

# JACKSON COUNTY CHRONICLES

**VOLUME NO. 27, NO. 1**

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**JANUARY 2015**

**JANUARY 25, 2015 JCHA PROGRAM MEETING**

**The Jackson County Historical Association will celebrate 40 years of making the past work for the future on Sunday, January 25, 2015, 2:00 pm, in the Jessie Sue Bynum Auditorium of the Page Administration Building located at the corner of Scott Street and College Avenue. Jackson County Circuit Judge John H. Graham will present the program entitled "The Seven Wonders of Jackson County" in music, photographs, and lively narrative. At the request of the 2013-2014 Alabama Historical Association President, Gayle Thomas, Judge Graham presented the local history program at the April 2014 AHA Spring Conference in Scottsboro. He and the local host committee received many compliments. Several AHA members stated Judge Graham's was the best local history program they have heard. YOU will not want to miss "The Seven Wonders of Jackson County." The meeting is open to the public. Feel free to invite a friend. Birthday cake will be served after the program as the association continues its 40<sup>th</sup> Birthday Celebration. The January 25 meeting will also serve as the first program to begin Jackson County's celebration of Alabama's Bicentennial.**

**IF PAID 2015 DOES NOT APPEAR ON YOUR JANUARY MAILING LABEL, PLEASE CONTINUE YOUR SUPPORT OF THE JCHA BY SENDING YOUR ANNUAL DUES TO JCHA TREASURER, POST OFFICE BOX 1494, SCOTTSBORO, ALABAMA 35768. PLEASE INCLUDE YOUR 9 DIGIT ZIP CODE WITH YOUR MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL.**

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

**Members in good standing receive the JACKSON COUNTY CHRONICLES in January, April, July, and October. Dues received after October 1, 2015, will be credited to 2016. TO JOIN THE JCHA, YOU MAY USE THE FORM ON THE LAST PAGE. Your annual dues help cover the costs of publishing THE CHRONICLES.**

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## **ALABAMA TO COMMEMORATE 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF STATEHOOD**

**by Ann B. Chambless**

**On December 14, 2019, Alabama will commemorate the two hundredth anniversary of its statehood.**

**I am honored to have been appointed to serve on the Local Activities Committee by the Alabama Bicentennial Commission. Our committee, along with the Statewide Initiatives Committee and the Education Committee, will assist with extensive programming in communities, schools, and throughout the state between 2017 and 2019, dates chosen to include the state's two-year territorial period. Our aim is to encourage citizens of all ages to explore their history and heritage, undertake special projects, including dedicating historical markers and hosting community reunions, and to create opportunities for present and future generations to be proud of and invested in the State of Alabama.**

**We are fortunate to have a planning period that will allow us to develop abundant opportunities for bringing communities together, encouraging economic development, developing educational opportunities, and building toward a bright and prosperous future. On January 27, 2015, the Local Activities Committee will meet in Montgomery with Ms. Jay Lamar who was appointed by Governor Robert Bentley to serve as the Director of the Alabama Bicentennial Commission.**

**With the help of the Alabama Department of Tourism, the Alabama Department of Archives and History, and the Alabama League of Municipalities, we will be able to engage individual communities and provide extensive statewide promotion. Alabama has a unique and one-time opportunity to not only engage its citizenry but to be a shining example of statehood throughout the nation. Funding from the Legislature to support Alabama's 200th activities will be invaluable as the committees move forward. One of the goals of the State Bicentennial Commission is to fund historic markers to be placed throughout the State. I will be taking the wording for Jackson County's first two requests for historic markers to the January 27 meeting. When grant money becomes available, I will alert those who agree to serve on their local community Alabama Bicentennial committees in Jackson County. WILL YOU VOLUNTEER TO LEAD AND CELEBRATE OUR 200TH IN YOUR COMMUNITY?**

## SESQUICENTENNIAL OF THE CIVIL WAR IN 2015

Many state governments and local areas have been preparing to celebrate the Sesquicentennial of the Civil War for several years. It seems fitting to record the names of Civil War veterans buried in Jackson County in this issue of THE JACKSON COUNTY CHRONICLES. JCHA member Dale Crawford and his sister, Mary (Crawford) Bradford have been visiting county cemeteries and recording the grave markers of these veterans for a number of years. Your editor is grateful to Dale Crawford for sharing the written results of their labor of love in preparing a list of the tombstones they have recorded. Other burials are from the editor's personal research. The veterans' names and brief personal information will be given under the heading of the cemetery where they are buried:

### PISGAH CEMETERY, PISGAH, ALABAMA:

CHARLES O. STEEL, Co. F., Georgia Infantry  
CHARLES B. ROBERTS, Co. G, 35<sup>th</sup> Georgia Infantry  
LEWIS SARTIN, 1835-1894, Pvt., Co. B, 7<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry  
JOHN V. WHEELER, Co. I, 42<sup>nd</sup> Tennessee Regiment  
WILLIAM BISHOP, Federal Army  
JOHN MASHBURN, Pvt., 8<sup>th</sup> Indiana Cavalry  
WILLIAM MASHBURN, 1840-1909, Pvt, Co. E, 62<sup>nd</sup> Tennessee Infantry  
JAMES J. CHAMBERS, 1843-1921, Pvt., Co. A, 2<sup>nd</sup> Confederate Regiment  
OBEDIAH TINKER, 1835-1894, Pvt., Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> Alabama  
JAMES THORNHILL, 1845-1920, Co. G, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama  
JEFFERSON M. GRAY, 1836-1922, ?CSA, NFI  
ALLISON ALEXANDER GAY, 1838-1917, Pvt., Co. B, 33<sup>rd</sup> Alabama Infantry

### FRIENDSHIP CEMETERY at PISGAH:

WILLIAM GORHAM, Pv. Co. A, Missouri Volunteers  
PLEASANT A SMITH, Pvt, Co. D, Reg. Alabama Infantry,  
BENJAMIN F. STEGALL, Pvt, 7<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry, Friendship at Pisgah  
GEORGE JOHNSON, enlisted in Trenton, Georgia in the Ironworks  
ISAAC GRAY, born 1833, died after 1907, Pvt., Co. A, 42<sup>nd</sup> Alabama Infantry  
THOMAS JEFFERSON GRAY, filed for CSA pension in 1907

### MOUNT ZION CEMETERY, near Section, Alabama:

Mackley Wayne Chisenhall, Pvt., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Infantry

### HAIGWOOD CEMETERY at MACEDONIA:

SAMUEL CEPHAS STOVER, Co. C Alabama Infantry  
JOHN A. HAIGWOOD, Pvt, Co. D, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry  
PETER BOOZER, 1840-1909, Pvt., Co. I, 19<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry  
MACEDONIA PRIMITIVE BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETERY, Macedonia community:

ELIJAH BOOZER, 1844-1922, Pvt., Millsap's Company, NFI

### MOUNTAIN VIEW:

DAVID SMITH, 1824-1899, Co. H, 48<sup>th</sup> Alabama Volunteers  
GEORGE W. SIMS, 3<sup>rd</sup> Alabama Reserve, Co. G

### CAPERTON BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETERY, Co RD 14, Fabius:

JAMES ROBERT BUCKNER, 1834-1908, Pvt., Co. D, 43<sup>rd</sup> Tennessee Infantry  
CALVIN STEEL, 1845-1908, Co. F, 36<sup>th</sup> Georgia Infantry

### LIBERTY HILL at FLAT ROCK:

W. R. HARRIS, 84<sup>th</sup> Georgia Infantry  
JOHN C. DAVIDSON, Co G, Georgia Infantry

### FLAT ROCK (off Highway 117)

CLEMENT C. SPURGEON, Co. A, 6<sup>th</sup> Missouri Cavalry

### FLAT ROCK CEMETERY:

THOMAS J. BOGGESE, 1834-1916, Co. E, 49<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry

**CIVIL WAR VETERANS BURIED IN JACKSON COUNTY (Cemeter heading and veteran's brief vitae)**

**EBENEZER BAPTIST CEMETERY, Bryant, Alabama:**

**ANDREW COVEL, Co. F, 6<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Mounted Infantry**

**JAMES B. REEVES Co. D, 30<sup>th</sup> Georgia Infantry**

**WILLIAM C. MOORE, Co. C, 3<sup>rd</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**WHEELER CEMETERY, Fabius, Alabama:**

**MELVIN L. WHEELER, Co. A, 33<sup>rd</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**PLEASANT VIEW CEMETERY:**

**WILLIAM P. SEWELL, died Dec 1900, Bugler**

**JAMES MARTINN ADAMS, 1840-1918, Co. G, 40<sup>th</sup> Georgia Infantry**

**HENAGAR BAPTIST CEMETERY:**

**ZACHARIAH PEAK, 1843-1928, Pvt., Co. B, 38<sup>th</sup> Georgia Infantry**

**GEORGE H. TRIPP, 1821-1892, Surgeon**

**GEORGE W. HENEGAR, Pvt Co. F, 9<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry**

**ISAM HENEGAR, possibly brother of George W.**

**OLD SARDIS CEMETERY:**

**J. L. JARVIS, Pvt, 1<sup>st</sup> Alabama Vidette Calvary**

**JAMES S. LITTLE, 1844-1937, Pvt, Co. D, 55<sup>th</sup> Georgia Infantry**

**PETER'S COVE near WOODVILLE:**

**JAMES M. PETERS, 1839-1923, Co. G, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry**

**WILLIAM M. HOUK, 1845-1931, Co A, 25<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry**

**ROLINGS/RAWLINGS WHITAKER, 1818-1902, Co. D, 49<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**JOHN B. EVANS, 1842-1910, Co C, 8<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Cavalry**

**WILLIAM LEMLEY, 1828-1903, Pvt., Co. C, 50<sup>th</sup> Alabama, CSA**

**?MAULDIN BYRON, 1837-?, Co., K, 20<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry (filed 1907 Pension)**

**URIAH PETERS, 1846-1899, Capt. Young's Alabama Nitre & Mining Corp**

**UNION CEMETERY, WOODVILLE:**

**SALATHIEL HOUK, 1822-1872, Capt. Young's Alabama Nitre & Mining Corp**

**ISAAC McDONALD GRIZZLE, died March 1863, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Regiment**

**RUFUS H. JONES, Pvt., Co. A, 37<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**HENRY WILSON, 1842-1861, Co. K, 2<sup>nd</sup> AL Infantry**

**JOHN C. BUTLER, 1831-1883, Co. G, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry**

**JAMES J. TIPTON, 1840-1916, Pvt., Young's Co, Alabama Nitre & Mining Corp**

**E.O.D. PRUITT, 1842-1909, Co. D & G, Alabama Infantry**

**HUDSON BUTLER, Pvt., Co. C, 12<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**CHARLES J. LEWIS, 1842-1888, Pvt., Co. F, 6<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**DAVID LARKIN HALL, 1833-1916, Co. F, 18<sup>th</sup> Texas Cavalry**

**AMOS GIPSON, 1828-1901, Co. B, 10<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry**

**WILLIAM WESLEY DERRICK, 1834-1924, Co. G, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry**

**JAMES MONROE THOMAS, Co. G, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry**

**WESLEY JERD FLETCHER, Pvt., Co. G, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry**

**WILLIAM JAMES BARCLAY, 1849-1912, Co. F, 25<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry**

**JOAB B. PARKHILL, 1846-1926, 1<sup>st</sup> Alabama Cavalry**

**FRANCIS MARION CHANDLER, 1835-1899, Corp., 4<sup>th</sup> Reg, AL Cavalry**

**WILLIAM LEWIS PAGE, 1826-1903, Young's AL Nitre & Mining Corp**

**HENRY CASE, no DOB or DOD, Co. L, 8<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Cavalry**

**JOHN EVANS, 1842-1861, Pvt., Co. K, 2<sup>nd</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**RUFUS H. LAWLESS, 1835-1916, NFI, (Listed in Union Cemetery History)**

**PACE CEMETERY, Boxes Cove near Larkinsville:**

**JOSPEH B. PACE, 1842-1905, Co. A, 1<sup>st</sup> Tennessee Vidette**

**SAMUEL W. PACE, no dates, Co. D, 1<sup>st</sup> Tennessee Vidette**

**A. J. LATTURE, no dates, Co. A, 1<sup>st</sup> Tennessee Vidette**

**J.E. COWART, 1816-1864, Co. B, 1<sup>st</sup> Tennessee Vidette**

**SAMUEL SKELTON, 1840-1919, Co. A, 1<sup>st</sup> Tennessee Vidette**

**FLANAGAN CEMETERY between Garth and Trenton:**

**THOMAS M CULVER, no dates, Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**CIVIL WAR VETERANS BURIED IN JACKSON COUNTY (Place of burial heading and brief vitae)**

**MOUNT CARMEL:**

**WILLIAM M. GUNTER, 1844-1919, Pvt., Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> Confederate Cavalry**  
**RUFUS C. GUNTER, 1846-1907, 4<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Cavalry**  
**GEORGE W. WALKER, 1849-1916, Co. I, 13<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Cavalry**  
**JOHN A. JENKINS, 1840-1926, Pvt., Co. F, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**  
**GEORGE JENKINS, 1832-1865, Co. I, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**  
**ANDREW J. JENKINS, 1839-1907, Corp., Co. K, 6<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**  
**WILLIAM M. HARRIS, 1839-1921, 3<sup>rd</sup> Confederate Cavalry**  
**JAMES B. ARENDALE, 1833-1885, Lt., Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> Confederate Cavalry**  
**CHARLES JONES FARRIS, 1843-1924, Co. C, 18<sup>th</sup> Btn., Alabama Infantry**  
**ANDREW J. CLUCK, 1837-1905, Pvt., Co. E, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry**  
**HENRY H. LOVING, Co. A, 34<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Infantry**  
**WILLIAM M. WALKER, 1844-1926, Co. C, 49<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**  
**JOSEPH EMERY LYDA, 1839-1898, 25<sup>th</sup> North Carolina Infantry**  
**GEORGE FENNIMORE, 1841-1920, Pvt., 73<sup>rd</sup> Ohio Volunteers**  
**JAMES W. FENNIMORE, 1840-1922, 73<sup>rd</sup> Ohio Volunteers**  
**ALEXANDER J. McCAMPBELL, 1845-1915, Co. E, 42<sup>nd</sup> Tennessee Infantry**  
**THOMAS C. JENKINS, 1845-1923, Co. F, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**  
**WM D. McCAMPBELL, 1834-1886, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt., Co E, 42 Tennessee Infantry**  
**MASON THOMAS, 1843-1925, Pvt., Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> Cavalry**  
**ELI TROXELL, 1824-1901, Pvt., Co. C, 18<sup>th</sup> Btn., Alabama Infantry**  
**ALFORD SHUBURG, 1848-1922, Co. C, 18<sup>th</sup> Btn, Alabama Infantry**  
**JOHN T. ALLISON, 1847-1899, Pvt., Co. I, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**  
**JAMES LAWLER THOMAS, 1832-1915, Co. E, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**  
**JOHN D. PARKER, 1842-1923, Pvt., Co. D., 10<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Infantry**  
**ISAAC HERRON, 1839-1864, Pvt., Co. C, 18<sup>th</sup> Btn., Alabama Volunteers**  
**JOHN C. HERRON, 1829-1873, Pvt., Co. C, 18<sup>th</sup> Btn, Alabama Volunteers**  
**S. B. HERRON Co. C, 18<sup>th</sup> Btn., Alabama Volunteers**  
**ELIAS P. WILBANKS, 1840-1909, Pvt., Co. H, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**  
**JESSEE SAMPLEY, 1840-1906, Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> Confederate Cavalry**  
**JOHN MELTON ADAMS, 1843-1910, Pvt., Co. G, 28<sup>th</sup> Georgia Infantry**  
**MATTHEW ADAMS, 1839-1864, Capt., Co. G, 28<sup>th</sup> Georgia Infantry**  
**JAMES AUGUSTUS REYNOLDS, 1836-1922, Co. A, Georgia Artillery**  
**COLUMBUS LEE FARR, 1841-1922, Co. E, 29<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry**  
**WILLIAM H. THOMAS, 1832-1910, Iron Cross**  
**ALEXANDER WALKER, 1832-1922, Pvt., 18<sup>th</sup> Batn. Alabama Infantry**  
**SIMON YOUNG CROSLAND, 1841-1925, Co. C, 18<sup>th</sup> Batn. Alabama Infantry**  
**DRURY S. CROSLAND, 1840-1863, Co. C., 18<sup>th</sup> Batn. Alabama Infantry**  
**CHARLES G. FERGUSON, 1840-1922, Pvt., 30<sup>th</sup> Colorado Infantry 3<sup>rd</sup> Division**  
**ROYAL CLEVELAND HOWARD, 1840-1911, Pvt., Co. I, 6<sup>th</sup> Alabama Volunteers**  
**JOHN M. GUEST, 1840-1915, Pvt. Co. I, 17<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Regiment**  
**STEPHEN JASPER HORN, 1837-?, Pvt., Co. C, 18<sup>th</sup> Batn. Alabama Infantry**  
**JACOB TROXELL, 1828-1907, Pvt., Co. C, 18<sup>th</sup> AL Volunteers**  
**DANIEL T. CROWNOVER, 1842-1925, Pvt., Co. I, 17<sup>th</sup> TN Infantry**  
**GEORGE W. RIDLEY, 1845-1917, Co. C, 33<sup>rd</sup> AL Vol. Infantry**  
**JOSEPH THOMAS, JR. , Co. K, 6<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**  
**WILLIAM MONTAGUE GUNTER, 1844-1919, Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> Confederate Cavalry**  
**JOSEPH HAWK, no dates, Pvt., Co. G, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**CIVIL WAR VETERANS BURIED IN JACKSON COUNTY (Place of burial heading and brief vitae)**

**LARKINSVILLE BLUE SPRING CEMETERY, Larkinsville, Alabama:**

JOHN W. LINDSAY, 1840-1917, Pvt., Co. C, 2<sup>nd</sup> Alabama Infantry,  
LEWIS ERVIN LINDSAY, 1820-1861, Captain, Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry  
J. A. WOOSLEY, 1841-1927, Pvt., Co. A, 25<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry  
JOHN SIMS, no dates, Co. E, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry  
JOHN ISBELL, no dates, Cpl., Co. B, 2<sup>nd</sup> Confederate Infantry  
JOHN SISK, 1820-1911, Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry  
J. H. BOYD, 1834-1899, Pvt., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry  
JOHN Y. HIGGINS, 1830-1902, Pvt., Co. E, 12<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry  
GEORGE W. LARKIN, no dates, Lt., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry  
JOHN H. LARKIN, 1836-1902, Pvt., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry  
ABSALOM MORRIS, no dates, Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry  
ROBERT W. HIGGINS, 1825-1861, Capt., Co. E, 12<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry  
CHARLES T. WOOD, 1842-1901, Pvt., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry  
WILLIAM H. VERHINE, 1834-1911, Co. C, 41<sup>st</sup> Regiment  
SILAS N. YARBROUGH, 1826-1896, Co. F, 51<sup>st</sup> Partisan Rangers  
ERAMUS P. COWART, 1823-1899, Captain, Jackson County Home Guard  
DAVID DISHEROON, 1839-1893, Pvt., Co. D, 1st Tennessee Vidette  
WILEY COTTON, 1847-?, Pvt., Co. C, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry  
G. M. SISK, no dates, Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry  
WILLIAM. C. SKELTON, 1844-1924, Pvt., Co. A, 1<sup>st</sup> Tennessee Vidette  
AARON W. WOOSLEY, 1824-1916, Sgt., Captain Young's Niter & Mining Corp

