



JACKSON COUNTY CHRONICLES

VOL. NO. 24, NO. 1 ISSN-1071-2348 JANUARY 2012

The Jackson County Historical Association will meet Sunday, January 29, 2012, at 2:00 p.m., in the meeting room of the Scottsboro Public Library. Have you ever wondered how Jackson County fit into the scheme of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad plan OR what did the removal of the Cherokee Indians have to do with railroad building in the South? Did you know the tracks of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad covered more mileage than any other railroad tracks in the world in the 1850s? Do you know why the Memphis and Charleston Railroad was called "the vertebrae of the South" during the Civil War? Answers to these three questions and splendid photographs, maps, and brief history lessons are in store for you in the form of an excellent documentary to be viewed on January 29. Program Chairman Kelly Goodowens promises beautiful natural outdoor scenery and a brief history of North Alabama in the January 29 program. Since the documentary is one hour and five minutes long, Kelly and Dolores Goodowens will be serving popcorn (and other refreshments) during a short intermission. Feel free to invite a friend to enjoy this fast moving film that includes many sites in North Alabama and highlights the area between Charleston, S. C., and Memphis, TN.

2012 JCHA ANNUAL DUES NOW PAYABLE

If paid 2012, does not appear on your mailing label, please mail your annual dues check to the JCHA, P. O. Box 1494, Scottsboro, Alabama 35768, to assure receipt of all quarterly issues.

TO JOIN THE JCHA, USE THE FORM ON THE LAST PAGE.

ANNUAL DUES (except Senior Citizens)	\$20.00
Senior Citizens, 65 and older	\$15.00
Life Membership Dues	\$150.00

Members in good standing receive the JACKSON COUNTY CHRONICLES in January, April, July, and October.

**CHRONICLES EDITOR: Ann B. Chambless, 435 Barbee Lane,
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2012 JACKSON COUNTY HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION OFFICERS

President	Jennine H. Stewart
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2012 ANNUAL BUS TOUR

With the exception of a failed microphone, the October 2011 JCHA bus tour was a roaring success. The tour committee will procure a backup sound system for the 2012 tour. Kudos to Kelly Goodowens, tour chair person, for a memorable day in the Switzerland of Alabama. Based on myriad accolades, the highlight of the day was the premiere production of JCHA member Kelly Goodowens one act play, THE 1883 ARSON ON PORTER'S BLUFF. Also, compliments were freely given for the narrations by John Hembree, Edward Carter, and Bill Wheeler as they introduced the group to Hog Jaw Valley, the Hembree House, Porters Bluff, Bryant, Flat Rock, the Shaw-Cooper House, and Fabius. Kudos are also in order for the tour members who traveled the greatest distance, Bob and Gloria Hewett of Dallas, Texas. The tour committee is already thinking in terms of touring the South end of Sand Mountain and the Langston area in 2012. A tour of this area will complete the JCHA's "off the beaten path" trips through the four corners of Jackson County.

THE SCOTTSBORO DEPOT MUSEUM

The JCHA hereby thanks the many donors who have contributed artifacts, money, and manpower to fill the Scottsboro Depot with exhibits and visual reminders of the role the railroad played in the history of Jackson County and Scottsboro. The exhibit committee is still accepting gifts that reflect the area's rich history and heritage. CONTACT: Ann B. Chambless (256)574-3556

Jackson County, Alabama Militia Home Guards

Muster roll dated Mar 19, 1862

SOURCE: Alabama Department of Archives and History, Montgomery, Alabama

Cowart, E.P. Captain (36 in 1860, born in NC)
Wootten, H. G. 1st Lt. (34 in 1860, born in GA)
Busbee, A(lex) 2nd Lt. (23 in 1860, born in TN)
Welborn, W.S(tarnes) 1st Sergeant Gun rifle & pistol (30 in 1860, born in KY)
Tipton, David B. 2nd Sergeant, Single barrell shot gun (54 in 1860, born in TN)
(David Butler Tipton was enumerated in Straight Creek in 1860 (Section area)
Wootten, James 4th Sergeant, 1 musket out of order
Moody, John 1st Corporal (28 in 1860, born SC)
Nelson, J.J. 2nd Corporal, Gun rifle & pistol (25 in 1860, born AL)
Boyd, Jesse 3rd Corporal, 1 good rifle (30 in 1860, born in TN)
Vaught, Hiram 4th Corporal 1 rifle & 1 shot gun (25 in 1860, born in AL)
Wootten/Wooten, J. J. Drummer, 1 rifle & 1 long knife (36 in 1860, born in GA)

Privates:

Beedles, John (23 in 1860, born in Illinois)
Boyd, George (20 in 1860, born in TN)
Boyd, Jefferson 1 rifle (24 in 1860, born in TN)
Brown, William (did not find Wm Brown in 1860 area censuses)
Busbee/Busby, James (34 in 1860, born in SC)
Chandler, Marion (15 in 1860, born in AL, son of Stephen Chandler)
Chandler, Stephen (50 in 1860, born in SC)
Cross, Hue/Hugh (did not find H. Cross in 1860 area census) *Hugh Coffee?*
Culpepper, E F. 1 good rifle (35 in 1860, born GA) (lived Straight Creek in 1860)
Davis, D C. (20 in 1860, born in AL, son of Narcissa Davis)
Davis, Gilbert W. (19 in 1860, born in AL, son of Narcissa Davis)
Davis, Madison 1 good rifle (37 in 1860, born in AL)
Davis, Montgomery (24 in 1860, born in AL)
Davis, Riley D. (28 in 1860, born in TN) (lived Hillians Store in Marshall Co.)
Davis, Robert (38 in 1860, born in TN) (lived Straight Creek in 1860)
Davis, Tilman P. 1 rifle out of order (22 in 1860, born in AL)
Davis, Wilson (34 in 1860, born AL)
Davis, Wm 1 rifle out of order (27 in 1860, born in AL)
Davis, Wm (31 in 1860, born in TN) (lived Straight Creek in 1860)

JACKSON COUNTY, ALABAMA MILITIA HOME GUARDS, Roll dated March 19, 1862

Dunham, Lewis (23 in 1860, born in AL)
Haighler or perhaps Higdon??, Decatur (23 in 1860, place of birth unknown)
Hamblen, J. R. (42 in 1860, born in NC, lived Hillians Store in Marshall Co.)
Harris, J. C. (Did not find J. C. Harris in 1860 in local censuses)
Harris, Steven (21 in 1860, born AL, lived with David Langston in 1860)
Hawk, J. P. 2 good Double barrel (35 in 1860, born AL, lived Bellefone in 1860)
Hemery/Henry, Lewis (did not find this man in 1860 local censuses)
Hendren, Starlin (30 in 1860, born KY, merchant and lived with David Langston)
Hillian, Nathaniel (67 in 1860, place of birth unknown)
Kirksey, John (17 in 1860, born in AL, son of Jacob & Jane Kirksey)
Lacks, G. W. (48 in 1860, born in TN)
Lacks, Richard (most likely related to G. W. Lacks)
Langston, Jesse (50 in 1860, born SC, lived with David Langston in 1860)
Logan, Thomas 1 good rifle gun (23 in 1860, born in AL)
Maples, Henry (age 18 in 1860, lived with Melvina Maples)
McClenan/McClendan, Andrews (18 in 1860, POB Unk, lived with Wm. Lacks)
McDaniels, William (45 in 1860, POB Unknown, lived in DeKalb Co. in 1860)
Messer, James (17 in 1860, born in AL, son of Wm and Sarah Messer)
Moody, James (53 in 1860, born in SC)
Moody, Thomas (16 in 1860, born in SC, son of James and Nancy Moody)
Moody, William (27 in 1860, born in SC)
North, James (28 in 1860, born in TN)
Palmer, A. J. (20 in 1860, born in AL, sn of Frank & Sarah Palmer of DeKalb Co.)
Phillips, William (18 in 1860, born in GA, son of Jesse Phillips)
Reynolds, Henry Good rifle (60 in 1860, born in KY)
Reynolds, John Good rifle (66 in 1860, born in TN)
Reynolds, William (42 in 1860, born in TN)
Riddle, Lewis (39 in 1860, born in TN)
Romans, Rich (26 in 1860, born in AL)
Romans, William (30 in 1860, born in AL)
Romans, Silas Jordan (28 in 1860, born in AL)
Romine, John M (Did not find J. M. Romine in 1860 local censuses)
Rowan, B D (30 in 1860, lived in Division 2, DeKalb Co. in 1860)
Rowan, Elisha (25 in 1860, born in AL, lived in Marshall Co.)
Shields, D. C. (19 in 1860, born in AL)
Shields, Jesse (15 in 1860, born in AL)
Sotherland, John (20 in 1860, born in AL)
Stone, F M. (Did not find F. M. Stone in 1860 local censuses)

JACKSON COUNTY, ALABAMA MILITIA HOME GUARDS, Roll dated March 19, 1862

Storie/Story, Melvin (50 in 1860, POB Unknown)

Storie/Story, G.W. (18 in 1860, born TN, lived with Susannah Story, Straight Creek)

Sublett, J J. (50 in 1860, born in VA)

Sublett, W S. One rifle (25 in 1860, born in AL)

Vaughn, Calvin (16 in 1860, born in AL, son of Charles and Catherine Vaughn)

Vaughn, A C. (Charles was 62 in 1860, born VA; Alfred Vaughn was 28, born AL)

Vaughn, Farley (22 in 1860, born in AL, son of Charles and Catherine Vaughn)

Vaught, William (22 in 1860, born in AL)

Veach, Steven (Did not find Steven/Stephen Veach in 1860 local censuses)

Walton, William (Did not find Wm Walton/Walden in 1860 local censuses)

Welborn/Wilborn, George W (most likely Wilborn) (21 in 1860, born in AL)

Welborn/Wilborn, J. L. Good rifle. (most likely Wilborn) (64 in 1860, born in TN)

Welborn/Wilborn, N. M. 1 rifle & 1 pistol (most likely Wilborn) (21 in 1860, born AL)

Note: Many of the men went on to join the regular Army, both CSA and Union. The Guards' Captain E. P. Cowart joined Latham's Company of the First Alabama and Tennessee Vidette. His grave marker in Blue Spring Cemetery in Larkinsville shows that he was a member of the 12th Tennessee Calvary.

Except as noted, all the men were enumerated in Jackson County's Coffee Town precinct in 1860.



Erasmus Pendleton and Mary Ann (Nelson) Cowart

CIVIL WAR ENCAMPMENT in SCOTTSBORO visited by WILLIAMSON R. W. COBB

SOURCE: WARSAW DAILY TIMES dated September 5, 1903, written by Reuben Williams, Union veteran, and founder/editor of WARSAW (Indiana) DAILY TIMES

“I presume there is not a soldier survivor of the Twelfth but who, if asked, would declare that the period spent at Scottsboro, Alabama, during the winter of 1863-4 was the pleasantest one of his whole military experience, and it was true in many ways. One cause was that there had been previous to the firing on Fort Sumpter a decided Union sentiment among the residents of North Alabama, and this perhaps made the few citizens there in that section of the country more friendly than had this sentiment been largely different. I remember a man by the name of Cobb who lived in a cove a few miles distant from Scottsboro with whom I came to be on very friendly terms.”

NOTE by Ann B. Chambless: Cobb cited above was Williamson R. W. Cobb who had a house in Bellefonte AND a farm and farm house between present-day Center Point Baptist Church and Pikeville Store.

“(W. R. W.) Cobb had been a Representative in the old Congress at Washington before the breaking out of the war, and under Confederate rule had been elected to the Confederate Congress at Richmond but refused to qualify and remained at home. He was a man exceedingly well informed and recalling his words and predictions that winter, what he said seems now almost prophetic.

Among these were the prediction that while the war would go on for a time, yet the Confederates would "put up" a hard fight for a year or so more but that it was out of the question for them to succeed, in the very nature of things.

He came to see me every few days during that winter and in the following spring when the Corps left that place to become an important part in the Atlanta campaign, Cobb came over to bid me and others goodbye, and when we shook hands with one another, I took the occasion to present him with a very handsome Masonic pin, which he had admired, and of which order he was a member very much higher up than I had ever been. Poor old man! He lived to see the war over - ending about as he had predicted, but within a few months afterward he accidentally shot himself in carelessly handling a revolver. We kept up a correspondence following the war till almost the week of his lamentable death.”

SOURCE: Twelfth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, And the Campaigns of Grant and Sherman, With An Outline of the Great Rebellion. by M. D. Gage, Chaplain

Clarke & Co., Publishers, 1865 Chicago

Chapter XIII - Winter Quarters At Scottsboro (ALABAMA)

This brief record of events, occurring during the month of February, forms an important part of the history of the period intervening between the fall and spring campaigns under Sherman. The months of January, March, and April were (p168) spent in camp, with the usual monotony of life in winter quarters. Hence this period will occupy but little space in the present Chapter. A few incidents will serve to show the mode of life, and the scenes surrounding us during this period.

Soon after reaching Scottsboro, in December, the three years troops, enlisted in 1861, were offered the privilege of re-enlistment, with a bounty of \$400 and thirty days' furlough. The readiness of acceptance of these terms, by the troops whose term of service would expire during the approaching summer, was highly gratifying and satisfactory, indicating an unshaken confidence in ultimate success on the part of the troops thus re-enlisting. The following regiments of the Fourth Division accepted the proposed terms, and left for their respective States during the month of January, viz.: the Sixth Iowa, Forty-sixth, Fifty-third, and Seventieth Ohio, Twenty-sixth, Fortieth, and Forty-eighth Illinois, and Fifteenth Michigan, leaving the following non-veteran regiments in camp, viz.: the Twelfth, Ninety-seventh, Ninety-ninth and One Hundredth Indiana, Ninetieth and One Hundred and Third Illinois. These were stationed as follows: the Ninetieth Illinois, at Mud Creek, midway between Scottsboro and Stevenson; the One Hundredth Indiana, at Bellefonte, and the remaining three at Scottsboro. The absence of Colonel Loomis with his (p169) regiment devolved the command of the Brigade on Colonel Williams, which he assumed on the 1st of January. Captain Nelson, of Company K, having previously been appointed Assistant Inspector General for the Brigade, discharged the duties of A. A. General during the absence of Captain Bloomfield, and Lieutenant Hazzard, of Company I, was appointed A. A. Q. M., vice First Lieutenant Spring, also absent with his Brigade. Lieutenant Colonel Goodnow commanded the Regiment during this period.

Brigadier General William Harrow relieved General Ewing, in command of the Division, on the 8th of February, and retained his connection with the organization during the remaining period of its history. The complete list of Division commanders, during the year closed, embraced Brigadier Generals Denver, Smith and Ewing. General Harrow was welcomed to his new command, and proved to be a brave officer. Our camp was located on the south side of a rocky ledge, which constituted a sharp spur of the mountain and terminated a short distance toward the west.

SOURCE: Twelfth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, And the Campaigns of Grant and Sherman, by M. D. Gage, Chaplain

We were protected from the inclemency of the weather by the height above us, whose sides furnished materials for our chimneys and fuel for warming our quarters, as well as timber for the construction of the latter. The busy scene that was presented on the Sabbath succeeding our (p170) arrival, and for several subsequent days, was interesting to behold from the summit of the mountain. Hundreds of axes resounded through the camps below, and the sounds fell upon the ear like the hum of busy industry in days of peace. The weather was cold, and the day of rest was employed in securing protection against the exposure to which the troops had long been subjected. As if by magic, the comfortable cabins rose, where all was dense underbrush a few days before. A fairy tale cannot equal the reality spread out to view in the valley, where thousands of tents dotted the fields and nestled in the forests, bearing the appearance of busy villages where so late all was hushed in silence and solitude. This was the more pleasant aspect of war, and contrasted agreeably with the scenes through which we had passed.

