



Rutherford County Historical Society  
 P. O. Box 906  
 Murfreesboro, TN 37133-0906

2014-2015 OFFICERS

President	Joyce Johnson
Vice-President	Jeff Adcock
Program Chairmen	E. C. Tolbert & Bruce Johnson
Secretary	Teresa Kant
Treasurer	Gwen Boyd

Board Members: Jonathan Fagan,  
 James "Toby" Francis, Vicki Norton,  
 Greg Tucker, Ben Weatherford  
 Editor: Susan Daniel  
 Web-Master: Frank Caperton

**New Members:** Paul & Becci Bookner; Tom & Sue Womack

---



---

**Sunday, March 15, 2015 BOARD Meeting** - 2 pm at Ransom School.

---



---

**Monday, SHOW & TELL, March 16, 2015** - 6:30 pm at Carriage Lane, 337 E. Burton. This is our fun night to show and tell about something of historic interest. This year we will not have a covered dish. A meal will be furnished, but it is not necessary to come for the meal. Afterwards, around 7:15 pm, the Show and Tell part of the meeting will take place. If you plan to enjoy the meal you will need to make **and pay for** a reservation – the cost is \$5, You will get Baked Ziti, a salad & dressing, assorted desserts, iced tea (sweet & unsweetened) or lemonade. If you plan to have the meal, send your check for \$5 (per person) made to: RCHS, P. O. Box 906, Murfreesboro, TN 37133-0906. You may also give your check to the Treasurer at the February meeting. **Deadline:** March 10, 2015. **Any questions - call Joyce Johnson, 867-8254.**

All meetings are free and open to the public. Membership in the Rutherford County Historical Society is open to all persons. Annual membership dues of \$25 per person/family are to be paid by September 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. Each annual membership is entitled to 6 issues of "Frow Chips". Meetings are held the 3<sup>rd</sup> Monday of each month [except November and December] at 7:00 p.m. (See Daily News Journal "Calendar of Events" for information on each monthly meeting). The November meeting is set aside for the Annual Membership Banquet. There is no meeting in December. Regular meetings will be held at the Rutherford Co. Archive, 435 Rice St.

**Monday, April 20, 2015** - 7 pm at Rutherford Co. Archives, 435 Rice Street. Speaker: To be announced.

---



---

**RANSOM SCHOOL HOUSE IS OPEN ON SATURDAY MORNINGS**

The RANSOM SCHOOL HOUSE is now open on Saturdays, 9-12 a.m. If you would like to come and do research using our publications, purchase any of our publications, or just take a tour of the 1920s classroom and the building itself, someone will be there to greet you and assist you. Volunteers are needed to greet visitors. For further information or to sign up, contact: Gwen Boyd - 895-0028

**Web site [includes publication list]:**  
[www.rutherfordtnhistory.org](http://www.rutherfordtnhistory.org)

**Publications for sale:**  
 Extra copies of Frow Chips .....\$4.00  
 Past publications, please contact Gwen Boyd (615)895-0028 ([gwenboyd2@bellsouth.net](mailto:gwenboyd2@bellsouth.net)) or write the Society at the above address.

**FROM THE PRESIDENT:** Our February 16th meeting was cancelled due to ice, sleet & snow. Hopefully the rest of February will not have bad weather. \* I am looking forward to the March 16th Show and Tell Dinner. Please make reservations by March 10th. \* If you have any questions about this meeting call me at 615-867-7254. Joyce Johnson, President - [brujohn@comcast.net](mailto:brujohn@comcast.net)

---



---

<b>IN THIS ISSUE -</b>	<b>Page</b>
1. A Rutherford Co. Outlaw Family	2-7
2. Origin of Florence	7-8
3. Continuation of War of 1812 pensions	8-9
4. From RCHS files	9-10

**ON THE TRAIL OF AN OUTLAW FAMILY**

Research by Howard M. McDaniel & Susan G. Daniel

Rutherford Co., TN Circuit Court Minute books - no loose files in any of these cases were found in the court files, such as witnesses statements, etc. The only records of the case were the Minute Book reprise of the cases.

