$10.00 and Life Membership is \$100.00.

Mail your check to:

Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas, J.C.H.A. Treasurer
P. O. Box 1494
Scottsboro, AL 35768

JACKSON COUNTY HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
Post Office Box 1494
Scottsboro, AL 35768

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ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

Mrs. Ann B. Chambless
Route 4 - Box 265
Scottsboro, AL 35768

JACKSON COUNTY, THE SWITZERLAND OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA

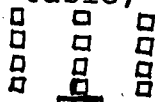
SCOTTSBORO - 1864; From the pen of a Federal Soldier

Scottsboro, Alabama
Sunday, January 3, 1864

My Dear Fannie,

This is my first letter for this New Year. I have been so busy ever since we came here that no time could be found for letter writing save the short one I wrote a week ago announcing our arrival at this place. Since then we have built ourselves very comfortable winter quarters and are now snugly housed. The weather has been dreadful - 3 days continuous rain, and no shelter for the troops, as the roads were impassable for wagons, and not tents nor any part of the baggage could be brought forward. This was succeeded by the most intense cold I have known in the South. It was equal to anything you have in bleak New England. Consequently the men suffered severely. Rail fences disappeared in a twinkling, but they did not serve to give any heat; nothing less than an immense log heap could keep anyone comfortable. And to make matters worse, no axes could be had with which to chop logs for at least one week. Hence all hands have suffered severely. But we toiled on and now our Pioneer Company have "model quarters." I must describe our camp to you.

We are situated in the edge of a piece of woods, on a little rise, not far from water, with wood and rails plenty. Our company have built 12 houses western fashion, chinked and daubed with mud, puncheon floors, with doors hung on wooded hinges and the latch string hanging out - Brick fireplaces and chimney topped out with sticks and mud, built on the outside of the house in true Southern style. The houses are in three rows - 4 houses in each row, thus making two streets, which are 20 feet wide. The houses are 15 x 13 feet and each one accommodates 10 or 12 men. Our own house is a regular R.R. shanty built of nice lumber, 12 x 20 feet and divided into two rooms, the main room 12 x 12 is office and sleeping apartment while the smaller serves for dining room and kitchen. It has a small stove which we picked up on our march, while in our front room we have a fine fireplace and table, bunks, etc. This plan of our ground is something like this



You would smile perhaps when you would see it and think we felt too proud of our little village but when you would look around and see how much more comfortable we are than many of the Regiments around us you would confess we had some reason to be proud of it. We were some time in building the houses, but the comfort amply repays us. The only thing that now troubles us is the fact that it is more than probable we will be ordered off, as General Logan who now commands our Corps has dropped a few hints to that effect. General Sherman will make his headquarters in Huntsville and the army will be around him somewhere. We are all afraid to spend too much labor on our houses, for fear it will all be in vain.

You must remember that muster day came on December 31 and hence the amount of writing and work devolving upon me prevented my writing any letters and it was impossible to write until we had a house and a fire - the weather was so severe. You must also remember that the conveniences for writing while on the march up into East Tennessee were not very many nor very good. Moreover, we did not find any Post Offices along the road at every half mile, hence even if we had written any letters, we could not have sent them off until we ourselves returned to Chattanooga. All these things taken into consideration with the fact of never stopping long enough to write at any one place, commencing our days march before daylight and often extending it far into the night, were extremely unfavorable to our correspondents and likewise to ourselves for no mail ever followed us. All our letters accumulated at Bridgeport and we received none from the time we left there until we returned to it a second time.....

I am yours most sincerely, J. M. G.

EDITOR'S NOTE: This letter is a product of research of Burton Keel and all except the strictly personal closing remarks are printed verbatim through the courtesy of Burton Keel.

In his program on July 16, Mr. Keel will discuss the probable site of this Union army camp site in Scottsboro.

WAR OF THE REBELLION OFFICIAL RECORDS
OF THE UNION AND CONFEDERATE ARMIES

SOURCE: Series I, Volume 16, Part I, Reports, p.p. 836-837

August 4-7, 1862 - Attack on Union pickets near Woodville, Alabama (4th) and reconnaissance from Woodville to Guntersville, Ala. (5-7th). Reports of Lieut. Col. Douglas A. Murray, Third Ohio Cavalry:

Headquarters Third Ohio Cavalry
WOODVILLE, ALABAMA, Aug 4, 1862

Colonel:

I have the honor to inform you that between the hours of 3 and 4 our outward pickets on the Guntersville road were fired at from the bushes by a party of 10 guerrillas or bushwackers. One of the men was shot dead - the sergeant, a most worthy, good man, mortally wounded through the head, who died shortly afterward; the two other men were both dangerously wounded, only one of five escaping uninjured, who, being driven by the murderers, was forced to fall back. He describes the scene above as follows:

"The party, consisting of a sergeant and 4 privates, belonging to Company G, Third Ohio Cavalry, who were in the advance of the rest of the company at the outpost of the line of pickets on the road, about a mile and one-fourth distant from the camp, between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock p.m., were fired on by a party of 10 or 12 armed men. The first intimation they had of their approach was a volley of ball and buckshot. He, being the only one of the party who escaped its fatal effects, fired his carbine and revolver upon the party, but being so hardly pressed by the entire number had to retire. All this was so quickly done that the other pickets had not time to come to the assistance of the unfortunate man. The murderers turned into the bushes, which just at that place were thick, the mountain steep and rocky. Lieutenant Heflebower, the officer in charge of the picket dismounted some of the men and then searched all over for them without success."

Hearing the firing in camp from the line of pickets I immediately sent out a squadron to scour the country in the neighborhood of the scene. After much trouble, found the tracks of the murderers up and across the mountain; taking a circuitous route to some houses about 1½ miles from where the firing took place, finding 4 men who could not account for themselves and from their contradictory statements were arrested. Finding any further efforts to make discovery fruitless the command returned to camp. I brought each of the prisoners separately before the wounded men, then in the regimental hospital, one of whom, N. J. FLETCHER, was identified immediately by Private (Lewis H.) Palmer, who is positive that he is the man that fired on him. Private Steckel, the only one of the party uninjured, also identified him, Fletcher, and the other, JOHN PETERS, JR., as being two of the men of the party of ten. The other two state that they were in company with Fletcher and Peters all day, and further their statements are both contradictory and changeable, and I have no doubt that each and all of them are guilty of the murders committed.

I had to use, assisted by the other officers of the regiment, the most strenuous efforts to prevent the men from lynching them, their guilt being so palpable. I hear from good authority that three of the ten men that are now in this vicinity bushwacking are of those I have sent down to headquarters and who have been recently released, and are now boasting of being Union men. Very respectfully, I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

D. A. Murray, Lieutenant-Colonel
Third Ohio Cavalry, Commanding

To: J. B. Fry, Chief of Staff, Army of the Ohio

EDITOR'S NOTE: A similar dispatch from Lt. Col. D. A. Murray dated Aug 7, 1862, and written "in camp, Woodville, Alabama," stated: "the squadron arrested Mr. Hornbuckle, a noted bushwacker."

WAR OF THE REBELLION OFFICIAL RECORDS
OF THE UNION AND CONFEDERATE ARMIES

SOURCE: Series I, Volume 32, Part I, Reports, p.p. 115-116

January 23, 1864 - Affair near Woodville, Alabama

Report of Brig. Gen. Charles R. Woods, U.S. Army, commanding First Division, Fifteenth Army Corps.