Here, for three months, we remained, awaiting the renewal of the stern conflict for the suppression of rebellion and tyranny. As the springtime came on to dispel the dreary influence of winter, the far-off mountains beyond the Tennessee, which had presented their brown or snowy sides to our view, assumed the livery of beauty wrought by the gentle rain and the genial sunshine, till the heart beat back responsive to the voice of nature, speaking sweetly of peace. Our camps, too, kept pace with the progress of nature, (p171) by artificial adornment, and our humble abode became the most attractive object in the scope of our vision. Rows of cedars from the mountaintop were arranged in front of the several lines of tents, with bowers to shelter from the warmth of noonday. The line officers' tents were made objects of special interest, by the verdant arches erected in their front, with the several letters of the companies suspended from the centre of each arch, while in front of the Colonel's tent a larger arch, with the Masonic emblem, all in evergreen, formed the central point of beauty.

Various amusements were resorted to for whiling away the hours, as day by day rolled by. The most exciting and amusing of these was a sham battle, and yet not wholly a sham, in which the assailants gathered up the cast-off boots and shoes from the refuse of camp, and used the as weapons of violence, while the party assailed made a vigorous defense with the same means. These were thrown in showers by the combatants, in charge and counter-charge. An old garment, picked up from the rubbish without the camp, served as a flag, and a camp-kettle upon a stump was made to represent a battery, against which one party would rush with great impetuosity, while the opponents would rally in support of the object of attack. In the close contest that was waged for the mastery blows fell thick and fast, (p172) while yells of triumph rose as one or the other party gained the ground. Some were severely injured in the melee, which was conducted throughout in the best possible humor. In other pleasant pastimes officers and men 8

would frequently mingle, the most popular of which was gymnastic exercises, in which the full vigor of the man was called into healthful employment.

But other sounds than those of merriment were heard in our camps. *A rude chapel was constructed by the Regiment, for public and social religious services during the inclement season for evening services.* These meetings continued several weeks, with beneficial results.

As in all our camps, death was a frequent visitor, and bore to the grave some of our noblest young men, in the prime of manhood. But the mortality during this period fell short of that at Grand Junction and Fort Loomis, during the corresponding period of the previous year. Fourteen died in camp, whose names appear in the following list:

Jan 7th -- Joseph Fisher, Co. D. and Jan 12th -- Wesley Mitchell, Co. F. Jan
Jan 24th -- George W. Yager, Co. I. And Jan 28th - James Barnard, Co. G.
Mar 12th -- Lewis Brown, Co. H and Mar 17th -- Sgt. Oliver Glascock, Co. D.
Mar 21st -- George Worden, Co. B. and Mar 28th -- Francis. Reed, Co. D.
Apr 3rd -- William H. Watson, Co. F and Apr 13th -- Wm. R. Ranney, Co. K..
Apr 20th -- Albert D. Scarlett, Co. K.
Apr 23rd -- John Brooks, Co H. and Apr 25th - Daniel W. Montil, Co. I.

On the 4th of March Colonel Loomis returned, with his regiment, and resumed command of the Brigade, when Colonel Williams again joined the Regiment, remaining in command during the continuance of the troops at Scottsboro. The veteran regiments returned with ranks filled with recruits, especially those reaching their respective States at (p175) an early period, and the strength of the Division was increased to nearly seven thousand men. General Logan reviewed the troops, on the 23rd of April, and all indications pointed to an early movement. General Sherman had returned from Vicksburg, in the latter part of March, and assumed command of the Military Division of the Mississippi, while General Grant had gone to Washington, to direct the movement of the armies on the Rapidan, in the approaching campaign. Everything was ready for movement, on the 30th day of April, and the troops were under marching orders for the next day. New scenes of danger were before us, compared with which our previous experience now seems of little moment. (p176)

EDITOR'S NOTE: On the 1st day of May the army again began concentration, for active operations against the enemy at Dalton, Georgia, with the ultimate object of securing possession of Atlanta, the most important inland point in the Confederacy. The forces destined for service in the approaching campaign included the Army of the Cumberland, under Major General Thomas; the Army of the Tennessee, under Major General McPherson; and a portion of the Army of the Ohio, under Major General Schofield. The troops composing these organizations were distributed along the railroads, from Knoxville to Huntsville and thence to Nashville, and in Northern Georgia.

GREAT SCOTTSBORO BALL in the early Spring of 1864

During the winter the (Union) army put in at Scottsboro, the social features of the town "took on airs" that were no doubt a surprise to the citizens of that section, all of whom for fifteen miles in each direction drew rations

from our commissary. Tuesdays and Fridays were the days set apart for both whites and Negroes to draw rations, and it can easily be perceived that it was not long until the soldier boys were well acquainted with the people within the limits referred to. Of course, there were but few men at home, the most of them - the younger portion, at least-being in either General Johnson's or General Lee's army. **As there was no**

enemy near us, the wives and daughters of the Federal officers came down from the North in quite large numbers on a visit to husbands, fathers and brothers. At one time it was estimated that there were about eighty of the female sex in the Scottsboro camp, and as a matter of course, the social features of the little village was on a scale that its citizens had never known before. With all these ladies gathered there, what wonder that **some one**

proposed a big ball and what more natural than that the idea should be carried out. The town possessed a town hall - not one on a large scale, but a good sized plain frame building with one large long room in it, especially suited for a waltz, a cotillion or a gallop. Then it came about that the writer was named as "chief cook and bottle washer" for the coming ball. **Invitations were sent out to all the young ladies whose names were on the commissary's list for drawing rations, kindly requesting them to join in the dance at the date fixed.**

I was fully aware that some sort of means would have to be provided for them to reach Scottsboro, as but few of them had horses - ^{None} none of them buggies or vehicles -and as a number of them lived fifteen miles distant they would have to be sent for. It was well understood that very generally the young people desired to be present, so Henry Flowers, a soldier from Etna Green, this county, was sent for and I told him that I was going to put him in charge of six ambulances and that **he with a driver for each one was to go out in the country and bring in every girl and married woman who wished to attend the ball at Scottsboro.** Along toward even on the day fixed for the dance these ambulances began to arrive in the village, "loaded to the guards," as a steamboat man would say. Here was a dilemma! What was a man going to do with all these women. They had to be cared for and I solved it in this way. I secured a large hospital tent - a brand new one-and had it set up near my own headquarters, and from the same obliging quartermaster I also secured a whole bale of blankets - a couple of hundred probably - and as fast as they arrived they were turned into the big tent. I also sent out and borrowed all the looking glasses, big and little, in the possession of the officers and pinned them up at various points inside the tent. It was understood by all the ladies from the North, and **it was specially insisted upon that**

the visitors should be handsomely treated in every way, and should be taken to the quarters of the officers engaged in getting up the dance for at least one meal.

The dance was a great success, indeed. The ladies of the present day know nothing about hoop skirts, but at that time no lady was dressed unless she wore a hoop skirt. For these Southern ladies there was no way to procure this fashionable attire, and it is a fact that **on the occasion of the "Great Scottsboro Ball" there were ladies present who had made their own wide-spreading skirts, using grape vines for hoops!** The ball was talked of up till the Corps started on its march to Chattanooga to take a prominent part in the Atlanta campaign under that most brilliant of all the volunteer officers, "Black Jack Logan," and even yet I occasionally meet a grizzled soldier who refers to that "big event".

SOURCE: Reuben Williams, Warsaw Daily Times, September 5, 1903, published in Warsaw, Indiana

REDISTRIBUTION OF TAXES IN JACKSON COUNTY, ALABAMA in 1872

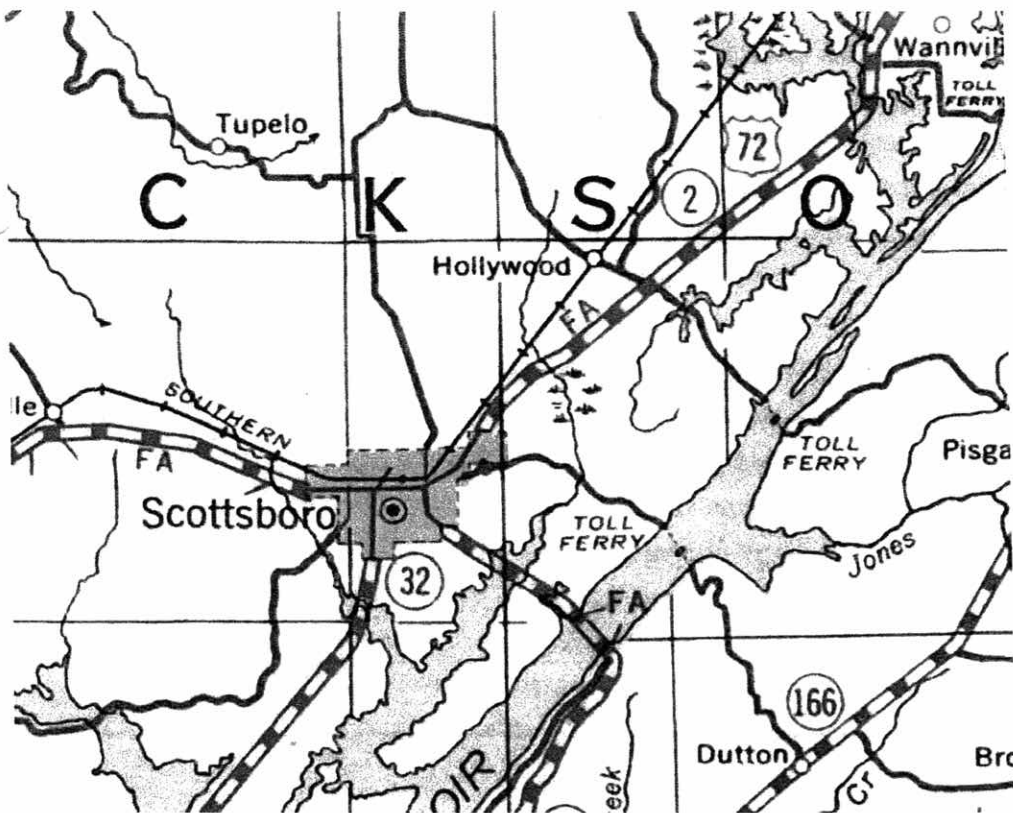
by Ann B. Chambless

More than 139 years ago, the Jackson County Board of Equalization met on the third Monday in August 1872, with David Tate, Chairman, presiding. When S. H. McMahan, Thomas J. Scrugg, Moses Jones, William McMaples, A. J. Huggins, and Nelson Kyle made their final decisions, at least 72 tax payers most likely were upset with the Board's reappraisal. The following is taken from pages 180 and 181 of the Jackson County Commissioner's Court records for 1872:

<u>DISTRICT NO. and NAME</u>	<u>ASSESSMENT \$</u>	<u>EQUALIZED \$</u>
No. 1		
John Haw	600.00	\$900.00
A. J. Jenkins	800.00	1,000.00
W. C. Russell	500.00	800.00
No. 3		
Anderson & Stevenson	2,000.00	2,500.00
N. B. Birch	1,000.00	1,333.00
H. B. Birch, Adm. of William Birch	1,000.00	1,333.00
B. L. Daris	1,000.00	1,333.00
P. W. Cargile	1,200.00	1,500.00
Harris & Russell	7,000.00	8,400.00
D.J. Jones & Brother	6,500.00	7,500.00
H. L. Rudder	800.00	1,100.00
J. H. Austin	800.00	1,100.00
D.C. Austin	550.00	700.00
Jackson Wimberly	1,600.00	1,800.00
John Walker	500.00	700.00
No. 4		
Stephen H. Fitch	400.00	800.00
G. P. Guilford	300.00	500.00
W.B. Hale & Bird Hill	4,000.00	6,450.00
William Moore	1,600.00	2,000.00
HENRY PORTER	400.00	800.00
No. 5		
James W. Hardee, adm		
Hugh Caperton	4,000.00	4,500.00
Nathan Shoemake	800.00	1,200.00
No. 6		
John R. Coffey	11,500.00	18,000.00
Clark Cross	5,500.00	7,000.00
No. 8		
Isaac Matthews	3,500.00	5,000.00
Thomas J. McCrary	1,200.00	2,000.00

EQUALIZATION OF TAXES IN JACKSON COUNTY, ALABAMA, IN 1872 (Continued)

<u>DISTRICT NO. and NAME</u>	<u>ASSESSMENT \$</u>	<u>EQUALIZED \$</u>
No. 9	C. W. Allen	1,000.00
	R. A. Coffey	15,000.00
	James Knight	1,200.00
	Mrs. Laura Matthews	1,800.00
No. 10	Isabella Fennell	3,500.00
	Wm. G. Stuart	800.00
No. 17	W. M. Berry and	
	Elizabeth Heathington	1,500.00
	John Cunningham	2,000.00
	J. S. Cardin	800.00
	Richard Duckett	4,000.00
	Mary J. Maples	3,000.00
	Hugh L. Toney	2,500.00
	John & Ann J. Wilson	3,500.00
No. 12	W. J. Lewis	250.00
	H. C. Lewis	250.00
	John W. Lewis	250.00
	Martha Lewis	250.00
	Alex W. Moody	800.00
	Louisa Lewis	250.00
No. 14	C. W. Adkins	3,200.00
	J. P. Dodson, adm.	
	William Dodson	5,000.00
	A. J. Harper	2,000.00
	Walter Selby	3,500.00
	Preston Smith	1,500.00
	John Vernon	800.00
	Allison Toon	1,500.00
	John Peters	3,000.00
	John R. Bostick	1,500.00
No. 18	Moses Swaim	650.00



(Map from the 1940s)

EQUALIZATION OF TAXES IN JACKSON COUNTY, ALABAMA in 1872 (Continued)

DISTRICT NO. and NAME	ASSESSMENT \$	EQUALIZATION \$
No. 21 John Bynum, adm.		
Robert Bynum	500.00	750.00
Mrs. Mary Brown	1,000.00	1,500.00
Orin Hill	800.00	1,500.00
John W. Parks, adm. of		
Ann Dillard	2,000.00	3,500.00
John Ryan	2,000.00	3,500.00
John W. Parks, adm. of		
Hugh L. Parks	1,100.00	1,500.00
T. D. Starnes	250.00	400.00
Wiley Whitfield	700.00	1,000.00
T. B. Wood	600.00	800.00
No. 23 Martin Walker	2,000.00	3,000.00
No. 20 John Bryant	1,100.00	1,500.00
J. M. Bryant	1,000.00	1,200.00
Olivia Roach	500.00	700.00
H. L. Roach	500.00	700.00

BOOKS FOR SALE

- **BUILDING BRIDGES AND ROADS IN THE KOREAN CONFLICT: HISTORY OF COMPANY B FROM SCOTTSBORO, ALABAMA, DURING THE "FORGOTTEN WAR"** published jointly by the author, Dr. Ronald H. Dykes, and the JCHA is divided into five sections. The first is a brief history of the Korean Conflict. The second section is a history of Company B which was part of the 151st Combat Engineers Battalion headquartered in Huntsville, Alabama. The third section includes Dr. Dykes' interviews with 13 members of Company B. The fourth section consists of 18 half-page pictures taken by Jake Word, the battalion photographer during the latter part of his tour in Korea. The fifth section is an appendix that includes an interview with two veterans who were in the Conflict but not in Company B.

The price of the book is \$25.50 by mail, or it may be picked up at the Scottsboro Public Library or the Scottsboro-Jackson County Heritage Center for \$22.95. If ordering by mail, send your check payable the JCHA in the amount of \$25.50 to JCHA, P. O. BOX 1494, SCOTTSBORO, ALABAMA 35768-1494. You will want to order your copy now, since a limited number of copies of this great book about the Korean Conflict are available. Dr. Dykes' other two books sold out quickly, and when rare copies can be found via internet sources, these two out-of-print books have sold for as much as \$200.00 per copy.

- **THE HISTORY OF JACKSON COUNTY, ALABAMA**, by John R. Kennamer, 1935 edition, re-published by the JCHA, is now priced at \$10.00 per hardback copy. The price by mail is \$14.00. Mail check (payable to JCHA HISTORY BOOK) to JCHA History Book, P. O. Box 1494, Scottsboro, Alabama 35768-1495.