Mary Manor by next friend )State of Tennessee.....Rutherford County.  
vs. )To the Sheriff of Rutherford County  
John W. Traylor ).....Greetings

You are hereby commanded to summon John W. Traylor, if to be found in your county to be and appear before the Judge of our Seventh Circuit at the next Circuit Court, to be held for the County of Rutherford at the Court House in the town of Murfreesboro, on the second Monday in November next then and there to answer Mary Manor a minor within the age of twenty one, who sues this writ by her father and next friend James W. Manor in an action to her damage, Five Thousand Dollars for scandalous words spoken and concerning her by him. Herein fail not and have then and there the Writ. Witness, M. L. Fletcher, Clerk of our said Court at office this the second Monday in July A. D. 1869 and in the 94<sup>th</sup> year of American Independence.

Bond: We acknowledge ourselves indebted to John W. Traylor the Defendant in the above suit, in the sum of Two hundred and Fifty Dollars to be void on condition that Mary Manor who was by her father and next friend Jas. W. Manor prosecutes with effect her suit this day commenced by her in the Circuit Court for Rutherford County against John W. Traylor or pay all cost and damages which may be awarded against her or her said next friend by said Court. Witness my hand this 12<sup>th</sup> day of July 1869  
Lewis H. Martin, Jacob Hall, Isaac J. Hall  
.....summoned John W. Traylor, August 27, 1869....J. H. Adkerson, D. Shff. etc.

Ancillary Attachment & affidavit

State of Tennessee. Rutherford County. This day before me M. L. Fletcher, Clerk of the circuit court of said County personally appeared Mary Manor by next friend J. W. Manor who makes oath in due form of law that she has brought a damage suit for slander against John W. Traylor in which she is justly entitled to recover in the sum of Five Thousand Dollars damages for which she brought suit in the Circuit Court of said County by summons returnable to the November Term of this Court and that he has fraudulently disposed of his property, a mare and colt of the value of Two hundred and Fifty Dollars. She therefore demands a writ of attachment to be levied upon said Mare and colt of the said John W. Traylor so much thereof as will be of value sufficient to satisfy the debt and cost. J. W. Manor sworn and subscribed to before me this 28<sup>th</sup> July 1869. M. L. Fletcher, Clerk

.....I levied the same on the mare and colt in the writ mentioned, but the property was replevied [a legal action to recover the possession of items] by virtue of a writ issued from the Circuit Court, July 1869 at instance of C. McDaniel July 29<sup>th</sup> 1869 R. S. Jones S.D.S.

Declaration: July Term 1869, Circuit Court for Rutherford County, Tennessee

The plaintiff sues the Defendant for Five Thousand Dollars as damages for

falsely and maliciously charging the Plaintiff with fornication by speaking of and concerning her in the presence of divers persons on the day of \_\_ In the year 186\_ and at divers other times in substance as follows: that the Plaintiff May [sic] Manor was in the family way meaning thereby that she was pregnant or big with child, and the Plaintiff avers that she is now and has been from her nativity a virgin and a chaste woman and has never been a married woman and so she says the Defendant by speaking the words aforesaid falsely and maliciously imputed to her the commission of the crime of [“adultery” is crossed out] fornication. 2d Count: The Plaintiff sues the Defendant for other Five Thousand Dollars as damages for falsely and maliciously charging her with the commission of Fornication by speaking of and concerning her in the presence of divers persons on the day of \_\_ In the year 186\_ In substance as follows: that May Manor (the Plaintiff) sickness was caused by her loosing a child at her grandmothers—thereby meaning that Plaintiff had been pregnant and gave birth to a child. The Plaintiff avers that she now is and has been from her nativity a virgin and a chaste woman and has never been married and so she says that the Defendant by speaking the words aforesaid falsely and maliciously imputed to her the commission of the crime of Fornication.

John W. Burton, Palmer and Richardson  
Attorneys for Plaintiff

Demurer: Circuit Court of Rutherford County, March Term 1871

And the said Defendant Traylor by Attorney comes and defends the wrong and injury when etc and says that for anything in the declaration alleged in either of its 2 counts he ought not to be held to and the same because he says the same is insufficient in law to charge. Wherefore he demurs and for causes of Demurer states the following viz: 1. that the words alleged to have been used by him in reference to the Plaintiff are not slanderous in law per se; and no special damage is alleged to have accrued to Plaintiff in consequence of the use of them. 2d That no damage is alleged to have accrued to Plaintiff from the use of the words charged to have been altered by Defendant. 3<sup>rd</sup> For these and other good causes of Demurer Defendant says that the Plaintiffs declaration is insufficient. Wherefore he prays judgment and etc.  
Darragh and Ewing and Hancock  
Attorneys for Deft.