WOODVILLE, ALABAMA
January 26, 1864

Major:

I have the honor to report that on Saturday night, the 23rd instant, about 9 o'clock, a party of rebels, about 60 in number, made a descent upon the corral of unserviceable animals under charge of the division quartermaster and drove off a portion of them beside taking off 17 citizen teamsters. The number of animals now missing is about 90, but I have reliable information that only about 40 were got across the river. The division quartermaster has parties out picking them up, THE CORRAL IS SITUATED BY THE SIDE OF THE RAILROAD ABOUT 3 MILES EAST OF WOODVILLE, and within 400 yards of the railroad guard of 25 men and between their post and this station. The animals and teamsters were taken by a bridle-path over the mountain within 2 miles of Woodville. The existence of this path was not known. The rebels kept on the summit of the mountains, avoiding the roads, and crossed at a ferry about 4 miles below Larkin's Ferry. They reached the ferry about daylight.

Owing to the fact that all the teamsters were taken away, and that 3 or 4 men were left at the corral to prevent a citizen giving the alarm, I did not get the information until about 10 o'clock a.m. I immediately sent out Lt.-Col. Gage, assistant inspector-general, with about 60 mounted artillerymen in pursuit, with instructions to take the trail and follow as fast as possible. I sent Lt. Lacey with 20 mounted infantry in the direction of Guntersville and Major Seay with 200 infantry in the same direction to support either party. As the enemy had in all probability crossed the river by the time the pursuing parties started, the pursuit was fruitless. I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Chas. R. Woods, Brigadier-General, Commanding

To: Major R. R. Townes, Assistant Adjutant-General.

ANCESTOR SEARCHING IN JACKSON COUNTY, ALABAMA

MRS. QUANE FLETCHER, ROUTE ONE, BOX 1264, CHANDLER, TX 75758, is researching the FLETCHER family. Was Wm. FLETCHER (1758-1837) the father of James B. FLETCHER (1804-1873)? James B. FLETCHER DIED in 1873 and is buried in Fletcher/Click Cemetery, Grant, AL. Also, researching family of Bernard LaBessier/Basore who lived in Berkeley Co., W.Va. His daughter, Margaret, married Henry Harless, Jr. on Aug. 20, 1803 in Shelby Co, AL.

MRS. CAROLINE BERRY CRYAR, 111 N. DELMONT EAST, CONROE, TX 77301, is researching the BERRY family. Thomas and John BERRY were in Jackson Co, AL, between 1820 and 1840, and lived in area of Berry's Store just west and northwest of Liberty Cemetery (off Tupelo Pike Road.) John Berry married as second wife, America C. Anderson.

LINDA AND ISAAC NEAL VAUGHT, 2168 GRAPE PLACE, GRETNA, LA 70056, are researching his VAUGHT family. Neal descends from Hiram, (1833-1897) who was son of Isaac and Mary Bauldridge Vaught who lived near Langston in 1850 and 1860. Isaac Vaught, born ca. 1801, was the son of John and Nancy (Hatfield) Vaught who lived in Paint Rock Valley in 1830 and 1840. Nancy Hatfield Vaught is thought to be daughter of John Hatfield, Sr. who was in Campbell Co, TN before he moved to Paint Rock Valley prior to 1830 census. The Bauldridge family are said to be part Cherokee. Hiram Vaught (1833-1897) married Sarah J. Childress, daughter of Joel and Nancy Childress who lived near the Jackson-Marshall County line. Can you help Neal Vaught?

MRS. JOE CHAMBLESS, ROUTE FOUR, BOX 265, SCOTTSBORO, AL 35768, is researching the Younger Waldrop Richey ((1830-1903) family. Y.W.Richey was the son of John and Ann Richey who were both born in Kentucky and died in northwestern Mississippi (probably Marshall County). John Richey is thought to be son of Moses Richey and both men died between 1840 and 1850. Will exchange Richey family information.

JACKSON COUNTY IS?

by Ann B. Chambless

JACKSON COUNTY IS.....

It's our native soil or our adopted place... and our state of mind. It's the dynamic yet peaceful Tennessee River. It's majestic plateaus and productive valleys which have challenged its denizens since discovery. Its mountains, coves, caves, and streams made Jackson County unique long before the first unique settlers chose to tame its wild beauty.

JACKSON COUNTY IS.....

It's towering mountains laced with more cave honeycombs and underground cathedrals than any other county in Alabama. It's being a twentieth century explorer and discovering pioneer spelunkers' graffiti etched in the walls of underground "Swiss cheese" tunnels. It's discovering General Williams S. Rosecrans and his Union staff's interest in Island Creek Cave near Bridgeport. It's learning that the General's "bulky form became wedged in the narrow passage and for a few minutes it was a question whether the (Chickamauga) campaign might not have to be continued under the next senior general." It's the excitement of scouting the maze of tunnels and scaling the steep rock formations in search of cave wall history. It's the elation of being deep within the base of Sand Mountain and finding dates which precisely match Federal military records of Rosecran's stay in Stevenson and Bridgeport in 1863.

JACKSON COUNTY IS.....

It's being an eight year old farm girl during World War II and doing the work of a man by "tramping hay" on a wagon pulled by a team of mules due to the wartime shortage of manpower and tractor fuel. It's lugging scrap iron to grammar school on the school bus to make a patriotic contribution to wartime needs.

JACKSON COUNTY IS.....

It's listening to the rousing performance of a high school classmate who has "made it big" in New York City. It's hearing Jimmy Campbell sing commercials which have led to his successful tours with world famous people like Charles Kuralt. It's witnessing first hand Jimmy Campbell's deep love of his heritage and knowing his heart is still in Alabama.

JACKSON COUNTY IS.....

It's the community pride of towns like Woodville, Stevenson, Bridgeport, and Section. It's the labor of love in refurbishing the Bob Jones Community Center in Woodville. It's watching the traditional greased pig contest and seeing who can eat the most watermelon at the annual Section Labor Day festivities. It's mingling in the happy crowd at the annual June Stevenson Depot Days. It's knowing how hard the townspeople worked to save and restore the center of attraction, the Stevenson Depot Museum, and see the community spirit as the local residents exhibit their famous hospitality and talents. It's touring Loyd Hardware Store and Battery Hill in Bridgeport and witnessing family pride in its best dress. It's knowing that the Civil War gave Battery Hill its name and that steamboats built in Bridgeport naval shops played an important role in the Battle of Atlanta.

JACKSON COUNTY IS.....

It's listening to politicians, preachers, and sales propaganda around the public square in Scottsboro on First Monday Trade Day. It's remembering the smell of the animals, the throngs of people, and the music and speeches. It's remembering "Big Jim" Folsom promising to pave all the "pig trails" on Sand Mountain and hearing George Wallace talk about the importance of Putman Mountain. It's watching First Sunday outdistance First Monday as the needs of the people changed.

JACKSON COUNTY IS? by Ann B. Chambless (Continued)

JACKSON COUNTY IS.....

Jackson County is more than landmarks and historical events. It's people who never make the headlines yet carve an eternal niche in the memory of others. It's retired educator, Anna Ruth Campbell, spilling her heart to teenagers at a SADD meeting. It's the contagious enthusiasm of Carlus Page as he helps a teenager learn to research her Jackson County roots in the library and the court house. It's Carlus Page and Wendell Page devoting precious time and energy to make the past come alive and sparking the interest of children enrolled in the library's Summer Reading Program. It's Madison County Circuit Judge, William Page, sharing gems of his Jackson County research via handwritten notes on yellow legal pads.