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JACKSON COUNTY CHRONICLES

VOL. NO. 24, No. 2

ISSN-1071-2348

APRIL 2012

The Jackson County Historical Association will meet Sunday, April 29, 2012, at 2:00 p.m. in the meeting room of the Scottsboro Public Library. On April 29, YOU are hereby requested to serve on the "Grand Jury" to hear new evidence in one of Jackson County's oldest unsolved, mysterious deaths. Ann B. Chambless will be the prosecutor for the day. Feel free to invite a friend who loves a mystery AND Jackson County history.

ANNOUNCEMENT: An itinerary preview will be announced on April 29 for the JCHA's fourth annual October Off the Beaten Path Bus Tour. There will be only one bus again this year, so seats will be reserved on a "first paid basis", and you will want to reserve and pay for your bus ticket on Sunday, April 29.

There will be an Executive Board meeting at 1:30 just prior to the program meeting.

2012 JCHA ANNUAL DUES NOW PAYABLE

If paid 2012 does not appear on your mailing label, please mail your annual dues check to the JCHA, P. O. Box 1494, Scottsboro, Alabama 35768, to assure receipt of all quarterly issues of THE JACKSON COUNTY CHRONICLES.

TO JOIN OR RENEW MEMBERSHIP, USE THE FORM ON THE LAST PAGE.

ANNUAL DUES (except Senior Citizens)	\$20.00
Senior Citizens (65 and older)	\$15.00
Life Membership Dues	\$150.00

Members in good standing receive the JACKSON COUNTY CHRONICLES in January, April, July, and October.

CHRONICLES EDITOR: Ann B. Chambless, 435 Barbee Lane, Scottsboro, Alabama 35769
email: rabc123@scottsboro.org

**McGUFFEY'S STORE in FACKLER
ADDED to ALABAMA REGISTER OF
LANDMARKS and HERITAGE**

Kudos to JCHA member Betty Knight for all her research and hard work in getting the historic McGuffey's Store in Fackler, Alabama, added to the Alabama Register and for her leadership in the continuing effort to restore and preserve the physical properties of this 1915 building. Betty has applied for a Restoration Grant through the local Home Depot. If granted by Home Depot's corporate office, the company would furnish both lumber and materials as well as labor to make the floors of both stories of this building glisten with a vintage patina.

Between 1915 and 1996, four generations of the McGuffey family operated what was once the center of social life in Fackler. Their services included a general store, post office, and a cafe. Before the days of modern funeral homes, Mr. McGuffey sold caskets and burial supplies on the second floor.

The Alabama Register of Landmarks and Heritage is an official listing of buildings, sites, structures, objects, and districts worthy of preservation that are more than 50 years old. The designation is honorary and carries no restrictions or financial incentives. The person or groups who work with Alabama Register sites must raise their own funds, and Betty Knight is leading the fund raising effort in Fackler, Alabama.

**SCOTTSBORO DEPOT MUSEUM has
BECOME ONE OF SCOTTSBORO'S
SHOWPLACES!**

Kudos to Kelly Goodowens for all the new additions to the Scottsboro Depot Museum's exterior walls and grounds. You will want to drive by the Scottsboro Depot Museum (corner of Houston Street and Maple Avenue) and check out the new sidewalk. The bricks have recently be re-pointed and will be painted brick red to return to the building's color as seen in a 1930s photograph.

Kudos to Lewis Robinson, JCHA's design architect, for freely sharing his experience and expertise in selecting both the interior and exterior colors that take the depot back to its vintage appearance. It is absolutely amazing to view the "before photographs" of both the interior and exterior and compare them to the transformation made under the direction of Kelly Goodowens and Lewis Robinson!

**CHAMBLESS TO PRESENT PAPER AT
ANNUAL AHA CONFERENCE**

Ann B. Chambless will present a paper entitled "W.R.W. Cobb: U.S. Congressman and Reluctant Confederate" on Saturday morning, April 14, 2012, at the annual state conference of the Alabama Historical Association that will be held in the Holiday Inn Downtown in Huntsville, Alabama.

**THINGS YOU WOULD NEVER KNOW UNTIL YOU READ THE
AUGUST 19, 1919 ISSUE OF THE PROGRESSIVE AGE
compiled by Ann B . Chambless**

PROMINENT WOODVILLE MAN DIES SUDDENLY

J. J. Farr, a prominent citizen of Woodville, fell dead on the street at Woodville on Thursday. Mr. Farr had gone to Woodville with his wife and daughter and had made some purchases and had gone to the buggy to place some packages in the buggy when he fell to the ground and died immediately. Mr. Farr was highly respected in his community and his many friends over the county will be pained to learn of his death. He was buried Friday at Woodville by the W.O.W. (Woodmen of the World). The funeral was preached by Rev. S. L. Williams of Scottsboro.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

A meeting of the executive committee of the Tennessee River Association (of Baptists) is hereby called to meet at Bethel Church near Fackler on Saturday, August 30, 1919. D. S. Collins, Chairman

DEATH OF D. C. AUSTIN

Mr. D. C. Austin died at his home near Stevenson on Saturday night and was buried at the Cameron burying ground Monday. "Uncle Dan", as he was familiarly called, had reached the age of 84 years.

PRINCETON DOTS

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wheeler and son have returned home after a few days visit to Mrs. Wheeler's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. D. V. Enochs. Mr. John Swanegan and Miss Rosa Hinshaw of Swaim were married at the M.E. Church last Thursday.

Miss Alma Womac(k), formerly of this place but now of Washington, D.C., is at home on a vacation.

The firm of Stovall and Burks is progressing nicely in the manufacture of hickory products.

The Holland Blow Stave Co. is still at the same stand engaged in the stave business.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION EDGEFIELD SCHOOL DISTRICT

to determine a special school tax for years 1918-1919 to 1928-1929, inclusive. Election officials: I.W. Wimberly, J. McMahan, Robert Graham, and Tom Cox. The election officials for Stevenson were T.T. Foster, James Vaught, Jack Rudder, and B. R. Ellis.

THE LEDGERS OF DR. JOSEPH M. BREWER, MD
by Harris Atkins

Joseph M. Brewer MD cared for the people of Paint Rock Valley for over 25 years. He was a typical "horse and buggy" doctor, and his circuit took him up and down the valley and up and over the mountains that bordered it. He began his practice in the Trenton area of the "Valley" in 1883 after graduating from medical school. Several years later, he added a general store, also in Trenton, which he ran with his brother Francis.

Joseph was born on July 27, 1860, in Ripley County, Missouri. He was the ninth child, and 7th son, of Adam B. and Nancy Moffitt Brewer of Randolph County, North Carolina. Growing up in Missouri during the war years was difficult for the family. His father enlisted in the Confederate army, was wounded and taken prisoner at the fall of Vicksburg and subsequently paroled. After the Civil War, the family moved to Stone County, Arkansas, where his father and oldest brother operated a mercantile business under the firm name of "A. B. Brewer & Son". Joseph was a bright lad, and after graduating from high school he attended a medical college in Memphis Tennessee. He graduated in 1882 and was issued a medical degree by Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee.

Based on family lore, Joseph visited Paint Rock Valley with a classmate who lived in the area. While there he met and fell in love with a young woman in the area. While we will never know for sure, we do know that there were three other doctors in Jackson County in 1890 who received degrees from Vanderbilt when Joseph would have been in school, and one of them had a practice in Paint Rock. He married Molly Sue Smith in January of 1885. Their marriage was brief as she died in September 1885 of pneumonia. Joseph then married Jeanie McClain Maples in October 1887. They had a daughter, Nellie, who was born in December of 1888. Jeannie suffered from complications during Nellie's birth and died in August 1889. Jeannie and Joseph separated about the time of Nellie's birth and, after Jeannie's death, Nellie was raised by her grandmother, Mary Jane Toney Maples.

Joseph was married for the third and final time to Cora C. Frazer in November 1890. They had three children: Zora Mabel, Leland Francis and Ola Jane. Joseph maintained ties with his family in Mountain View, Arkansas and left his practice and the "Valley" to "return home" in 1911.

Throughout his time in Paint Rock Valley, Dr. Brewer maintained detailed accounts for each patient or customer in ledgers in long hand for his medical practice and for his general store. In these ledgers, he recorded each treatment by date and patient for medical accounts and each store purchase by date, type and price. Also in each case, he recorded the payments on account by date and means of payment.

When Dr. Brewer left the area, there were a number of unpaid accounts both from patients in his medical practice as well as customers of his general store. He arranged to have those who owed him sign notes for the unpaid balances on their accounts. He left those notes, as well as the individual account ledgers, with his son-in-law, Robert V. Enochs who married his oldest daughter, Nellie. Robert V. Enochs, was farmer in the Hollytree area of Jackson County, and it is not known how successful he was in obtaining payment on the debts owed to Dr. Brewer.

The collection of ledgers has remained in the family throughout the years. They are currently jointly owned by two of Dr. Brewer's great-grand children: Mary Womack Atkins and her brother Robert Womack.



DR. JOSEPH M. BREWER (1860 - 1937)

Joseph M. Brewer, MD Medical Account Ledger (1885-1886) Account Holders

A		
Archie, Mrs.....	15	
Archy, John.....	109	
Artis, Porch.....	92	
Austin, Bird.....	83	
Austin, Davis.....		
.....	34	
Austin, George.....	99,121	
Austin, John.....	99	
Austin,Lum.....	63,124	
B		
Bagley, Mr All	123	
Baily,Joseph.....	106	
Beason, Mr F.R.	143	
Beason, Fin.....	95	
Beaves, Thomas.....	115	
Berry, Mrs.....	143	
Berry, James.....	18	
Berry, James.....	59	
Berry, Mrs. Jane (c).....	82	
Berry, Joseph.....	58	
Berry, Martha Jane.....	16	
Berry, Sam.....	61,153	
Berry, Steve(c).....	94	
Bingham, James.....	59, 71	
Bingham, John.....	22	
Bingham, Louis.....	14, 136	
Bingham, Perie.....	41, 119	
Hall, Edman.....	3, 65	
Hall, Mrs. Pegie.....	54	
Hall, Sam.....	66,137	
Hambrick, Mr.....	107	
Harlin, Mr.	111	
Heatherington, Andrew.....	25	
Heatherington, Mrs.....	25,123	
Hellington, James(c).....	96	
Hellington, Mrs.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, ,	25	
Horton, Dock.....	83,138	
Houston, Thomas.....	105	
Houston, Albert.....	100	
Houk, George.....	6	
Houk, James.....	33	
Howell, Crawford.....	97,148	
Howell, Wm.....	64	
Hufington, James.....	74	
Hunter, Anderson(c).....	124	
Hunter, Joseph(c).....	142	
Hunter, Marcus(c).....	94,140	
Hutton, Wiley.....	105	
Bradshaw, Nash.....		
Brewer, Ben... ..		
Brewer, Dave.....		
Brown, Andy.....		
C		
Cardin, Mr B.	84	
Cardin, J.L.	17	
Cardin, Lenard.....	20, 130	
Cardin, Sanford.....	53	
Christifer Mr.....	92	
Clark, Rubin	91	
Clay, Dan(c).....	116, 149	
Clemen, Marcus.....	183	
Click, John.....	52	
Cobb, Wm.....	80, 134	
Cowart, Mrs(widow). .	42, 118	
Cowart, Mr.....	108	
Crawly, Geso.....	21	
Crews,Mrs. Mary,	12, 106	
Criswell, Henry... ..	97	
Cruse, Robert.....	104	
D		
Daniel, Bill.....	128	
Daniel, Thomas.....	13	
Daniel, Jim.....	31	
Davis, Henry.....	88	
Davis, Thomas.....	25	
Davis. Jack	100	
I		
None		
J		
Jones, James.....	40,134	
Jones, Mr. J.L.....	19	
Jones, Mr. S.....	26,125	
K		
Mathas, Henry(c).....	90,133	
McAnally, James.....	27,83	
McAnally, Philix.....	50	
McAnally, Robert... .	19,39,118	
McMaples, Wm.....	48	
Mithcell, Lee.....	57,114	
Moore, James.....	96	
Moody, John.....	51,137	
Moore, Lafayette.....	55	
Dernick, Marian.....		
Duck, J.W.....		
Duncan, Wm.....		
E		
Earley, James.....	67	
Ervin, Robin.....	107	
Ezell, John.....	109	
F		
Fears, Wm.....	85	
Finley,Mrs.....	103	
Finley, Sol.....	85, 126	
Flanagin, James.....	87, 139	
Flanagin, Mrs.....	47	
Flanagin,Wm.....		
	70	
Flippo, Wm.....	2	
Frasier, Thomas.....	29	
G		
Gilley, Dink.....	2	
Gilley, Maurice.....	100	
Golden, Mr N. J.	12	
Golden, Mr J.	37	
Gool, (Gold),Ben.....	105	
Gool (Gold), Peter.....	105	
Goolsby, Johon	76. 113. 129	
Gray, Issac.....	127	
N		
Nash, Bud.....	103	
Nelson, Mrs.....	138	
Noils, Thomas.....	142	
Nolls, Thomas.....	89	
O		
Owens, James.....	89	
P		
Padgett, Mr. B... ..	7	
Phillips, Ben.....	24	
Phillips..Mr.....	94	
Preston, Mrs.....	81	
Price, Thomas.....	61	
Preston, Mrs.....	81	
Putman, Mrs.....	81	

**Joseph M. Brewer, MD
Medical Account Ledger
(1885-1886) Account
Holders**

Q

None

R

Ramsey, Lem..... 10
 Ramsey, L.R.....130
 Riddle, Bill.....146
 Riddle, Mrs.....75
 Right, Elie(c).....106
 Robingson, Henry. S..... 45,127

S

Shanon, Dave.....91
 Shelton, James.....95
 Sloan, Mr. Marian,79
 Sloss, George..... 11
 Smith, Jeff.....133
 Smith, Mr. L.27
 Smith, Wm.....77
 Smithers, James(c).....149
 Smithers, Sandy(c).....82
 Stobell, John.....68
 Summers, Mrs. Cynthia.....45
 Summers, Sam..... 75

T

Taymon, George.....28
 Thompson, Mrs.....43
 Toney, Samuel B.....28
 Toney, William.....110
 Trice, Mr. Lat.....56,122
 Troop, Joseph(c).....106

U

None

V

Vandever, John..... 147
 Vandever, M 62
 Vandever, Rollie..... 102,147

W

Walker, Mrs..... 95
 Walker, Newton.....104
 Webb, Mr. Babe.....30
 Webb, Mrs. Nancy.....105
 Wilbourn, George..... 62
 Wilbourn, James..... .60,128
 Wilbourn, Stans..... 93,115,129
 Wilbourn, Thomas..... .78,122
 Wilbourne, Bud..... .49,150
 Wilbourne, Richard..... 46,154
 Williams, Jim..... 36
 Williams, Donnie.....60
 Williams, John.....101
 Williamson, James.....60,128
 Williamson, John.....93
 Wilson, John.....166

Y

Young, James.....117

**EXAMPLE OF LEDGER
 MEDICAL LEDGER SHEET:**

Louis Bingham, Esq.
 Jan 1 visit to child 1.50
 Jan 2 visit to child 1.50
 May 5 visit to himself 1.00
 Jul 24 visit to son 1.00
 5.00
 Amt due on _____ 23.00

 Oct 4 visit to son 1.00
 Nov 1 visit to himself 1.50

 Balance due \$30.50

 Credit by cow 12.00
 Credit by McAnally 3.00
 Credit by timber 6.50
 Credit by wood .75
 \$22.25