**OLD BAPTIST CEMETERY, HOLLYWOOD, ALABAMA:**

WILLIAM DAVID DARWIN, 1839-1915, Co. I, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry  
THOMAS HENRY MACHEN, 1817-1887, Pvt., Co. G, 31<sup>st</sup> Alabama Infantry  
SAMUEL RICHARD CORN, 1842-1920, Co. B, 33<sup>rd</sup> Alabama Infantry  
S. A. BREWSTER, Co. B, 14<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry  
CALVIN HARTLEY, 1830-1896, Co. F, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry  
THOMAS H. DUDLEY, 1840-1914, Pvt., Co. D, 3<sup>rd</sup> Confederate Cavalry  
ALBERT DUDLEY, 1837-1972, Co. I, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Volunteers  
M. L. TATE, 1836-1910, Pvt., Co. C, 23<sup>rd</sup> Georgia Regiment

**MOUNT PLEASANT CEMETERY, NAT MOUNTAIN: James ROSS, NFI**

Dwight BOOTH, 1<sup>st</sup> Michigan

**SECTION BLUFF CEMETERY, SECTION, ALABAMA:**

JOHN ODIS SKELTON, 1815-1876, Pvt., 2<sup>nd</sup> Regt, Alabama Volunteers  
EBER G. WATSON, Co. A, 50<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry

**SECTION METHODIST CHURCH CEMETERY, SECTION, ALAABMA:**

W. H. NICHOLS, 1842-1911, Pvt., Co. B, 49<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry  
DR. EUGENE R. SMITH, 1843-1929, Pvt., Co. C, 2<sup>nd</sup> Tennessee Infantry

**HARMONY CHURCH CEMETERY in Macedonia Community:**

JAMES L. BANKSTON, 1839-?, Pvt., Co. A, 30<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry

**GOOSE POND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH CEMETERY, SCOTTSBORO:**

J. W. MCKAY, Sgt., Co. I, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry  
ERVIN FOSTER RICE, 1827-1907, Co. K, 48<sup>th</sup> Alabama Regiment  
NICHOLAS BARTON BROADWAY, d. 1900, Pvt., 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama

**LANGSTON CEMETERY, LANGSTON, ALABAMA:**

JAMES L. WELBORN/WILBORN, 1831-1897, Pvt., 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry on grave marker  
WILLIAM J. JACKSON, 1829-1919, Brig. Gen in CSA  
THOMAS J. MOODY, Co. D, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama  
WILSON L. DAVIS, 1828-1886, Co. D, Alabama Battalion  
JOHN ROONEY KING, Co. K, Alabama Infantry, CSA

**INGLIS CEMETERY, in Carns Community:**

ELIJAH INGLIS, 1828-1895, Ci, Um 17<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Regiment  
??ANDREW J. INGLIS, 1837-1898, Pvt., Co. A, 24<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Regiment , widow filed pension  
**COFFEY CEMETERY off Hwy 117 on Co Rd 624:**

J. B. BLANSITT, 1828-1919,

JASPER BRYANT, 1824-1895

GEORGE C. MASON, 1842-1929, Co. A, 1<sup>st</sup> Alabama and Tennessee Vidette

**CIVIL WAR VETERANS BURIED IN JACKSON COUNTY (Cemetery heading and veteran's brief vitae)**

**STEVENSON CITY CEMETERY, Stevenson, Alabama:**

**WILLIAM M. COWAN, 1841-1886, Co. F, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**  
**M. B. McGRUFF, 1840-?, Pvt., Co A, 2<sup>nd</sup> Tennessee Cavalry**  
**MIKE GRAHAM, 1833-1898, Pvt., Co. E, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry**  
**HENRY BUNN, 1833-1878, Co. G, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry**  
**WILLIAM McMAHON, 1831-1909, Co. E, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry**  
**GEORGE W. THORNTON, 1840-1917, Co. C, 49<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**  
**JAMES HENRY COWAN, 1835-1894, Co. H, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**  
**J. C. STOVER, no dates, Pvt., Co. C, 43<sup>rd</sup> Georgia Infantry**  
**SAMUEL H. McMAHON, 1836-1909, Co. E, 4<sup>th</sup> Regt. Alabama Cavalry**  
**JOHN W. ELLIS, 1831-1911, Pivt., Co. H, 3<sup>rd</sup> Georgia Regiment**

**MOUNT OLIVE CHURCH:**

**WILLIAM J. THOMASON, 1843-1910, Co. E, 35<sup>th</sup> Alabama Regiment**

**CEDAR HILL CEMETERY, Scottsboro, Alabama:**

**JASPER J. JONES, 1832-1878, Major, Co. C, 18<sup>th</sup> Battn, Vol. Infantry**  
**JESSE E, BROWN, 1845-1905, Pvt., Co. C, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry (lost a leg at Kennesaw Mtn Battle)**  
**JOHN SNODGRASS, 1835-1878, Colonel., Co. FRS, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**  
**ROBERT HUGH BYNUM, 1844-1909, Pvt., Co. K, 2<sup>nd</sup> Alabama Cavalry**  
**JOHN POOL BYNUM, 1835-1925, Pvt, Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry**  
**JOSEPH LUNSFORD MONEY, 1839-1928, Gunter's 18<sup>th</sup> Battn, Partisan Rangers**  
**JAMES P. ROREX, 1845-1909, Pvt., Co. K, 6<sup>th</sup> Alabama**  
**JAMES STALEY, 1833-1922, Pvt., Co. K, 18<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Infantry**  
**NOEL MEREDITH BARRON, 1836-1890, Co. K, 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment Alabama Inf.**  
**WILLIAM BATY, 1836-1915, Co. K, 48<sup>th</sup> Alabama**  
**RICE A. COFFEY, 1833 -1896, Co. A, 29<sup>th</sup> North Carolina**  
**WEIGHSTILL AVERY COFFEY, 1837-1898, 7<sup>th</sup> Infantry, CSA**  
**JAMES HARVEY YOUNG, 1825-1900, Captain, Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Alabama Infantry**  
**VIRGIL NICHOLSON, 1836-1883, Sgt., Co. C, 3<sup>rd</sup> Confederate Cavalry**  
**HENRY CLAY BRADFORD, 1829-1879, Captain, Co. K, 2<sup>nd</sup> Alabama Regiment Alabama Infantry**  
**MILTON PERRY BROWN, 1828-1904, Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment Alabama Infantry**  
**WILLIAM G. STUART, 1830-1898, Co. K, 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment Alabama Infantry**  
**JOHN RICHARD HARRIS, 1841-1916, Co. K, 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment Alabama Infantry**  
**FRANK D. HURT, 1843-1931, Pvt., Co. H, 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment Alabama Infantry**  
**THOMAS L. MATTHEWS, 1835-1883, Pvt., 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment Alabama Infantry**  
**J. M. BUCHANAN, 1821-1883, Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment Alabama Infantry**  
**ROBERT D. SHOOK, 1842-1914, Pvt., Co. E, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry**  
**W. I. KIRK, 1831-1912, Pvt., Co. E, 33<sup>rd</sup> Regiment, CSA**  
**WILLIAM H DICUS, 1827-1906, Sgt., Co. K, 3<sup>rd</sup> Alabama Cavalry**  
**WILLIAM M. WHITWORTH, 1828-1902, 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment Tennessee Cavalry (McLemore's)**  
**WILLIAM STEPHEN YOUNG, 1836-1910, Pvt., Co. I, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Volunteers**  
**ABNER ROSSON, 1832-1891, Pvt., Co. D, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Volunteers**  
**T. D. STARNES, 1836-1896, Pvt., Co. H, 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment Alabama Cavalry**  
**ROBERT RUSSELL, 1834-1888, Pvt., Co. K, 2<sup>nd</sup> Alabama Infantry Regiment**  
**JOHN A. HARGISS, 18445-1883, Pvt., 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment Alabama Cavalry**  
**ANDREW WALTER SKELTON, 1831-1882, Co. F, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry Volunteers**  
**JAMES H. STRATTON, 1832-1885, 34<sup>th</sup> Infantry (4<sup>th</sup> Confederate Regiment Infantry)**  
**ANDREW C. CARD, 1843-1933, Captain, Co. C, Tennessee 4<sup>th</sup> Mounted Infantry (Union)**

**SMITH CEMETERY, Fabius, Alabama, Co Rd 81:**

**JOHN JACOB OVERDEER, 1842-1925, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., Co. K, 6<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**  
**Phillip A. ROGERS, 1845-1893, Co. A, 18<sup>th</sup> Battalion Alabama Infantry**  
**ISAAC NORRIS KEYS, 1841-1917, Co. H., 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**CIVIL WAR VETERANS BURIED IN JACKSON COUNTY**(f burial heading and veteran's brief vitae)

**PLEASANT HILL at DUTTON:**

JOHN BRUCE CARSON, Co. B, 5<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry  
WILLIAM GREEN GANN, born 1845, Pvt., Co. A, 40<sup>th</sup> Georgia Infantry  
JEREMIAH GILFORD HICKS, 1838-1912, Pvt., Co. C, 1<sup>st</sup> Georgia Regiment  
JACOB LAWRENCE TATE, 1846-1927, Pvt., Co. I, 8<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry

**CLARK CEMETERY near Dutton:**

J. D. HOUSE, 1842-1933, Pvt., Co. I, 7<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry

**CHANEY'S CHAPEL, near Dutton:**

JAMES LULCAS RAY, Pv, Harris Co, Vance Co. Regiment  
H. TYLER BELL, Pvt., Co D, 16<sup>th</sup> Georgia Regiment  
LEMUEL T. PORTER, 1835-1910, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt, 19<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry  
L. D. McCOLLUM, NFI and C. D. McCOLLUM, NFI

HARD E. SIMMS, 1834-1926, NFI

JOHN BARNES, wounded in the legs 3 times , NFI

**GENTLE/WINNER CEMETERY at LETCHER:**

THOMAS M. GENTLE, 1838-1913, 8<sup>th</sup> Ohio Cavalry,  
SOLOMON WINNINGER, 1802-1887, Co. F, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ohio Cavalry and 17<sup>th</sup> Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps

**GOLD CEMETERY, at LETCHER:**

E. P. Gould/Gold, Co. C, 12<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Cavalr

C.R. CULVER ,no dates. 3<sup>rd</sup> Ohio Cavalry

**PLEASANT GROVE HOLINESS:**

JOHN McAllister, Co. F, 1<sup>st</sup> Illinois Regiment

**LAKEVIEW/PRICE CEMETERTY, HIGHWAY 72**

ELLISON M. GOFF, Pvt, Co. C, 33<sup>rd</sup> Alabama Regiment  
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN LOVELL, born 1836, Co B, 17<sup>th</sup> Virginia Cavalry

**LANGSTON CEMETERY, LANGSTON, ALABAMA:**

JAMES L. WELBORN/WILBORN, 1831-1897, Pvt., 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry

WILLIAM J. JACKSON, 1829-1919, Brig. Gen in CSA

THOMAS J. MOODY, Co. D, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama

WILSON L. DAVIS, 1828-1886, Co. D, Alabama Battalion

JOHN ROONEY KING, Co. K, Alabama Infantry, CSA

FRANKLIN JARNAGAN, 1844-?, Co. B, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry

**DORAN'S COVE CEMETERY, DORAN'S COVE near Russell Cave:**

W. R. CHOATE, 1825-1900, Pvt., Co. G, Confederate Cav., Doran's Cove

ARCHIBALD M. THOMAS, 1825-1904, Pvt., Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> Confederate Cavalry

WILLIAM RILEY CHOATE, 1828-1900, Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> Confederate Cavalry

J. L. D. RUSSELL, 1830-1893, Pvt., Co. e, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry

**ASPEL METHODIST CHURCH:**

JOHN A. BRITTON, 1830-1902, Pvt., Co. I, 16<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Alabama Infantry

RICHARD PARADISE, b. 1824, DOD unknown, Pvt., 2<sup>nd</sup> (Robinson's) Tennessee Inf.

JOHN GIDEON, 1828-1898, Pvt., Co. K, 33<sup>rd</sup> Alabama Infantry

IRA POLK BROWN, 1839-1915, Pvt., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry

HENRY SMITH, 1832-1871, Captain, Russell's 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry

JOHN GIDEON, 1828-1899, Pvt., Co. K, 33<sup>rd</sup> Alabama Infantry

TILMON R. HOOPER, 1823-1908, DeKalb County Militia, NFI

THOMAS FINLEY KNIGHT, 1837-1921, Pvt., Co. C, 49<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry

FELIX GRUNDY PETTY, 1843-1916, Pvt., Co. K, 1<sup>st</sup> Tennessee Vidette

**MOODY CEMETERY at Moody Bfick:**

PLEASANT WYATT SANDERS, 1845-1935, Pvt., Co.H, 44<sup>th</sup> North Carolina Infantry

**SANDERS CEMETERY:**

JOHN SANDERS, died 1896, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ohio Cavalry



**CIVIL WAR VETERANS BURIED IN JACKSON COUNTY (Cemetery with veteran's brief vitate)**

**HARRIS CEMETERY, at Harris Chapel, CO RD 91, near Bridgeport:**

**ANDREW J. HEMBREE, 1843-1863, Pvt., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**ROBERT LYLES HEMBREE, 1825-1892, Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> Alabama Cavalry**

**ALBERT GALLATIN GENTRY, 1840-1862, Co. C, 49<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**ANANIAS A. GENTRY, died in 1864, Co C, 49<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**JEFFERSON L. GENTRY, 1845-1917, Co. C, 49<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**SAMUEL B. GLOVER, 1838-1901, Pvt., Co. E, 4<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Cavalry**

**HIRAM D. GIBSON, 1845-1898, Pvt., Co. H, 21<sup>st</sup> Georgia Infantry**

**JOHN GIBSON, 1840-1862, Pvt., Co. H, 21<sup>st</sup> Georgia Infantry**

**PLEASANT E. LADD, 1845-?, Pvt., Co. F, 2<sup>nd</sup> South Carolina Regiment**

**W. R. BROWN, 1822-1903, Corp., Co E, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry.**

**16 Gov't markers UNKNOWN SOLDIER, CSA, Feb 1865; one UNKNOWN SOLDIER, CSA, 33<sup>rd</sup> Alabama**

**ROCKY SPRINGS CEMETERY, between Stevenson and Bridgeport:**

**WILLIAM S. GLASSCOCK, 1836-1916, Pvt., Co. E, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Volunteers**

**WILLIAM H. MILLER, 1820-1897, Pvt., Co. C, 49<sup>th</sup> Alabama Volunteers**

**GEORGE W. BROOKS, 1845-1927, Pvt., Co. G, 19<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**ISAAC NEWTON JOHNSON, 1836-1895, Sgt., Co. C, Alabama Volunteers, 18<sup>th</sup> Battn**

**JOHN C. JOHNSON, 1833-1907, Sgt., Co. C, Alabama Volunteers, 18<sup>th</sup> Battalion**

**ALEXANDER CICERO LOYD, 1836-1927, Pvt., Co. D, 4<sup>th</sup> Georgia Infantry**

**RICHARD A. ARENDALE, 1831-1876, Co. C, 18<sup>th</sup> Battalion Alabama Infantry**

**JAMES WILLIAM SHAW, 1844-1915, Pvt., Co. G, 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment, Kentucky Cavalry**

**GEORGE W. DAVIS, 1828-1010, Pvt., Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> Confederate Cavalry**

**WILLIAM D. HUGHES, 1843-1878, Pvt. Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> Confederate Cavalry**

**WASHINGTON L. McFARLAND, 1827-1896, Sgt., Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> Confederate Cavalry**

**WILLIAM C. KIRPATRICK, 1810-1880, Iron Cross ?**

**BENJAMIN W. D. HILL, 1829-1913, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., Co. K, 6<sup>th</sup> Alabama**

**JAMES W. HEMBREE, 1830-1866, Pvt., Co. C, 33<sup>rd</sup> Alabama**

**HUGH L. LIVELY, 1837-1923, Sgt., Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> Confederate Cavalry**

**BONAVENTURE , CoRd 277 off of CoRd 74 near Bridgeport:**

**ROBERT FIELD ALLEN, 1842-?, Pvt., Co. C, 18<sup>th</sup> Alabama Battaliion**

**PETER BROWN, 1829-1894, Pvt., Com M, 1<sup>st</sup> Tennessee Cavalry**

**JAMES H. CHANCE, 1837-1922, Pvt., Co. H, 42<sup>nd</sup> Tennessee Infantry**

**JAMES CHANCE, 1837-?, Pvt., Co. M, 1<sup>st</sup> Tennessee Cavalry**

**JAMES FELIX HAMMAN, 1836-1898, Co. C, 10<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Infantry**

**JOHN C. HENSON, 1830-1919, Pvt., Co. B, 59<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Mounted Infantry**

**BRADLEY C. JONES, 1839-1920, Pvt., Co. E, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry**

**PERRY P. JONES, 1836-1862, Sergeant, Co. C, 18<sup>th</sup> Alabama Battaliion**

**JAMES CEMETERY, Long Island community, Co Rd 393:**

**WILLIAM BENNETT, no dates, Co. E, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry**

**FRANCES MARION JAMES, 1842 -1877, Co. K, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Volunteers**

**LAFAYETTE H. JAMES, 1827-1907, Co. H, 19<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**W. L. JAMES, 1832-1898, Co. H, 19<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infanatry**

**EDGEFIELD CEMETERY, North of Stevenson, Alabama:**

**THOMAS M. GOLSTON, 1841-1890, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt., Co. H, 35<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Cavalry**