Filed March 23<sup>rd</sup> 1871 F. B. Fowler, Clerk

On March 23, 1871 the jurors found both counts in favor of the Plaintiff.

Mary Manor and her “next friend” and father James W. Manor brought another suit at the same time as the above against Robert Wall. In the Declaration Robert Wall is supposed to have stated that “.....Mary Manor had had a child and a black one at that....” and by charging that she “had been brought to bed of a [N]egro child, and she says that by speaking of the aforesaid words, he falsely and maliciously imputed to her the commission of fornication.”

The jurors in this case found in favor of the plaintiff, Mary Manor.

\*\*\*\*\*

1870 Rutherford Co., TN Census, Dist. 5 (Fall Creek), Walter Hill P.O.: J. W. Manor, 41; Charity Manor, 41; Mary Manor, 16; ?Laimmond Manor, 14; Bob Manor, 12; Elisha W. Manor, 10; Frankie Manor (m), 8; John Manor, 6; ?Cawony Manor (f) 4; Bailey Manor, 1 month.

James W. Manor married on Feb 23, 1853, Charity Hunt, daughter of Hiram & Sarah Hunt. John D. Miller married on Nov 21, 1877, Miss Mary E. Manor.

Leanna (Bethel) Cemetery: Charity [Hunt] Maynor, 10 Sep 1828 - 12 Jan 1892 [Daily News Journal] - Mar 6, 1931 - Mrs. Mary E. Miller, age 77, died yesterday, daughter of Jim & Charity Hunt Maynor.]

\*\*\*\*\*

Criminal Court, State of Tennessee, Rutherford County, April Term 1871  
 The Grand Jurors for the State of Tennessee duly elected, empaneled sworn and charged to inquire for the body of the County of Rutherford and State aforesaid upon their Oath aforesaid present, that Edmund P. Traylor, John W. Traylor, George Traylor and John J. Brown of said County Yeomen heretofore to wit on the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of March 1871 with force and arms in the County aforesaid in and upon ["the body" crossed out] William Hall unlawfully feloniously willfully deliberately premeditatedly and of this malice aforethought did make an assault with certain pistols loaded with gun powder and leaden bullets and certain knives held in the hands of the said Edmund P. Traylor John W. Traylor George Traylor and John J. Brown against in and upon the said William Hall then and there they the said EPT, JWT, GT, JJB unlawfully, feloniously etc did shoot and discharge and stab cut and penetrate and wound and that the said EPT etc with the leaden bullets aforesaid shot and discharged by force of the gun powder out of the pistols aforesaid and with the knives aforesaid in and upon the breast side belly and back of the said William Hall, then & there unlawfully, etc. did shoot, strike stab cut penetrade and wound giving to him the said William Hall divers mortal wounds of which said mortal wounds by the said William Hall on the day and year aforesaid in the County aforesaid did then and there instantly die and so the jurors aforesaid upon their Oath aforesaid do say that the said EPT etc in manner and form and by the means aforesaid unlawfully etc. did kill and murder against the Peace & dignity of the State. A. J. Caldwell, Atty Gen.

Upon the back of the bill of Indictment are the following endorsements to wit "State of Tennessee vs. Edmund P. Traylor, John W. Traylor, George Traylor and John J. Brown, Murder, Thomas Hall prosecutor, J. W. Manor, Isaac Hall, Joe Evans, Sterling Edwards, Thomas Hall, D. F. Elam and William Neely, witnesses. Sworn in open court and sent before the grand jury to testify in the above cause on this indictment April 10<sup>th</sup> 1871. T. B. Fowler, Clerk.

Rutherford Co., TN Circuit Dec 3, 1872 State of TN vs. No. 17  
 Ed. P. Traylor, George W. Traylor, and John W. Traylor

Murder This day came the Attorney General who prosecutes for the State and Defts Ed P. Traylor alone in his proper person (Defts George W. Traylor and John W. Traylor, not being arrested) and Deft. Ed. P. Traylor waiving a formal arraignment upon the Indictment for plea thereto says he is not guilty as therein charged, and for his trail puts himself upon the County and the Attorney General doth the like, therefore came a jury of good and lawful men to wit: J. M. Leatherman and George H. Wilkinson being chosen and the pannel of jurors summoned by the Sheriff being exhausted the Sheriff was ordered by the Court to summon other jurors from whom to select said jury and the two jurors aforesaid already chosen were expected until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock and placed in charge of Wm. G. Lillard a constable of Rutherford County, who was sworn to keep them together—separate and apart from other citizens and to prevent all communication between them and all other citizens until returned into court to resume the consideration of the cause and not himself to have any communication with the jurors upon the subject matter of this court suit. Court adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Tho. N. Frazier, Judge.