It's a young man named Barry Pickett who spends most of his spare time cleaning and recording forgotten small cemeteries in seemingly inaccessible areas. It's Barry Pickett recording grave markers in cemeteries - large or small - and then sharing his inventory with the public through the Scottsboro Public Library.

It's gracious black ladies like Irene Jordan who shared black history with a white friend. It's remembering how Irene told the story of Wiley Whitfield in a sensitive, spellbinding manner. It's learning how Wiley Whitfield overcame the stigma of a black slave mother and a white father and became the first of his race to own a sizable amount of real estate in Scottsboro. It's learning how an Act of the Alabama Legislature established the legality of all black marriages which occurred before the Civil War. It's reading how Attorney Pryor Wimberley used this Act to save the inheritance of Wiley Whitfield's children after Wiley's death in 1931.

It's women like Miss Leola Matthews breaking the Southern political sex barrier and being the first female elected to public office in this county when she served as Tax Collector, 1927-1931. It's women like Eliza Mae Briscoe Woodall, Mattie Cargile Pittman, Mrs. W. H. Robinson, Sr., Mrs. Janie Fennell, Mrs. Houston Dicus, Mrs. Ruth Berzett, and Mrs. Ella Ruth Lamberth moving from the farm to the classroom to the principal's desk in the rural South. It's women like Kathryn Armstrong who had no children of her own but helped educate many as she bought books and clothes, paid tuition, and encouraged countless numbers of students through high school and college. It's men like Cecil Word, Marvin Campbell, Ray Dyar, Harry Campbell, Agee Strickland, Roy Buford, Claude Thornhill, David Gold, and Wendell Page who silently were there when young men needed them. These mentors always chose to remain silent, but their proteges are quick to give credit where credit is due.

JACKSON COUNTY IS.....

It's touring the Walls of Jericho, Pisgah Gorge, or Buck's Pocket with two teenage boys and trying to pass on an appreciation for the area's amazing natural formations and footpaths. It's trying to explain why the natural beauty and unique people - both living and dead - make it easy to figuratively speak of Jackson County as the southern part of heaven.

JACKSON COUNTY IS.....all of us.....natives and implants.....a diverse collection of the past and the present who love this place as well as our state of mind.

JACKSON COUNTY IS.....a vital part of the 1989 Alabama Reunion. Reflect on your heritage and our wonderful Jackson County culture. Welcome someone home to Jackson County. Pass on our deep respect for the integrity of our land and the natural beauty it produces. In sharing, we both see and feel the tapestry of our people wedded to the land. Then we receive a new awareness of from whence we came. It helps us set priorities for future direction.

EARLY SALTPETER MINING IN AND NEAR JACKSON COUNTY, ALABAMA

by Marion O. Smith

The mining of dirt from limestone caves to obtain saltpeter, the main component of gunpowder, was an activity which was conducted throughout the Appalachian region from the mid-eighteenth century until the end of the Civil War. Within this time the need for saltpeter increased during periods of crisis and war, particularly 1775-81, 1807-15, and 1861-65.

A number of northern Alabama caves were mined for saltpeter before the Cherokees, Chickasaws, and Creeks ceded their lands. Caves in what would become Jackson, Marshall, Madison, Blount, Limestone, and other counties were worked for nitrates before 1815, as well as caves in the future counties of Franklin and Marion, Tennessee. The best known of these sites were Sauta and Nichajack caves in the Cherokee Nation and a cave on the Elk River near the confluence with the Tennessee River, claimed by both the Cherokees and Chickasaws.

Information about early saltpeter mining in the territory now comprising Jackson County is very sketchy. A former Alabama state archivist claimed the first activity at Sauta Cave was in 1784, but cited no proof. The region's first substantiated mining was in 1801 by Joseph Reed at Nickajack Cave, Tennessee. He experienced problems, and by 1804, the Cherokees permitted James Ore of East Tennessee to replace him and work not only Nickajack but Sauta Cave as well.¹

James Ore soon concentrated his mining efforts at Nickajack, and by 1812 a partial blooded Cherokee named Richard Riley was involved in saltpeter mining at Sauta. At this time two whites, William Robinson and Argyle Taylor, with a number of laborers were also working at Sauta. The relationship of Robinson and Taylor to each other, whether as partners or as employer-employee, and of both to Riley is not now clearly understood. Due to a lengthy Madison County court case, a little is known of their activities.²

In 1812, William Robinson, later a lawyer at Bellefonte, filed suit to recover damages from Taylor for taking nearly "four hundred weight of salt petre." The case remained on the docket for years because the witnesses and sometimes the defendant could never be summoned at once. Finally, the court decided to settle the matter by use of written depositions. Witnesses included Joseph Neely, John and Edward Frost, Archibald McSpadden, Joseph Wofford, Daniel Winters, David Byrd, John or William R. Inman, and Stephen Standifer, the testimony of only two of whom has survived.³

The first deposition, November 17, 1815, was by Archibald McSpadden⁴ of East Tennessee, a witness for the plaintiff, who denied that he understood that Robinson and Taylor were partners. After being at Sauta Cave "some time" McSpadden recalled that Robinson came by and told Taylor "that he did not wish to employ him any longer." Taylor replied that he was willing and was ready to settle accounts. Robinson "had received no salt petre from the works except an order that he had drawn on Taylor for sixty dollars." During McSpadden's stay at the cave about a thousand pounds of saltpeter had been made, which had been "applied to use of the camp and in buying ashes and some to Col. Robinson's use." A few days after his discharge, Taylor returned to the cave and took 383 pounds of saltpeter which Richard Riley helped weigh for him.⁵

In his deposition filed November 15, 1816, Stephen Standifer claimed that in 1812 Taylor was Robinson's partner in addition to being in charge of Robinson's workers. When Robinson discharged him, Taylor demanded pay for his services over the hands. Robinson refused and "in a few days....Taylor brought Richard Riley, manager of said cave, and....Riley advised....Taylor to take the petre, or so much as would satisfy his claim of service."⁶

While Standifer was at the cave "Taylor was very attentive to business" and operated a furnace, the daily output of which was estimated at "70 to 100 weight." Taylor had seven men under him and used a wagon and oxen at the furnace.⁷

EARLY SALTPETER MINING IN AND NEAR JACKSON COUNTY, AL by Marion O. Smith (Continued)

Finally, in 1818, the Huntsville court ruled in favor of Taylor, and Robinson failed to recover any damages.⁸

The total number of workers at Sauta during 1812-15, whether employed in or out of the cave, is unknown. On the walls of an alcove nearly a half mile inside the cave are two scratched names associated with a November 3, 1812, date: Greeneville and Edward Burnett. In the same area are other names, including John Crobett and J. J. Tripett. Nothing is known about these men, and it can only be conjectured that they were miners.⁹

There are a few other reference to early saltpeter operations in the Jackson County vicinity. In a December 1, 1812, deposition "James Box, a white man, an assistant in the manufacture of Salt Petre in the Cherokee Nation" noted that on the previous November 23 "at his employment near Crow Creek" he "saw Jeremiah Ragsdale and Jeremiah Jeffrey having in their possession two Colts.....the property of Bill Brown and John Bengé." Perhaps the same cave was involved four years later, November 22, 1816, when Return J. Meigs, the Cherokee agent issued the following paper:

Thomas Smiley (or Imiley) is hereby permitted to work a Salt petre Cave....on the waters of Crow Creek for Capt. John Bengé a Cherokee as long as the Circumstans of the Contry shall justefy the rights of the said Bengé in the Occupancy of the said Cave.