**THOMAS GUTHRIE, died 1926, Pvt., Co. B, 18<sup>th</sup> Battn. Alabama Volunteers**

**JAMES MATTHEWS, b. 1827-died about 1895, 18<sup>th</sup> Alabama Battn and/or 33<sup>rd</sup> Alabama**

**JJOHN M. TALLY, 1845-1891, Pvt., Co. C, 18<sup>th</sup> Alabama Battaliion**

**ROBERT MAYO, 1846-1931, Co. C, 63<sup>rd</sup> Alabama**

**CAPERTON CEMETERY near Stevenson:**

**1ST Lt. Hugh P. Caperton, 1807-1863, Co. A, 18<sup>th</sup> Alabama Battalion**

**CALVIN STEEL, 1820-1903, Pvt., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry**

**JOHN C. SHIRLEY, 1843-1891, Pvt., Co. I, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Volunteers**

**CIVIL WAR VETERANS BURIED IN JACKSON COUNTY (Cemetery heading with veteran's brief vitae)**

**PADGETT CEMETERY in Paint Rock Valley:**

**JOSEPH ARDIS, 1837-1882, Pvt., Co. D, 1<sup>st</sup> Alabama-Tennessee Vidette Cavalry**

**HALL CEMETERY:**

**JONATHAN B. HALL, 1843-1921, Pvt., Co. A, 1<sup>st</sup> Alabama & Tennessee Vidette**

**WILLIAM P. SHELTON, 1843-1924., Pvt. Co. A, 1<sup>h</sup> Tennessee Regiment**

**BUTLER CEMETERY:**

**JOSIAH S. HALL, 1847-1929, enlisted December 1864 in Home Guard**

**THOMAS W. HALL, 1837-1913, Pvt., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Infantry**

**ALFRED H. TRAVIS, 1827-1863, Co. C, 4<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Inf, killed Chickamauga Battle**

**HARMONY CEMETERY, head of Mud Creek:**

**ROBERT M. HIGGINBOTHAM, 1836-1921, Pvt., 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry**

**SAMUEL VAUGHN, 1841=1881, Pvt.. Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Regiment**

**JAMES WILBURN PROCTOR, 1837-1919, Pvt., Co. C, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry**

**FINNEY CEMETERY in Scottsboro:**

**RUFUS CALVIN HOLLIS, 1842-1924, Pvt., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**ALEXANDER FINNEY, 1835-1891, Pvt., Co. K, 2<sup>nd</sup> Alabama Cavalry**

**ENOCH B. FINNEY, Pvt., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**WILLIAM H. TOON, 1828-1910, Co. A, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama-Tennessee**

**N. T. HAYES, 1828-1897, Pvt., Georgia 18<sup>th</sup> Infantry, POW Camp Elmira, NY**

**WOODS COVE CEMETERY:**

**JAMES A. GAYLE, 1827-1903, Capt. Young's Nitre & Mining Corp**

**WILLIAM LEROY ROUNSAVALL, 1828-1907, Capt. Young's Nitre & Mining Corp**

**JAMES D. ROUNSAVALL, 1829-1875, Pvt., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Infantry**

**WILHELM-MORDAH CEMETERY (located northeast side of July Mountain)**

**GEORGE WASHINGTON WILHELM, 1824-1913, Pvt., Co. D, 4<sup>th</sup> Confederate Inf.**

**BURGESS CEMETERY, Scottsboro:**

**YOUNGER WALDROP RICHEY, 1840-1903, 10<sup>th</sup> Mississippi Infantry**

**DAVID FARMER, 1832-1900, Pvt., Co. K, 2<sup>nd</sup> Alabama Cavalry**

**THOMAS B. PARKS, 1832-1918, Pvt., Norwood's Company, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama**

**ROBERT P. RAY, no dates, Co D, 34<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Infantry**

**McANELLY CEMETERY, Scottsboro:**

**JOHN H. CUNNINGHAM, 1844-1905, Pvt., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Infantry**

**RICHARD BURGESS GREEN, 1833-1913, Pvt., Co. I, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama**

**SAMUEL HOUSTON GREEN, Co. I, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama**

**WILLIAM A. B. CARTER, 1824-1909, Pvt., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Infantry**

**JOHN LOWERY CARTER, 1840-?, Pvt., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Infantry**

**JOHN ALLEN SWAFFORD, 1837 -1912, Pvt., Co. I, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama**

**BELLEFONTE CEMETERY in old Bellefonte:**

**WILLIAM M. GRIDER, Lt., Co. F, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**GROSS CEMETERY, near Mink Creek:**

**JOHN D. GROSS, died 1900, Pvt., Co. I, 4<sup>th</sup> Georgia Cavalry**

**JOHN F. GUFFEY, 1840-1933, Pvt., Co. I, 6<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Regiment**

**LIBERTY CEMETERY in northern edge of Scottsboro:**

**ELI BRANSFORD BEAN, 1835-1912, Co. C, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**D. R. BELLOMY, 1844-1927, Pvt., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**DAVID R. PRECISE, 1844-1917, Co. A, 1<sup>st</sup> Alabama and Tennessee Vidette**

**WILLIAM BRANDON REED, 1820-1874, Pvt., Co. I, 50<sup>th</sup> Regiment Alabama Volunteers**

**JOHN CALHOUN TINNEY, 1829-1870, Co. A, 1<sup>st</sup> Alabama Cavalry**

**ELIJAH JASPER WININGER, 1840-1927, Co. D, 34<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Infantry**

**KELLY-KIRBY CEMETERY:**

**RICHARD LAWRENCE KIRBY, JR., 1844-1865, Capt. Smith's Co., Russell's 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Inf.**

**CIVIL WAR VETERANS BURIED IN JACKSON COUNTY (Cemetery heading with veteran's brief vitae)**

**MOUNT GILEAD CEMETERY:**

**NEWTON HACKWORTH, 1826-1906, no regiment listed in 1907 pension application**

**RANDOLPH MACON GONCE, 1840-1907, Pvt., Co. I, 17<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**WILLIS CEMETERY near Anderson, Tennessee:**

**JAMES HENDRIX, 1842-1915, Pvt., Co. I, 17<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Regiment**

**CUMBERLAND CEMETERY near Bass, Alabama:**

**T. B. GAMBLE, 1846-1924, Pvt., Co. D, 4<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Infantry**

**JAMES J. ARNOLD, 1836-1897, Co. F, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Regiment**

**MAXWELL CEMETERY:**

**A, J. MILLIGAN, 1829-1907, 7<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> Alabama Regiment**

**LONGACRE CEMETERY in Rash community:**

**AUGUSTUS SENTELL, 1843-1922,**

**WILLIAM J. PURDY, 1825-1898, Pvt., Co. E, 47<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**WESLEY A. RASH, died after 1910, Pvt., Gabbett & Black Mining Corp**

**HOLLIS TIPTON STEWART, 1826-1927, Pvt., Co. I, 33rd AL Infantry**

**McMAHAN CEMETERY, McMahan Cove:**

**JOHN M. McMAHAN, 1839-1924, Co. G, 7<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry**

**T. E. McMAHAN, Lt., Co. E, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry**

**ROACH CEMETERY in Roaches Cove:**

**JOHN ROACH, Pvt., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Regiment**

**T. B. ROACH, 1837-1928, Pvt., Co. G, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry**

**HURT CEMETERY west of Hollywood:**

**FELIX M. ARNOLD, 1844-1910, Co. D, 34<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Infantry**

**JAMES PRESTON GULLATT, 1842-?, Pvt., Co. C, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry**

**PETER GULLATT, Pvt. Co. C, 4<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Regiment**

**MONTFORD TOWNSEND JOHNSON, 1846-1915,**

**ROBERT HOPE HULL JOHNSON, 1844-1912,**

**DUNCAN HILL CEMETERY, Hollywood, Alabama:**

**GEORGE W. CAMPBELL, 1840-1918, Pvt., Co. A, 2<sup>nd</sup> Confederate Cavalry**

**DAVIS CEMETERY:**

**JOHN PATRICK DAVIS, 1846-1934, Pvt., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Tennessee M**

**JOHN C. CORNELISON, 1834-1920, Pvt. 18<sup>th</sup> Alabama Battalion**

**DURHAM CEMETERY:**

**ISAIAH DURHAM, 1813-?, Pvt., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**GANT CEMETERY in Bethany Community:**

**WILLIAM MARTIN, 1828-1913, NFI**

**JASPER N. METCALF, 1840-1894, Pvt., Co. A, Yancey's Sharpshooters, CSA**

**PARKS-SUMNER CEMETERY in Scottsboro:**

**HUGH L. PARKS, 1833-1869, Pvt., Co. K, 2<sup>nd</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**JOHN W. PARKS, 1839-1875, Pvt. Co. K, 2<sup>nd</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**JAMES EXUM SUMNER, 1825-1877, Pvt. Co. H, 3<sup>rd</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**NETHERLAND CEMETERY east of Hollywood, Alabama and near Old Bellefonte:**

**JOHN H. NORWOOD, 1828, 1891, Lt. Col., 42nd Tennessee and 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama**

**WILLIAM NORWOOD, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama**

**KYLE & NORWOOD CEMETERY, near Old Bellefonte:**

**WILLIAM H. ROBINSON, 1832-1884, Captain, Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama, lost a leg**

**CIVIL WAR VETERANS BURIED IN JACKSON COUNTY (Cemetery heading and veteran's brief vitae)**

**PAINT ROCK CEMETERY, Paint Rock, Alabama:**

**LEMUEL G. MEAD, 1830-1878, Mead's Partisan Rangers,**

**JOHN HENRY GWATHNEY, Co. K, Alabama Cavalry**

**MOSES B. KEEL, 1832-1900, Captain Young's Alabama Nitre and Mining Corp**

**ROUSSEAU CEMETERY, Paint Rock Valley:**

**DAVID THOMAS ROUSSEAU, 1830-1891, Sgt., Captain Young's Nitre & Mining Corp**

**WEBB CEMETERY in Paint Rock Valley:**

**WILLIAM A. FLANAGAN, 1822-1864, Pvt., Co. A, 1<sup>st</sup> Alabama & Tennessee Vidette**

**ANDREW J. FLIPPO, 1845-1864, Pvt., Co. A, 1<sup>st</sup> Alabama & Tennessee Vidette**

**FRANCIS M. FLIPPO, 1846-1910, Co. H, 1<sup>st</sup> Alabama & Tennessee Vidette**

**HENRY A. WEBB, 1839 or 1840-1918, Pvt., 1<sup>st</sup> Alabama & Tennessee Vidette**

**JOHN W. WILLIAMS, 1833-1897, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., 1<sup>st</sup> Alabama & Tennessee Vidette**

**BOULDIN CEMETERY in Paint Rock Valley:**

**JOHN BOULDIN, 1828-1904, Pvt., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Cavalry**

**FOWLER CEMETERY in Paint Rock Valley:**

**JAMES O. FOWLER, 1846-?, NFI**

**ROBERT O. FOWLER, 1834-1911, NFI**

**SAMUEL FOWLER, 1840-?, Co. I, 22<sup>nd</sup> Georgia Regiment**

**TALIAFERRO CEMETERY, Princeton, Alabama:**

**RICHARD HENRY TALIAFERRO, JR., 1845-1882, Pvt., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Cavalry**

**CLAY CEMETERY, Princeton, Alabama:**

**HIRAM LANGSTON, 1847-1873, Pvt., New Co. F, 8<sup>th</sup> Arkansas Infantry**

**WILLIAM HARRISON STOVALL, 1840-1921, Sgt., Co. K, 44<sup>th</sup> Georgia Regiment**

**CEMETERY on CO RD 65 in Paint Rock Valley:**

**E. J. KIRKPATRICK, Co. A, 6<sup>th</sup> Alabama Vidette Cavalry**

**?JOHN WHIMORE DUCKETT, 1840-?, Pvt., Co. C, 50<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**COLLINS CEMETERY, PRV:**

**JOHN F. COLLINS, 1835-1910, Co. D, 3<sup>rd</sup> Alabama**

**A.R. BEAN, 1837-1908, Lt., Co. G, 4<sup>th</sup> Cavalry CSA**

**DAVID CROCKETT SWEARENGIN, 1837-1913, Pvt., Co. B, 18<sup>th</sup> Alabama Battalion**

**LATHAM CEMETERY, Paint Rock Valley:**

**JAMES S. CARDEN, 1831-1917, Pvt., Co. A, 1<sup>st</sup> Tennessee Vidette Cavalry**

**JOHN L. CARDEN, 1846-1916, Pvt., Co. A, 1<sup>st</sup> Tennessee Vidette Cavalry**

**LEONARD W. CARDEN, 1843-1891, Pvt., Co. A, 1<sup>st</sup> Tennessee Vidette Cavalry**

**WILLIAM FRANKLIN EVERETT, 1831-1900, Pvt., Co. A, 42<sup>nd</sup> Georgia Regiment**

**JONATHAN WILLIAMS, 1841-?, QM Sgt., 1<sup>st</sup> Alabama & Tennessee Vidette**

**JACKSON PACE, 1828-?, Pvt., 1<sup>st</sup> Alabama & Tennessee Vidette**

**ALLEN CEMETERY, Big Coon:**

**JOHN T. OWENS, Co. E, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Volunteers**

**SILAS SWAIN, 1833-1914, Co. F, 55<sup>th</sup> Alabama Volunteers**

**KNIGHT CEMETERY, Devers Cove, Big Coon Valley:**

**RODEMAN DEVERS, 1824-1910, Drummer,, Co. C, 49<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**BYNUM CEMETERY, Maynards Cove, Co Rd 553:**

**WILLIAM CALVIN BRANDON, Co E, 12<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**SHELTON CEMETERY, Tupelo community:**

**JAMES M. HEFFINGTON, Co. D, 34<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Infantry**

**JOSEPH THOMAS CHANDLER, 1844-1922, Co. C, 4<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infan**

**BAKER CEMETERY in Martingtown community:**

**ANDREW JACKSON BAKER, 1832-?, Pvt., Co. A, 33<sup>rd</sup> Alabama Infantry**

**JAMES H. BAKER, 1834-1908, Co. I, 34<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Regiment**

***ADDITIONAL CIVIL WAR VETERANS TO FOLLOW IN APRIL 2015 CHRONICLES***

**SOURCE: The JACKSON COUNTY SENTINEL, dated March 24, 1932**

**“Last Monday night, March 21st, between 7 and 9 o'clock a tornado swept through Jackson County, Alabama, carrying with it death and destruction... Up to Thursday morning the known death list in Jackson County has reached 32... List of Jackson County Dead:**

**Clark MATTHEWS, Kyles Spring**

**Six-year old son of Andrew LITTLE, Carns**

**Mrs. Vick DUNN, Carns**

**John WILLIAMS, Tupelo**

**Mrs. John WILLIAMS, Tupelo**

**Infant of Mr. & Mrs. John WILLIAMS, Tupelo**

**Mrs. Willie PARKER, Tupelo**

**20-year-old son of Noah MANNING, Tupelo**

**15-year-old daughter of Noah MANNING, Tupelo**

**9-year-old son of Noah MANNING, Tupelo**

**Willie AUSTIN, Boxes Cove**

**Mrs. Willie AUSTIN, Boxes Cove**

**Mrs. Alex BRADFORD, Washington Cove**

**7-year-old daughter of Alex BRADFORD, Washington Cove**

**1-year old child of Alex BRADFORD, Washington Cove**

**Infant of Lawrence SMITH, Washington Cove**

**Mrs. James SHUMAKE, Stevenson**

**Mrs. John MOORE, Stevenson**

**Robert REEVES, Stevenson**

**Mrs. Robert REEVES, Stevenson**

**Child of Mrs. Thelma TURNER, Stevenson**

**11-year-old child of Brink TROXELL, Stevenson**

**George BALL, Stevenson**

**Mrs. Frank ROBERTSON, Negro, Stevenson**

**Bill CARTER, Negro, Stevenson**

**Unidentified Negroes (3), Stevenson**

**Fred Russell JONES, Paint Rock**

**Richard M. ERWIN, Paint Rock**

**Joe SMITH, Paint Rock**

**Patsy MOORE, Negro, Paint Rock”**

**Funeral for Fred Russell JONES, aged 22 years, who was killed in the Paint Rock Hosiery Mill Monday night when it was destroyed by the tornado, was held Wednesday afternoon in Scottsboro at the residence of John B. BENSON. A second son of Sheriff and Mrs. JONES, Bill, is in the Huntsville Hospital with serious injuries received when the mill was demolished.**

**IBID, March 31, 1932 , Records at McAnelly's Funeral Home show that twelve victims of the tornado in Jackson County were buried from that place. They were: Clark MATTHEWS, Fackler; Mrs. Alex BRADFORD and two children, Fackler; Mr. and Mrs. Willie AUSTIN, Boxes Cove; Mr. and Mrs. John WILLIAMS and baby, Tupelo; Fred Russell JONES, buried at Scottsboro; Mrs. Sarah PARKER, Tupelo.**

## 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 151<sup>st</sup> 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 \$14.00. Mail check payable to JCHA HISTORY BOOK and mail to HISTORY BOOK, P.O. BOX 1494, SCOTTSBORO, ALABAMA 35768-1494. This book can also be purchased at the Scottsboro Depot Museum for \$10.00.