Rutherford Circuit Court, Dec 9, 1872

State of Tennessee vs. No. 17, Edmund P. Traylor MURDER

This day came again the Atty General who prosecuted for the State and the Defendant in his proper person on his recognizance and also the Jury to wit George H. Wilkinson, J. M. Leatherman, Henderson Anderson, Jacob Hashbrunner, James Gowan, Mike Omer, Tho. Broils, Chas. Baugh, Zedoc Duncan, Reuben Burch, J. M. Lewis and J. T. Guffin who were on yesterday respited from the further consideration of this cause until this day, returned into court in charge of Wm G. Lillard the officer sworn to attend them—to keep them together separate and apart from all other citizens and prevent all communication between them and other citizens until returned into Court and resumed the consideration of this cause, and the jurors aforesaid upon their oaths do say that the Defendant Edmund P. Traylor is not guilty of the murder in the 1<sup>st</sup> degree as charged in the indictment but that said Deft is guilty of murder in the Second degree as charged in the indictment, and the jurors aforesaid upon their oaths do further say that the Defendant Edmund P. Traylor for his crime aforesaid be confined in the Penitentiary of the State of Tennessee for the period of ten years (10). The Defendant was therefore committed to Jail!

Rutherford Co., TN Criminal Court, Saturday Dec. 6<sup>th</sup> 1873

State ov TN vs. E. P. Traylor MURDER

This day came again the Atty General who prosecutes for the State and the Defendant in proper person on his recognizance and the Jury to wit: A. P. Helton, Taylor Beasley, Henry Davis, W. R. Rucker, W. H. Mercer, William Pope, John Elkin, Zack Peay, J. C. Gothard, W. W. Vaught, Henry Adkins & J. C. Farmer, who were yesterday respited from the further consideration for this cause returned into court in charge of A. W. Page, the officer in whose charge they were placed and resumed the consideration of this cause, and after hearing the balance of the argument of counsel and the charge of the court in the cause, the jurors aforesaid upon their oaths aforesaid do say the Defendant is not guilty as charged in the Indictment. It is therefore considered by the Court that said Deft. go hence without day and that the State of Tennessee pay the State's cost which has accrued in this cause & that the clerk of this Court make out & certify a transcript of the Bill of cost for the inspection and approval of the Judge & Atty. General to the comptroller for payment.

\*\*\*\*\*

Republican Banner, Sat., March 25, 1871, p. 4

Having heard rumors on the streets yesterday of the tragical affair detailed below, we telegraphed to Murfreesboro and obtained from our special correspondent at that point the following particulars:

Murfreesboro, March 24 - The slander case of Maynor against J. W. Taylor [sic - should be Traylor] in the Circuit Court was decided yesterday the jury bringing in a verdict of \$5,000 damages for the plaintiff. Maynor remitted \$4,900 of the above amount, leaving defendants to pay the costs. This liberal course on the part of Maynor seems to have only increased the hatred entertained against hm by the Taylors.

About five o'clock last evening, Maynor and his principal witness, William Hall, left the city for home on horseback. Taylor with him two sons and a man named Brown, left directly afterward and overtook the two horsemen about three miles out on the Lebanon Pike. Just as the carriage passed the two men the Taylors turned in their seats and began firing on Hall and Maynor. The latter were unarmed. One of the Taylors jumped out of the carriage and got over the fence into an old cotton field. Hall jumped off his horse and pursued him. In the affray that ensued Hall received five

shots in the bowels and three or four stabs with a knife. He died in a few moments. Maynor was shot slightly in the arm above the elbow, but he succeeded in making his escape. Coroner L. N. Clark held an inquest on the remains of Hall, and officers were at once put on the track of the assaulting party. Taylor was captured at home and brought to Murfreesboro, but his two sons and Brown are all at large. All the parties live ten or twelve miles from here, near Old Jefferson. The occurrence has caused a great deal of excitement in the community.