The location of this cave is a mystery, but the only known saltpeter caves in the Crow Creek area are in Franklin County, Tennessee.¹⁰ However, it is interesting to note that present day Doran's Cove was originally called Box's Cove in an 1817 and 1819 survey document.

The circa November, 1822 - Spring, 1823, "Field Notes" kept by the surveyors of the township-range sections has the following entry for Township 5, Range 5, Section 20: "Begin (corner?) thence S Land 3d rate mountainous 5 chains & 50 links entered a farm 1.50 c East of a Saltpetre cave." This is undoubtedly the Skelton Entrance of the two mile long Gross-Skelton Cave, just south of Ashmore Cove. This entrance is a spring resurgence and contains no evidence of mining.¹¹

With the exception of Crossing Cave near Paint Rock, to be discussed in a county study of Civil War saltpeter mining, no other Jackson County cave is known to have been mined before 1861.¹²

MARION O. SMITH'S NOTES

1. Marion O. Smith, "The Sauta Cave Confederate Niter Works," Civil War History, XXIX (December, 1983), p. 293; Pass for Joseph Reed, November 3, 1801, and Resolutions at the National Council of the Cherokee Chiefs held at Eustenalee, April 4-10, 1804, Records of the Cherokee Indian Agency in Tennessee 1801-1835, Record Group 75 (Microcopy 208, Rolls 13,2), National Archives, Washington, D.C.

2. Pat Jones, "1812 Records Throw New Light on Saltpeter Mine," Huntsville Times, September 1, 1935. For more about Riley and the early ownership of Sauta Cave, see Ann B. Chambles, "Sauta Cave," Jackson County Chronicles, No. 29, Oct., 1980, pp.3-6.

Huntsville Times, Sept. 1, 1935, The National Speleological Society librarian, William W. Torode, Cave Ave, Huntsville, AL, believes that the original court records perished in a fire at reporter P. Jones' home.

4. Archibald McSpadden (born 1750), native of Augusta Co, VA, and Rev. War veteran, lived successively in Washington Co, VA, Greene, Claiborne, and Monroe Cos., TN, and Case (later Gordon) Co., GA. His brother Samuel (1756-1844) operated a powder mill south of Dandridge, TN. Gen. data from Mrs. Ben Blackburn, Dandridge, TN.

5., 6., 7., 8. Huntsville Times, September 1, 1935.

10. Special Files of Office of Indian Affairs, 1807-1904, Record Group 75 (Microcopy 574, Roll 17); Records of Cherokee Indian Agency in TN (Microcopy 208, Roll 7)

11. "Field Notes," Jackson County Court House, Scottsboro; Alabama Cave Survey, Birmingham, Alabama.

12. Lynchburg Daily Virginian, May 31, 1861.

Jackson County

CHRONICLES

VOLUME 3, NUMBER 5

OCTOBER, 1989

ANNUAL DINNER MEETING, Monday, October 23, 1989, 6:00 p.m.,
Liberty Restaurant Annex, Willow Street, Scottsboro, Alabama

The Jackson County Historical Association will meet at 6:00 p.m. on October 23, 1989, for the annual dinner meeting. The cost of the meal is \$8.00, including tax and tip. MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS by October 16 by calling 574-1299 (Rubilee Smith) or 574-2469 (Elizabeth Thomas). For your added convenience, you prepay by mailing your check to Elizabeth Thomas, Treasurer, Post Office Box 1494, Scottsboro, AL 35768 (\$8.00 per dinner reserved.)

Program Vice President, Rubilee Smith, is pleased to announce that James Ray Kuykendall of Fort Payne will share the paper he read at the Spring meeting of the Alabama Historical Society, "Early Fort Payne Influences on the Musical Group, Alabama."

The following 1990 officers will be installed:

President	Rubilee Smith
Vice President	Stephen Kennamer
Secretary	Emma Lou Lovelady
Treasurer	Elizabeth Thomas
Directors	John Gant, Delbert Hicks, and Wendell Page

MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS NOW!

JACKSON COUNTY HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
Post Office Box 1494
Scottsboro, AL 35768

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J.C.H.A. MEMBER, DOROTHY LOWE, SHARES SHELTON FAMILY DATA

Mrs. Dorothy Lowe, Route 2, Box 252, Templeton, CA 93465, wrote the following interesting letter on January 28, 1989:

"Dear Mrs. Chambless, I was delighted with the January edition of the JACKSON COUNTY CHRONICLES. The record of Dr. Boyd was great. He certainly was a different kind of person from those involved in the medical profession today.

I was especially pleased to read the list of Alabama volunteer in Co K, 4th Tennessee Cavalry. My grandfather, Woodlief Thomas Shelton, born in Jackson County in 1834, was one of those volunteers. He moved to Chattanooga in 1876, where he was a businessman. He died in 1902. His second wife, my grandmother, was Amanda Belle Easterly of Sequatchie Valley.

I have been attempting to learn more of the wartime activities of Col. Starnes' 4th Tennessee Cavalry. I've found that Wyeth's book THAT DEVIL FORREST gives a great documentary of those activities. I thought you might be interested in this 1929 correspondence between my Uncle W. Shep Shelton and the war department. I believe the conflict in the dates of April and October indicate he joined Capt. Rice in Bellefonte in April and the whole group joined with Forrest in October as stated in your article. I think the interesting part is that my grandfather and "quite a number of the 4th Tenn Cavalry CSA" became separated from their command and fell in with Russell's 4th Alabama Cavalry. At first, I assumed the men became separated in the heat and confusion of battle. Then I learned the men had been transferred from Forrest's command to that of General Wheeler, who was hated by Forrest. The men were spoken of as being bitterly opposed to the transfer and mutinous. Forrest was outraged because his men had been on the move for several weeks with poor rations. He felt that they were in no condition to accompany Wheeler on his raid to destroy the wagon trains bringing Union supplies to Chattanooga.

I believe now that my grandfather and other members of the 4th Tennessee became separated from their command "accidentally on purpose" to join up with the 4th Alabama. Russell's cavalymen which then included these members of the 4th Tennessee were said to have taken a brilliant part in the Sequatchie raid. Russell's men and Starnes (McLemore's) men were not strangers to each other since they were northern Alabama and southern Tennessee men whose units had served together under Gen. Forrest. These men surrendered with Russell's Cavalry at Gainesville, Alabama, May 14, 1865. Russell, himself, never signed surrender papers. I just thought I'd mention this bit of history in case someone else is wondering why his ancestor enlisted with the 4th Tennessee and surrendered with the 4th Alabama. I would be so interested in hearing someone else's thoughts on or knowledge of these men."