## RENEW MEMBERSHIP JANUARY 1

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**Life Membership - \$150.00**

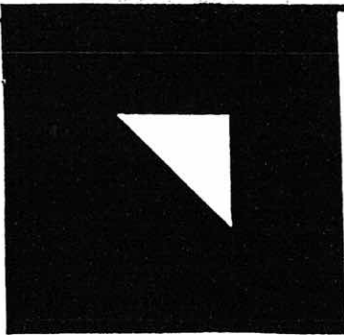
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**CITY** \_\_\_\_\_ **STATE** \_\_\_\_\_ **ZIP CODE** \_\_\_\_\_

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# JACKSON COUNTY CHRONICLES

**VOLUME NO. 27, NO. 2**

**ISSN-1071-2348**

**APRIL 2015**

**APRIL 26, 2015 JCHA PROGRAM MEETING**

**The Jackson County Historical Association will hold its second quarter meeting on Sunday, April 26, 2015, 2:00 pm, at the Scottsboro Depot Museum located at the corner of North Houston Street and Maple Avenue. Program Vice-President Reid Henshaw is pleased to announce that JCHA member Patrick Stewart will present the program. Patrick Stewart is President of the Scottsboro City Council, JCHA Board of Directors member, dedicated historic preservationist, Civil War enthusiast, AND an avid researcher and collector of local historic artifacts. Mr. Stewart has generously shared a great deal of his collection with the Scottsboro Depot Museum. On April 26, Patrick Stewart will bring additional relics and tell their story including how and where he acquired them. Four examples include two rare Memphis Novelty Works swords, an extremely rare Griswold pike, an ancient Roman coin, and four other relics that he and his trusted metal detector found along the railroad (near the depot) where at least 3500 Union soldiers encamped between late December 1863 and May 1, 1864. The program meeting is open to the public. Please feel free to bring a friend and enjoy Jackson County's local history discovered and documented by by Patrick Stewart.**

**IF PAID 2015 DOES NOT APPEAR ON YOUR APRIL MAILING LABEL, PLEASE CONTINUE YOUR SUPPORT OF THE JCHA BY SENDING YOUR ANNUAL DUES TO JCHA TREASURER, P. O. BOX 1494, SCOTTSBORO, AL 35768. PLEASE INCLUDE YOUR 9 DIGIT ZIP CODE WITH YOUR MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL.**

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

**Members in good standing receive the JACKSON COUNTY CHRONICLES in January, April, July, and October. TO JOIN THE JCHA, YOU MAY USE THE FORM ON THE LAST PAGE (page 14). Your annual dues help cover the costs of publishing the CHRONICLES.**

**CHRONICLES EDITOR: Ann B. Chambless, 435 Barbee Lane, Scottsboro, Alabama 35769      email: [rabc123@scottsboro.org](mailto:rabc123@scottsboro.org)**

**2015 JACKSON COUNTY  
HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION  
OFFICERS**

**President - Kelly Goodowens  
Program Vice President - Reid  
Henshaw  
Secretary - Susan Fisher  
Treasurer - Jen Stewart  
Board of Directors - Judge John  
H. Graham, Patrick Stewart, and  
Ann B. Chambless**

**JCHA NEWS:**

**JCHA members Jen Stewart,  
Steve and Susan Fisher, and  
Ann B. Chambless attended  
the 68<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the  
Alabama Historical Association  
in Mobile, April 9-11, 2015.  
Ann B. Chambless also attended  
a meeting of the Alabama  
Bicentennial Commission in  
Montgomery in January and the  
Alabama Bicentennial Commission  
History & Heritage Committee  
meeting in Mobile on April 10.**

**The Alabama Historical Assoc.  
Fall Pilgrimage will be held  
October 9, 2015, at Old Cahawba  
in Orrville.**

**IN MEMORY OF RON THOMAS**

**The JCHA wishes to express  
our love and sympathy to 2014  
AHA President Gayle Thomas in  
the loss of our husband, Ron  
Thomas, on March 30, 2015.**

**JCHA HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
AWARD OF THE QUARTER AND  
KUDOS TO DAVID AND ANNETTE  
BRADFORD**

**The JCHA Bylaws, Article II,  
defines our Purpose as: The  
purpose of the organization is to  
research, collect, record,  
DISSEMINATE, and preserve the  
history of the area of Jackson  
County, Alabama. David and  
Annette Bradford have  
accomplished all five goals of our  
JCHA Purpose with their recent  
publication of "The Civil War in  
Jackson County" driving tour  
brochure and their "Notable  
Burials in Scottsboro's Cedar Hill  
Cemetery" walking tour brochure.  
The cemetery walking tour guide  
is available in hard copy at Cedar  
Hill Cemetery or it can be printed  
in PDF form at the Scottsboro  
Depot Museum's website that was  
designed and developed (and  
continues to be maintained) by  
David and Annette Bradford:  
<http://www.scottsborodepotmuseum.com/>**

**Thank you, David and Annette  
Bradford, for your research and  
especially for preserving and  
DISSEMINATING our Jackson  
County heritage and history!**

**REMINDER: If paid 2015 does not appear  
on your current mailing label, please  
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1494, Scottsboro, AL 35768**



## **WHO WAS BUSHWHACKER JOHNSTON and WHAT WAS HIS ROLE IN THE CIVIL WAR?**

**by Ann B. Chambless**

**At the onset of the Civil War, both armies realized that the Memphis and Charleston Railroad would become the vertebrae of the Confederacy as it provided the most expedient means of transporting both troops and supplies in the deep South. In April, 1862, General Ormsby M. Mitchel led 8,000 Union troops into Huntsville, Alabama. He had marched his men relentlessly by his orders "to take Huntsville with all dispatch." As soon as the City was secured, Gen. Mitchel claimed the strategic Memphis and Charleston Railroad from Huntsville to Stevenson, Alabama.**

**Area citizens responded to the Union occupation by cutting telegraph lines, railroad tracks, and picking off Mitchel's men. In return, the occupying army began destroying property of CSA sympathizers, especially those of Captain Frank Gurley's "irritating" company. Much in Madison and Jackson Counties was put to the torch. Huntsville was spared as it housed the Union army.**

**The invaders left after four months, but the pattern of destruction had been set. When they returned nearly a year later the brutal policies resumed. CSA soldiers generally stayed south of the Tennessee River, but crossed over for supply runs, raids, and skirmishes with small groups of the enemy. Captain Gurley was captured, but another young Confederate officer soon proved just as troublesome.**

**Colonel Lemuel Green Mead, a lawyer from Paint Rock, had returned to North Alabama with his "Paint Rock Rifles" after the Battle of Shiloh. He recruited more men from Union-held North Alabama. However, the Union soldiers did not recognize these men as regular Confederate soldiers and labeled them "bushwhackers." A bushwhacker was considered to be a non-regular soldier, who fought in unconventional ways - a sort of guerrilla fighter. Every attack on the Union soldiers by Mead's "bushwhackers" was met with violence against Southern citizens. The Union army drove off livestock, burned homes and barns, shot innocent people, abused women, and raided for provisions.**

**Rev. Milus Eddings Johnston was a Methodist minister. The Civil War found him working from Fayetteville to Madison and Jackson Counties in Alabama. By riding and preaching in this area Johnston learned North Alabama geography and knew many of the citizens. In 1862 on their way to take Huntsville, General Mitchel and his Union soldiers proclaimed marshal law in Fayetteville and began to arrest "suspect" citizens. Even the peaceful minister was arrested. Though he was soon released, Johnston realized that his preaching would be limited and decided that he and his wife would sit out the war working his father-in-law's farm in Vienna (now New Hope) in Madison County.**

## **WHO WAS BUSHWHACKER JOHNSTON**

**Continued**

**In the late fall of 1863, Union troops burned Rev. Johnston's father-in-law's house in retaliation for an attack by Mead's men. Johnston's family then moved into an outbuilding. A few weeks later, Union troops returned and burned even this poor shelter just as winter approached. The Union soldiers returned a third time to capture Johnston himself – even stealing his boots. (He had in-laws that were in the Confederate army, and the Union army deemed him a criminal.) They chased him into the forest, intending to arrest him, but Johnston escaped.**

**The patient parson had finally had enough. He traveled across the Tennessee River into Confederate-held territory and was commissioned as a Captain and was told to report to Colonel Mead. His company became Company e of Mead's Cavalry Battalion. He quickly rose to the rank of Major, played a leading role in the partisan struggle. In the closing weeks of the war, when Mead was authorized by Richmond to reorganize his men into a regiment of three battalions, Johnson was named to head the 25<sup>th</sup> Alabama Cavalry.**

**He was promoted to Lt. Col. on March 27, 1865, but never officially received his commission. When he surrendered at Trough Springs on May 11, 1865, Johnston stated his rank as Major. Johnston continued to preach for another 30 years until he was forced to retire because of partial deafness. Milus Johnston was nearly 80 years old before he finally put his recollections on paper in an almost conversational style. Milus Johnston lived to be 92 years old, departing this life on October 8, 1915.**

**In 1992, Charles S. Rice of Huntsville, Alabama, edited, annotated, and published THE SWORD OF "BUSHWHACKER" JOHNSTON. The following are excerpts that pertain to Jackson County found in Mr. Rice's publication: Page 69: "At the time to which we now invite your attention, Colonel Mead was in camp on a spur of the Cumberland Mountains, not far from where Green Academy now stands. He had a few men guarding some prisoners until he had an opportunity to convey them across the Tennessee River. Whether we were camped on the mountain or in the valley, we had to be exceedingly cautious in reference to the situation of the earth where our camp fires burned. Hence, we selected sinks, or low places, so that our fire could not be seen from a distance. If they had been built on elevated spots, they would have become lights to guide the enemy to our camp."**

**NOTE by ABC: The Green Academy was opened in 1890 as a school by the Missionary Association of the Congregational Church. It overlooked Peter's Cove near Woodville. The academy was torn down years ago. Mr. Johnston used the school as an identifying landmark when he was writing his memoirs in the early 1900s.**

**SOURCE: "The Sword of Bushwhacker Johnston", by Milus Eddings Johnston**

**Page 27: "On the plantation of Captain John Harris, lying just below Larkinsville, was a squad of Federal soldiers in a house which was used as their quarters. During the night, while some of them, perhaps were asleep, others talking, and some singing, all at once the window was chock full of Rebel firearms, accompanied by the word 'surrender!' The Rebel officer in command, being under influence of whiskey, did not wait to receive the surrender, but ordered them to fire, which was obeyed, killing several of the enemy. Of course, the firing was entirely unnecessary, for the enemy would have surrendered in a minute without resistance.**

**The firing disconcerted the Rebels, for it aroused the Federals who were close by (in Larkinsville), and who rushed to the spot."**

**NOTE by ABC: On a 1907 map of Jackson County, a J. R. Harris was shown living southwest of Larkinsville.**

**Page 149: "We will relate a little scrape which occurred between a squad of the Rebs and blue-coats at Cox Still House on Clear Creek in Paint Rock Valley. The still house was situated at the head of a very narrow cove. Forty blue-coats had gone up this valley to that great place of attraction. Some were killing and picking chickens, some robbing hens' nests, some making eggnog, while others were playing cards.....Behold! 25 gray-coats who had been on the lookout came sweeping up the valley in their rear and literally hedged them in. This was done by creeping through the timber down the mountain side until they came within point blank shot of the enemy, when they poured a volley into them accompanied by the Rebel yell.**

**Suffice it to say that of the 40 blue-coats that visited the still house, 38 were either killed or captured, their horses and arms included in the capture. But, if a single Reb was scratched, we do not recollect it."**

**NOTE by ABC: In checking the Jackson County original land warrants/patents, I found that on August 31, 1855, James Cox purchased 79.975 acres being the South half of the Northwest quarter of Section 5, Township 1, Range 4 East. On February 10, 1860, James Cox added to his acreage by purchasing 39.98 acres being the Northeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of the same section, township, and range. Almost all of Section 5 lies on the east side of AL Hwy 65 and its north side is on the Alabama-Tennessee line. This is the Beech Grove area of Jackson County. In the 1860 Jackson County census, James Cox's neighbors included two members of the McCollum family (later buried in Beech Grove Cemetery), E. J. Kennedy, and John Duboise.**

**Page 152 of the source cited above states the Cox Still House was the scene of another fight on January 26, 1865, when the 15th Pennsylvania Cavalry attacked a detachment of Mead's men there, capturing seven. The compiled service records of Mead's battalion show Private Jesse Keel of Company C as captured in this engagement.**

**SOURCE: "The Sword of Bushwhacker Johnston", by Milus Eddings Johnston  
PAGES 153 and 154:**

**"After Hood fell back across the Tennessee River, the Federals returned into the Tennessee Valley in great numbers, even thousands. And they had placed guards at every railroad bridge and other important points up and down the valley. Among these points, the bridge where the railroad crossed the Paint Rock River was guarded by two companies, one of which our boys styled the regular Federals and the other they called 'home-made Yankees'. The end of the bridge juts up against a bluff at a point of a spur of the Cumberland Mountain. Near the end of this bridge stood several houses. The regular Yankee soldiers occupied the house near the end of the bridge, while the home-made Yankees occupied the houses down under the hill, the two companies being situated but a few paces apart."**

**NOTE by ABC: The regular Federals were Company G of the 13<sup>th</sup> Wisconsin Veteran Volunteer Infantry. The "home-made" Yankees were Capt. John Kenamer's company consisting of about 30 scouts. There were also 20 cavalry soldiers and two artillerymen at the bridge at this time.**

**"Col. Mead, with others, planned the capture of the bridge. The time was set on a certain night, and it so happened that the snow was about three inches deep. "**

**NOTE by ABC: Paint Rock Bridge was captured on December 31, 1864.**

**"A little streak of day having made its appearance in the east, the command to move down the mountain was given in almost a whisper, and we began to descend, being very careful where we placed our feet at every step. Knowing the location of every house, the Rebs sprang at once to every door, and catching the enemy napping, they had their guns leveled on them almost before they (the Feds) knew what had happened. Hence, we captured 44 prisoners without having to kill but very few.....One piece of artillery was captured also, but as there were thousands of Yankees in convenient reach, we spiked the gun and rolled it into Paint Rock River. After burning the bridge, we went our way rejoicing, carrying the prisoners with us."**

**SOURCE: ORs, Series I, Vol. 45, Part I, pages 639 and 640, report of Col. Wm. P. Lyon, 13<sup>th</sup> Wisconsin Infantry of Operations, dated January 3, 1865:**

**"I received written orders to leave 50 infantry and verbal orders to leave one piece of artillery and 20 mounted cavalry at Paint Rock bridge.....The attack was made by the combined forces of Mead and Johnston, and of Whitecotton, amounting in all, as nearly as I can learn, to about 400 men.....The enemy came from the mountain east of the camp, and was first discovered by our sentinel at the gun. He fired, and gave the alarm, but before the camp could be aroused, the garrison was overpowered and most of it captured.....The prisoners were taken to the river by Whitecotton's command at Claysville. They burned and cut the bridge so that it fell into the river, and they left the gun unspiked but mutilated the carriage." 6**

## **JACKSON COUNTY MEN WHO SERVED IN COL. LEMUEL MEAD'S CAVALRY BATTALION**

### **COMPANY A**

**Captain D. C. Nelson**  
**1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Kibble T. Daniel, Jr.**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. John W. Lindsay**  
**3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. Ira B. Derrick**  
**1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. James J. Tipton**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. George W. St. Clair**  
**3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. James Howk/Houk**  
**4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. G. W. Berry**  
**5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. David Bishop**  
**1<sup>st</sup> Corporal John N. Lilly**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> Corporal John W. Berry**  
**3<sup>rd</sup> Corporal J. B. Stephens**  
**4<sup>th</sup> Corporal William J. Berry**

#### **Privates:**

**Jared Anderson**  
**John Ardis**  
**James G. Austin**  
**S. B. Austin**  
**A. J. Berry**  
**J. M. Berry**  
**Ernsley Bingham**  
**Benjamin Bishop**  
**Asburry Bostick**  
**f. M. Bostick**  
**W. M. Bradshaw**  
**Nelson Brit/Britt**  
**Henry Burks**  
**A. M. Bussy or Busby**  
**Busy Campbell**  
**Richard Campbell**  
**William J. Campbell**  
**William Carlin**  
**George Caster**  
**Charles Cox**  
**Jesse Crawley**  
**John B. Derrick**  
**George Gifford**  
**Allen Grant**  
**Hiram Grant**  
**Richard Guthrey**

#### **Privates (Continued)**

**William C. Hickman**  
**James Higgins**  
**W. M. Howk/Houk**  
**Joseph Jones**  
**George W. Lee**  
**Lemuel Lee**  
**John Miller**  
**George W. Manning**  
**James Nelson**  
**Richard Nelson**  
**James Peeters/Peters**  
**Uriah Peeters/Peters**  
**W. M. Peeters/Peters**  
**James Porcrus/ Pockrus**  
**John Pugh**  
**William Ragsdale**  
**T. B. Renfroe**  
**Andy Robins/Robbins**  
**J. P. M. Rucker**  
**David T. Rousseau**  
**J. B. Scott**  
**Levi Shook**  
**James Simmons**  
**J. S. Smith**  
**J. A. St. Clair**  
**Joseph Stephens**  
**William Sublet**  
**Allen Vaughn**  
**Calvin Vaughn**  
**John Walker**  
**James Webb**  
**Wiley Wright**

**JACKSON COUNTY MEN WHO SERVED IN COL. LEMUEL MEAD'S CAVALRY BATTALION**

**COMPANY C**

**Captain Frank E. Cotton**

**1<sup>st</sup> Lt. L. B. Jones**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. John A. Brown**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. John W. Watts (on detached duty)**

**3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. Thomas B. Maples**

**1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. John T. Hodges**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. Marion Bowers**

**3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. Jordan Fletcher**

**4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. M. B. Cameron**

**5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. James H. Stephens**

**1<sup>st</sup> Corporal Marion Stephens**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Corporal Samuel Keel**

**3<sup>rd</sup> Corporal P. W. Hodges**

**4<sup>th</sup> Corporal J. A. Robertson**

**Privates:**

**Peter Abbet**

**W. J. Barclay**

**Alexander Branum**

**Anderson Branum**

**C. P. Campbell**

**George W. Campbell**

**Richard C. Campbell**

**W. T. Campbell**

**William Cockeran**

**Brown Duckett**

**Thomas Duckett**

**James Eslinger**

**N. Evans**

**S. Evans**

**James Finley**

**Newton J. Fletcher**

**Minor Gainer**

**George Gerron**

**Joseph Gwathney**

**A. W. Hazelwood**

**Beverly Haynes**

**Privates (Continued)**

**William Hickman**

**Doctor M. Hodges**

**Francis Hodges**

**Robert Hodges**

**Willis Hodges**

**Charles I. Jones**

**Isaac Jones**

**Levi Jones**

**Jesse Keel**

**Moses Keel**

**Seaborn Keel**

**John Kennamore/Kennamer**

**Claiborn Kirkpatrick**

**John Lee**

**William P. Morris**

**William Mullins**

**J. B. Parkhill**

**Marion Price**

**Michael Price**

**Elhanen Pruitt**

**Isaac S. Renfroe**

**Thomas Renfroe**

**J. R. Sartin**

**Thomas Smith**

**Bradford Tipton**

**Bridger Tipton**

**H. B. Tipton**

**J. H. Tipton**

**Hiram Whitecotton**

**Albert L. Whitely**

**James Wilborn**

**Johnson A. Woosley**

**John Wright**

# ***The Rock House Church, Historically Revisited***

by Edward H. Carter

For almost a century a small church building on Sand Mountain has withstood the ravages of strong winds, hot sunshine, and changing times. It is located at the southern end of Jackson County Road 415, not far from Sauty Creek, in the Macedonia community. It is usually referred to by local residents simply as “the Rock House” or “the Old Rock House.” In this article four questions will be answered about the historic structure. First, what caused the little church to receive much attention, both locally and on a national television network, in the late 1990s? When was the church built and why did it transition from a Holiness Church to a congregation with a very atypical style of worship? Lastly, how did the church acquire its name since it is a wood frame structure, not one made of stone?

The answer to the first question involves the 1995 publication of a highly successful book, entitled *Salvation on Sand Mountain*, written by Dennis Covington of Birmingham. The book grew out of the author’s experiences in Jackson County while covering the circuit court trial of a snake-handling preacher named Glenn Summerford. Summerford, who lived near Scottsboro, was indicted for forcing his wife to twice put her hand into a rattlesnake cage. His motive, apparently, was the hope that an “accidental” snake bite would take his wife’s life and end their marriage. Summerford was found guilty of attempted murder by a jury and subsequently sentenced to a long term in state prison.

The book concerned the author’s observations and experiences at a number of snake-handling churches in the Appalachian portions of several southern states, from West Virginia to Georgia. However, the fact that “Sand Mountain” was in the book’s title caused much of the publicity the book generated to be focused on northeastern Alabama. The prime-time television program, *Dateline NBC*, sent well-known reporter Stone Phillips to the Rock House in Macedonia to tape a story about Mr. Covington’s personal involvement in the unusual snake handling ritual during a church service. When the story aired nationally on the NBC network, the Rock House Church was, for a while, either the most famous or infamous church in the Jackson County, depending upon one’s point of view.