\*\*\*\*\*

Republican Banner, Friday, Dec 6, 1872, p. 4

Murfreesboro, December 5, 1872

Criminal Court began here Monday, Judge Frazier presiding. The case of Traylor and Brown, for the killing of Hall, which happened more than a year ago, is now being tried and a great deal of interest is \_\_\_?\_\_\_ in the trial.

\*\*\*\*\*

Obit from Free Press (4/23/1880)

William Hall, killed recently by John F. and George Traylor.

\*\*\*\*\*

Free Press, Murfreesboro, TN, April 23, 1880

Judge Quarles after examining the State witnesses in the case of John F. and George Traylor, charged with the killing of Wm. Hall fixed their bail at \$5,000.00 each. Their friends are endeavoring to bail them out of jail."

\*\*\*\*\*

The Monitor, Dec. 11, 1873 "City & County news"

The noted Traylor case (State v. Edmund Traylor) indicted for the murder of William Hall in the fall of 1871 was taken up in Criminal Court on the 2<sup>nd</sup> inst. and lasted 6 days. Last December the defendant was convicted of murder in the 2<sup>nd</sup> degree but a new trial was granted on the ground that the Judge did not explain sufficiently the difference between the grades of homicide. Counsel for the State - Attorney General Caldwell and Messrs. Burton, Palmer and Sheafe. Counsel for the Defendant - Messrs. H. P. Keeble, T. B. Darragh, B. L. Ridley and J. A. Leiper. The field was warmly contested by counsel on both sides. The jury returned a verdict of "not guilty." The friends of Mr. Traylor could not restrain their feelings when the verdict was announced. It certainly reflects no little honor on the counsel for the defendant to win such a case."

\*\*\*\*\*

25 Sept. 1850 Rutherford Co., TN Census, Jefferson Dist.: Edmund Traylor, 25 VA Tailor; Elizabeth Traylor, 25 TN; Jno. W. Traylor, 1; George Traylor, 7 months

23 May 1870 Rutherford Co., TN Census, Florence P. O., 6<sup>th</sup> District E.P Traylor, 52 VA; Elizabeth Traylor, 45; John Traylor, 21; George Traylor, 20; Elizabeth Traylor, 18; Sarah Traylor, 17; Abizead Traylor, 16; Crawford Traylor, 14; Thomas Traylor, 12; Mary Traylor, 11; Lusey Traylor, 9; Joseph Traylor, 7; Susan Traylor, 5; Sinda Traylor, 4; Edna Traylor, 3; Walter Traylor, 1.

29 June 1880 Fannin Co., TX, Precinct #1

E. P. Traylor, 60 VA; Elizabeth Traylor, 55 TN; Crofford Traylor, 24 TN; Mary Traylor, 22 TN; Lucy Traylor, 18 TN; Joseph Traylor, 16 TN; Susan Traylor, 14 TN; Edwin Traylor, 10 TN; Walter Traylor, 11 TN.

3 Aug 1860, Rutherford Co., TN Census, Valley Dist.: William Hall, 41; America Hall 23; S. A. Hall (f), 6 months.

23 July 1870 Rutherford Co., TN Census, Dist. 15 Walter Hill P. O.: William

Hall, 31 farmer; America Hall, 30; Sallie A. Hall, 10; Mary J. Hall, 8; Frank Sims, 17 farm laborer.

Rutherford Co., TN Marriage records: Edmund P. Traylor married Sarah W. H. Neely on 16 May 1846. Edmund P. Traylor married Elizabeth McDaniel on 23 Apr 1848. William Hall married America McDaniel on 23 Feb 1859.

Edmund Pegram Traylor and wife, Elizabeth McDaniel buried Arledge Ridge Cemetery, Bonham, Fannin County, Texas E. P. Traylor (14 May 1822 - 15 Mar 1891)



Elizabeth Traylor (29 Oct 1826 - 16 Oct 1905)

The following was compiled by Howard M. McDaniel (born 1931) in February 1983 based on what Susan Daniel found in the Rutherford Co., TN court records and what was learned from aged family members of his own family. Edmund Traylor is probably the son of Isham Traylor who was listed on the 1860 Rutherford Co., TN Mortality census. "I. Traylor, 70, b. VA, d. May 1860 (mental derangement)." Joel Traylor's family was also in Rutherford Co., TN. He was born in 1766 in Dinwiddie Co., VA and d. 5 June 1859 (which made him 93 years old when he died). Joel is buried with his wife, Matilda White Traylor (1779-1846), in the Traylor Cemetery on Stewarts Creek Road. The relationship between Isham Traylor and Joel Traylor has not been ascertained.