 Balance Due 8.25

 Jan 4, 1887
 AMOUNT DUE \$3.25

carried over page 136

Brewer & Bro. Book A (1887-1891) Account Holders

A

Archey, Mrs. Nancy.....20

Atchley, Benjamin.....116

Austin, Mrs. Rebecca...73,137,
202

Austin, Robert C.....74

Auston, G.O.....128,165,228

B

Beason, James....236,254,266

Berry, Thomas.....71,125,191
,213

Berry, Joseph91

Berry, William.....113

Bingham, A.J.....62,242

Bingham, James.....106

Bingham, J.R.....67

Bingham, Lewis....12,122,205

Bingham, Perry.....149

Blasingame, Susan.46,98,146,
208

Brewer, F.M.....11

Brewer, J.M...34,136,168,184,
212

Bridges, Granvel.....248

Bridges, John O.....222,260

Bridges, Robert243

Brown, Andy.....83

Brown, Charles.....246,274

C

Caffey, Perry.....181

Carden, Frank.....279

Carden, J.R.....9

Carden, James.....156

Carden, J.S.....5

Carden, Mack.....223

Carden, Thomas.....159

Cardin, J.L.....129,185

Cardin, L.W....81,140,169,204
,224

Cathrine, Mart...234,257,269

Clay, James.....96

Cobb, W.M.....27

Cochrin, J.M. and Carden,
Thomas.....227

Culver, Thomas M.....10

D

Damerel, William C....82,121,
147

Damerel, James.....33,142

Davis, Henry131

Davis, Jackson.....144,235

Davis, S.B.....28

Davis, Thomas.....124

Duckit, Moses.....174

E

Enochs, D.V.....281

Eustis, W.T.....245

F

Fears, W.T.....21

Finley, Solomon.....15,179

Flanigin, William.....30,199

Frasier, J.G.....273

G

Galden, J.M.....252

Gilbert, W.J. & wife.....80

Gilley, Richard.....39,141

Griffin, J.W.....159

Guthey, Jackson.....180,233

H

Hall, Edward..58,110,154,206

Hall, John W.....78,241

Hall, Lewis,.....64,187

Hall, S.M.....51

Hardin, Lane.....66

Hartman, James.....176

Harton, D.H...36,115,193,262

Harton, W.E.....75,183

Hickman, John.....13

Houk, G.W.....16

Brewer & Bro. Book A (1887-1891) Account Holders

Hunter, Anderson.....38,192

Hunter, George.....150

Hunter, Albert.....164

Huston, Thomas.....237

Huston, William T.....238

I

None

J

Jackson, John D.....66

James, J. L.....173

Jean, Wyatt.....175

Jones, J.C. Jr.....41,123

Jones, Jacob C.....87

Jones, Silas.....104

K

Kenedy, E.....22,158

Kenedy, R.G.....60,111,148

Kirkpatrick, Hiram.....24

Kirkpatrick, James.....203

Knowlton, W.C.....209

L

Latham, Alfred.....69

Latham, James.....120

Latham, William.....163

Lusk, Samuel.....77,180

M

Maples, Walter.....68,166,
230,253,267

Maples, William....50,112,161
,200,232,256,275

Marrow, Silas.....231,265

McAnally, James N.....31

McCormack, E.M.....194

McElyea, F.M.....284

McGaha, John.....7

Miles, J.J.....1

Moody, John..70,118,153,190

Moore, James.....76

Murry, Mick.....283

Murry, William.....249

N

None

O

Owen, John.....155

Owens, John.....282

P

Pace, George.....101

Pace, Thomas.....25,152

Putman, John.....244,259

Puttman, H.E.....18,138,214

Q

None

R

Reed, George.....195,264

Reed, James..89,167,211,247

Reed, Samuel J.....162

Reed, Thomas.....235

Rice, Dr. Joseph.....225,263

Riddle, J.S.....43,134

Riddle, William.....49

Robertson, J.R.258

Robertson, Lisey.....94,201

S

Sanders, F.M.....157

Sanders, George.....198

Sharp, T.A.....92

Sherman, J.F.....182

Slone, F.M.....99

Smith, Mrs. A.J.....72,189

Smith, G.W.....57,130

Smith, J.D.....42,97,132,151,
177,207,226

Smith, James.....17,178

Smith, John G.....63,210

Smith, L.E.....14

Smith, N.A.....54

Smith & Wilbourn.....88

Smith, W.D.....109

Smith, William H.....135,197

Brewer & Bro. Book A (1887-1891) Account Holders

Stovall, J.R.....280

Summers, C.J.....40

Summers, S.H.....56

T

Taymon, George.....52,139

Taymon, James.....53

Troop, Joseph.....278

U

None

V

Vandever, John C.....85,135

Vandever,Raligh....37,95,133,
171,196,219,240,255

W

Walker, Martin.....19

Walker, William S.....29,102

Walker, William & Harrison,
Tod.....86

Webb, J.P.....44

Webb, James.....65

Webb, John.....59

Webb, Nancy A.....61

Wilbourn, Bud.....48

Wilbourn, James.....79

Wilbourn,John.....55,117,160,
227

Wilbourn, Poney..45,114,221

Wilbourn,Richard.....47,103,
143

Wilbourn, Starnes.....120

Wilbourn, Thomas.....23,172

Wilbourn, Thomas G.....107

Wilson, John..26,126,188,229

Williams, John W.....109

Williams, James P.....35

Williams, Jes D.....170

Williams, R.W.....105

Williams, W.L.....108

X,Y,Z

None

AUTHOR BIO

Harris Atkins is a retired aerospace engineer who worked in Huntsville during the 1950-60's. While there he met and married Mary Nell Womack, the great-granddaughter of Dr. Brewer. Mary was born near Hollytree, in the heart of Paint Rock Valley, and lived there with her grandmother (Dr. Brewer's daughter Nellie) and grandfather Robert Enochs while her father was in the Navy during World War II. Mary has many ties to the area. Her family surnames, in addition to the above, include Maples, Toney, Bridges, Cunningham, and Hall. While living in Huntsville, they made many trips to visit relatives in the area and Harris came to share Mary's love for the Valley. Today, Mary and her brother Robert jointly own property in the Hollytree area and have many family members interred in Clay Cemetery at Princeton. Harris and Mary live in Gig Harbor, WA and when visiting friends and relatives in Huntsville always include a trip to "the Valley".

FIRST NATIONAL BANK HISTORY by John Will Gay, Jr.

Below are final words of a presentation" that Mr. Gay gave in December, 1979.

"By 1965, we had decided that it was time to do something about establishing some branches out in the county, and we obtained the permission of the Comptroller of the Currency to establish a branch at Section, and at Woodville in 1966; and at Pisgah in 1967. In 1969, we merged with the American National Bank of Bridgeport, and at the end of that year we had resources of \$19,042,000. At the same time that we talked about branches, we also talked about a new bank building. Our present building was built in 1967, and we moved in December of that year. Our resources at that time were \$13,408,000, so that they had grown in two years almost \$6,000,000. Our growth continued by leaps and bounds, and on June 20, 1979, reached a total of \$52,731,000. Our total at the end of the year should exceed \$54,000,000.

We have had many fine officers and employees during the history of the bank. We certainly have a great working force now. I think it might be well to name those who have been President of the bank. To the best of my ability to come up with the names, Mr. W.B. Bridges, Mr. J.G. Wilkinson and Mr. L.W. Rorex were presidents of the Bank of Scottsboro, and served in an honorary capacity. Mr. J.D. Snodgrass was the first president of the First National Bank, and he was followed by L.W. Rorex and the J.G. Wilkinson. Mr. W.B. Hunt succeeded him, and when Mr. Hunt retired, I was elected president, and now John Newman is serving as President. Albert Karrh is Executive Vice President and Cashier; Juanita Laney is Executive Vice President; and Sue Middleton is Vice President. Our other officers are: Randy Giles, Vice President; Robert McCormack and Tommy Rorex, Assistant Vice President; Jerry Atkins, Rachel Muir, Gerald Wininger, Albert Beeler, Kelly Wigley, Jack Ponsford, Assistant Cashier; and Eugene Stephens, Auditor.

Our present Board of Directors is composed of the following,

Harry Campbell: January 13, 1953

Joe M. Dawson: January 8, 1952

John W. Gay: January 14, 1930

John W. Gay, III.: January 13, 1959

E.R. Hembree, Jr.: June 12, 1973

Ben Hunt: January 9, 1940

Lawton Kennamer: January 12, 1954

Welton Norwood: January 25, 1966

John H. Newman, Jr.: January 12, 1965

Richard C. Patrick: June 12, 1973

C.D. Smith, Sr.: January 9, 1940

C.A. Wilson: January 13, 1953

Cecil Word: January 11, 1944

We also want to recognize three advisory directors at Bridgeport, who have been with the bank since the merger in 1969:

Mr. Curtis L. Allison, Mr. R.K. Barham, Mr. F. M. Loyd

John Newman and Tommy Rorex also serve on the Advisory Board."

SOURCE: Excerpts from "Reminiscences of the Civil War Diaries of the 103rd Illinois Volunteer Infantry" published in 1904 via the press of J. F. Learning Co., Chicago, Illinois

- **December 7, 1863 (near Knoxville): General (John A.) Logan was placed in command of our 15th Corps. Order was issued Knoxville, TN.**
- **December 24, 1863: Took up our march again and camped near Stevenson, Alabama. Spent our Christmas there, and the next morning started for Scottsboro where we expected to go into winter quarters.**

NOTE: Their march from Stevenson to Scottsboro consumed 3 days.

- **December 27, 1863: The rain the past part of the week turned to snow. Before it stopped, there were from 8 to 10 inches of good cold snow on the ground. We began to make winter quarters. The men began cutting down nearly all the big trees and splitting them to make houses 4 feet high, with a tent on top, and building chimneys, bedsteads, chairs, and tables, all homemade. The camp was cleared of brush, and in a few days it was almost home for us. The snow remained on the ground more than 2 weeks, a thing never known before in that county (Jackson). The men made sleighs, and we gave the natives the first sleigh ride they ever had, the ladies being the most frequently invited.**
- **SOURCE: "Letters and Diary of the Late Charles W. Willis: Army Life of an Illinois Soldier" excerpts:**
- **Scottsboro, January 2, 1864: Clear and cold this am. Have me a brick fireplace and chimney and raised my tent 2.5 feet on a broad frame. Made me a good soft bed of brown sage.**
- **Scottsboro, March 20, 1864: OH! We had a dance a few nights since. Northern ladies, officers' wives, and some local ladies. We really had a delightful time, and they are to be continued every 2 weeks.**
- **Scottsboro, April 18, 1864: Was 24 years old yesterday, and 3 years in the service. Celebrated the date by calling on a good looking local lady and dining therewith. Made arrangements to have a deer and turkey hunt with her papa and some of his friends, Colonel (W.R.W.) Cobb who was formerly a U. S. Congressman and others. To give you an idea of the Southern love for titles, I'll name a part of the citizens who help to form our party next Wednesday. Colonel Cobb, Colonel Province, Colonel Young, and Majors Hall and Hust. Every man who owns as many as two Negroes is at least a colonel. None of them rank as low as captains.**

FROM THE PEN OF JACKSON COUNTY CIRCUIT JUDGE JOHN H. GRAHAM

TO: Ms. Melanie Betz

Architectural Historian

Alabama Historical Commission, Montgomery, Alabama

I have a nomination of sorts for the 2012 Places in Peril listing, but it does not fit the standard criteria and, therefore, the nomination form does not seem appropriate. Hence this email message.

My nomination is for the continued loss of historical place names across the state. Several years ago, most counties re-named and re-designated their roads by numbers, rather than by their historic names. I believe this was done mostly as a part of the E-911 standardization of addresses and I certainly do not criticize this fact. This is true in Jackson County and I am sure it is true throughout Alabama (and elsewhere). Likewise, the Department of Transportation and local highway departments seem to no longer erect signs giving the names of creeks, streams and communities alongside roads in our state. This may be because of funding issues, I'm not sure. Nonetheless, whatever the reason, we are rapidly losing the names of our places in Alabama--roads, creeks, communities and the like.

In Jackson County alone, a generation of folk are growing up and others are moving here knowing, for instance, Jericho Road only as County Road 96, Jefferies Cove Road is merely County Road 104 to them and there's not a sign anywhere in the whole Hog Jaw Valley denominating it as such. South Coon, Aspel, Limrock, Schiffman's Cove, Kyles, Nat Mountain, Garth, Blackankle, Chicken Foot, Bass, Little Coon, Cedar Switch, Mount Carmel, Chisenall Springs, Macedonia, Tac-O-Bet, Cave Springs, Fabius and dozens of other similar Native American and pioneer names are slipping away in this county alone. Statewide, the loss surely numbers in the thousands.

In my mind, this is an irreplaceable cultural and social heritage that is being lost. I think that inclusion of place names throughout our state on the 2012 Places in Peril listing is appropriate and desirable, if for no other reason to raise awareness of the issue. I doubt that our Legislature would jump at requiring such signs, much less funding them. This is understandable. But I believe it a trend worth noting and worth working to reverse.

Thanks very much for your consideration of this suggestion and nomination. I also thank you and everyone at the Alabama Historical Commission for the fine work that you do on behalf of all Alabamians.

John Graham

Circuit Judge

Jackson County Court House

BOOKS FOR SALE

- **BUILDING BRIDGES AND ROADS IN THE KOREAN CONFLICT: HISTORY OF COMPANY B FROM SCOTTSBORO, ALABAMA, DURING THE "FORGOTTEN WAR"** published jointly by the author, Dr. Ronald H. Dykes, and the JCHA is divided into five sections. The first is a brief history of the Korean Conflict. The second section is a history of Company B which was part of the 151st Combat Engineers Battalion headquartered in Huntsville, Alabama. The third section includes Dr. Dykes' interviews with 13 members of Company B. The fourth section consists of 18 half-page pictures taken by Jake Word, the battalion photographer during the latter part of his tour in Korea. The fifth section is an appendix that includes an interview with two veterans who were in the Conflict but not in Company B.

The price of the book is \$25.50 by mail, or it may be picked up at the Scottsboro Public Library or the Scottsboro-Jackson County Heritage Center for \$22.95. If ordering by mail, send your check payable the JCHA in the amount of \$25.50 to JCHA, P. O. BOX 1494, SCOTTSBORO, ALABAMA 35768-1494. You will want to order your copy now, since a limited number of copies of this great book about the Korean Conflict are available. Dr. Dykes' other two books sold out quickly, and when rare copies can be found via internet sources, these two out-of-print books have sold for as much as \$200.00 per copy.

- **THE HISTORY OF JACKSON COUNTY, ALABAMA**, by John R. Kennamer, 1935 edition, re-published by the JCHA, is now priced at \$10.00 per hardback copy. The price by mail is \$14.00. Mail check (payable to JCHA HISTORY BOOK) to JCHA History Book, P. O. Box 1494, Scottsboro, Alabama 35768-1494.

RENEW MEMBERSHIP JANUARY 1

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JACKSON COUNTY CHRONICLES

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JULY 2012

The Jackson County Historical Association will meet Sunday, July 29, 2012, at 2:00 PM at the Scottsboro Depot Museum located at the corner of Maple Avenue and Houston Street in Scottsboro. Dr. Richard Neely, history professor at Indian Springs School (near Birmingham), will be the guest speaker. His topic: Alabama After the Civil War: 1865-1877.

Dr. Neely was appointed to Indian Springs School in 2007. Prior to 2007, he was head of the history department at Judson College in Marion, Alabama, for a number of years. Dr. Neely earned a B.A. from Samford University, a M.A. from the University of Alabama, and a Ph.D from Penn State. These are two comments from his former students:

"Dr. Richard Neely is a remarkable man who is interesting, intelligent, and energetic - a truly great teacher". "He's so seriously awesome. All his lectures are fascinating and like a story...One of the best teachers at Indian Springs Schools, I'd say." Feel free to invite a guest on July 29.

2012 JCHA ANNUAL DUES NOW PAYABLE

If paid 2012 does not appear on your mailing label, please mail your annual dues check to the JCHA, P. O Box 1494, Scottsboro, Alabama 35768, to assure receipt of quarterly issues of the JACKSON COUNTY CHRONICLES.

TO JOIN OR RENEW MEMBERSHIP, USE THE FORM ON THE LAST PAGE.

ANNUAL DUES (except Senior Citizens)	\$20.00
Senior Citizens (65 and older)	\$15.00
Life Membership Dues	\$150.00

Members in good standing receive the JACKSON COUNTY CHRONICLES in January, April, July, and October.

CHRONICLES EDITOR: Ann B. Chambless, 435 Barbee Lane, Scottsboro, Alabama 35769 email: rabc123@scottsboro.org

SCOTTSBORO DEPOT MUSEUM

Hours of Operation: Fridays from 10:00 AM to 2:00 PM

Depot museum docents have been welcoming a steady stream of visitors who pay strong compliments to the depot building and the current exhibits. The JCHA is grateful for all the splendid donations from generous donors. Our exhibits help tell the story of the significant role the depot played in the development of Scottsboro from a village to a town. Visitors of all ages are enjoying the household items, vintage clothing, photographs, and documents that also form a strong part of our exhibit area.