The answer to the question about the historical origin of the church is intertwined with my mother’s “people”, the Stiefel family. I grew up as a boy knowing about “the Rock House” and recall attending church services there a few times — when my parents drove my elderly grandmother, Alice Hamilton Stiefel

**(1879-1962), to church services there in the 1950s. In that era, snake-handling was not a practice of the church and, to the best of my knowledge, never had been since the church was founded.**

**Many years later, after I became interested in local history and genealogy, I collected some details about the church for my Stiefel genealogy book by interviewing a few of my relatives. My uncle, Hershel Naymon Stiefel, was the most knowledgeable person I interviewed. He confirmed that the small "meeting house" was indeed built by my maternal grandfather, General Gartrell (Gart) Stiefel (1872-1936) on the northeast corner of his 80 acre farm. Construction started in November 1915 after the cotton and corn crops were gathered that autumn. Joe Summerford, one of Gart's best friends, helped him with the project. The building was finished by the end of March 1916, making it one of the first, if not the first, Holiness church buildings to be constructed in the region. The first church service was held in the new structure on the first Sunday in April 1916.**

**A deed was drawn up for the church by Justice of the Peace Lee Liles (Gart's brother-in law) on November 20, 1916. It was recorded in Deed Book 55, page 500 at the Jackson County Courthouse on March 20, 1917. The deed stated that if the Holiness congregation ever ceased to worship in the building for a period of six months or longer, the church property would revert to the Stiefel family. My uncle also recalled that the church was remodeled in 1931 and again in 1965. The church had an active congregation for many years with Rev. A. B. White and Rev. Columbus Bailey serving as two of the church's best known preachers.**

**When Hershel Naymon Stiefel retired from his job in Hammond, Indiana and moved back to Sand Mountain in the 1980s, he found the Rock House abandoned as a worship site and in considerable disrepair. He still had the original church deed in his possession and knew about the reversion provision. As the last surviving son of Gart and Alice Stiefel's twelve children, he decided to reclaim the church site in the name of the family and thereby remove the possibility that the property would someday end up in legal limbo. His three surviving sisters agreed with his decision. Mr. Stiefel hired a lawyer to take the necessary legal steps to do so. Then, he let it be known that the old church building was up for sale.**

**Several individuals expressed interest in purchasing the property. However, in the end, Mr. Stiefel accepted a \$2000 bid in 1993 from a preacher, Billy Summerford, a cousin of Glenn Summerford. Mr. Stiefel did so primarily because Joe Summerford, a relative of the younger Summerfords, helped Gart Stiefel build the original structure. Over time, a sufficient number of Stiefel heirs signed a contract deed to legally transfer ownership of the one acre site to Billy Summerford.**

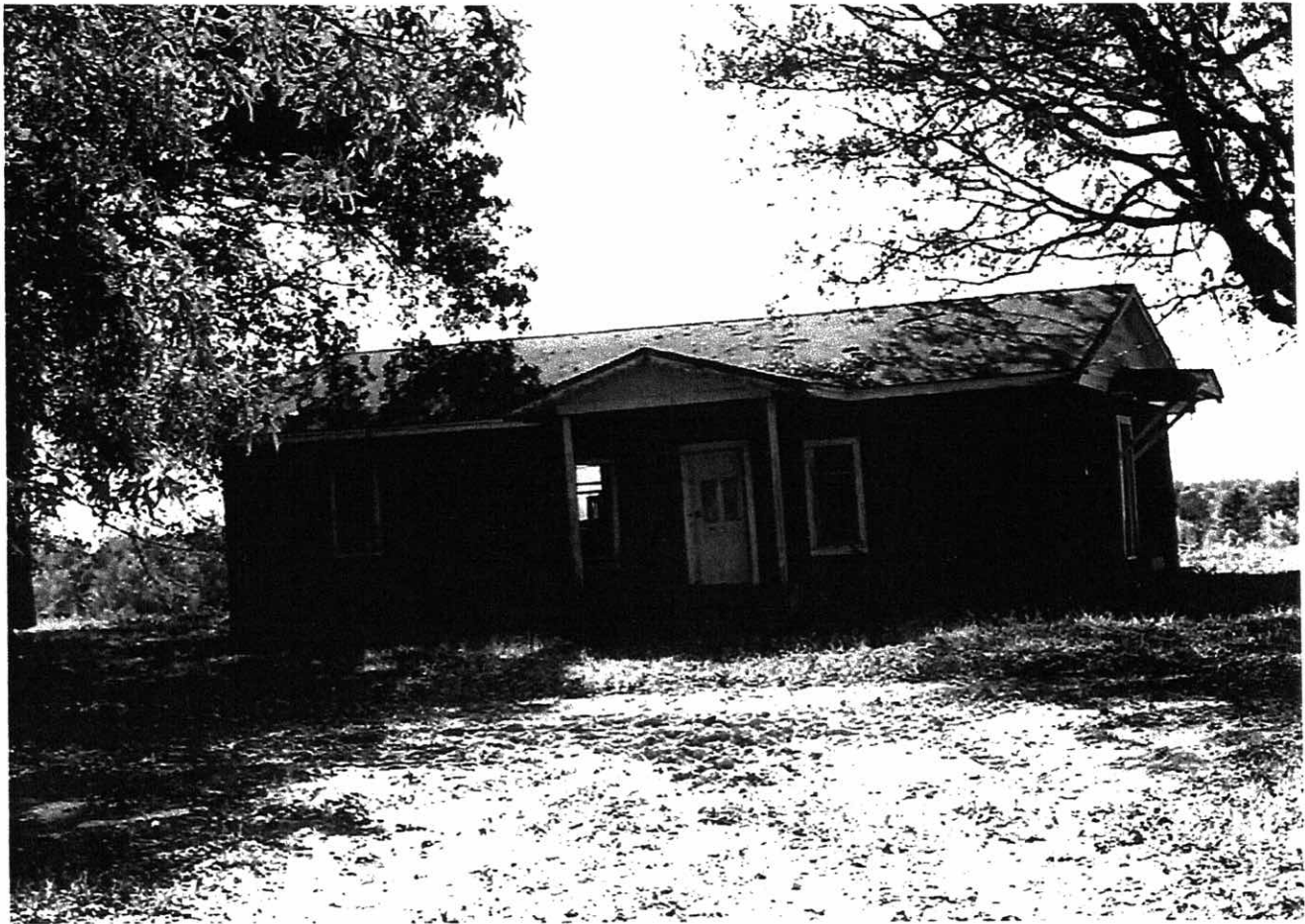


**Again, no members of the Stiefel family ever participated in a snake-handling service at the Rock House Church. The practice started only after the original Holiness congregation dwindled away when the members moved from the area, passed away, or began worshipping at the much larger Old Sardis Holiness Church, located — as the crow flies — only a few miles away.**

**Lastly, how did the Rock House Church acquire its unusual name since it is not made of stone? As a boy I remember hearing a family tradition quietly passed down about why the church received the name that it did. However, it was not a matter talked about openly. In the interview I conducted with Hershel Naymon Stiefel (1922-2007), he confirmed that the story I had heard as a youngster was true. The facts were later confirmed to be true by a Holiness friend, Mr. Arlen J. L. Barron, who grew up in the area.**

**The small Holiness flock originally met for two or three years in private homes or during warm, dry weather under a brush arbor. When word spread in the Macedonia/Sauty Creek/Haigwood area that the new group's beliefs and worship practices were a little different from those of the other churches in the region, religious intolerance arose in the hearts of some individuals. Their intolerance increased sharply after the Holiness group began worshipping in their new church building in 1916.**

**On several occasions, young men from along the DeKalb/Jackson County line showed up at the church's monthly meetings and made the Holiness congregation's building the target of their feelings. They threw rocks at the meeting house in an attempt to disrupt the group's worship, frighten attendees, and perhaps cause the adherents of the new faith to stop meeting. Each occurrence was called a "rocking." During one service, an individual acted out in a more brazen way. On a dare, a young culprit very forcefully rolled a large rock from the front door down the center aisle of the church during a meeting. Fortunately, no one was injured. However, instead of causing the budding congregation to disband, the young men's rocking and rolling incidents merely gave the new church its unusual name — the Rock House Holiness Church. Sometimes, closely held secrets are indeed stranger than fiction. However, it would be a real stretch, even for a Baptist, to call these attacks on the freedom of religion the beginning of "rock and roll."**



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**Rock House Holiness Church (Built winter of 1915-1916) in Macedonia  
Community of Jackson County, Ala. Photo by Ed Carter – circa 1980s.**

## WATER MILLS OF JACKSON COUNTY, ALABAMA in 1886

Source: Bulletin, Geological Survey of Alabama, by Truman H. Aldrich, 1886 -

Transcribed by Veneta McKinney

The following is a list of the water powers that are utilized. The most of these powers are small, but they make a large aggregate, and they represent only an insignificant part of the power that is capable of development.

JACKSON COUNTY.....	H.P.
Moody's Flouring Mill. Kyles. flour and grist mill .....	40
George W. Brown, Kosh, flour and grist mill .....	8
J. F. Bell, Maxwell, flour and grist mill .....	4
Coffey's Mill, Scottsboro, flour and grist mill .....	8
Gross Mill, Parks Store, flour and grist mill .....	10
Hackworth's Mills. Bolivar, flour and grist mill .....	8
John S. Henegar, Rosalie, flour and grist mill .....	20
Bart Harrison, Section, flour and grist mill.....	6
W. A. Howell, Hollytree. flour and grist mill.....	5
Mathew's Grist Mill, Carns, flour and grist mill .....	10
Page's Mill, Woodville, flour and grist mill .....	6
Paint Rock Milling Co., Paint Rock, flour and grist mill.....	8
Reid & Prince, Estillfork. flour and grist mill .....	20
David H. Starkey, Kosh, flour and grist mill.....	8
Shook Mills, Hollywood, flour and grist mill .....	60
Cagle Mill, Oakley, flour and grist mill .....	12
John Thomas, Pisgah, flour and grist mill .....	20
Martin Walker, Trenton, flour and grist mill .....	40
James P. Williams, Trenton, flour and grist mill.....	20
John V. Wheeler, Pisgah. flour and grist mill .....	20
Charles W. Brown. Glenzaida, lumber and timber mill .....	25
J. N. Gonce, Anderson, lumber and timber mill.....	20
Melton Morris, Daugherty. lumber and timber mill .....	12
David M. Starkey, Kosh, lumber and timber mill.....	20
Tomon (sic) Shingle Mill, Culver, lumber and timber mill .....	10

## **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 151<sup>st</sup> 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 \$14.00. Mail check payable to JCHA HISTORY BOOK and mail to HISTORY BOOK, P.O. BOX 1494, SCOTTSBORO, ALABAMA 35768-1494. This book can also be purchased at the Scottsboro Depot Museum for \$10.00.

### **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 2015 does NOT appear on your mailing label, PLEASE forward your check to JCHA Treasurer. Include 9-digit zip code.**



# JACKSON COUNTY CHRONICLES

**VOLUME NO. 26, NO. 3**

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**JULY 2015**

**JULY 26, 2015 JCHA PROGRAM MEETING**

**The Jackson County Historical Association will hold its third quarter meeting on Sunday, July 26, 2015, 2:00 pm, at the Scottsboro Depot Museum located at the corner of North Houston Street and Maple Avenue. Program Vice-President Reid Henshaw invites each of you to bring a family heirloom or historical artifact for "Show and Tell". What will YOU BRING? NOTE: Two minutes maximum speaking time per member.**

**OCTOBER 31, 2015 - JCHA ANNUAL OFF THE BEATEN PATH BUS TOUR:**

**The JCHA's "Off the Beaten Path Bus Tour" will be announced at the July program meeting. This year, the bus tour will take us to the Chickamauga-Chattanooga National Military Park in Chickamauga, Georgia. The bloodiest two-day battle of the Civil War was fought at Chickamauga on September 19th and 20th, 1863. More than 35,000 men were killed, wounded or missing out of 120,000 who engaged in the battle. Today the Chickamauga cannons stand quiet guard. However, on October 31, the Park Rangers will fire a cannon to remind us of the bloody battle here in 1863. After viewing a multi-media presentation at the visitor's center that highlights Battle events, we will eat lunch at Park Place located just outside the Battlefield. After lunch, we will drive through the Chickamauga National Military Park with Steve Roy as our guest Civil War military expert and commentator. The \$30.00 per person bus ticket includes lunch. For the past six years the JCHA annual bus tours have all been quick "sell-outs", so make your plans to RESERVE and PAY FOR YOUR BUS TICKET on Sunday, July 26.**

**TO JOIN OR RENEW MEMBERSHIP IN THE JCHA, PLEASE USE THE FORM AT THE BOTTOM OF PAGE 14 OF YOUR CHRONICLES. IF "PAID 2014" DOES NOT APPEAR ON YOUR CURRENT MAILING LABEL, PLEASE SEND YOUR DUES FOR RENEWAL TO JCHA TREASURER, POST OFFICE BOX 1494, SCOTTSBORO, ALABAMA 35768.**

**CHRONICLES EDITOR: Ann B. Chambless, 435 Barbee Lane, Scottsboro, Alabama 35769 email: [rabc123@scottsboro.org](mailto:rabc123@scottsboro.org)**

**PAYNE'S DRUG STORE : Providing Soda Fountain Treats Since 1869  
by Ann B. Chambless**

**1869 was a banner year for Scottsboro and Dr. W. H. Payne. The fledgling town was incorporated, and Dr. Payne founded the institution known today as Payne's Drug Store. For more than 146 years, Payne's Drug Store has been a mecca for soda lovers of all ages.**

**At the young age of twenty-three, W. H. Payne was a veteran of the Civil War as well as a visionary business man. When W. H. Payne opened his drug store, his business acumen led him to combine business with pleasure. He introduced soda water to Scottsboro, and his establishment became an instant social hub in the new county seat.**

**The June 24, 1869, edition of "The Southern Industrial Herald" printed little local news. Therefore, the following underscores the impact of W. H. Payne and Meredith Price's new soda fountain:**

**SODA FOUNT – Our enterprising young friends, Payne and Price, at the Drug Store, have a Soda Fount and everything necessary to furnish all who call on them with soda water. This is the place to spend your money and improve your health."**

**The original location would have been on Main Street (present-day Maple Avenue.)**

**In 1876, W. H. Payne was the sole proprietor, as the January 11, 1877, edition of "The Alabama Herald" announced the death of Meredith Price, formerly co-partner of W. H. Payne, on December 30, 1876. The same edition also advised: "W. H. Payne has removed his Drug Store to the A. W. Skelton house where Ledbetter & Co. sold goods last year."**

**The editor of "The Alabama Herald" was a neighbor and evidently a good customer of Payne's Drug Store. On March 24, 1877, he wrote: "Payne has charged his Artic soda fount, and the sparkling beverage is ice-cold and delicious. We speak what we know, for we tried it the other day. Only five cents per glass."**

**By January, 1878, "The Alabama Herald" announced that "Payne has moved to the Snodgrass Building opposite the depot (corner of present-day North Houston and Mary Hunter Avenue). Dr. Payne will have more room" On March 7, 1878, W. H. Payne advertised the sale of drugs and groceries. About two years later, W. H. Payne and his brother, Rufus P. Payne, became partners and moved their drug store to Dr. R. P. Payne's new brick building on the square. On February 11, 1881, "The Scottsboro Citizen" reported the two brothers' firm had been "dissolved by mutual consent."**

**PAYNE'S DRUG STORE: Providing Soda Fountain Treats Since 1869      Continued**  
In 1890, Dr. W. H. Payne again proved his vision and business acumen when he paid a substantial sum for the 100 x 54.5 foot strip of earth on the northwest corner of Laurel and Broad Streets. So sensational was the news that "The Bridgeport News" reported the following:

**"Dr. W. H. Payne has bought the C. S. Freeman lot on the northwest corner of the Square giving \$80.00 a front foot for it, THE HIGHEST PRICE EVER PAID for a Scottsboro lot. On this lot Dr. Payne will erect a handsome two-story building with a glass front which he will use for a drug store."**

**On September 8, 1890, "The Scottsboro Citizen" reported: "Payne's new brick store will soon be under headway. Dr. W. H. Payne purchased material for his new drug store and will commence the work about October 1." Jim Shelly was awarded the contract to do the brick work, according to the October 2, 1890 SCOTTSBORO CITIZEN. On February 19, 1891, THE PROGRESSIVE AGE reported that Dr. W. H. Payne has moved into his new building, one of the handsomest in North Alabama.**

**After Dr. W. H. Payne's death in 1899, the family engaged several memorable druggists and soda jerks to carry on the business. A 1900 Souvenir Edition of THE PROGRESSIVE AGE featured a half-page spread on Payne's Drug Store, including an interior photograph. Called Jackson County's leading drug establishment, the prescription department was unexcelled according to the paper. The article continued: "The drug business conducted for so many years by the late Dr. W. H. Payne and continued under the same name by his sons is the oldest established business of any kind in Jackson County.**

**Dr. W. H. Payne's son, John Will Payne, managed the drug store until his death in 1932, and then his son, James Robinson (Jim) Payne became the third generation at the drug store's helm. In 1939, James Robinson (Jim) Payne remodeled the interior and added the west side entrance. He removed the old soda fountain from the west wall and installed a new soda fountain on the east wall and it remains the centerpiece of Payne's Drug Store today.**

**On June 20, 1939, THE JACKSON COUNTY SENTINEL reported:**

**Jim Payne, owner and manager of Payne's Drug Store, has just completed some splendid improvements on the oldest business in the county, and it certainly shows up good in its new modern equipment and style. The old front has been replaced by a modern new front and a second main entrance on the west side of the building."**

**Today, Payne's does not have a pharmacy or druggist, but the old soda fountain is still the centerpiece of Payne's Sandwich Shop which has that delicate thing called atmosphere. Lisa Morgan Garret leases the building from Elizabeth (Payne) Word, and Lisa provides southern hospitality at its best - modern efficiency without intrusion on the ambiance. The large, vintage Coca-Cola ad on the west side of the building is presently being repainted by the Coca-Cola Bottling Company. Dr. W. H. Payne would surely approve!**

## **A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CLEAR CREEK PRIMITIVE BAPTIST CHURCH**

**by Ann B. Chambless**

**On Saturday, November 23, 1893, a group of Garth, Alabama residents “called a council” to approve formal documents to “constitute” the Clear Creek Primitive Baptist Church. Andrew Jackson Wann was elected church moderator and Richard Rousseau was appointed church clerk. The church presbytery included George Bulman, William Lyons, Joseph J. Tipton, Robert Thomas, and Amos Gipson. In the beginning, the church meetings were held in homes.**

**In April 1894, a committee of five was appointed to make arrangements “for a church building to worship in”. The five included William M. Maples, E. B. St Clair, Joseph J. Tipton, Richard Rousseau, and Calvin Marcellus Rousseau.**