In response to W. Shep Shelton's letter to the War Dept, dated November 14, 1929, Major General C. H. Bridges replied: "The records show that Woodly T. Shelton, Company K, 4th (McLemore's) Tenn Cavalry, CSA, enlisted October 1, 1862 at Bellefonte, Alabama. It is also shown that Francisco Rice served as Captain of the company and that the regiment served under Gen. N.B. Forrest. This organization was formed December 11, 1861, and consisted of 6 companies, designated the 8th Battalion Tennessee Cavalry, and was commanded by Lt. Col. James Starnes. It was increased to a regiment May 28, 1862, by addition of four companies, two of which were transferred from the Second (Smith's) Regiment, Tenn Cavalry, and the others newly organized. Union Prisoner of War records show that one W. T. Shelton, Pvt, Company B, 4th Reg, Alabama Cavalry, CSA, surrendered to Major General E.R.S. Canby, USA, May 4, 1865, and was paroled at Gainesville, Alabama, May 14, 1865. His residence was given as Bellefonte, Jackson Co, Alabama. There are no rolls of this company on file subsequent to December, 1863, and no further record has been found of him as of that company."

BELLEFONTE VISITED BY W. T. SHERMAN IN 1844

by Ann B. Chambless

In 1844 a young army lieutenant made an unheralded visit to Bellefonte, Alabama. At that time he was just another recent graduate of the U. S. Military Academy. Therefore, his first stay in Jackson County is a well kept secret. It is his second county visit which makes the first significant.

John Beatty's biographical notes in Memories of a Volunteer 1861-1863 provide the prologue for both visits:

"WILLIAM TECUMSEH SHERMAN, born Lancaster, Ohio, 8 February, 1820; graduated U.S.M.A., 1840; after service in West during War with Mexico married daughter of Thomas Ewing I in May, 1850; resigned 6 September 1853; as a banker suffered heavy losses in panic of 1857; superintendent of a military college (Now Louisiana State University) at outbreak of Civil War; returned to army as colonel; 13th Infantry, 14 May 1861 and became outstanding Federal leader; brigadier general, U.S.A. 4 July 1863; major general 12 August 1864; lieutenant general 25 June 1866; general 4 March 1869; commander in chief of the army 8 March 1869 - 1 November 1883; retired 8 February 1884; died 14 February 1891."

What student of Southern history has not heard of Sherman's burning of Atlanta and subsequent March to the Sea? In most histories written from the southern viewpoint, the word, Sherman, and destruction are synonymous. However, W. T. Sherman's first mission in Jackson County, Alabama, was to provide assistance to the local veterans.

In 1875, D. Appleton & Company published Memoirs of General William T. Sherman, by himself, in two volumes. In his own words, Sherman relates the significance of his 1844 visit to Bellefonte:

"In early days (1844) when a lieutenant of the Third Artillery, I had been sent from Charleston, South Carolina, to Marietta, Georgia, to assist Inspector-General Churchill to take testimony concerning certain losses of horses and accoutrements by the Georgia Volunteers during the Florida (Indian) War; and after completing the work at Marietta we transferred our party over to BELLEFONTE, ALABAMA. I had ridden the distance on horseback, and had noted well the topography of the country....."

W. T. Sherman rode from Rome by way of Wills Valley over Sand Mountain to the Tennessee River at Bellefonte, Alabama. He spent approximately two months in Bellefonte taking depositions concerning losses by local volunteers in Florida of horses and equipment due to lack of forage during the war with the Seminoles. By 1844, Congress had appropriated reimbursement funds. After Sherman completed this assignment, he returned to his station at Fort Moultrie by horseback again crossing Sand Mountain to Rome. He passed through Atlanta to Augusta where he opted for passage by rail to Charleston.

In his Memoirs, Sherman relates how his 1844 horseback travel through North Georgia and North Alabama provided his vision for tactical troop movements in 1863-1864. He distinctly remembered the rugged topography and the lack of passable roads. His first-hand knowledge of this mountainous region made him fully cognizant of the value of railways early in the War. Sherman stated: "The Atlanta Campaign would simply have been impossible without the use of the railroads from Nashville to Chattanooga and from Chattanooga to Atlanta."

In November, 1863, General U. S. Grant commanded Major General Sherman "to conduct my own corps (the Fifteenth) to North Alabama for winter-quarters." Much of Sherman's correspondence that winter was written from Bridgeport, according to the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion. Sherman stated his corps guarded the railroad from Huntsville to Chattanooga and that he personally made many trips along that line which suggests a change in the way he viewed Bellefonte. 1844 versus 1864, peace versus war; another time, another mission.

JACKSON COUNTIANS WHO SERVED IN FLORIDA WAR - 1835

by Ann B. Chambless

After Florida became a United States territory in 1821, the Seminole Indians and the whites vied for control of the land. The attempts to move the Indians out of Florida were met with fighting and raids on the villages. In 1835, the U. S. government issued a call for volunteers to squelch the uprisings. Two-thirds of the Alabama volunteers were from Jackson County, Alabama.

The volunteers furnished their own horse, weapon, and clothing. It is easy to understand why the U. S. government dispatched trained military personnel to Bellefonte in 1844 when the large number of Jackson County volunteers are viewed by company and battalion. The number of requests for reimbursement were in direct relation to the large number of volunteers.

JACKSON COUNTY, ALABAMA VOLUNTEERS

<u>NAME</u>	<u>COMPANY AND BATTALION</u>	<u>RANK</u>
Aarona, George	Co M, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Adkinson, Thomas	Co G, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Aikin, John	Co C, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Aikin, Joseph	Co C, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Alison, Philip	Co F, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Allen, Benjamin	Co E, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Allen, William	Price Co, Cawlfieid Battn	Pvt
Allison, John	Hunt Co, Cawlfieid Battn	Pvt
Allison, Leonard	Co C, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Alvis, David	Co F, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Anderson, Elias	Co C, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Anderson, John	Smith Co, Cawlfieid Battn	Pvt
Anderson, Robert	Co C, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Anderton, Samuel	Co K, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Archer, John	Scurlock Co, Cawlfieid Battn	Pvt
Atchie, John	Scurlock Co, Cawlfieid Battn	Pvt
Atchie, William	Scurlock Co, Cawlfieid Battn	Pvt
Archy, William	Co E, Snodgrass Battn	Cpl
Armstrong, Stephen	Co L, Snodgrass Battn	Capt
Arnold, James	Co B, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Arnold, James	Co H, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Arnold, James	Co L, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Arnold, Jerry	Co I, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Arnold, John	Co H, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Arnold, Ralph	Co H, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Ashbeam, Byrd	Co F, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Ashbury, Green	Co L, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Ashbury, William, Jr.	Co B, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Atchley, Abaram	Co F, Snodgrass Battn	2 Lt
Atchley, George	Co F, Snodgrass Battn	pvt
Atchley, Joseph	Co F, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Atchley, Thomas	Scurlock Co, Cawlfieid B	Pvt
Atchley, William	Co F, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Austill, John	Co H, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Austin, John	Scurlock Co, Cawlfieid B	Pvt
Austin, John B.	Price Co, Cawlfieid B	1 Sgt
Austin, Robert C.	Scurlock Co, Cawlfieid B	Sgt
Autry, George	Co I, Snodgrass Battn	pvt
Bain, Allen	Witt Co, Cawlfieid Battn	Pvt
Baity, William	Price Co, Cawlfieid Battn	Pvt
Baker, Henry	Co F, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Baker, Henry C.	Co E, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Ballard, George	Scurlock Co, Cawlfieid B	Cpl
Barber, Thomas	Hunt Co, Cawlfieid Battn	Pvt
Barby (Barbee), Joseph	Co F, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Barns, Edward	Co A, Snodgrass Battn	Cpl
Barrett, John	Smith Co, Cawlfieid Battn	Bugler
Barton, W. R.	D Co, Snodgrass Battn	1 Lt
Battle, Dickson	Co E, Snodgrass Battn	Cpl
Bauer, Henry	Co F, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Baugh, Samuel	Co L, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Baxter, John	Coffey Co, Cawlfieid B	Sgt
Bayles, J. F.	Co D, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Bayless, Samuel	Co D, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Beason, Alexander	Co B, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Beatty, William	Price Co, Cawlfieid B	Pvt
Beckett, Samuel	Hunt Co, Cawlfieid B	Cpl