IF you have items you would like to donate or loan to the Scottsboro Depot Museum, please contact Ann B. Chambless at 256-574-3556. All gifts are tax deductible.

NOTE OF THANKS

THANK YOU LEE ANN and TOM HODGES for your generous monetary gift to the Scottsboro Depot Museum!

VOLUNTEER DOCENTS NEEDED

Would YOU be willing to help a seasoned docent at the depot museum one Friday every 2 months? IF SO, please contact Ann B. Chambless (256-574-3556). In your four hours at the depot, you are guaranteed to meet a large number of interesting visitors! We have had guests from North Carolina, Texas, Georgia, and Florida in July.

Attention JCHA BOARD MEMBERS:

There will be a board meeting at 1:30 on July 29 prior to the program.

OCTOBER 27, 2012 BUS TOUR

All seats have been sold for the JCHA's annual October "off the beaten path" bus tour. Susan Fisher has a waiting list (in case of a cancellation), if you did not reserve a seat at our July meeting.

CIVIL WAR HEADSTONE DEDICATION at the Webb Cemetery near Trenton, Alabama, on Sunday, May 27, 2012.

JCHA President Jen Stewart and JCHA members Ann B. Chambless and Jean Arndt attended the dedication service to honor five Union soldiers who were members of the First Tennessee and Alabama Independent Vidette Cavalry, Company A. The following five all lived near Trenton and are buried in the Webb Cemetery:
Henry A. Webb, William A. Flanagan, John W. Williams, Francis M. Flipppo, and Andrew J. Flipppo.

This dedication was scheduled to coincide with the Sesquicentennial of the Civil War and was complete with military gun salutes by Huntsville Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) members.

JULY 29, 2012 JCHA Program Speaker will be Dr. Richard B. Neely, son of JCHA members John and Helen Neely. Dr. Neely is a home-town boy!

LET ME INTRODUCE YOU TO AVERYVILLE in STEVENSON, ALABAMA
by Ann B. Chambless

There is nothing that separates individuals, collective groups, nations, and the world more than the lack of the ability to communicate by means of the written word. This factor quickly rose to the forefront during the initial days of the Reconstruction Period in 1865.

In the post-War South, attaining an education was both a symbolic step away from slavery and a practical goal for southern blacks who realized they needed the ability to understand legal documents and labor contracts. In March 1865, the Federal government established the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands that came to be called the Freedmen's Bureau. The Civil War had been a humanitarian disaster, not only for the soldiers but also for those who were left destitute at the close of the war. This group included both whites and blacks. In Alabama, twelve Bureau districts were established to provide health care, food, and buildings for schools for one year for both blacks and whites.

Voluntary organizations stepped in to fill the gaps of the Freedmen's Bureau. A few wealthy individuals and American missionary associations began funding the schools and sent teachers, more than half of them were white, female teachers. Methodists and Quakers took the lead in these efforts.

Before the War, Charles Avery, a wealthy white abolitionist from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was active in educating African Americans and helping escaped slaves. In 1849, Avery College in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, was built and donated to the College trustees by Charles Avery (who was also a Methodist minister) for the education of black youths, of both sexes. When the Rev. Charles Avery died in 1858, he left \$300,000.00 to support Negro education. Possibly with funds from the Avery endowment, twenty acres of land in what was then the outskirts of Stevenson, Alabama, were purchased by Pennsylvania Quaker missionaries that soon became the home of "approximately 70 people of all ages". It is thought that the two schools established in this compound led to the name of Averyville (or Avery) in honor of the Reverend Charles Avery.

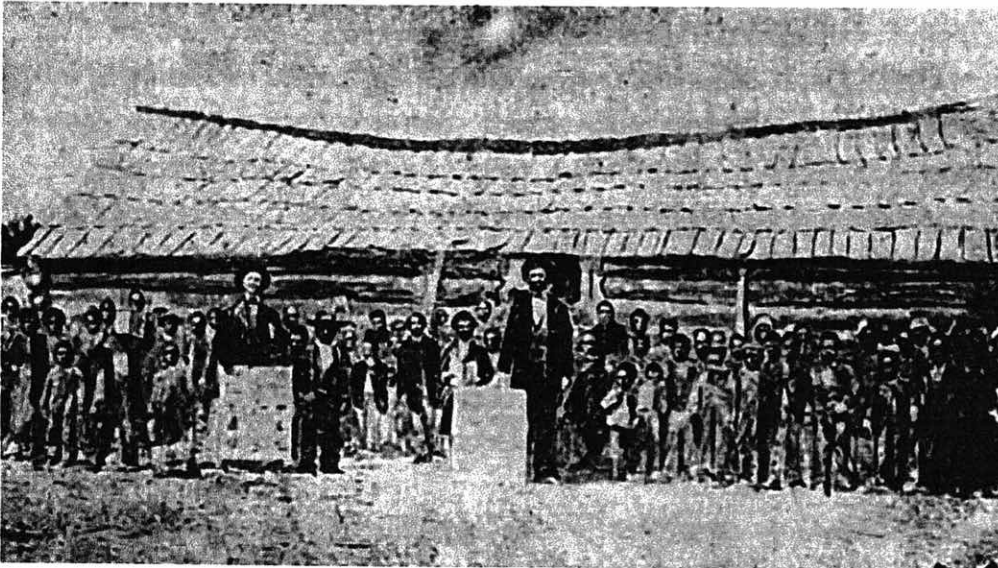
In 2012, Avery Street is a silent reminder of the first endeavor to educate black students in the area of Stevenson. To date, no living person has been found who remembers Avery School, but several documents have been found to support its existence between 1865 and 1870. The most substantial are found in the "Friends Association for Aid and Elevation of the Freedmen" and will be quoted in the following discussion.

LET ME INTRODUCE YOU TO AVERYVILLE IN STEVENSON

(Continued)

In 1867, a Quaker missionary, Wilmer Walton, came to Jackson County, Alabama, to serve in the Avery schools in the Stevenson area where he organized two First-Day schools without public school funds. The first building was described as a log building in a letter Walton wrote to the Quaker Journal, the "Friends' Intelligencer".

The following photo is taken from page 206 of G. F. Richlings' EVIDENCES OF PROGRESS AMONG COLORED PEOPLE, published in 1902 in Philadelphia by G. S. Ferguson:



The subtitle for this photo is: The only school attended by Prof. Council.

Professor Council is significant because he was the same William Hooper Council who founded the Colored Normal School in 1875 in Huntsville, Alabama, which became Alabama A&M University. Before he died in 1909, Dr. Council became one of the two most important and influential black men in Alabama, the other being Booker T. Washington.

NOTE BY EDITOR: Eddie E. Davis, Jr., an alumnus of Alabama A&M University, is writing an extensive biography of Dr. Council. Mr. Davis lives in Normal, Alabama, and presently works as Senior Soil Scientist with SAVID Environmental Planning, LLC. He has generously provided your editor, JCHA President Jen Stewart, and the Honorable John H. Graham with documents gleaned through countless hours of research.

LET ME INTRODUCE YOU TO AVERYVILLE IN STEVENSON

(Continued)

On May 26, 1865, Wilmer Walton wrote a long letter (from Stevenson) to the FRIENDS' INTELLIGENCER in which he gave a detailed description of his work in Stevenson, Alabama. He also described day-to-day activities "in the village".

Walton stated he had "effected an arrangement" with General Wladimir Krszyzanowski (the Federal provost marshal in Stevenson who occupied the Main Street house now owned by John and Angela Graham) whereby the General "issued a license to Robert Caver, a worthy, industrious colored man - a preacher and a shoemaker - authorizing him to legally perform the marriage ceremony among the colored population in this vicinity, keep a regular record thereof, and give each couple a marriage certificate."

Walton further stated that "by this arrangement a regular surname will be established and all the former children of these re-married couples will now assume the family names adopted and recorded by their parents, whereas it has heretofore been a common thing for brothers and unmarried sisters to have two or three different surnames, they having lived with different masters."

Walton wrote: "A short time since I accompanied the said Robert Caver and his wife, who had been married many years since under the old code, up to the General's headquarters and witnessed their legal marriage ceremony performed by Adjutant-General E. W. Breusinghausen of New York. THIS WAS SAID TO BE THE FIRST COUPLE OF COLORED PERSONS LEGALLY MARRIED BY A U.S. OFFICER IN THE STATE OF ALABAMA."

Walton also stated: "The colored people have recently started quite an interesting, creditable weekly periodical called THE COLORED TENNESSEAN edited by W. B. Scott and son at \$2.50 per annum."

Walton stated he (then) had 75 names on his school roll. He stated that none of his pupils had missed a day except in case of sickness or some other unavoidable circumstance. He described the level of his students' reading and mentioned that "the whole school, in the afternoon, practice upon their slates, some writing, some ciphering." He also had a "large class in Jane Taylor's Primary Physiology" and that he was just starting a class in geography. He had them "read in concert in the Testament or Bible Reader" and "recite some verse they had committed to memory". After singing a hymn, he dismissed them for the day.

Walton mentioned that on the first day of the month (of May), the colored people in Stevenson had the "first May Day festival ever held by them in the State of Alabama".

LET ME INTRODUCE YOU TO AVERYVILLE IN STEVENSON (Continued)

On the morning of May 1, 1865, Wilmer Walton obtained a pass from the Provost Marshal allowing him to take his group "beyond the picket lines and return". He stated: "At 9:00 am, about 600 men, women, and children of all ages, arranged in couples, marched about a mile out of town to a large spring in a beautiful grove where we spent the day very pleasantly." He concluded his description of this remarkable day by stating:

"Teachers, colored preachers, and white spectators took turns in speaking and reading to the cheerful multitude, who frequently responded by singing. About 2:00 pm we were invited to partake of a dinner which, for quantity, quality, variety, and excellent cookery, would have done credit to any assembly of people convened for a similar purpose. After dinner one of my pupils, a young girl, was selected by a venerable old colored man, of nearly 70 years of age, and appropriately crowned as a 'May Queen'. The whole party returned home in an orderly manner in good season. I SEND PER MAIL A PHOTOGRAPH OF MY SCHOOL HERE."

The 1870 Federal census for Stevenson provides the name of another teacher in the freedmen's school in Averyville: Henrietta Robinson Starkweather who was born in 1815 in Livingstonville, New York. Eddie E. Davis provided a photocopy of a very dim, old letter bearing a Bureau stamp dated January 1869, Washington D.C. that chronicles Ms. Henrietta Starkweather's journey to and arrival in Stevenson, Alabama. Ms. Starkweather stated she went first to the Methodist Church that "was in wretched condition". She further stated "Then we went to Averyville, the colored settlement, to see the place where the school house was built. There was nothing to show that a house had ever been there. A school house was the first building on the tract (meaning the tract purchased in 1865 for the freedmen's community that was named Averyville). Now there are ten buildings. All have spoken with regret of the burning of the (school) building and say it was probably done by a drunken, worthless wretch, but he never dared to brag of his exploit in public. Sentiment was so much against him." (This was school building in Wilmer Walton's photo.) Ms. Starkweather further stated "Mr. Councill, the colored teacher, was our tour guide to Averyville." She went on to say "This evening mine hostess stated they will have nothing to do with me if I teach the colored children, so that is the word I go to bed on. We have given out the word that the school for colored children will open next Monday in the Methodist Church. In view of the poverty of the freedmen, I would solicit a government appropriation of \$500.00 to provide a suitable room or to replace the burned (one) for those still down trodden people."

Ms. Starkweather stated that her initial guide through Averyville was William Council who "had learned his letters in 1864. He stated that he is the best scholar of that school. He's just 21 and were he not a married man I should think he was worthy of a scholarship in the Ashman Institute. He will be very glad to belong to the Normal class, if he can teach. At the same time, he says there are several girls in this place that he thinks would do the same."

This letter indicates Henrietta Robinson Starkweather gave William Hooper Council a solid recommendation that most likely resulted in his being able to begin teaching in Huntsville, Alabama, at an early age. She stated in her letter that he had been paid the small sum of \$19.00 for his teaching in Averyville and that Council said he would have to go back to his old job as a waiter unless he could get an increase in his teacher pay.

That Ms. Starkweather had to deal with more than imparting knowledge is borne out by her March 1870 Western Union telegram that she sent to General Crawford, telling him "GUARD NEEDED HERE" in Stevenson.

Blank No. 2.

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O. H. PALMER, Secretary.

JOHN VAN HORNE, General Superintendent, Louisville, Ky.

WILLIAM ORTON, President.

Stevenson Ala 1st March 1870.

Send the following Message subject to the above terms which are agreed to.

To General Crawford Comd'g

Guard needed here - Civil guard overpowered and prisoner taken out by Ku Klux, our lives in danger - Officers in charge refused to stay.

True Copy
H. L. Lerner
1st Lieut 2nd Regt
1st Dist Artillery

(Signed) H. Starkweather
Teacher

LET ME INTRODUCE YOU TO AVERYVILLE IN STEVENSON (Continued)

As seen from Ms. Starkweather's May 1870 telegram, the freedmen's schools in Stevenson (as well as other schools throughout the South) were not without their problems and detractors. The U.S. Congress created a Joint Select Committee to inquire into the condition of affairs in the Southern States, and depositions taken by committee chairmen are available via the National Archives. (Some Alabama records are also available at the Alabama Department of Archives and History.) This record group is entitled "Condition of Affairs in the Southern States" and provides numerous pages covering depositions taken from Stevenson/Averyville residents who were threatened and/or attacked by the KKK.

One example is the deposition of a man named Daniel that was taken in Huntsville, Alabama, on October 14, 1871, wherein Daniel stated he left Stevenson on March 3, 1870, to seek safety in Huntsville, because "disguised men repeatedly came to the little village we called Avery, about three-quarters miles east of (downtown) Stevenson" and threatened him and his neighbors. Two of the neighbors he mentioned were Lewis Jackson and Miles Prior. Daniel further stated "they (KKK men) went into several stores and groceries and got coal oil and said THEY WERE GOING TO BURN THAT LITTLE TOWN OF AVERY. THEY WANTED TO BURN OUR SCHOOL HOUSE."

Daniel stated that he had a good deal of property and "all of it was destroyed" and then they (KKK) imprisoned him in "a bad underground place". Repetitive threats and intimidation of this nature that continued in the early 1870s resulted in the closing of the Stevenson school and the teachers returning to their native states.

In 1870, Henrietta R. Starkweather, age 54, white female, school teacher, born in New York, was enumerated in Stevenson, Alabama. ALL of her closest neighbors were blacks or mulattoes. One of her neighbors was James Humphreys, age 39, black male, who worked on the farm of Peter Pinder. Ms. Starkweather's closest white neighbors were Johnson Hackworth, James Cargile, Jackson Wimberley, and Daniel Cameron. On the other end of town, Robert Caver, age 33, mulatto, boot and shoe maker, lived next door to William A. Austin, age 58, white, dry goods merchant and William Burch, age 60, white, farmer.

In 1880, Henrietta R. Starkweather, age 65, school teacher, was living with her sister, Margaret S. Hess, in Milo in Yates County, New York. Milo was founded ca. 1788 by the Universal Friends who were strict Quakers.

Thus ends this chronicle of Averyville in Stevenson, Alabama.

1860 JACKSON RIFLES COMPOSED OF CITIZENS FROM BELLEFONTE AND SCOTTSBORO

compiled by Ann B. Chambless

Article IV of the 1819 Alabama Constitution established rules for creating the Alabama militia. The militia groups were to be called periodically for drill but served full time only in emergency cases. The Latin meaning of militia was "military services", not an "armed group".

In 1859-1860, the Alabama Legislature chartered at least 60 volunteer militia companies. In February 1860, out of the militia, the Legislature created the Alabama Volunteer Corps that consisted of 74 companies. In 1860, the Jackson Rifles was the name chosen by 58 civilians who were Bellefonte area residents with the exception of 6 men who lived in the Scottsboro area. (Their places of residence and ages were determined by your editor via the 1860 Jackson County census.) Many of these volunteers became the nucleus of the Jackson County companies that served during the course of the Civil War.