**In June 1894, the building committee “made a partial report as follows”: “We, the committee, agree to build a house 30 by 46 feet and have appointed a special committee as follows: E. B. St Clair and George Houk to begin studying flooring and lumber for seats. “ Calvin Marcellus Rousseau and James Tipton were to 'get ceiling and weatherboarding and windows'. Richard Rousseau was appointed a committee of one and agreed to 'draw a deed' and have it made to the Primitive Baptist Church of Clear Creek.”**

**In July 1894, all the committees “made satisfactory reports and were discharged.” The church members then appointed E. B. St Clair, George Houk, James Tipton, and Calvin Marcellus Rousseau to serve as the committee to build the church building.**

**According to JCHA members Joyce Kennamer and Dendy Rousseau, the church was located about 300 yards from the present-day intersection of Alabama Highway 65 and County Road 10 on the right side of County Road 10 on a slight elevation. When the majority of the Clear Creek Primitive Baptist Church members either died or moved from the Garth area, the church was dissolved, and the Southern Baptists began meeting in this building. Mrs. Evelyn (Flanagan) Hodges confirmed that when the Missionary Baptist Church membership increased, the original building was dismantled and a larger building at this site replaced it.**

**NOTE by ABC: The early history and membership roll of the Clear Creek Primitive Baptist Church are found in the church minutes shared with your editor by JCHA member Dendy Marcellus Rousseau, youngest son of Calvin Marcellus Rousseau.**



**MALE MEMBERS with your editor's annotations after their names:**

1. **E(lijah) B. St Clair (Died 1900) son of Richard and Sarah (Berry) St Clair**
2. **J. J. Tipton (Died 1916)**
3. **Richard Rousseau (dismissed by letter)**
4. **Calvin M. Rousseau (dismissed by letter) (father of Dendy Rousseau)**
5. **Felix Rousseau (dismissed by letter)**
6. **William McCampbell Maples (Dead) (married Mary J. Toney)**
7. **John Williams (Dead but no date given)**
8. **George W. Houk (Dead 1904) son of Simeon P. and Tobitha (Murry) Houk**
9. **Solomon Sisk (dismissed by letter)**
10. **J. N. Lilly (Died 1900)**
11. **E(lijah). A. Lilly (Died but no date given) (son of J. N. and Sarah Lilly)**
12. **Will Rousseau (dismissed by letter 1906)**
13. **Charley Sisk (Excluded)**
14. **F. M. (Bud) Austin (Died 1914)**
15. **Wm. E. Flanagan (dismissed by letter) (married Amanda Rousseau)**
16. **J(ohn) G. Rousseau (Excluded in 1911) (married Laura Austin)**
17. **James Berry (Dead but no date given)**
18. **J. R. Faillen (dismissed 1921)**
19. **J. A. Toney (dismissed by letter) (married Hattie Rousseau)**
20. **George Rousseau (dismissed by letter 1906)**
21. **William Nichols (dismissed by letter (married Atlanta (Turpin) Henshaw)**
22. **Dock Sherman (Excluded)**
23. **H(arvey) P. Houk (dismissed by letter) (married Minnie St Clair)**
24. **John Tipton (Excluded)**
25. **I(saac). H. Pennington (Died but no date given)**
26. **Willie Honea (Excluded in 1916) (son of Benjamin and Sarah Honea)**
27. **Lat Swaim (dismissed by letter)**
28. **Tom Flanagan (dismissed by letter)**
29. **Ben(jamin) Honea (Dead 1919) (married Sarah Jane Carpeter in 1877)**
30. **George Taylor Moon (dismissed by letter)**
31. **? Houk (dismissed by letter)**

**NOTE by ABC:** Primitive Baptist churches excluded members for a variety of reasons some of which were moving from the area without requesting their church letter; joining church of another denomination; dancing; swearing in public; taking a member to a court of law; gambling; holding parties on their premises; and other personal sins covered in the Biblical Ten Commandments.

**A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CLEAR CREEK PRIMITIVE BAPTIST CHURCH**  
**Continued**

**FEMALE MEMBERS with the church clerk's annotations after their names:**

1. **Ann St Clair** (Died 1924) (widow of E. B. St Clair)
2. **Sarah Lilly** (Died 1900) (nee St Clair and wife of J. N. Lilly)
3. **Senie Everett** (Died but no date given) (widow of Wm. Everett)
4. **Martha Rousseau** (Died 1902) (widow of David Thomas Rousseau)
5. **Amanda Flanagan** (Died Nov. 3, 1916) (maiden name: Rousseau)
6. **Fiedelia Rousseau** (Dismissed by letter) (wife of Richard Rousseau)
7. **Savinie Houk** (Died but no date given) Is this widow of G.W. Houk?
8. **M(artha) E. Sisk** (Dismissed by letter) (wife of Solomon Sisk)
9. **Annie Reynolds** (Died but no date given)
10. **Jane Berry** (Died) (?wife of James Berry)
11. **Margaret Austin** (Dead) (nee Houk and wife of F. M. (Bud) Austin)
12. **Emily Smith** (Dismissed by letter) (nee Lilly)
13. **Dora Rousseau** (Dismissed by letter 1906)
14. **Sallie ?? Slaws** (Dismissed by letter) (last name illegible)
15. **Laura Rousseau** (Dismissed by letter) ( wife of John G. Rousseau)
16. **Hattie E. Toney** (Dismissed by letter) (maiden name: Rousseau)
17. **F. A(tlanta) Nichols** (Died 1904) (nee Turpin wife of William Nichols)
18. **Cornelia Houk** (Dismissed by letter)
19. **Frankie Flippo** (Dismissed by letter) (daughter of J.W. Flippo)
20. **Arkie Hinshaw** (daughter of Atlanta (Turpin) Henshaw Nichols)
21. **Adeline E. Rousseau** (Died 1920) (first wife of Calvin Rousseau)
22. **Clemie Reid** (Dismissed by letter)
23. **Minnie Houk** (Dismissed by letter) (wife of Harvey P. Houk)
24. **Lena Rousseau** (Dismissed by letter) (wife of Felix Rousseau)
25. **Jane Honea** (Dismissed by letter) (wife of Ben Honea)
26. **Ophy Dendy Rousseau** (Dismissed by letter) (Dendy Rousseau's mother)
27. **Millie Woodall** (Dismissed by letter)
28. **Mary Wilborn** (Dismissed by letter)
29. **Hattie Flanagan** (nee Clemons & married Tom Flanagan in 1908)
30. **R. J. St Clair** (Excluded)
31. **B. D. Flanagan** (Dismissed by letter)
32. **J. M. Houk** (Dismissed by letter)
33. **Mary Swaim** (nee Prince; md. Wm. J. Swaim)
34. **Amanda Morris** (Died August 13, 1920) (nee Swaim and married Benjamin F. Morris)

## **SOME JACKSON COUNTY MYTHS AND LEGENDS NEED A SECOND LOOK**

**by Ann B. Chambless**

**It is never easy to refute long-held local myths and legends. Traditional stories were easier to accept before the modern era of digitized records. Today, historians and researchers can easily locate documentation via the internet, libraries, and federal government agencies such as the Library of Congress, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, U. S. Congressional Records, Government Land Office (GLO), the National Archives as well as university archives, church records, court house records, and historical and genealogical societies.**

**One Jackson County legend that needs a second look (based on records that were not readily available when the history of Jackson County was published 70 to 100 years ago) is the legend regarding the date Henry and Catherine (Branner) Derrick came to Jackson County and helped found Woodville, Alabama.**

**Page 12 of John R. Kennamer's HISTORY OF JACKSON COUNTY states that Henry Derrick came to Old Woodville in 1815. However, Mr. Kennamer did not cite a source for this statement which has since proved to be unrealistic for the following reasons:**

**1. Henry Derrick married Catherine Branner on March 27, 1809, in Sevier County, Tennessee. In Catherine (Branner) Derrick's nephew's CASPER BRANNER OF VIRGINIA AND HIS DESCENDANTS, George Casper Branner wrote that his Aunt Catherine (Branner) Derrick's first two sons were born in East Tennessee. George Branner Derrick was born on January 14, 1816, in Jefferson County, Tennessee, and Maston D. Derrick was born on April 25, 1819, in Jefferson County, Tennessee. He also recorded that Henry and Catherine Derrick "lived for the first ten years of their marriage in East Tennessee (1809-1819,) but in the Spring of 1819 they moved to Alabama, going by boat down the (Tennessee) River to Gunter's Landing. They had several children at that time."**

***NOTE by ABC: The Derricks had 3 daughters and 2 sons born between 1810 and 1819 in East Tennessee. At the time of the 1850 and 1860 Marshall County, Alabama censuses, George B. Derrick told the census enumerator he was born in Tennessee (1816) and in the 1880 census his children told the census enumerator that their father was born in Tennessee. All Derrick family researchers who have posted Henry Derrick's family on Ancestry.com show that George B. Derrick was born in 1816 and Maston D. Derrick was born in 1819, both in Jefferson County, Tennessee. Therefore, this is further proof that the Derricks did not arrive in Alabama until 1819, after the birth of these two sons in Tennessee.***

**SOME JACKSON COUNTY MYTHS AND LEGENDS NEED A SECOND LOOK (Continued)**

**The Branner family historian also stated: "They (Henry and Catherine (Branner) Derrick) settled first on the south side of the Tennessee River three miles south of Gunter's Landing. IN THE FALL OF THE SAME YEAR (1819) THEY MOVED TO JACKSON COUNTY, 21 miles north of Gunter's Landing where they spent the rest of their life."**

**NOTE by ABC: The Cherokee land that became Jackson County was ceded to the U.S. government on February 27, 1819, and Jackson County was created on December 13, 1819, one day before Alabama was admitted to the Union.**

**Jefferson County, Tennessee records also offer proof that Henry and Catharine Derrick were still in East Tennessee until 1819.**

**2. Documents found in Bureau of Indian Affairs records provide reasons why Henry Derrick would have been reluctant to move on Cherokee land before the Cherokee Treaty of 1819. The records show that between 1801 and 1819 it was necessary for a white man to have a pass signed by the government appointed Cherokee Indian Agent in order to legally pass through or spend time in any part of the Cherokee Nation. The Bureau of Indian Affairs records show that most of the passes issued were for four months to six months or less.**

**From 1801 to 1823 Col. Return Jonathan Meigs was the agent to the Cherokees. During Meigs' tenure, he kept a record of all passes issued to white men who wanted to pass through the Cherokee Nation or ply their trade among the Indians. Some men who had special skills, such as blacksmiths, were invited onto their land by the tribe. Other passes show that men were careful to obtain passes, as many received a pass to travel by boat on the Tennessee River to destinations such as Natchez, Mississippi, and New Orleans, Louisiana. In all the documents for passage through the Cherokee Nation, the phrase *"they conducting themselves in conformity to the Laws for regulating intercourse with the Indian Tribes & for preserving peace on the frontier"* appears. In those passes granting permission to remain in the Cherokee Nation, the phrase *"provided there shall be no objections made by the Indians"* is used. All passes were issued at South West Point (near present-day Kingston, Tennessee) except for a very few early in 1801 that were issued at Tellico. All passes were signed by Return J. Meigs (unless otherwise noted).**

**SOME JACKSON COUNTY MYTHS AND LEGENDS NEED A SECOND LOOK (Continued)**

**Two examples of a pass for a white man to work in Northeast Alabama:**

***(1) Samuel Norwood has permission to live in the Cherokee Nation at the place of John Rogers for the term of six months from the present dates & may pass & repass occasionally to visit his friends during the term above mentioned . . . 27 June 1803***

***(2) Thomas Imely is hereby permitted to work a Salt Petre Cave in the Cherokee Nation on the waters of Crow Creek for Capt. John Benge a Cherokee as long as the circumstances of the Country shall justify the right of the said Benge in occupancy of said cave. November, 1816***

**There were also many intruders who attempted to settle illegally and had to be removed by the agent. The Bureau of Indian Affairs records contain several examples showing Return J. Meigs had to send troops to forcibly remove white intruders without a permit from Indian land. The following letter is one example: 9 March 1810 *Several families have intruded again on Indian lands. Some have been said to be determined to hold their ground.... A small detachment will march on Monday next to remove them. I shall go with the detachment & expect to effect the removal without difficulty. Return J. Meigs.***

**As late as March 1819, intruders were still being removed from the Cherokee lands. On March 25, 1819, the U.S. Secretary of War wrote the following to Cherokee Indian Agent:**

***"Sir, Major General Andrew Jackson has been instructed to remove the intruders in the Cherokee Lands, on a requisition from you for that purpose, should it be found necessary. You will make out a list of the intruders and require their departure within a fixed period and you will select some of the most wealthy and influential from among them for prosecution under the Act of the 30<sup>th</sup> of March 1802 and the supplementary Act of the 29<sup>th</sup> of April 1816."***

**SOURCE: Page 591, TERRITORIAL PAPERS OF THE UNITED STATES, Volume XVIII, compiled and edited by Clarence Edwin Carter published by the Government Printing Office in 1952.**

**SOME JACKSON COUNTY MYTHS AND LEGENDS NEED A SECOND LOOK (Continued)**  
The facts outlined above in Section 1 and Section 2 provide documentation of when Henry and Catherine (Branner) Derrick actually settled in Jackson County in the Old Woodville area as well as reasons Henry Derrick chose to wait until the latter part of 1819 to do so.

**NOTE:** The full text of the history of the Branner Family can be read at:  
[http://www.archive.org/stream/casperbrannerofv00bran/casperbrannerofv00bran\\_djvu.txt](http://www.archive.org/stream/casperbrannerofv00bran/casperbrannerofv00bran_djvu.txt)

Based on George Casper Branner's record of Henry and Catherine Derrick's arrival in Alabama and the place of birth of their sons given in census records, Woodville was established in late 1819 and early 1820 after Jackson County officially became a part of the new frontier in North Alabama, on December 13, 1819.

The second Woodville legend that needs a second look is that the town was named named for Richard Wood who married Ann Laymon. However, the Woodville post office was established in 1823, approximately 10 years before Richard and Ann Wood moved from Tennessee to Woodville, AL. Richard Wood, Jr. and Ann (Laymon) Wood were enumerated in the 1830 Sevier County, Tennessee census and do not appear in the Jackson County, Alabama census until the 1840 census.

In the 1830 Sevier County, Tennessee census Richard Wood, Jr. was age 20 – 30. His wife was the same age, and they had one daughter under 5 and one daughter, age 5-10. In the 1840 Jackson County, Alabama census Richard and Ann (Laymon) Wood were both 30-40, and they had three daughters whose ages were given as 10-14. Two of their daughters can be traced after their marriage via the 1850-1880 Jackson County censuses. To date, no information has been found about the third daughter, and it is possible that she died young between 1840 and 1850.

The 1850-1880 Jackson County censuses show their daughter Martha Jane (Wood) Sublett was born in 1829 in Tennessee and their daughter Lydia (Wood) Scruggs Flowers was born in 1831 or 1832 in Tennessee. The 1880 census recorded Lydia's age as 48 (born in 1832) in Tennessee.

Richard Wood, Jr. was the son of Richard and Fanny Wood, Sr. Richard Wood, Sr. was a Primitive Baptist minister in Sevier County, Tennessee from 1785 until he died in 1831. A great deal has been written about his life, as he established the Forks of Little Pigeon Baptist Church in 1789 and his name appears in their church minutes almost every month for 40 years.

Ann (Laymon) Wood was the daughter of Daniel and Anna Sarah (Jones) Laymon, Sr.

**SOME JACKSON COUNTY MYTHS AND LEGENDS NEED A SECOND LOOK (Continued)**

**Daniel Laymon, Sr. was also a Primitive Baptist minister in Sevier County, Tennessee. He served as the minister of Bethel Baptist Church from 1820 until the third Saturday of July 1846. per Bethel Baptist Church minutes. Ann (Laymon) Wood's oldest sister was Lydia Ann Laymon; most likely she was the namesake for Richard and Ann (Laymon) Wood's daughter, Lydia (Wood) Scruggs Flowers.**

**Tennessee census records and church minutes offer a new timeline for the founding and naming of Woodville, Alabama. It behooves all who provide both written and oral historical accounts to document their stories. \_\_HISTORY WITHOUT DOCUMENTATION IS MERELY MYTH.**

**POSTMASTERS at WOODVILLE, ALABAMA , from its establishment in 1823 through 1936 based on research of William (Bill) Page via microfilm:**

<b>September 23, 1823</b>	<b>William Hainey ( Wm. Hainey was elected Clerk of the County Court of Decatur County on September 5, 1822.)</b>		
<b>August 15, 1826</b>	<b>Hiram Ross</b>	<b>April 19, 1883</b>	<b>John F. Bishop</b>
<b>October 29, 1829</b>	<b>Henry Derrick</b>	<b>Nov. 25, 1884</b>	<b>George R. Hodges</b>
<b>September 1, 1834</b>	<b>Alfred Moore</b>	<b>April 20, 1889</b>	<b>Robert F. Lawing</b>
<b>March 18, 1836</b>	<b>John Gillenwater</b>	<b>Aug. 7, 1893</b>	<b>George R. Hodges</b>
<b>January 9, 1840</b>	<b>William H. Fowler</b>	<b>June 23, 1897</b>	<b>Emmett Woodall</b>
<b>January 7, 1841</b>	<b>Seaborn I. Rountree</b>	<b>May 7, 1910</b>	<b>John R. Kennamer</b>
<b>March 13, 1844</b>	<b>Migginson Loving</b>	<b>Aug. 7, 1934</b>	<b>R. Elywn Page</b>
<b>July 2, 1845</b>	<b>Seaborn I. Rountree</b>	<b>April 24, 1936</b>	<b>Mrs. Ruby Evans Page</b>
<b>October 4, 1850</b>	<b>Albert G. Clopton</b>		
<b>May 25, 1851</b>	<b>James H. Stephens</b>		
<b>July 19, 1852</b>	<b>Joel P. Ledbetter</b>		
<b>September 4, 1854</b>	<b>Robert P. Mackey</b>		
<b>September 22, 1855</b>	<b>Clement C. Shelton</b>		
<b>December 11, 1856</b>	<b>Joel P. Ledbetter</b>		
<b>September 21, 1858</b>	<b>Robert P. Mackey</b>		
<b>January 16, 1860</b>	<b>John J. Dillard</b>		
<b>December 31, 1860</b>	<b>Jasper N. Matheny</b>		
<b>January 25, 1866</b>	<b>Mrs. Mary Evans</b>		
<b>August 5, 1867</b>	<b>John Wright</b>		
<b>February 14, 1870</b>	<b>office discontinued</b>		
<b>June 1, 1870</b>	<b>William P. Gynn</b>		
<b>March 23, 1874</b>	<b>John A. Brown</b>		
<b>May 14, 1875</b>	<b>Andrew J. Wann</b>		
<b>February 6, 1879</b>	<b>David A. Thomas</b>		
<b>February 1, 1881</b>	<b>Frank Bishop</b>		
<b>November 7, 1881</b>	<b>George R. Hodges</b>		
<b>February 3, 1883</b>	<b>Ira G. Wood</b>		