JACKSON COUNTIANS WHO SERVED IN FLORIDA WAR - 1835 (Continued)

Beel, James P.	Co M, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Been, John S.	Co M, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Belcher, Zechariah	Co L, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Bell, George W.	Co C, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Bennett Pleasant	Co H, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Benson, Jahew	Co H, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Benson, Spencer	Co H, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Berry, Hamilton	Co H, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Berry, Hugh	Witt Co, Cawlfild B	Sgt
Berry, John	Co I, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Biggs, Tylly	Hutt Co, Cawlfild B	Pvt
Bige, Thomas	Coffey Co, Cawlfild B	Pvt
Bingham, William	Co H, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Bird, Shadrack	Co A, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Bird, Thomas	Co C, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Birdwell, Abraham	Coffey Co, Cawlfild B	Cpl
Birdwell, Amos	Co A, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Birdwell, Joseph	Co A, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Bishop, Jones	Co H, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Black, George	Co B, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Blancett, Daniel	Co G, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Blancett, George	Co G, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Blancett, Peter	Co G, Snodgrass Battn	Cpl
Boggs, Timothy M.	Co I, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Bohanan, William	Co C, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Baker, Henry	Price Co, Cawlfild B	Pvt
Baker, James M.	Co E, Snodgrass Battn	Bugler
Baker, John	Co E, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Baker, William A.	Co E, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Bolton (Boulton), Evan	Co E, Snodgrass Battn	Sgt
Bond, John	Price Co, Cawlfild B	Pvt
Bond, Nathan	Price Co, Cawlfild B	Pvt
Bond, Nelson	Co K, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Bonner, Henry	Co D, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Booldard, Benjamin	Coffey Co, Cawlfild B	Pvt
Boots, John M.(?Botts)	Coffey Co, Cawlfild B	Pvt
Boulton, Canady	Co G, Snodgrass Battn	Sgt
Boulton, James	Co G, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Boulton, Seveir	Co G, Snodgrass Battn	Capt
Bowers, Looney(Luna)	Co F, Snodgrass Battn	Cpl
Bradshaw, George	Co L, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Bradshaw, John	Co E, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Bradshaw, Peter	Co L, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Bradshaw, Samuel	Co L, Snodgrass Battn	Sgt
Bradshaw, Thomas	Co L, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Bradshaw, William	Scurlock Co, Cawlfild B	Pvt
Brandon, William	Scurlock Co, Cawlfild B	Pvt
Broadaway, James	Co F, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Basham, Pleasant	Co M, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Bray, Shadrick	Co A, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Brewer, E. M.	Co I, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Brewer, E. M.	Co D, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Brewer, John R.	Co D, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Briant, Elisha	Scurlock Co, Cawlfild B	Pvt
Bridges, John	Witt Co, Cawlfild Battn	Cpl
Bridges, Lorence	Scurlock Co, Cawlfild B	Ensign
Bridges, Relis	Smith Co, Cawlfild B	Pvt
Bridges, William	Co D, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
<u>Bridwell</u> , Abraham	Coffey Co, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Briggs, Andrew I.	Coffey Co, Snodgrass Battn	Cpl
Briggs, Jackson	Co K, Snodgrass Battn	2 Lt
Broom, James	Price Co, Cawlfild Battn	Pvt
Brown, Campbell	Smith Co, Cawlfild Battn	Pvt
Brown, Isaac	Co G, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Brown, James	Co K, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Brown, John	Co E, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Brown, John	Co G, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Brown, John	Co L, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Brown, Nathaniel	Co L, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Brown, Martin	Co K, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Brown, Rawel	Coffey Co, Cawlfild Battn	Pvt
Brown, Redman	Co L, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Bryoles, Adam T.	Price Co, Cawlfild Battn	Pvt
	Scurlock Co, Cawlfild B	Pvt

JACKSON COUNTIANS WHO SERVED IN FLORIDA WAR - 1835 (Continued)

Bruce, Jesse M.	Co L, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Bruce, Murphy	Co L, Snodgrass Battn	1 Sgt
Bryan, Oats H.	Co L, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Bryant, John	Co B, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Bryant, Wesley	Co B, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Bryant, William	Co B, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Buckanon, Osey	Co L, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Bullington, William	Co L, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Bulman, George	Co L, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Burch, William	Price Co, Cawfield Battn	Pvt
Burgess, William	Price Co, Cawfield Battn	Pvt
Burk, Alfred	Co H, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Burks, Hugh	Witt Co, Cawfield Battn	Pvt
Burks, Thomas	Co D, Snodgrass Battn	Sgt
Burks, Washington	Smith Co, Cawfield Battn	Pvt
Burt, William	Co L, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Burton, Jospeh	Witts Co, Cawfield Battn	Pvt
Burton, R. W.	Co D, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Busbee, Eli	Co M, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Busby, Daniel	Smith Co, Cawfield Battn	Pvt
Buford, George	Co M, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Byram, Levi	Co E, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Cain, Alfred	Witt Co, Cawfield Battn	Pvt
Cain, Robert	Witt Co, Cawfield Battn	Pvt
Cain, William	Co C, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Calloway, Patrick	F&S Co, Snodgrass Battn	Musician
Cameron, Henry	Co F, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Cameron, Carroll	Co F, Snodgrass Battn	Cpl
Cameron, John C.	Co C, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Cameron, Hugh	Price Co, Cawfield Battn	Pvt
Camp, Bird	Price Co, Cawfield Battn	Pvt
Camp, Bird, Jr.	Co F, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Camp, James C.	Co F, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Campbell, Robert	Co B, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Campbell, James	Co E, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Campbell, James B.	Co G, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Camron, John	Co L, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Cannon, Ezekiel	Co K, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Caperton, James G.	Co I, Snodgrass Battn	1 Lt
Cargile, Pleasant	Co L, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Carlton, Larkin	Price Co, Cawfield Battn	Pvt
Carlton, Silas	Coffey Co, Cawfield Battn	Pvt
Carlton, Thomas	Price Co, Cawfield Battn	Pvt
Carman, Bird	Co E, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Carmichael, D.	Minter Co, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Carr, Hiram	Co A, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Carr, John	Coffey Co, Cawfield Battn	Pvt
Carr, Stephen	Coffey Co, Cawfield Battn	Pvt
Carroll, James M.	Co K, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Carroll, Sterlin	Witt Co, Cawfield Battn	pvt
Carter, John	Co D, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Carter, Kinsey	Co A, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Carter, William S.	Coffey Co, Cawfield Battn	Pvt
Cawfield, David	F&S Co, Snodgrass Battn	Lt Col
Chadwick, Martin	Coffey Co, Cawfield Battn	Pvt
Chadwick, Preston	Co A, Snodgrass Battn	Sgt
Champion, James	Co I, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Cheek, Richard	Co C, Snodgrass Battn	pvt
Childs, John	Co I, Snodgrass Battn	Bugler
Childs, Rolen	Co I, Snodgrass Battn	Sgt
Chitty, Anderson	Price Co, Cawfield Battn	Cpl
Christian, Lemuel L.	Co K, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Christian, William	Co K, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Clack, John	Smith Co, Cawfield Battn	Pvt
Clack, John	Co B, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Clack, William	Co B, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Clampet, George	Co F, Snodgrass Battn	pvt
Clapp, Barton	Co C, Snodgrass Battn	1 Sgt
Clappy, William	___ Co, Norwood Battn	Pvt
Clark, George	Scurlock Co, Cawfield B	Pvt
Clark, Norris	Co S, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Clark, Robert	Co A, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Clark, S. F.	Co M, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Clark, William	Co C, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Clark, William	Co H, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt

JACKSON COUNTIANS WHO SERVED IN THE FLORIDA WAR - 1835 (Continued)

Coar, Jonathan	Co C, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Coar, William M.	Co C, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Coarson, John B. (?Coulson)	Co L, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Coates, George	Coffey Co, Cawlfieid Battn	Pvt
Coates, Jeremiah	Co C, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Coats, Nathan	F&S Co, Cawlfieid Battn	1 Lt
Coats, Thompson	Co G, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Coffee, James	Coffey Co, Cawlfieid Battn	Sgt
Coffee, William	F&S Co, Cawlfieid Battn	Sgt
Coffey, Abraham	F&S Co, Cawlfieid Battn	Capt
Coffey, Absolam	Co M, Snodgrass Battn	Lt Col
Coffey, Brinton	Co A, Snodgrass Battn	2 Lt
Coffey, Hugh	Co A, Snodgrass Battn	Bugler
Coffey James	Coffey Co, Cawlfieid Battn	Sgt
Coffey, James	Hunt Co, Cawlfieid Battn	Cpl
Coffey, James	Co A, Snodgrass Battn	2 Lt
Coffey, John	Co A, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Coffey, William	Co D, Snodgrass Battn	Sgt
Coffey, William S.	F&S Co, Cawlfieid Battn	Sgt
Coffey, William S.	Co H, Snodgrass Battn	Capt
Collins, Afred	Co H, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Collins, Perry	Co G, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Collins, Pleasant	Co A, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Collins, William C.	Co I, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Coulson, Henry	Co A, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Coulson, W. T.	Co A, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Colton, W. T.	Co A, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Connor, John	Co G, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Cook, John C.	Co M, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Cooper, James	Co L, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Cooper, Thomas	Co L, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Cooper, William	Co G, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Cooper, William	Co L, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Coots, George	Coffey Co, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Copeland, George C.	Co I, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Copeland, Elias F.	Co I, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Copeland, Thomas	Co H, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Corbett, Benjamin	Co G, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Corbett, Charles	Co G, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Corbett, James	Co F, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Corbett, Thomas	Co G, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Connally, Charles F.	Co D, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Cornelius, AT. I.	Shelley Co, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Corson, Wade	Co M, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Council, John	Co B, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Council, William	Co B, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Couts (?Coats), Nathan	F&S Co, Cawlfieid Battn	QM
Cowan, Samuel	Co K, Snodgrass Battn	Capt
Cowan, John F.	Co I, Snodgrass Battn	Capt
Cox, Aaron	Coffey Co, Cawlfieid Battn	Pvt
Crabtree, John	Co I, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Craig, James	Witt Co, Cawlfieid Battn	Pvt
Crawford, Alexander	Co H, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Crawford, Ewell	Co B, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Crawford, Franklin	Co B, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Crawford, Henry	Co M, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Crawford, Josiah	Co M, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Crewes, Jacob	Co A, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Crewes, James	Co A, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Culver, Nathaniel	Scurlock Co, Cawlfieid Battn	Pvt
Culver, Thomas	Scurlock Co, Cawlfieid Battn	Pvt
Cuzart, William	Co A, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Dailey, Josiah	Martin Co, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Daniel, James	Co E, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Daniel, Robert	Co H, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Daniel, William	Co K, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Daniel, William B.	Co E, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Davidson, Hiram	Co K, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Davidson, John	Co K, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Davidson, Josiah	Co K, Snodgrass Battn	Pvt
Davidson, William	Coffey Co, Cawlfieid Battn	Pvt
	Coffey Co, Cawlfieid Battn	Pvt

(LIST TO BE CONTINUED in future editions of THE CHRONICLES)

JACKSON COUNTIANS WHO SERVED IN THE FLORIDA WAR (Continued)

Under an Act of Congress, September, 1850, all honorably discharged U. S. military veterans were entitled to bounty land and thousands of veterans applied for and received the 80 acre certificates due them. Joseph Barby (Barbee), son of Abimilech and Hannah (Whitaker) Barbee, enlisted in Sevier Boulton's Company of the North Alabama Mounted Volunteers commanded by Col. Benjamin Snodgrass and was mustered into the service of the United States at Bellefonte on October 26, 1837. He was honorably discharged at Fort Mitchel on April 9, 1838, by order of General Thomas S. Jesup. Joseph Barby (Barbee) was a nextdoor neighbor of Sevier and Evan Boulton according to the 1840 census of Jackson County, Alabama. By 1850, he had moved to Limestone County, Texas, where he applied for bounty land on December 15, 1855. (He was 48 years old per the bounty land application.)

The author obtained his complete military and bounty land records from General Services Administration (GSA), National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C. 20408. The records below are reproduced as an example of information available on all Florida Indian War veterans.

In subsequent issues of the JACKSON COUNTY CHRONICLES, the E - Z veterans will appear in increments. Look for your ancestors and reflect on their service to our country.

Editor's Note: The Florida Indian War began in 1835, but the North Alabama Mounted Volunteers were not mustered into service until October of 1837. The majority from Jackson County served for six months.



TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Know Ye, That Joseph Barby a Private
of the North Alabama Mounted Volunteers, commanded by
Col. B. Snodgrass Bellefonte on the 26th day of October
1837, for the term of Six months, and being now mustered for discharge
 by order of Maj. Gen. THOMAS S. JESUP commanding the Army of the South, is hereby
 honorably discharged from the said service, at Fort Mitchel this
ninth day of April 1838.

E. Sherman Maj. Art and
Ins. Gen. Army of the South.

Joseph Barby honorably discharged at Fort Mitchel on
 the 9th day of April 1838 by order of Maj. Gen. Thos.
 Jesup. His name will appear by reference to him.

Snodgrass' Mid. Vols. of Ala. (1837-8)

Joseph Barby

(Ch. C. Boulton's, Snodgrass' Reg't North Ala. Mid. Vols. of Mos., 1837-8)

FLORIDA WAR

Age 37 years

Appears on Co. Muster-out Roll, dated St. Mitchell, Ala. April 7, 1838.

Mustered on the 26th of October, 1837

Last paid for the 9th of April, 1838

When enrolled Oct. 26, 1837, for 6 months

Where enrolled Bellefonte, Ala.

Mustered in at Bellefonte, Ala., 1837

Where at Bellefonte, Ala.

Clothing account:

Last settled 183 drawn since \$ 100

Due soldier \$ 100; due U. S. \$ 100

Am't for clothing in kind or money value \$ 100

Due U. S. for arms, equipments, &c., \$ 100

Bounty paid \$ 100; due \$ 100

Valuation of horse, \$ 100

Valuation of horse equipments, \$ 100

Remarks with bounty from Apr 5

* The only roll on file for this organization.