The following is an 1860 roll of the members of the Jackson Rifles. All lived in Bellefonte except for the 6 who will be shown as Scottsboro:

- 1. AUSTIN, James C., age 35, Jackson County sheriff in 1860**
- 2. ACKLIN, Edward, age 23, farmer**
- 3. ALLISON, Thomas J., age 20, silversmith**
- 4. BRADFORD, H. C., age 30, lawyer**
- 5. BREWER, Leroy H., age 35, Clerk of Circuit Court**
- 6. BRYANT, John H., age 17**
- 7. BURTON, P. Henry, age 31, farmer**
- 8. CARR, James, age 26, merchant**
- 9. CUNNINGHAM, Parks, age 22, clerk in store**
- 10. COULSON, L. C., age 28, lawyer**
- 11. COBB, W.R.W. (Jr.), age 24, overseer of his Uncle W.R.W. Cobb's farm**
- 12. DAVIDSON, John**
- 13. FRAZIER, Julian, age 18, student**
- 14. GILES, Hugh, age 20, farmer**
- 15. GALLOWAY, James P., age 23, teacher**
- 16. GREENE, James W., age 22, farmer**
- 17. HAYNES, John R., age 24, farmer**
- 18. HOUSTON, Hiram F, age 30, farmer**
- 19. HOUSTON, W. P., age 24, farmer**
- 20. HOUSTON, Aaron Thomps age 28, farmer**

1860 Jackson RIFLES**(Continued)**

21. **HOLLAND, John W., age 25, teacher**
22. **HOWARD, William C., age 18, farmer**
23. **JONES, Jasper J.,**
24. **JONES, J. Henry**
25. **KIRBY, Silas P., age 28, farmer, Scottsboro**
26. **KYLE, Nelson, age 32, farmer**
27. **LEWIS, James M., age 29, physician**
28. **MATTHEWS, Thomas L., age 23, brick mason, Scottsboro**
29. **NETHERLAND, John M., age 30, farmer**
30. **NORWOOD, William H., age 20, clerk in store**
31. **PARKS, Hugh L., age 26, lawyer**
32. **PARKS, John W., age 21, law student**
33. **POWER, J. N.**
34. **PIERCE, Robert, age 25, farmer (Scottsboro area)**
35. **PETTY, William L., age 31, farmer**
36. **PROCTOR, James, age 22, farmer**
37. **REYNOLDS, Alex, age 28, shop keeper**
38. **ROACH, George, age 23, clerk in store**
39. **ROBINSON, W. H., age 26, lawyer**
40. **RUSSELL, Robert, age 25, merchant**
41. **SAXON, A. M., age 37, clerk**
42. **SCOTT, Walter T., 18, painter** *(son of Robert T. Scott, Sr.)*
43. **SCRUGGS, Thomas J., 32, wagon maker**
44. **SHELTON, John A., age 30, merchant**
45. **SHELTON, William., age 26, merchant and jailer**
46. **SNODGRASS, Benjamin, age 48, farmer, Scottsboro**
47. **SNODGRASS, John, Jr., age 24, merchant**
48. **STARKEY, Jesse, farmer**
49. **STUART, William G., age 29, merchant**
50. **SUBLETT, Abraham, age 23, farmer**
51. **SUBLETT, David, age 19, farmer**
52. **SWANN, M. L., age 35, farmer**
53. **TEETERS, Martin, age 32, farmer**
54. **TIPTON, H. D.,**
55. **TUBB, James, age 25, farmer**
56. **TUBB, JOHN N., age 21, farmer**
57. **WILSON, Thomas J., Jr., age 27, farmer**
58. **WOMACK, Alex, age 24, teacher**

1860 JACKSON RIFLES

(Continued)

The officers for the 1860 Jackson Rifles were:

H. C. Bradford, Captain

A. M. Saxon, 1st Lt.

Hugh L. Parks, 2nd Lt.

James C. Austin, 3rd Lt.

John Snodgrass, Jr., 1st Sgt

Leroy H. Brewer, 2nd Sgt.

John M. Netherland, 3rd Sgt.

H. D. Tipton, 4th Sgt.

John W. Parks, 1st Corp.

James H. Carr, 2nd Corp.

J. Henry Jones, 3rd Corp.

John Davidson, 4th Corp.

William G. Stuart, clerk

Wm. T. Shelton, treasurer & collector

At the onset of the Civil War, A. M. Saxon became the Captain of Company K, of the 2nd Alabama Infantry Regiment, CSA. John W. Parks was his 1st Lt., James H. Carr, was 2nd Lt., and J. H. Dicus was 3rd Lt. B. L. Davis, Aaron Thomps Houston, J. N. Whitecotton, and P. P. St. Clair were 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Sergeants, in the order named. John Womack, J. H. Haynes, J. W. Matheny, and T. J. Wilson, Jr. were 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th corporals, in the order named.

The privates in Company K, 2nd Alabama Infantry Regiment, were:

R. H. Bynum, T. W. Boon, N. M. Barron, W. M. Blancett, T. M. Blancett,

J. P. Blancett, Thomas Preston Barbee, C. R. Barrier, B. F. Burrow,

S. P. Clark, C. P. Clark, J. D. Clifton, J. L. Coulson, F. E. Cotton,

Joe Cosgrove, J. B. Dudley, William Dodson, H. C. Dillard, W. W. Erwin,

S. W. Frazier, D. C. Farmer, William Freears, J. N. or J. M. Gant, W. L.

Garrett, W. N. Gurley, J. M. Godwin, C. R. Gardner, J. P. Gullatt, C. W. Hunt,

J. R. Harris, Davis Hall, W. P. Houston, Jordan Hulsey, John Harper,

J. P. Hollis, W. C. Howard, Jacoway Howard, R. P. Jones, J. J. Jones, C. J. C.

Johnson, W. W. Jenkins, W. M. Jenkins, W. L. Kelly, L. Kelly, Jos. Kelly, I. W.

Law, , R. C. Law, C. Lance, H. H. McKinney, Mansa or Monroe Miller, J. J.

McCutchen, Isaac Morris, S. C. Maples, Jeff Moon, John Murry, J. T. Nail,

T. B. Pierce, M. M. Pryor, Herod Pullum, D. D. Parks, J. B. Russell, J. W.

Renfroe, J. T. Samples, A. B. Sammons or Simmons, O. Sisk, George

Stevenson, S. M. Sublett, Snodgrass (with illegible first name), L. Tipton,

John Tipton, Edward Thompson, F. Thompson, S. C. Tyler, J. T. Tate,

J. M. White, J. A. Wilkerson, and Meredith Webb.

NOTE: First muster roll was at Fort Morgan, AL, September & October 1861

The next muster roll was at Fort Gaines for January and February 1862

The next muster roll was at Fort Pillow for part of February and March 1862.

**THINGS YOU MIGHT NEVER HAVE KNOWN ABOUT SECTION, ALABAMA
UNLESS YOU READ THE JUNE 22, 1933, PROGRESSIVE AGE**

SECTION NEWS: (about Section Residents and some from Scottsboro)

- **Mr. and Mrs. Marvin H. Campbell and daughter, Sarah, and Mr. and Mrs. Bob Powell and daughter, Shirley, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Keeble in Chattanooga. They also attended the double-header between Chattanooga and Birmingham.**
- **Harry Campbell has returned from a visit in Albertville. Gordon Hubbard came home with him.**
- **Mrs. J. B. Rudder was in Scottsboro Tuesday.**
- **Mary Evelyn and Hugh Sol Presley of Scottsboro are here for a two week visit with Mrs. James A. Gamble.**
- **Mrs. Will Jones and son, Charlie, are in Albertville for several days stay.**
- **Gordon Lee Smith is visiting relatives in Sheffield and Wheeler.**
- **Johnny Bryant of Scottsboro was in Section Tuesday.**
- **The Reverend S. D. Lankford is attending a circuit conference in Albertville this week.**
- **Our community was saddened by the death of "Grandpa" Bohannon Thursday night. He was buried at Chaney's Chapel on Saturday morning. He made his home with his son, Silas Bohannon. He is survived by two sons, Silas and Houston of Section, and one daughter, Mrs. Zeb Lawson, of Bridgeport.**
- **The following from out of town attended the funeral of J. P. Stringer Saturday: Mr. and Mrs. Largus Watson of Tuscumbia; Mr. and Mrs. Will Watson and Dixie Smith of Sheffield; Walter Potts of Stevenson; Mr. and Mrs. Chester Nichols, Mrs. Ida Hawkins and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Will Allen, Mrs. Tommy Hammock of Ft. Payne; Polk Stringer of Chavies; Miss Metta Nichols of Chattanooga; and Mrs. Jim Presley and Sol and Charley Presley of Scottsboro.**
- **Mr. and Mrs. Coy Green spent Tuesday in Scottsboro.**
- **Mrs. Harvey Allen and children of Larkinsville have been visiting Mrs. Mollie Flowers.**
- **Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Phillips attended the birthday dinner given Mrs. Phillips' father, Mr. Jim Maples, on Sunday.**
- **Miss Nell James of Boaz is visiting her brother, Julian James.**
-

LETTERS WRITTEN from BELLEFONTE by WILLIAM C. ARMSTRONG

compiled by Ann B. Chambless

Several years ago, Velma Armstrong Cansler of Texas shared some letters written by William C. Armstrong and William Lewis Armstrong who lived in Bellefonte, Alabama, to William C.'s brother, Lanty M. Armstrong and Lanty's daughter Mattie, who had moved from Bellefonte to an area near Fort Bend, Texas, circa 1840. One of Wm. C. Armstrong's letters mentions Isaac Wildbahn and Elijah Hansbrough, James C. Scruggs, and the Rectors, Keys, Hancocks, Nichols, and Lancasters who had also moved to Texas from the Bellefonte area. In 1861, Wm. Lewis mentioned there was a hack from Bellefonte that served passengers to the Memphis and Charleston Railroad depot (in what is now Hollywood).

In 1862, William Lewis Armstrong (son of William C. Armstrong) described the scarcity of goods in Bellefonte and told of hard times in Bellefonte due to the Civil War. He also told of the death of his Mother, Hannah Armstrong, on March 1, 1862, in Bellefonte.

In 1865, William Lewis Armstrong wrote to his cousin Mattie that his father, William C. had died on September 2, 1864, in Bellefonte.

On May 9, 1866, William Lewis Armstrong wrote to Mattie who still lived in Texas and described how Jackson County was "invaded by the Yanks" and how the "Yanks" occupied Bellefonte and "took over the houses and buildings." He stated *"The Yanks burned Bellefonte, the dwelling houses and the court house."* He explained to Mattie that "a great many Bellefonte citizens went south before and as the (Union) army arrived here. He told Mattie "We remained here and I believe the people who stayed at home fared best although it was very bad to be in their lines". He further stated: "The people (who stayed) did not know at what time their houses might be burned so it kept them uneasy all the time."

William Lewis Armstrong was 20 when he wrote the last letter in 1866.

This letter stated that he was making a corn crop. He wrote that his sister Jennie (Nancy Jane) was teaching school about 20 miles (from Bellefonte) near their Uncle Lewis Armstrong's home, and he also mentioned his sister Julie (Julia). Wm. Lewis Armstrong also spoke of the decline of Bellefonte.

NOTE by ABC: In the 1860 Jackson County census, (Uncle) Lewis Armstrong (mentioned above) lived in Big Coon with his wife Malinda and 4 young sons. Most likely Jennie Armstrong was teaching near Allison's Store in 1866. In 1860, Wm. C. and Hannah Armstrong were in Bellefonte with their 3 children, and Wm. C. Armstrong 's occupation was mail carrier.

BOOKS FOR SALE

BUILDING BRIDGES AND ROADS IN THE KOREAN CONFLICT: HISTORY OF COMPANY B FROM SCOTTSBORO, ALABAMA, DURING THE "FORGOTTEN WAR" published jointly by the author, Dr. Ronald H. Dykes, and the JCHA is divided into five sections. The first is a brief history of the Korean Conflict. The second section is a history of Company B which was part of the 151st Combat Engineers Battalion headquartered in Huntsville, AL. The third section includes Dr. Dykes' interviews with 13 members of Company B. The fourth section consists of 18 half-page pictures taken by Jake Word, the battalion photographer during the latter part of his tour in Korea. The fifth section is an appendix that includes interviews with two veterans who were in the Conflict but not in Company B.

The price of the book is \$25.50 by mail or it may be picked up at the Scottsboro Public Library or the Scottsboro-Jackson County Heritage Center for \$22.95. If ordering by mail, send your check payable to the JCHA in the amount of \$25.50 to JCHA, P.O. BOX 1494, SCOTTSBORO, ALABAMA 35768-1494. You will want to order your copy now, since a limited number of copies of this great book about the Korean Conflict are available. Dr. Dykes' other two books sold out quickly, and, when rare copies can be found via internet sources, these two out-of-print books have sold for as much as \$200.00 a copy.

THE HISTORY OF JACKSON COUNTY, ALABAMA, by John R. Kennamer, 1935 edition, re-published by the JCHA. Price by mail is \$10.00. Mail check payable to JCHA HISTORY BOOK and mail to HISTORY BOOK, P.O. BOX 1494, SCOTTSBORO, ALABAMA 35768-1494.

RENEW MEMBERSHIP JANUARY 1

MEMBERSHIP DUES NEW OR RENEWAL

ANNUAL DUES - \$20.00 Senior Citizens (65 or older) - \$15.00

Life Membership - \$150.00

Mail check to JCHA, P. O. BOX 1494, SCOTTSBORO, AL 35768-1494

Please provide:

NAME

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ **STATE** _____ **ZIP CODE** _____

IF PAID 2012 does NOT appear on your mailing label, PLEASE forward your check to JCHA Treasurer. Include 9-digit zip code.



JACKSON COUNTY CHRONICLES

VOLUME NO. 24, NO. 4 ISSN-1071-2348 OCTOBER 2012

The Jackson County Historical Association's fourth annual "Off the Beaten Path" bus tour, on October 27, 2012, will begin at 8:15 a.m., in the back parking lot of Randall's Chapel United Methodist Church, 2101 Veterans Drive, Scottsboro, Alabama. No breakfast will be served by the association this year, and the bus will leave promptly at 8:30 a. m. to tour historic and scenic sites and landmarks in Langston, Buck's Pocket, Macedonia, Pisgah, and Rosalie. There will be several stops that will require short-distance walking, and members are encouraged to wear comfortable walking shoes and weather suitable clothing. The trip includes visits to one of Langston's and Rosalie's most interesting homes. Lunch (catered by Fifty Taters) will be served in the Northeast Alabama Community College dining room. Restroom facilities will be available at NACC. Afternoon stops will include the Pisgah Civitan Park. Due to the total distance we will travel, the bus may arrive back in Scottsboro a little later than usual.

This trip was announced in the July CHRONICLES and was an immediate "sell-out". There are presently nine (9) people on the waiting list; therefore, IF anyone who has paid for a reserved seat can not go on this trip, PLEASE call JCHA Treasurer Susan Fisher at 256-575-0784 at the earliest possible time.

Mrs. Fisher will accept your call as late as 9:00 p.m., Friday, October 26, and will refund the \$25.00 you paid for your ticket.

ANNUAL DUES (except Senior Citizens)	\$20.00
Senior Citizens, 65 and older	\$15.00
Life Membership Dues	\$100.00

Members in good standing receive the JACKSON COUNTY CHRONICLES in January, April, July, and October. Dues received after October 1 will be credited to 2013. *TO JOIN THE JCHA, YOU MAY USE THE FORM ON THE LAST PAGE.*

CHRONICLES EDITOR: Ann B. Chambless, 435 Barbee Lane, Scottsboro, Alabama 35769 email: rabc123@scottsboro.org

**SCOTTSBORO DEPOT
MUSEUM EXHIBIT ADDITIONS**

The JCHA received generous donations from P. D. Machen of Hollywood and from Celia Walker of Stevenson that greatly enhance depot museum exhibits. Of particular interest is Paul Machen's collection of Nehrer photos, documents, and the first brick and tiles made by the Nehrers at their Alabama Brick and Tile Company in Hollywood, Alabama. The china gravy boat given by Celia Walker with its Southern Railway emblem is reminiscent of the railroad's hospitality in its dining cars.