## **DERRICK, BRANNER, WOOD, and LAYMON GENEALOGY**

**compiled by Ann B. Chambless**

**Sevier and Jefferson County, Tennessee censuses and church records coupled with Jackson County, Alabama census and Bible records provide interesting insight to many early settlers in the Woodville, Alabama area.**

**HENRY DERRICK who settled in old Woodville in the Fall of 1819 was the son of Johann Jacob Derick, born April 16, 1752 in Berks County, Pennsylvania, and died in 1830 in Sevier County, Tennessee. Two of Henry Derrick's older brothers (Tobias and George W.) also moved from Tennessee to Alabama. Johann Jacob Derrick was the son of Simon Derrick, born May 1, 1718, In Germany who married Catherine Stapleton. Johann Jacob Derrick married Margaret Fox in Shenandoah, Virginia. He was age 80-90 in the 1830 Sevier County, Tennessee census and was a close neighbors of Daniel Laymon, age 50-60. (Daniel Laymon was the father of Ann Laymon who married Richard Wood who moved from Sevier County, Tennessee to Woodville, Alabama, between 1832 and 1840.)**

**Henry Derrick married Catherine Branner on April 6, 1809, and they were the parents of 10 children, the first 5 being born in Jefferson County, Tennessee:**

- 1. Malinda, born March 6, 1810, died May 24, 1895, married J.P. McClendon**
- 2. Anna, born Sept 8, 1812, died May 28, 1839, buried Woodville, Alabama**
- 3. Christina, born April 8, 1814, died 1870, married John H. Evans ca 1831**
- 4. George Branner, born January 24, 1816, died 1864 in Nashville, CSA**
- 5. Maston D., born April 25, 1819, died July 27, 1840, in Woodville, Alabama**

**NOTE: The following 5 children were born in Alabama:**

- 6. William M., born February 21, 1825, died January 13, 1881, Collin, TX**
- 7. Lafayette, born April 6, 1827, died July 6, 1897**
- 8. Maria Jane, born Nov 10, 1828, died March 7, 1903, md Wm. G. Stephens**
- 9. Benjamin F., born January 14, 1831, died December 7, 1863**
- 10. Sullina, born Sept 23, 1833, died Mar 1, 1908, md Stephen E. Kennamer**

**RICHARD WOOD, JR. was the son of Richard Wood, Sr. who founded the Forks of Little Pigeon Baptist Church in 1789, said to be the first house of worship in Tennessee. RICHARD WOOD, JR. married Ann Laymon in Sevier County, Tennessee, and their first two daughters were born in Tennessee according to census records. Richard and Ann Wood, Jr. are in 1830 Sevier County, TN census , with a daughter under 5 and another age 5-10 (Martha Ann and Lydia).**

**ANN LAYMON WOOD was also the daughter of an early Baptist minister, Daniel Layman, who was born June 15, 1771, died 1849; Daniel married Sarah Jones. Daniel Laymon was pastor of Bethel Baptist Church in Sevier County, Tennessee, from August 1820 until July 1846. William C. and Nancy (Long) Maples and Mary Maples were also members of Bethel Baptist Church in Sevier County before they moved to Alabama. Daniel Laymon's daughter Lydia married Michael P. Houk, and they moved to Jackson County, Alabama, and were parents of Simon P. Houk and grandparents of Harvey Houk, a well known Primitive Baptist minister.**



## **ANANIAS ALLEN, REVOLUTIONARY WAR PATRIOT**

**compiled by Ann B. Chambless**

**ANANIAS ALLEN was born June 15, 1756 in Orange County, North Carolina, and died September 23, 1840, in Jackson County, Alabama, in the Allen Cemetery in the Big Coon community.**

**He applied for a Revolutionary War pension on January 24, 1835, (R180), and stated he served in General Cleveland's Company, Col. Smith's Regiment while living in Wilkes County, North Carolina. His application was rejected because he served less than the required six months. On July 18, 1934, A. J. Grider of Stevenson applied for a government marker for Ananias Allen denoting his Revolutionary War service, and the marker was later dedicated by the Tidence Lane Chapter of the Alabama Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.**

**Ananias Allen is found on the Wilkes County, North Carolina 1787 Tax List and 1790 census. In his pension application, he stated he moved from Wilkes County, NC, to Adair County, Kentucky, to Jackson County, Tennessee, and then to Jackson County, Alabama. He and his wife appear in the 1810 and 1820 Adair County, Kentucky censuses, and in the 1830 Jackson County, Alabama census. In 1830 he and his wife's ages were recorded as 70-79 (he was 74).**

**Circa 1774, Ananias Allen married Elizabeth Laxton who was born September 17, 1757, and died 1840, according to Allen family researchers. Most likely, she is buried in an unmarked grave beside her husband. Their children were: Gerchan Lee (died young and named for his grandfather Allen); John (1776-1856); Ananias, Junior (1778-1872); Gideon (1779-1813); Patience (1782-1855); Sophia Elizabeth (1786-1831); Lucy (1790-1850); Hiram (1792-1868); Mary (Polly) (1795-1859); Sarah Ann (1799-1870); and Wilson Laxton (1802-1860).**

**On July 14, 1788, Joel Coffey sold Ananias Allen 200 acres on Kings Creek (Wilkes County, North Carolina Deed Book 5, pages 387-388).**

**At the time of the 1840 Jackson County, Alabama census, Ananias Allen's closest neighbors were James Lowery Allison, Wilson Laxton Allen, Hugh and Samuel Gentry, Goin Morgan, Jason Cargile, and Samuel Winn.**

**On July 21, 1830, Ananias Allen purchased 160.51 acres in the Southwest quarter of Section 11, Township 2 South, Range 6 East. On August 9, 1830, his son, Wilson Laxton Allen purchased the West half of the Southeast quarter of Section 11, Township 2 South, Range 6 East (80.2525 acres).**

**The Allen Cemetery is located in Section 11 on land this father and son purchased in 1830. Rest in Peace, Ananias Allen!**

## 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 151<sup>st</sup> 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. Kenamer, 1935 edition, re-published by the JCHA. Price by mail is \$14.00. Mail check payable to JCHA HISTORY BOOK and mail to HISTORY BOOK, P.O. BOX 1494, SCOTTSBORO, ALABAMA 35768-1494. This book can also be purchased at the Scottsboro Depot Museum for \$10.00.

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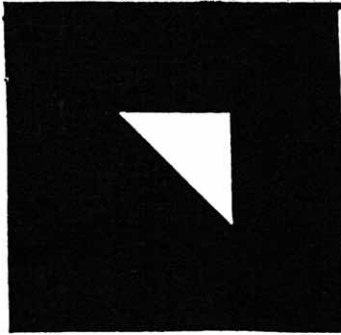
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# JACKSON COUNTY CHRONICLES

VOLUME NO. 27, NO. 4

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**Have you purchased your ticket for the JCHA's 7<sup>th</sup> annual Off the Beaten Path Bus Tour? On Saturday, October 31, the bus will leave from the Randall's Chapel United Methodist Church back parking lot at 8:00 am for a day trip to the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park. We rarely get to experience visible history on such a wide scale. Once a bloody battlefield and now a military park with a great museum, Chickamauga will come alive on October 31 as we will have our own in-house tour guide, Steve Roy, who will raise your knowledge of Civil War history up a notch or two. Your ticket also covers a southern family-style lunch at Park Place (a family restaurant in Chickamauga, Georgia.) The famous Fuller Gun Collection in the museum is "icing on the cake!" The JCHA invites YOU to enjoy Fall foliage colors, vivid visual moments of history, and delectable food and fellowship on October 31.**

**Mail your check in the amount of \$30.00 payable to JCHA to JCHA Bus Tour, P. O. Box 1494, Scottsboro, Alabama 35768, by October 15 to reserve your seat on the bus. Seats will be reserved on a first paid basis. Don't get left behind.**

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**This issue will serve as a reminder that JCHA annual dues will be due and payable on January 1, 2016. Please forward your 2016 dues to JCHA Treasurer, P. O. Box 1494, Scottsboro, Alabama 35768. Your dues cover cost of the publication and mailing of the JACKSON COUNTY CHRONICLES.**

**ANNUAL DUES (except Senior Citizens) - \$20.00**

**Senior Citizens (65 and older) - \$15.00**

**Life Membership Dues \$150.00**

**To join the JCHA or to renew your membership, YOU MAY USE THE FORM on Page 13. Please include your 9 digit zip code in your address.**

**CHRONICLES EDITOR: Ann B. Chambless, 435 Barbee Lane, Scottsboro, Alabama 35769  
email: [rabc123@scottsboro.org](mailto:rabc123@scottsboro.org)**

**WHAT WAS HAPPENING IN JACKSON COUNTY  
in SEPTEMBER and OCTOBER 1863?  
researched and written by Ann B. Chambless**

**On September 19 and 20, 1863, Federal and Confederate armies clashed in some of the Civil War's hardest fighting during the Battle of Chickamauga. The prize was Chattanooga, Tennessee, a key rail center and gateway to the heart of the Confederacy.**

**General William S. Rosecrans had forced General Braxton Bragg to retreat from Middle Tennessee to Chattanooga, where Bragg dug in, guarding the Tennessee River crossings northeast of the city. In August 1863, the Federals crossed below Chattanooga, forcing Bragg once again to withdraw southward 26 miles to LaFayette, Georgia.**

**General Rosecrans conducted a masterful campaign in maneuvering Bragg's Confederate Army of Tennessee out of Chattanooga but suffered a nearly disastrous defeat during the Battle of Chickamauga. On September 19 and 20, the two armies fought the bloodiest two-day battle of the Civil War.**

**The battle statistics tell the story for both armies:**

**UNION: 1644 dead; 9262 wounded; 4945 missing; captured 2003 CSA**

**SOURCE: (ORs, Series I, Vol. 30, Part 1, p. 39)**

**CSA: 2312 dead; 14,674 wounded; 1468 missing (total 18,454)**

**What was happening in Jackson County, Alabama, during September and October 1863? While General Bragg rested in Chattanooga, a number of the Union commanders who played major roles at Chickamauga and their troops were encamped in Jackson County in Stevenson and Bridgeport (and in Bolivar and Bellefonte).**

**Gen. Wm. S. Rosecrans (moved his headquarters to Stevenson on August 18); Brig. Gen. J. A. Garfield; Gen. George H. Thomas; and Gen. Thomas L. Crittenden were in Stevenson in August and the first part of September 1863. General Phillip H. Sheridan was first in Stevenson; two of his divisions were in Bridgeport in September 1863. Brig-Gen. James D. Morgan was at Bridgeport. Commissary and quartermaster stores and field hospitals were located in Stevenson and Bridgeport. Adj-Gen. C. Goddard wrote concerning military use of the Alabama House in Stevenson.**

**On August 28-31, 1863, there was a reconnaissance from Stevenson to Trenton, Georgia. On August 29, 1863, there was a skirmish at Caperton's Ferry near Stevenson. On September 7, 1863, there was a skirmish at Stevenson. SOURCE: ORs, Series I, Vol. 30, Part 1, page 27**

## **WHAT WAS HAPPENING IN JACKSON COUNTY in SEPT. & Oct. 1863? (Cont)**

**Source: The ORs, Series I, Vol. 30, Part 1, page 225-226, report of G. Perin, Surgeon, U.S. Army Medical Director: "In the retreat (from the Battle of Chickamauga), every vehicle, baggage wagons, and supply trains, as well as ambulances, were filled with the (Union) wounded. Great numbers that were able to walk found their way on foot to the north side of the Tennessee River and continued their journey toward Bridgeport. The graver cases were removed from the ambulances and wagons and placed in hospitals in Chattanooga, while the others were taken to BRIGEPORT and STEVENSON. Ambulances were sent out on the Bridgeport road to take up and bring back the wounded who had undertaken the journey to Bridgeport on foot and had fallen by the wayside. The ambulance trains were busily employed transporting such cases as could bear transportation to BRIDGEPORT, until the autumnal rains rendered the roads impassable."**

**Source: IBID, Page 245, report of I. Moses, Surgeon, U.S. Volunteers, Medical Director at Chattanooga, stated "The officers who could bear transportation were sent in ambulances toward STEVENSON."**

**NOTE: There is a sketch in Frank Leslie's Illustrated Weekly, dated October 24, 1863, of wounded Union troops from the Battle of Chickamauga arriving in STEVENSON via train cars on September 23.**

**October 1-9, 1863 – CSA General Joe Wheeler was joined by some of Brig-  
General Nathan B. Forrest's brigades and converged on the Sequatchie  
Valley and captured Union supply trains. Pursued by Union General  
George Crook and his men, Wheeler galloped through the valley for the next  
week, destroying nearly everything in sight. During these nine days, he and  
his men destroyed or captured more than 1,000 supply wagons, hundreds  
of draft animals, two towns in Tennessee, five critical bridges, miles of  
railroads, and millions of dollars of supplies. However Wheeler's command  
was roughed up quite a bit by Union horseman, as Crook's men were able  
to push the Confederates back, deflect Wheeler from a supply base,  
recapture some Union supplies, and force Wheeler to escape across the  
Tennessee River. Wheeler's raid was a devastating blow to the Union  
forces stationed in Chattanooga.**

**October 6-9, 1863 – CSA President Jefferson Davis traveled from Richmond  
and spoke in Atlanta (October 8) and Marietta (October 9,) telling the CSA  
troops "We are going to win this war if it takes every man in the South."**

## **WHAT WAS HAPPENING IN JACKSON COUNTY in SEPT. & Oct. 1863? (Cont)**

**October 19, 1863 – Gen. Wm. S. Rosecrans relieved of duty and replaced by Gen. U. S. Grant as commander of Army of the Cumberland.**

**October 20, 1863 – Reconnaissance from Bridgeport to Trenton, Georgia, by the 82<sup>nd</sup> Illinois Infantry and 4<sup>th</sup> and 143<sup>rd</sup> Infantry.**

**October 21, 1863 – Gen. U. S. Grant left Bridgeport to assume command of the Union troops in Chattanooga. He traveled the same road that Gen. Rosecrans used to supply his troops. The route was in a muddy wash with dead mules on either side of the road that created a horrible stench.**

**October 24, 1863 – Gen. U. S. Grant approved the plan for Gen. William “Baldy” Smith to open a “Cracker Line” between Stevenson and Bridgeport and Chattanooga.**

**NOTE: Smith had a plan ready for Grant’s approval. He wanted to seize Brown’s Ferry, a river crossing ten miles downstream of Chattanooga. He had discovered this place on the day Rosecrans learned of his dismissal, and found it almost by accident. For an hour he sat alone and studied the ground on the opposite shore.**

**It wasn’t so much the crossing as it was the road beyond. It led through a gap in the hills closest to the river before becoming the only road through Lookout Valley. This was significant because the way was mostly unguarded. Only a small and rather friendly contingent of Rebel pickets barred the way. If a force of infantry could be thrown across, the river could be held and supplies and food from Bridgeport could be easily gotten to Chattanooga. This came to be known as the “Cracker Line”.**

**As Smith spoke, pointing out roads and crossings on a large map of the area, Grant was impressed. In his memoirs, Gen. Grant recalled: “He [Smith] explained the situation of the two armies and the topography of the country so plainly that I could see it without an inspection”. Anticipating Grant’s approval, General Thomas saw to it that Smith got whatever he needed to go forward with the plan. Already, as Grant happily noted, Smith “had established a saw-mill on the banks of the Tennessee River at Bridgeport by utilizing an old engine found in the neighborhood, and, by rafting logs from the north side of the river above, had gotten lumber and completed pontoons and roadway plank for a second bridge, one flying bridge being there already. In addition to this he had far under way a steamer for plying between Chattanooga and Bridgeport whenever we might get possession of the river. This boat consisted of a scow, made of the plank sawed out at the mill, housed in, and a stern wheel attached which was propelled by a second engine taken from some shop or factory.”**

**By the end of 1863 there were 20,097 Union soldiers stationed between Bellefonte and Woodville. On Dec. 27, 1863, Maj-Gen John A. Logan wrote from his Scottsboro headquarters: First Division – Gen. P. J. Osterhouse – Woodville – 4,653 troops  
Second Division – Brig-Gen. Morgan L. Smith - Bellefonte – 4, 895 troops  
Third Division – Brig-Gen. John E. Smith – Larkinsville – 4,505 troops  
Fourth Division – Brig-Gen. Hugh Ewing – Scottsboro – 5,969 troops**

**SOURCE: Official Records of the Civil War,  
Report of Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas,  
U.S. Army, Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps.  
AUGUST 16-SEPTEMBER 22, 1863.--The Chickamauga Campaign.  
HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept 30, 1863.**

**Brig. Gen. JAMES A. GARFIELD,  
Chief of Staff, Department of the Cumberland.**

**The following is a day-to-day report of (Union) Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas' 14th Army Corps' travels from Jackson County, Alabama, as they traveled across Sand Mountain to fight in the Battle of Chickamauga. Maj. Gen. Thomas' report was directed to Brig. Gen. James A. Garfield, Chief of Staff, Department of the Cumberland:**

**GENERAL: I have the honor to report the operations of my Corps from the 1st September up to date, as follows, viz:**

**General Brannan's division crossed the Tennessee River at Battle Creek; General Baird ordered to cross his division at Bridgeport, and to move to Taylor's Store; General Negley's division to cross the river at Caperton's Ferry, and to report at Taylor's Store also.**

**September 2.--General Baird's division moved to Widow's Creek.**

**General Negley reports having arrived at Moore's Spring, 1 mile from Taylor's Store, and 2 miles from Bridgeport; he was ordered to cross the mountain at that point, it being the most direct route to Trenton, in the vicinity of which place the Corps was ordered to concentrate.**

**September 3.--Headquarters Fourteenth Army Corps moved from Bolivar Springs at 6 a.m. via Caperton's Ferry to Moore's Spring, on the road from Bridgeport to Trenton. Baird's division reached Bridgeport, but could not cross in consequence of damage to the bridge; Negley's division marched to Warren's Mill, on the top of Sand Mountain, on the road to Trenton; Brannan's division reached Graham's Store, on the road from Shellmound to Trenton; Reynolds' division marched 6 miles on the Trenton road from Shellmound.**

**September 4.--Negley's division camped at Brown's Spring, at the foot of Sand Mountain, in Lookout Valley; Brannan's division at Gordon's Mill, on Sand Mountain; Reynolds' division at foot of Sand Mountain, 2 miles from Trenton; Baird's division crossed the river at Bridgeport, and camped at that point; Corps headquarters at Moore's Spring.**

**September 5.--Baird's division arrived at Moore's Spring; Negley's division still in camp at Brown's Spring. He reports having sent forward a reconnaissance of two regiments of infantry and a section of artillery to scour the country toward Chattanooga, and secure some captured stores near Macon Iron-Works. They captured some Confederate army supplies. No report from Brannan's division; Reynolds' division in camp at Trenton; *Brannan somewhere in the neighborhood; Corps headquarters at Warren's Mill (in Jackson County, Alabama).***