Book mark:

Joseph Barby

PROFILES IN COURAGE: THOSE REMARKABLE, MARVELOUS MATTHEWS

by Ann B. Chambless

Images of Leola, Eunice, James David, Hazel, and John Will Matthews flash like variegated colors of a prism. They move in the swirling winds of time, some soft and subtle, some brilliantly sharp. All illuminate.

Just as a prism catches and holds light at the center and reflects it out again, so it is with Leola Matthews. The facts of her life, so easily outlined, so privately and closely held, reflect back to us her lifetime of listening, of learning, but above all loving. And that love shines warmest on her younger brothers and sisters - orphaned when Miss Leola, the oldest, was only eighteen. (Miss Leola was born in 1897 and died March 17, 1988.)

The parents of these remarkable, marvelous Matthews both died within a week in December, 1915. With relentless spirit, Miss Leola assumed the responsibility of six minors, age one to fifteen. In her own words, "she became the head of a household of seven left with little more than a good name." Miss Leola graduated from Jackson County High School in May, 1916 and later attended Florence State Normal (now University of North Alabama.) She taught school for several years (first at Centerpoint) and was secretary to the superintendent of education.

Many of Jackson County's civic and political leaders recognized Miss Leola's business acumen and encouraged her to run for Tax Collector. In blazing the trail for feminine officer-holders in Jackson County, Miss Leola was the winner in a race with ten men. On October 1, 1927, Miss Leola Matthews took the oath of office as the first woman elected to county government in Jackson County, Alabama. After this tour of duty, Miss Leola worked many years for Scottsboro's First National Bank. Her professional cohorts still speak of her total dedication and loyalty.

Education was Miss Leola's lifelong motto. She piloted her family through their high school years and carried out a plan of higher education for each of them. Sisters Pearl (1900-1928) and Irene (1902-1926) both died young. Before Pearl's death, Miss Leola moved the family to San Antonio, Texas, in an effort to provide for Pearl's medical needs. Eunice Matthews, born 1903, majored in home economics and taught many years in Paint Rock Valley. She adored her Valley girls and friends and kept up with them long after she returned to work in Scottsboro. Eunice and Leola were the best of friends as well as sisters. Two loves of their life were birdwatching and genealogy. Together they recorded their family history as well as that of countless other families in Jackson County. The two of them were Mrs. Jesse Proctor's constant companions in locating cemeteries and recording grave markers in Jackson County. Misses Leola and Eunice were always gracious hosts and shared generously with other genealogy buffs. In true Matthews spirit, their brother, John Will, has given much of their collection to the Scottsboro Public Library. Included are genealogy books, quarterlies, and oral history compiled by Leola and Eunice. Miss Eunice is presently a nursing home resident in Fort Payne, Alabama.

Hazel Matthews (1909-1985) was a gracious, guiding force in the life of countless students and friends. With modesty, humor, and grace she dealt sensibly and compassionately with problems and people. Just after she graduated from Montevallo an illness kept her flat on her back for three years. She majored in English at Montevallo and received her Masters from Peabody. She taught at Rosalie, Hollywood, and Scottsboro before teaching twenty-four years in the Panama Canal Zone. Her avid interests in poetry, literature, writing, and traveling made her appealing to both students and friends. Her own family experiences made her unusually sympathetic to students, and she was known in the Zone as a confidant and mentor. Hazel's sense of humor illuminated her classroom, social gatherings, her bridge table and church meetings. Her dry wit, seldom caustic, kept problems from escalating into crises. She turned her laughter on herself as well as others and was amusing and a bright spot in any circle. Hazel is also remembered for her personal letters. She wrote the annual family Christmas letters, to young friends when they achieved in school or when they made life changing decisions such as joining the church, and to those bereaved or struggling with health problems.

PROFILES IN COURAGE: THOSE REMARKABLE, MARVELOUS MATTHEWS

Through self-discipline, Hazel managed to conquer life's hurdles. The big one which eluded her was learning the maiden name of her greatgrandmother, Lucy Stewart. Hazel, Leola, and Eunice spent a lifetime searching for Lucy. It was so much easier to accept Hazel's death knowing that at long last she had met Lucy when heaven provided the answer to one of earth's best kept secrets.

One of the banner days for the Matthews family was when James David (Jim) Matthews (1905-1957) graduated from Auburn University. Jim married Mattie Lou Howell on June 21, 1930, and they are the parents of Rona (born 1933) and John David Matthews (born 1936).

John Will Matthews (Johnny) was born January 11, 1914. At the age of twelve, John Will was crippled by polio. His lifelong friend, Stanley Jones, recalls John Will's early life in the following Jones tribute:

"While in the sixth grade, a handsome strong, cheerful youngster faced six years of treatment and rehabilitation. Undaunted and unafraid, John Will Matthews began to restructure his body and rebuild his life. He used his mind - reading and composing rhymes about any incident or anybody, as if he had a sixth sense. He studied the Bible and strengthened his faith against the odds that he might not survive or ever walk again. Yet, Johnny pressed on with the assistance of his three lovely sisters. He gradually got used to a wheel chair and then to crutches. Through six years of recuperation, he became a superb swimmer and a testy tennis player. As a young person, Johnny had two hobbies: He raised guinea pigs for state health department research. He became the official weatherman for Jackson County keeping records and circulating reports to the papers and local officials. In later years, he learned he had accumulated three years of government service while working on this hobby, and these years were added to his retirement program.

At the age of 18, Johnny re-entered the sixth grade. In high school he became a cheerleader and president of the Jackson County High School class of 1938. Even more significant was the development of Johnny's extroverted, exuberant personality. He has never met a stranger and is an incentive to all who know him."

After graduation, John Will worked 27.5 years for the Corps of Engineers in the Panama Canal Zone. Here he became active in church and cultural affairs. In 1969, he retired to Fairhope, Alabama, where all he needs is more hours in the day to share his gifts and talents. He is very active in the SAR and AARP, in other civic affairs, teaches Sunday School, presents programs and shares his smile in the nursing home, and is a twenty year member of the Fairhope Men's Coffee Club which meets every Thursday to pursue their chartered purpose: "to revive the lost art of conversation." Still smiling and keeping the faith, John Will Matthews is the epitome of the Southern gentleman. He has always given generously of himself to and for others.

These remarkable, marvelous Matthews are the children of John Michael Matthews (1870-1915) who married Angerona Foster Gold, on November 4, 1896. John Michael Matthews was the son of Lent Sherrod Matthews (1839-1891) who married Elizabeth Ann Stewart (1842-1883), on February 15, 1870. Elizabeth Ann Stewart was the daughter of the elusive Lucy and John Stewart. Lent Sherrod Matthews (1839-1891) was the son of Jeremiah Matthews (1800-1845) who married Jane Williams, daughter of Sherrod and Mary (Polly Looney) Williams, on December 26, 1821. Jeremiah Matthews (1800-1845) was the son of James Matthews (1760-1847) who married Elizabeth Hardy (1771-1834) on December 10, 1788, in Brunswick County, Virginia. James Matthews (1760-1847) was the son of William and Susannah (Read) Matthews of Luenburg County, Virginia.

As the Virginia born Matthews' wagons rolled South, these pioneer Americans learned that their own potential could be stretched beyond their imaginations. They passed this wisdom on to successive generations. Leola Matthews was to teach this lesson to her own generation. Eunice, Jim, Hazel, and John Will might never have attempted college without her encouragement. All their accomplishments and friendships continue to illuminate life's prism.