BRADFORD DONATIONS

Kudos to David and Annette Bradford who continue to gift the Depot Museum with their professional expertise and artifacts. Their most recent gifts include an old bench from the Hollywood Depot, framed photographs of the first and second Hollywood Depot buildings, a set of 19th century ladies' and children's ornate petticoats, and a professional framed legend for the model of the 1860-1880 village of Scottsboro.

DEPOT MUSEUM WEBSITE:

David and Annette Bradford generously applied for the domain, funded, and developed a website for the depot museum. You may read a detailed history of the depot building from its original opening in 1861 to its current status that includes photographs of exhibits and the beauty of the restored exterior and interior at:

<http://bradfordweb.info/depot/resources.html>

The website includes:

HOMEPAGE

HISTORY

MUSEUM ARTIFACTS

PHOTO ARCHIVES

RESOURCES AND FEEDBACK

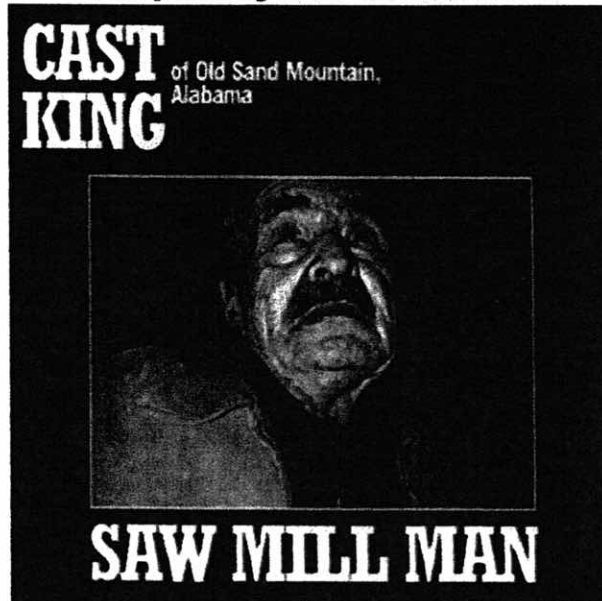
A visit to the museum webpage is the next best thing to a personal visit.

SCOTTSBORO HAS BEEN CHOSEN AS THE SITE OF THE 2014 ALABAMA HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION ANNUAL SPRING CONFERENCE!!!!!!!

The JCHA will host this April 2014 State conference. The JCHA Executive Board is already working with AHA Board members. We want to showcase Scottsboro and Jackson County. **WE WILL NEED YOUR HELP!**

PISGAH, ALABAMA'S CAST KING

compiled by Ann B. Chambless



Cast King was to Pisgah what Curley Putman is to Paint Rock Valley. Although Cast King's songs are not as well known as those of Curley Putman, those who knew Cast King agree he had his own special place in the world of country music. Joseph Dudley (Cast) King was born on February 16, 1926, and grew up in the Pisgah area on Sand Mountain. In his youth, he got the name "Cast" from having his Mother say "Come on it's time for your castor oil". In that era, castor oil was a "Sand Mountain cure" for almost every ailment. Cast never liked his Mother's remedy, so his family began calling him Cast for short.

In his own words, Cast King went on to become famous around the world as "God had promised him that he would". At one time he was more popular in Europe than in his native South. He toured extensively in the 1940s and 1950s with his band, "Cast King and the Country Drifters" and even recorded a few sides for Sam Phillips at Sun Studios in Memphis. Since nothing really came of those sessions, Cast King settled down to life on Old Sand Mountain, writing songs for his own enjoyment, as well as those around him, and working in a saw mill.

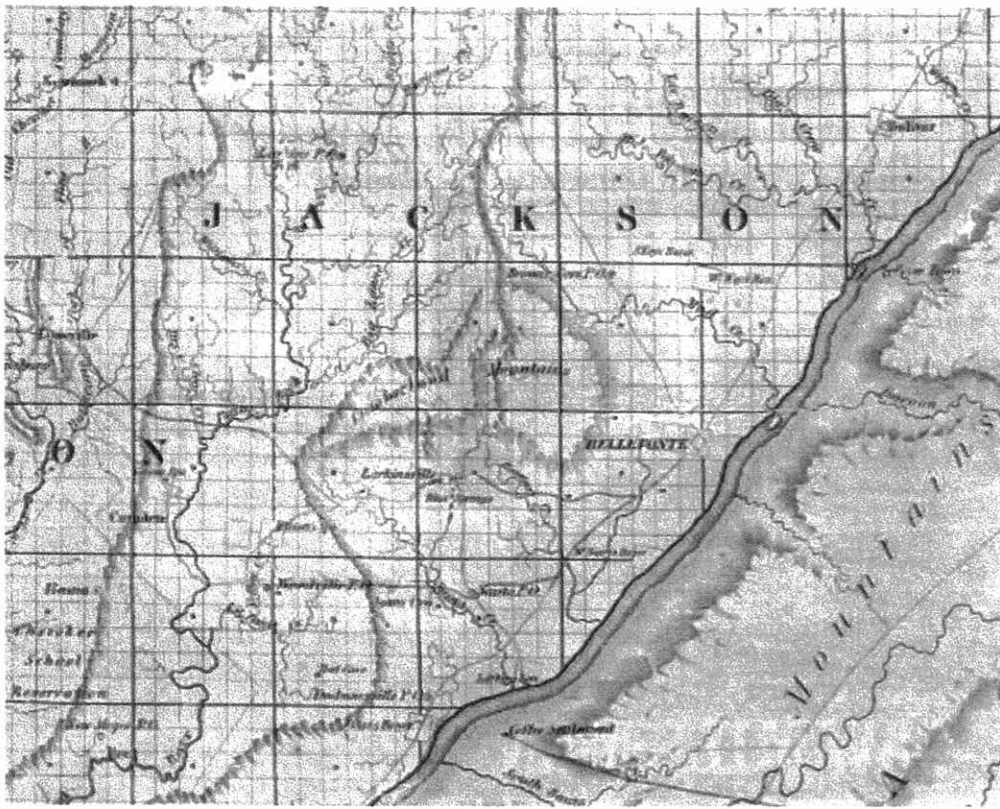
He is best known for his Sun Records hit "Can't Find Time to Pray". His friends remember informal gatherings at his house when Cast and his boys "played their music" long into the night. Others remember King's rich voice when he sang in community churches. It has been said that no one could "out-sing" Cast King.

In 2003, Cast King was "rediscovered" and recorded by Matt Downer. The resulting album was called THE SAW MILL MAN. Having developed over fifty years a pleasing conversational lyrical style, Cast King had a knack for lining out a scene in a few well chosen words.

Cast King's military marker in Pisgah's Friendship Cemetery reads:

Joseph Dudley King, PFC, U.S. Army WW 2, died December 13, 2007.

NOTE: Those on October 27 Bus Tour will hear some of Cast's songs. 3



1837 Latourette Map of Alabama and Jackson County Shows Bellefonte, Sauta P.O., Larkinsville, Larkin's Landing, Coffee Settlement, Dodsonville, Woodville, Camden, Larkins P.O. in Paint Rock Valley, Brown's Cove, and Bolivar

The three (3) roads from Bellefonte were:

- 1. North to Bolivar (route similar to present-day U.S. Highway 72)**
- 2. South to Dodsonville and Gunter's Landing. At a point near present-day Temperance Hill and/or Hollis Memorial Methodist Church the south route intersected with a road that traveled northwest to the Sauta P.O. (located on the road leading from Larkinsville to Larkin's Landing on Goose Pond Island and the Tennessee River.)**

At a point near present-day Pikeville Store, the north-south route veered to the West. This road ran through what is now the northern edge of present-day Scottsboro and followed the route of CO RD 30 through Larkinsville to old Woodville and thence to Camden (later called Paint Rock).

- 3. The third road from Bellefonte traveled Northwest through Brown's Cove to the top of Cumberland Mountain to Winchester in Franklin County, Tennessee.**

The Coffee Settlement, located on the south side of the Tennessee River, was also called Langston and Coffeetown in other early Jackson County documents. In 1837, the Coffee Settlement was reached via Larkin's Landing ferry on the Tennessee River and via the road across Sand Mountain that traveled west to Lebanon and what became Fort Payne in DeKalb County.

COFFEETOWN VALLEY and LANGSTON

researched and compiled by Ann B. Chambless

Alabama is a public domain state which means titles to newly ceded and previously un-granted lands were vested in the Federal Government. Titles were conveyed to individuals either by sale, by bounty-land warrants, or by homesteads.

After the land south of the Tennessee River that was added to Jackson County via the December 1835 Treaty of New Echota was surveyed, a Federal land office was established in April 1841 at Lebanon in DeKalb County. According to the Jackson County Plat Book, the first people who bought land in Township 6, Range 5 East (present-day Langston) ;

Littleberry Morris - May 26, 1842

Alexander Snodgrass - August 27, 1842

James Fossett - December 20, 1842

David Larkin - December 21, 1842 (there was a Larkin's Landing used by ferry boats on both sides of the Tennessee River)

Elijah Rankin - February 22, 1843

Joseph Elliott - March 21, 1843 and April 22, 1844

Benjamin Broadway - April 5, 1843

David Snodgrass - April 5, 1843

Benj. Snodgrass and LANGSTON COFFEE - Oct. 24, 1844, 37.92 acres in NW¼ of NW¼ of Section 36, T5, R5E. This tract is now under water, and it was opposite Larkin's Landing located on north side of the river at southern tip of Goose Pond Island.

BRENTON COFFEE - APRIL 7, 1843

LANGSTON COFFEE - APRIL 8, 1843 (Coffeetown land)

JOEL COFFEE - April 22, 1843

HUGH COFFEE - February 12, 1845 and February 25, 1846

Wilson Davis - April 10, 1843

Alexander Patten - May 20, 1843

Thomas Davis - January 2, 1844

Elias Wellborn - November 2, 1844

Benjamin Snodgrass - April 22, 1845 (*Ben Snodgrass' store cited on p. 164, U.S. House Journal dated Dec. 29, 1837, along with Langston.*)

Joshua Wellborn - July 11, 1845 and August 1, 1845

James Sublett - July 31, 1845

Joseph Motley Carter - November 12, 1845

George Freeman - January 13, 1846

Nathaniel Wellborn - January 22, 1846

Madison Davis - December 28, 1846 Madison Davis died at Vicksburg during the Civil War. His land (in present-day Langston) was deeded to James A. Morgan on July 15, 1880, and Morgan began selling lots in 1881. 5

COFFEETOWN VALLEY AND LANGSTON

Continued

The Journal of the U.S. House of Representatives, page 472, dated February 28, 1846, recorded that Reuben Chapman presented a petition "praying the establishment of a mail route from Lebanon, in the county of DeKalb, to Coffeetown in Jackson County Alabama." The petition was referred to the committee on Post Office Post Roads. On July 24, 1856, E.W. and Martha Floyd signed a deed to "Isaac Vaught, W. M. Lacks, James Sublett, and A.W. Floyd, trustees of BETHEL CHURCH, COFFEE TOWN VALLEY, Town Creek Mission, Alabama Conference for the Methodist E. Church South." They deeded "part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 1, Township 6, Range 5 East."

REFERENCE: Jackson County, Alabama Deed Book G, pages 276-277

The John B. Morgan family moved to Jackson County in time for the 1870 Federal census. John B.'s son, James A. Morgan, soon acquired land from J.V. Gross in the following manner:

According to Jackson County, Alabama Deed Book 10, pages 581-582, J. V. Gross, as administrator of the estate of Madison Davis, offered the Davis estate land at a public sale. J. V. Gross was the highest bidder, and the sale was confirmed by the Probate Court on November 25, 1868. The Court then made an order for Gross to make a deed to Nathaniel Wilborn. Mr. Wilborn failed to take the land. Therefore, in 1871, Gross sold the land to James A. Morgan for \$250.00.

In 1880, James A. Morgan made his final payment, and on July 15, 1880, J.V. Gross deeded the tract to James A. Morgan who drew up a plat to divide part of his purchase into one acre lots. This land was described as 93.75 acres, more or less, in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 2, Township 6, Range 5 East and also part of the West $\frac{1}{2}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 1, Township 6, Range 5 East.

RE: Jackson County, Alabama Deed Book 10, pages 582-583.

The first deed found in Jackson County deed books signed by James A. Morgan and his wife Ann E. Morgan was made about the time the Morgans received a clear title to the above described tract. In April 1881 they sold (Dr.) C.W. Adkins a one acre tract "known as the sixth lot in the plat of land laid off for a village." This lot was "bounded on the east by the lands of Frank Raines, on the north and west by the lands of James A. Morgan, and on the south by plot of land laid off for a village." RE: Jackson Co. Deed Book 10, page 581.

On May 15, 1882, James and Ann Morgan deeded M. M. Grantham and son Lots 7 and 8. Each lot contained one acre, and they were "situated in Langston."

NOTE: The village acquired the name Langston by 1882.

REFERENCE: Jackson County Deed Book 11, page 477.

On March 26, 1885, the Morgans sold Lot 1 in Langston to Silas Smith.

REFERENCE: Jackson County Deed Book 13, page 171.

James and Ann Morgan were still selling lots in July 1898. RE: Dd Bk 29-242 (7)

COFFEETOWN VALLEY and LANGSTON

Continued

By the turn of the century (1900), Langston was a bustling river port town. According to the late Lily Mae (Davis) Culbert, nine stores were operating and the town had four doctors, a livery stable, a casket company, a barber shop, cotton gins, grist mills, and two churches - the Langston Methodist Church and the Langston Cumberland Presbyterian Church. According to the 1900 Federal census, the population of Langston was 217. In the June 4, 1908, edition of THE SCOTTSBORO CITIZEN, the editor reported on his overnight excursion to Langston, and it reads as follows:

“The editor, in company with his side partner on outing trips, Lawyer R. W. Clopton, left home Friday afternoon for Langston to attend the fifth Sunday meeting of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. We had a delightful drive, and the distance from here (Scottsboro) to that place is 11 or 12 miles. The (Tennessee) River was crossed at Larkin’s Landing - the river at that place is half a mile wide, and Mr. Moore, an expert ferryman, put us across in eight minutes. Reached Langston at sundown and were taken in charge by Hon. James S. Benson. Enjoyed a good supper and spent a pleasant night.....Mrs. Benson is a most excellent lady and a daughter of J. W. Downey of Section, former tax assessor of this county. Owing to the rain that night there was no preaching.

Knocked around town after breakfast and mixed and mingled with the good people of Langston until 8:30 o’clock, when Hon. S. W. Frazier, the Moderator, called the meeting to order. The first thing on the program was a prayer service conducted by Rev. James L. Bankston. The first subject discussed was ‘Praying as a Preparation’, and it was ably and entertainingly discussed by Rev. R. D. Shook and J. A. McCamy. Will Bridges filled the pulpit at 11 o’clock..... He held a packed house spell bound for 45 minutes with his splendid flow of oratory... The Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Langston is a nice, commodious building and sits on a pretty knoll. From the church a person has a lovely view of the surrounding region. Langston, according to the 1900 Federal census, has a population of 217.”

“The town is in Coffeetown Valley. No prettier or more inviting location can be found anywhere in the State. To the south, about two miles distant, is the beautiful and historic Tennessee River - To the east and west as far as the eye can see can be seen the lovely and enchanting valley with its fertile fields of waving corn and cotton. To the northward, perhaps half a mile, in their picturesque grandeur, can be seen the lofty peaks of the majestic and sun-kissed Sand Mountain. This inspiring view and enraptured vision is fit only for an artist’s brush. The people of Langston and Coffeetown Valley seem to be happy, contented, and prosperous. They are noted for proverbial and unstinted hospitality They are a refined and an intelligent people, and no better citizenship can be found in the State.”