**The Battle of Chickamauga took place September 19-20, 1863.**

**Civil War historians have said "Rosecrans' planning was flawed, but Maj. Gen. Thomas stood like a rock and saved the Union army. Bragg planned well enough, but some of his subordinate generals (Polk and Hindman) failed him."**

**JACKSON COUNTY SOLDIERS WHO LOST THEIR LIVES IN WORLD WAR II**  
**by Annette Bradford, JCHA Member and Guest Author**

**When he was 14, my father had rheumatic fever. He was bedridden for two years and emerged with a syndrome known as rheumatic heart that made him ineligible for service in World War II. I did not grow up hearing stories of World War II. But I am a believer in the vast network of volunteer information collectors that make up the findagrave community. When Charles McCutchen posted clippings from the World War II scrapbook of Maggie Knight Hastings on the JCHA Facebook page, most of which were obituaries of Jackson County boys lost in World War II, all I initially saw was a great treasure trove of information that could enhance the findagrave records of these boys who have been gone too long for surviving families to spend time enhancing their records with photos and stories. So I began researching these boys. There were about 80 obituaries in Maggie's collection. To have a master list of all 130 of the World War II casualties, I photographed the veteran's memorial in front of the court house. I am a good researcher whose work life was spent compiling and explaining technical information, but I was not prepared for what a sad experience it would be to research these 130 young men, the profound sense of lost potential and unfulfilled promise.**

**This year, the youngest possible survivors of this war—young men who turned 18 the last year of the war, 1945—would be 88 years old. Meetings of World War II veterans are becoming very small meetings. As the names of these men pass into history, supplanted by veterans of Korea, Viet Nam, and the Persian Gulf Wars, take a moment to remember Jackson County's World War II casualties this Veterans' Day.**

**They were mostly children younger than my son. Two of them—Robert Minks, the Scottsboro First Baptist Church's preacher's son who died in 1945 in the Pacific from a kamikaze attack and Jack Gentle of Woodville who left high school his junior year to enlist and died in France 8 months after he left home—were only 18 years old. I found Reverend Minks preaching the funerals of three other lost boys and wondered how he spoke words of comfort to his parishioners so burdened with his own grief. Of the 112 boys whose ages I could determine, 23 were 20 and under, 80 were between 21 and 29, and 9 were between 30 and 36. The oldest man to die from Jackson County was James B. Burgess who survived two and a half years to die in 1944 at age 36. The average age was 22.9 years.**



## **JACKSON COUNTY SOLDIERS WHO LOST THEIR LIVES IN WORLD WAR II (Cont.)**

**Most of these 130 young men died in the last two years of the war: 44 lost in 1944 and 48 in 1945. More of them lost their lives in the Atlantic than in the Pacific. I can document 65 deaths in the Atlantic theater, compared with 40 in the Pacific. Most of the Atlantic deaths occurred in Germany and France, though some lost their lives in Algeria, India, Italy, a great number in Belgium, and some on the route between New York and England. Harold Cecil Bankston of Section, the brother of Dr. Ingram Bankston, lost his life 700 miles from New York en route to England. His sacrifice is remembered on the East Coast Memorial of the Lost in Battery Park in Manhattan.**

**Luther Nichols from Dutton in the Naval Reserve was accompanying a transport convoy from New York to England, carrying explosives, wheat, and transport vehicles with a crew of 64, when German submarine U-610 sank them with three torpedoes, killing 57 of the crew, most lost to lifeboats swamped in rough seas. The seven survivors were picked up three days later. John Luke Hastings of Aspel died on Omaha Beach at D-Day; his cousin J. R. Knight of Fyffe died the same day, and his brother Raymond, served in Africa and was injured in Sicily, but he came home.**

**The vast majority of Jackson County's lost boys slogged out the war on the ground. One hundred of the 130 were in the Army, with two in the Corp of Engineers. Seventeen who joined the war near the end were in the Navy, though one was a career Navy man who had joined in 1939 and was part of the Navy Reserve. Twenty, who tended to be older and better educated, were in the Army Air Corp, which later became the Air Force.**

**Four of these young men were pilots, and two of the pilots who died were brothers—George and Walt Austin of Stevenson. Twenty-seven-year-old George, a Navy pilot, died in Australia in 1942, and his brother, thirty-year-old Walt, died teaching in flight school in Jacksonville, FL. They were two of five sons of George and Mary Lou Austin who all fought in World War II. Pilot Herbert Ballard from Dutton flew missions for three and half years before dying in 1944 over Saipan. Pilot Cecil M. Floyd served 11 years and survived missions over Normandy, France, and Italy to die in 1948 in the crash of his F-80 jet. His little brother, a squadron leader with the 82nd Airborne Division who survived parachuting into danger, was J. W. "Hoo Daddy" Floyd, who achieved local fame for exploits that included flying under the B.B. Comer Bridge and, when chastised for buzzing the court house, reportedly said if they'd open the doors, he'd fly through it. Flying ran in the Floyd boys' blood.**

## **JACKSON COUNTY SOLDIERS WHO LOST THEIR LIVES IN WORLD WAR II (Cont.)**

**Towns all over the county gave up their sons for the war effort. Of the war dead, I analyzed, 24 were from Scottsboro, 17 from Stevenson, 11 from Bridgeport, 8 each from Pisgah and Dutton, and 7 each from Section, Hollywood, and Woodville. But from Aspel to Rash, from Henager to Limrock, from Larkinsville to Macedonia, hardly a crossroads was left untouched.**

**Many of the lost were raw, undereducated farm boys with only a grade school education to sustain them. They worked on family farms all over the county. Two had been moved in the 1930s as part of the TVA relocation to make way for Lake Guntersville. If you ever have only heard stories of the extreme poverty of this region before the days of TVA, read some of the records that Ancestry has made public in the US Tennessee Valley, Family Removal and Population Readjustment Case Files database (Search > Wills, Probates, Land, Tax & Criminal). The records of these two of the lost boys' families tell a grim story of the life of a sharecropping family.**

**Many of these young men were established and working in the county when they entered the war. Tom Edd Webb was an assistant manager at Benham's. Adgar Melvin Daniel was raised in Tenbroeck but working for Harbin Motor Company when he joined the war effort. Joe Wynn of Rash was a sales clerk. Herald Witt completed two years at Auburn and was a foreman at Coosa Textile in Anniston. J. T. Parks of Stevenson was a motion picture projectionist. Tom Precise of Tupelo had worked for the census bureau. Charles Richard Hunter worked for the TVA before the war. Cecil Ray Butler was a teacher.**

**Brutal kamikaze attacks in the Pacific claimed at least three Jackson County lives. Nineteen year-old Jack McMahan of Stevenson served on the aircraft carrier USS Princeton, crippled by a kamikaze and scuttled by the Allies. Robert Minks of Scottsboro, the Baptist minister's son, was serving on the USS California when a kamikaze attack killed 44 of the crew and injured 150. Lyles Rudder of Scottsboro died in a kamikaze attack on Nov 1, 1944. Seven days later, his brother David died in Belgium when he drove his ambulance over a land mine.**

**Some stories leave you wincing from the bitter taste of irony. PFC Emmett Toney of Hollytree was a career Army man stationed in the Philippines when the war started. He was taken prisoner when Bataan fell and survived the brutal Japanese Death March to die on a Japanese ship off the coast of China that was sunk by the Allied navy.**

## **JACKSON COUNTY SOLDIERS WHO LOST THEIR LIVES IN WORLD WAR II (Cont.)**

**Lionel Whorton received a shrapnel wound in the arm and could have been saved if his company had not been pinned down by German forces in Stolberg, Germany. By the time help could reach Lionel, he had died from shock. Adgar Melvin Daniel's wife Marie was an official at the draft board. Some of these young men were lost to illness, drowning, auto accidents, explosions, and disease while still in the United States, but still were put in harm's way by their service and thus are included among the war dead. Gilbert Peacock, John Luke Hastings, and John A. O. Long were wounded and survived but returned to service and lost their lives. Cecil Ray Butler and Bill Harris both served under Patton. John Lester and James Potts died from German sniper fire.**

**With our knowledge of what the future held for their siblings, we have to wonder what might have been accomplished by Ingrum Bankston's brother Harold, Ruth Harris Peet's little brother Roderick, or Rudder Knox's younger brother Jack. Lost possibilities.**

**It was not at all unusual for multiple sons of one family to serve. Jim Evans was one of five sons of J.K. and Nancy Evans of Duncan's Crossroads who served. Harvey Downs and his brother from Larkinsville both served, though only Harvey died. Albert Dumas of Dutton was one of three brothers who served. Donald Roden of Pisgah died, but his two brothers in the service survived. Wheeler Saint of Limrock lost his life but his brother Jake survived, and their baby brother served in Viet Nam. Lawrence Edward Wallace of Woodville was one of three brothers who served. Melvin Jacob Kennamer from the Woodville area died in Germany, but his twin brother Elvin served and returned home.**

**Sometimes, families lost multiple sons. Brothers James and Raymond McCamey both died, both in the Army Air Corp serving on B-17s: James was a bombardier in Germany; Raymond was a navigator who died over the Bismarck Sea in Japan. Brothers George and Walt Austin both died, though they served in different theaters and different branches of the service. Brothers David and Lyles Rudder also served in different branches/theaters of the service and died a week apart. Chester and Mary Corbin of Dean's Chapel lost two sons in 1945: William in June and Alvin in October. David Roy Snodgrass was the only African-American that I found who died in World War II and the only Jackson County soldier who died in Algeria. He is buried in Chattanooga, but his parents are at Old Baptist. His wife, Precious Jeanette Snodgrass, never remarried and is buried at Cedar Hill.**

## **JACKSON COUNTY SOLDIERS WHO LOST THEIR LIVES IN WORLD WAR II (Cont.)**

**For the most part, the records for these lost boys in findagrave are lonely, undocumented places because most have no descendants. I can count only 23 who were married, and many of those were too newly married to have children. Women widowed at 20 usually remarried, so tracing wives was near impossible. For each soldier, I made a major effort to link them to their parents, especially those buried overseas, using census records. But there is no substitute for having their obituaries, for seeing their innocent young faces smiling in their new uniforms, going off to places they had barely heard of. Some had two memorials: one in or near the country overseas where they died and one, usually a cenotaph (a memorial without a body) in Jackson County. Some bodies were returned, but many were not. According to CNN, about 125,000 U.S. war dead are buried in overseas resting places. The cemeteries are maintained by the Arlington, Virginia-based American Battle Monuments Commission, which also maintains memorials in New York's Battery Park, San Francisco's Presidio and at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Honolulu. The battle monuments commission was created by Congress in 1923. Foreign cemeteries for American military members existed earlier, but most conflicts before then were fought at home or incurred fewer casualties. (<http://www.cnn.com/2012/11/10/travel/american-cemeteries-overseas/index.html>).**

**Jackson County boys are buried overseas in these locations: • Cambridge American Cemetery and Memorial in Cambridgeshire, England • Epinal American Memorial Cemetery and Memorial in Lorraine, France • Normandy American Cemetery and Memorial, the Brittany-American Cemetery and Memorial, and the Ranger's Memorial, all in Basse-Normandie, France • Sicily-Rome American Cemetery and Memorial in Lazio, Italy • Luxembourg American Cemetery and Memorial in Hamm, Luxembourg • Netherlands American Cemetery and Memorial in Limburg, Netherlands • Henri-Chapelle Cemetery and Memorial in Liege, Belgium • Honolulu Memorial and the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific, both in Honolulu, Hawaii • Manila-American Cemetery and Memorial at Fort Bonifacio in the Philippines**

**Five of our Jackson County boys are buried in the Chattanooga National Cemetery. The remains of J. T. Parks and Claude Lyles Johns are included in graves containing their entire plane crews, originally interred overseas but moved to Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery in Lemay, MO. Harold Cecil Bankston's name is found on the East Coast Memorial in Battery Park in New York.**

## **JACKSON COUNTY SOLDIERS WHO LOST THEIR LIVES IN WORLD WAR II (Cont.)**

**So, thank you Maggie Knight Hastings, for keeping this sad scrapbook about your neighbors and classmates, for capturing all this information in one place. Thank you Charles McCutchen, for making this information available to JCHA members. To help you find these lost boys, I have created a virtual cemetery in findagrave with click-able links to all the gravesites in alphabetical order. You can access this "cemetery" at <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=vcsr&GSvcid=623449>. I apologize for the complex URL. As I researched these young men, I created a table summarizing what I could learn about them. That table is out on the depot Web site. From the entry point at [www.scottsborodepotmuseum.com](http://www.scottsborodepotmuseum.com), click on World War II records to see the table, the rollups, and a link to the virtual cemetery.**

**If you have one of these folks in your family tree and you have photos or clippings or information about their lives and sacrifice, enhance their records on findagrave. You can add photos with a findagrave ID. You can suggest updates to any record in findagrave by clicking the Edit tab and submitting any of the information supported by findagrave (names, dates, relationship information, for example) or you can provide a biography by clicking "Suggest any other correction or addition." Or you can send the information to me at [abradford@nc.rr.com](mailto:abradford@nc.rr.com) and I will add it.**

**But as you enjoy November 11, 2015, spend a moment remembering all these young lives that were never lived.**

**(TO BE CONTINUED in JANUARY 2016 CHRONICLES)**

**NOTE by Ann B. Chambless: This quarter's guest author is Annette Norris Bradford. Annette Norris Bradford retired in April 2014 from IBM, where she had worked as an information designer and writer since graduating with a PhD degree in rhetoric and communications from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (RPI) in 1983. At IBM, she created educational and technical materials explaining the complexities of computer networking. As a pioneer in the field, she was featured in Forbes magazine and received numerous awards acknowledging her creative and technical mastery. Before joining IBM, she taught English literature, composition, and business/professional writing at Auburn University, NACC, and RPI. Since retirement, she has produced documents for the JCHA detailing the Civil War, cotton production, notable citizens, the contributions of veterans, and notable burials in our county. She is a gifted and tireless researcher who has contributed thousands of entries to genealogical sites like Findagrave.com and Ancestry.com. She has written three extensive histories focusing on the histories of the Norris/Neighbors, Bradford, and Washington families. In addition to her skills as a writer, Annette is an expert in photo restoration and graphic display.**

**ELLON VIRGINIA HESS RUDDER: A 20<sup>th</sup> CENTURY RENAISSANCE WOMAN**  
compiled and written by Ann B. Chambless

**A big smile covered her face when Ellon Hess Rudder told me she was the first female to drive an automobile across the newly constructed B. B. Comer Bridge. She drove her father's car across the bridge shortly after it was opened for traffic and before the bridge toll system went into effect in 1930. The day of our conversation I realized I was in the presence of a true Jackson County Renaissance Woman.**

**Who was Ellon Hess Rudder?**

**Ellon Hess Rudder was born on August 7, 1888, and died on January 26, 1979. She grew up on the Hess family farm. Her parents were William Henry Hess and Sallie Josephine Stuart Hess. Mrs. Rudder's grandparents were James Anderson Hess and Rebecca Ann McCurdy Hess and William Gillespie Stuart and Virginia Gaines Martin Stuart. Her great-grandparents were Daniel McNair Martin and Eliza Davis Martin of old Bellefonte.**

**Ellon Hess married Joseph (Joe) Rudder, son of Robert M. and Zanie Kelso Rudder of Stevenson. Before their marriage, Mrs. Ellon Rudder taught school. Joe and Ellon Hess Rudder's children were Mable Rudder, Lyles B. Rudder, and David Willard Rudder.**

**Mrs. Rudder's great-grandson, Chance Hudson, shared a copy of Mrs. Rudder's brief, hand-written memoir which gives a vivid insight into life in Jackson County in the first part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.**

**She began by saying "When we first married, we moved to Stevenson and lived in a little house by Judge (Charles L.) Cargile. Joe was working on the railroad at very good pay for that time. My Dad came for a visit and got Joe to quit his railroad job and help him cut timber. We moved to the farm (owned by Joe's father), and Joe gathered the man's crop so we could have the house. Sam (Rudder) lived with us. The next year Mable was born on November 25, 1909. The land was low, and Joe lost two crops. Dad got Joe to move on his farm at Section. I took what money I had left from teaching school to pay for moving to the house at Section.**

**Lyles was born on August 16, 1912. Joe had a sick spell and Hubert helped me. Next year, Joe bought a nice home. I burned everything. We then lived for a while in Judge (J. J.) Williams' house. We rented Mrs. (L. K.) Shankles' house at Section. David was born on August 18, 1915.**

**We moved to the house on the bluff and Joe farmed in the valley. He lost his crop due to high back water (Tennessee River often flooded before TVA's Guntersville Dam harnessed the river.) That year one of Joe's mules died. We moved to Oklahoma on January 17, 1917. There, hail destroyed Joe's crop.**

**We came home that Fall, and I had major surgery. We moved to the Martin family home in 1918. We moved back to Scottsboro, and Grandma (Virginia Gaines Martin) Stuart died in 1926."**

**Mrs. Ellon Rudder also reflected on some interesting events from her youth: "Grandpa (James Anderson) Hess rode a big red horse named Charlie. We never saw him in a buggy. The kids knew his horse and would say Captain Hess is coming.**

**Dr. (Eugne R.) Smith rode a big black horse named Midnight. He never got to where he had to go in a buggy. At all times of the night he and Midnight were out caring for the sick. He would eat dinner or supper with us. One place on the mountain he had a rider with him. He just appeared on his horse for a few minutes. Then disappeared as fast as he came. The horses, Charlie and Midnight, had the same mother.**

**Clondike was a big red horse that Grandma (Virginia Martin) Stuart drove in a buggy. When Aunt Berith (Stuart) had to go to town by herself, I was supposed to go with her. There were only dirt roads. In winter months the roads were full of holes. There was no bridge across Dry Creek (between Bellefonte and Scottsboro). Just had to drive through the water. The old horse (Clondike) would lay down in the water. We used umbrellas to "goose" him up.**

**I had heard war stories all my life from Grandma Stuart and Grandma Hess. Then the Spanish-American War sprang up. My Dad thought it would be like the Civil War we had heard so much about. He bought himself a new gun. We kids thought he meant to fight with it.**

**After years of peace, World War I came up. Joe and brother had to sign up to be examined. The War ended before they had to go.**

**We did not know too much about hard times. Mr. McGuffey got us all the food we wanted. We had a garden and fruit trees, three kinds. Lyles Hembree was the only one that had to go out of the family. The war we really had was World War II. Both my boys had to go and leave their wives and babies. My boys did not survive one year. Both died in November 1944 (a week apart). They have been gone so long, but they are still missed by their Mother who is 89 years old (at the time she penned her last sentence). The spunky Ellon Virginia Hess Rudder died at the age of 90 on January 26, 1979. I will always remember her big smile!**

## 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 151<sup>st</sup> 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 \$14.00. Mail check payable to JCHA HISTORY BOOK and mail to HISTORY BOOK, P.O. BOX 1494, SCOTTSBORO, ALABAMA 35768-1494. This book can also be purchased at the Scottsboro Depot Museum for \$10.00.

## RENEW MEMBERSHIP JANUARY 1

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