(End of 1908 SCOTTSBORO CITIZEN article)

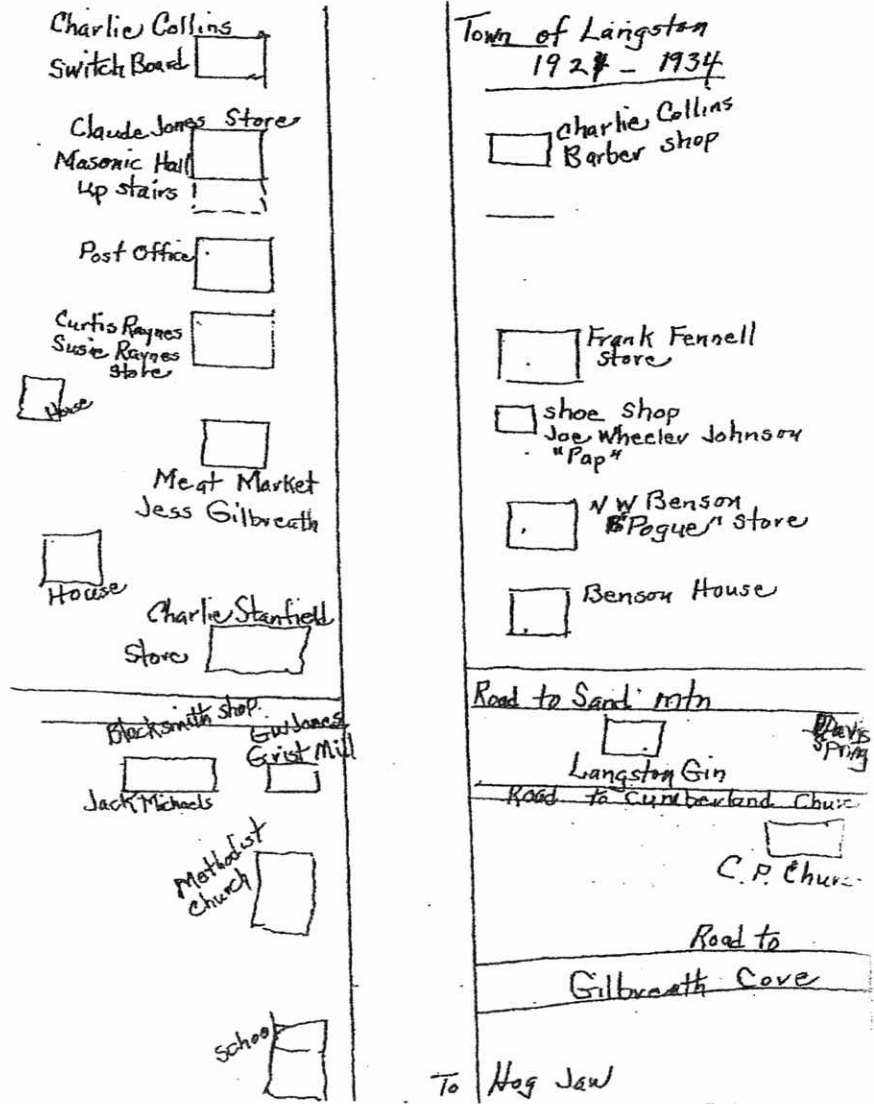
In 2003, Dr. Ronald H. Dykes wrote and published GROWING UP HARD Memories of Jackson County, Alabama, in the Early Twentieth Century. He devoted 21 pages to his interviews with the late Lily Mae (Davis) Culbert, who was born in 1916, in her parent’s home just south of Langston. On page 82 of his book, Dr. Dykes cited Mrs. Culbert’s 1894 description of Langston: “Mr. James Morgan sold 16 lots where Langston is now. The name was secured from Langston Coffee. The community began to grow and thrive and became a big town. My mother told me in 1894 there were nine stores in Langston operated by Coleman Brown, Conrad Atkins, Reuben Morgan, Silas Smith, John Myers, John Welborn, and Barton Shook. The other two stores were Moore and May and Webb and Morgan. There were four physicians in town at that time - Dr. Charley Wesley Adkins who moved to Albertville; Dr. Olan May who moved to Texas; Dr. Jeff Haralson who moved to Fort Payne and was former Jackson County Circuit Judge Wallace W. Haralson’s great-uncle; and Dr. David Kirby.” Mrs. Culbert also stated her maternal grandfather George W. Jones and Dr. David Campbell’s grandfather J. J. Campbell “helped build numerous houses in the Langston area and in Huntsville in the Merrimac, Lincoln, and Dallas cotton mill villages.” (J.J. Campbell also operated a cotton gin in 1910.) 9

On page 85 of his GROWING UP HARD, Dr. Ronald H. Dykes stated: "She (Lily Mae Davis Culbert) has a vivid recollection of all the buildings that were present from about 1924 to 1934 (see map on page 96 of Dr. Dykes' book). Mrs. Culbert described "Going north from our house below Langston, on your left you passed the school and the Methodist Church. Just past the church, there was a little-biddy building owned by Granddaddy G. W. Jones who run a grist mill. Right near it was the blacksmith shop. Then there was Mr. Charley Stanfield's big store where you got general merchandise, material, yard goods, and dishes. Then there was Jess Gilbreath's meat market; they just sold on Saturday. Then Mr. Curtis Raynes, on down; he had dolls and all kinds of toys. Just past Mr. Raynes' store was the post office; then there was a store run by my uncle Claude Jones until he went to Texas. Upstairs in his store was the Masonic Lodge founded by Wallace Haralson. Right on up there, I remember two families that run the switchboard. One family moved to Scottsboro, and then the Collins had it. I used to run around with their daughter, and we would love to eavesdrop on the phone conversations.

On the other side of the road, just past the road to Sand Mountain, was the Benson house, then the Benson store. Mr. Benson was superintendent of our Sunday School class, and he pulled the church bell. You could hear it all over Langston early on Sunday mornings. Right by it was a little shop that had been a car garage, but it had been moved to there. Joe Wheeler (Pap) Johnson, an old bachelor colored guy, run a shoe shop. He repaired shoes and sold shoes. Then there was the Frank Fennell store where you could buy plow tools. The next building was a post office at one time, but I remember that Charley Collins had a barber shop there."

On page 97, Dr. Dykes stated: "Perhaps the highlight of our sessions was the morning she took me on a tour of the Langston area. She showed me the teacherage and the Methodist Church with its painted cement blocks." (This was first cement building in Langston.) NOTE: See Mrs. Culbert's map on page 11. 10

A map of the town of Langston, circa 1921-1934, drawn by Ms. Lillie Mae Davis Culbert

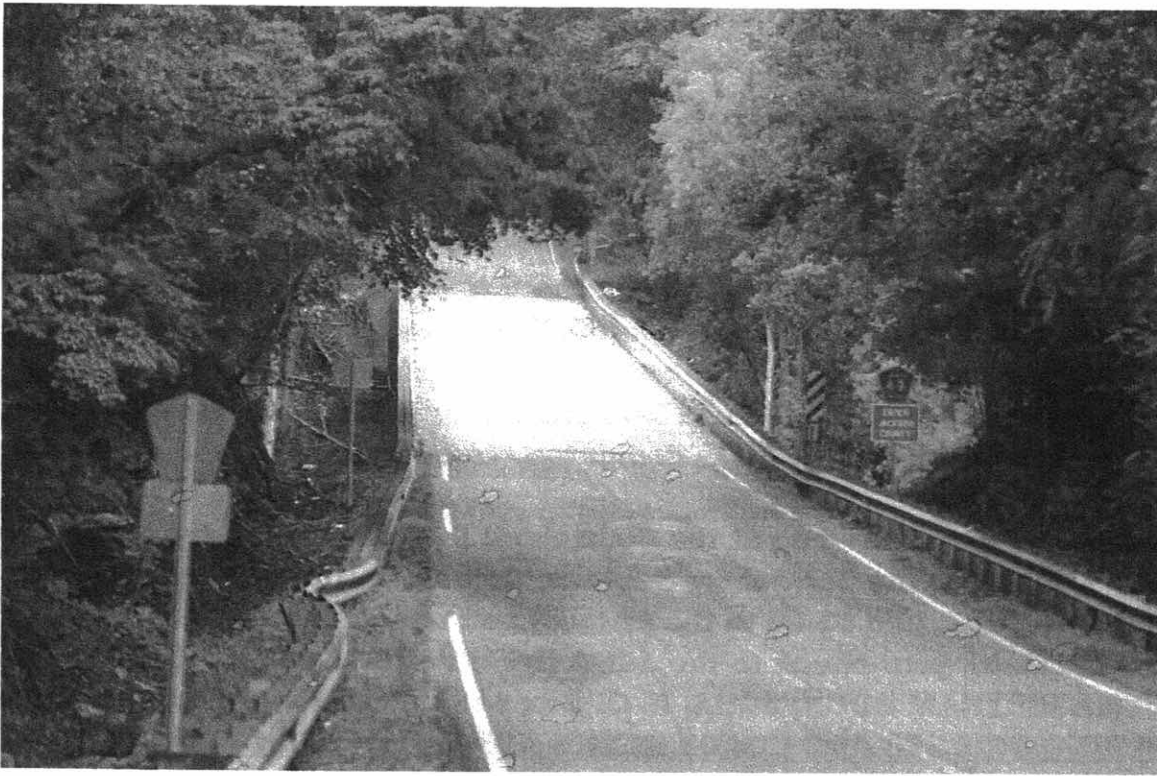


Map Compliments of Dr. Ronald H. Dykes

On pages 87-88 of GROWING UP HARD, Dr. Ronald H. Dykes stated: "Perhaps the most memorable event in her (Mrs. Culbert's) early years was when the circus came to Langston." Mrs. Culbert remembered: "The Mighty Haig Show came to Langston from Scottsboro by ferry.....all but the elephants that waded across. It was in October when the farmers had gathered their crops and had a little money. Daddy drove us to Larkin's Landing to see them cross. They had the lions and other animals in wagons with big tires. It was a steep bank at the landing, and I remember them getting the elephants, or one anyway, to help pull the wagons up the bank.....They had a lot of pretty horses....."

We watched them set up. They took an elephant and put up a small tent first; then the elephant helped put up a big tent. They gathered the animals and went to the foot of the mountain to Davis Springs to water them. They had the show the next night. I was there, and it was the first time I had ever seen Chinese or Japanese. This girl was on the trapeze with her husband, and that was something. They had a small band, and when it was time for the girl to come out on the tightrope, they played on the drum so everybody would get nervous. Oh, that was something to see! Langston had to have a lot of people then because they wouldn't have stopped at a little place."

The advent of the Guntersville Dam and the clearing of its reservoir land literally changed the face of the Langston area. Farms in the flood plain were purchased by TVA. The land was cleared, and the homes were torn down. Cemeteries in the flood plain were surveyed/inventoried, and a determination was made to relocate or leave the old burials. The Guntersville Dam floodgates were closed on January 17, 1939, and the Guntersville Reservoir was filled by January 27, 1939. A lot of the displaced residents moved which led to Langston's demise as a bustling river port town. The town lost schools, stores, and churches because there were so few people left. However, today, the Tennessee River has once again drawn people to Langston, and it is now an active, refined retirement community.



MATHENY'S BRIDGE

Matheny's Bridge spans South Sauty Creek at the DeKalb - Jackson County line. This bridge is near the cemetery at Zion Hill Baptist Church. Charles G. Matheny is buried here. His grave marker reads: C. G. Matheny, died July 16, 1909, age 62 years. Mr. Matheny operated a mill near the old iron bridge which spanned the creek many years ago. Photo compliments of JCHA member Arnold Wheeler of Aragon, Georgia

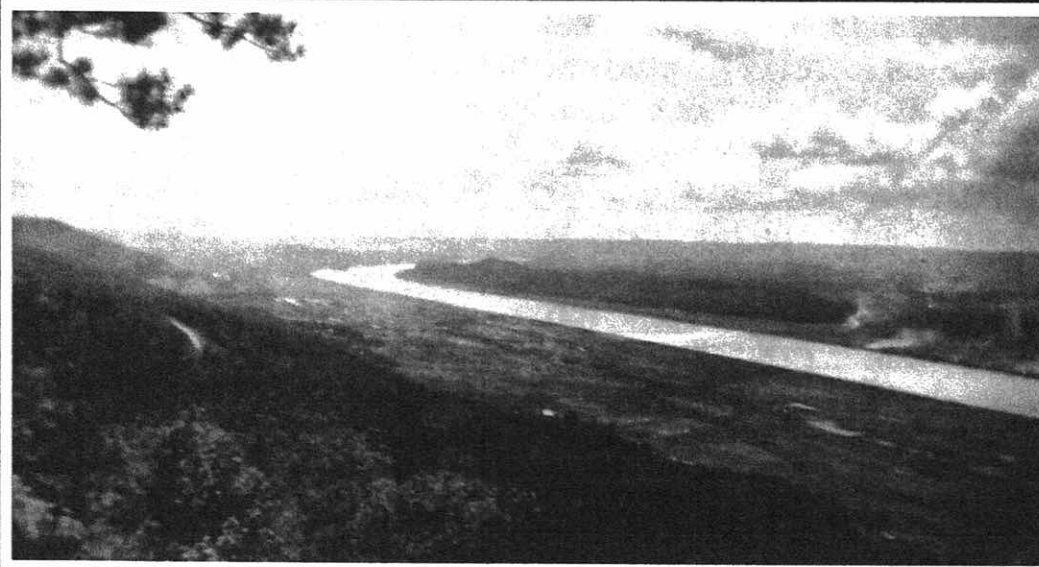


Photo collection of Anna Katherine Mosgrove Lynch & Virginia Mosgrove

TENNESSEE RIVER in the early 1930s as seen from brow of Sand Mountain before TVA began clearing the farmland on either side of the river. Langston was on the south side of the river opposite the river bend in the left section of this old photograph provided by JCHA member Caroline Lynch Minor. 13

BOOKS FOR SALE

NEW: THEY WOULDN'T LET US WIN: JACKSON COUNTY, ALABAMA, VETERANS RELIVE THE VIETNAM WAR, published jointly by the author, Dr. Ronald H. Dykes, and the Jackson County Historical Association, is now available in hardback (\$25.95) or paperback (\$15.95). Dr. Dykes did in-depth interviews with fifteen Vietnam veterans from Jackson County who graphically describe the extraordinarily difficult experiences they endured during their tour of duty. This is Dr. Dykes' fourth book in a series on the history of Jackson County. It is dedicated "to every soldier who served in the Vietnam War".

The book can be picked up at the Scottsboro Depot Museum, the Scottsboro Public Library, or the Scottsboro-Jackson County Heritage Center. If ordering by mail, add \$3.00 to the price of each book to cover postage and handling. Make your check to the JCHA (for either \$28.95 or \$18.95) and mail to JCHA VIETNAM BOOK, JCHA, P. O. Box 1494, Scottsboro, Alabama 35768.

BUILDING BRIDGES AND ROADS IN THE KOREAN CONFLICT: HISTORY OF COMPANY B FROM SCOTTSBORO, ALABAMA, DURING THE FORGOTTEN WAR by Dr. Ronald H. Dykes is divided into five sections. The first is a brief history of the Korean Conflict. The second section is a history of Company B which was a part of the 151st Combat Engineers Battalion. The third section includes Dr. Dykes' interviews with 13 members of Company B. The fourth section consists of 18 half-page pictures taken by Jake Word, the battalion photographer during the later part of his tour in Korea.

If ordering by mail, make your check in the amount of \$25.50 payable to JCHA and mail to JCHA KOREAN BOOK, JCHA, P. O. Box 1494, Scottsboro, AL 35768. The book can also be picked up at the Scottsboro Depot Museum or the Heritage Center in Scottsboro for \$22.50.

THE HISTORY OF JACKSON COUNTY, ALABAMA, by John R. Kennamer, 1935 edition, republished by the JCHA, is now priced at \$10.00 per hardback copy. The price by mail is \$14.00. Make check payable to JCHA HISTORY BOOK and mail to JCHA History Book, P.O. Box 1494, Scottsboro, AL 35768.

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