Edmund Pigrin/Pegram Traylor was my great grandfather and he was commonly called "E.P.", or Edmund. He was born in Virginia on 14 May 1822 but later moved to Rutherford Co. in Tennessee, and during 1874 moved to Fannin Co., Texas. He married Elizabeth McDaniel, daughter of Crawford & Jane McDaniel, who lived at Murfreesboro, TN. Elizabeth was born 29 October 1826 (probably in Tennessee) and died on 16 October 1905 at Arledge Ridge, Fannin Co., TX, near the town of Bonham. E. P. Traylor also died at Arledge Ridge. They had 14 children. The first two were John William Traylor (1 Jan 1849 - 15 Sep 1929 - my grandfather)

and George Traylor (29 Mar 1850 - 19 Jul 1930). These two later changed their last name to McDaniel, which was their mother's maiden name.

Edmund & Elizabeth Traylor and their children were energetic and successful landowners and farmers. However, during the Civil War years Edmund also became a tailor for the government and made uniforms for the soldiers. Most of the family members were of the Methodist faith.

Some trouble developed as a result of some hard feelings, between Edmund and a man named William Hall. William Hall was married to America McDaniel who was a sister of Eizabeth McDaniel Traylor, the wife of Edmund. This trouble came to a climax on 23 March 1871. At that time Edmund was 49 years old. His oldest son, John (my grandfather) was 22 years old, and George, his second son, was 21 years old. William Hall was an uncle of John and George. The trouble escalated to the extent that Edmund, John, George, and a friend named John J. Brown were quarreling against William, William's brother (whose first name is unknown) and William's cousin, Jim Manor. [Note: This is the same Jim Manor who was father of the "defamed" Mary Manor of the above lawsuit.]

On the morning of 23 March 1871, William Hall took his scythe out into his garden, cut some weeds from a place and said, "Either John Traylor or I will die today and if I'm the one to die, I want to be buried at this spot." Later that day all of these men met in the town of Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Edmund, John, George and John Brown were in a buggy. When they drove the buggy out of the town William Hall, his brother and Jim Manor got some clubs, mounted their horses and caught up with the buggy just outside of town.

The three men on horseback galloped by the buggy a few times waving their clubs and telling John Traylor to stop. John continued driving the buggy and refused to stop. Jim Manor rode his horse in front of the buggy and tried to force the team to a stop. John tried to drive past Jim's horse but he began hitting the horses with his club and the team came to a stop. Jim then said, "We are going to have it right here."

William Hall and his brother started hitting the men in the buggy with their clubs. John had a pistol with him and he pulled it out and shot Jim Manor in the arm. This caused him to fall off the horse and he went over by the roadside fence where he fell down. William and his brother continued "clubbing" the men in the buggy. William hit John Traylor causing him to fall from the buggy onto the road, but John was able to hold onto the pistol. He tried to get away from William by running out into the cotton patch, but William continued chasing John and trying to hit him with the club. John turned and shot at him but he kept coming. John turned and shot, ran some more, turned and shot again, and finally got 30 rows out into the field where he was caught by William. Both men fell to the ground and fought for possession of the pistol, but John was able to keep it and he shot William in the chest at close range. William raised up, but then fell over dead.

At the time of this fight John and the others thought that the first few bullets had missed William, but it was later discovered that all of the bullets had struck him. William was buried the next day on the same spot that he had cleared in his garden with his scythe.

The killing of William Hall and the wounding of Jim Manor occurred on 23 March 1871. Eighteen days later on 10 April 1871 Edmund P. Traylor, John W. Traylor, George Traylor and John J. Brown were indicted for

murder by the Circuit Court of Rutherford Co., TN.

For some reason the case did not come to trial until 1½ years later on 3 December 1872. The only man tried in court at that time was Edmund P. Traylor. The court record states that the other three men had not been arrested. The trial of Edmund lasted seven days and on 10 December 1872 he was found guilty of "murder in the second degree" and was sentenced to be confined for ten years in the Tennessee Penitentiary.

However, the verdict was appealed by Edmund Traylor and his attorneys (H. P. Keeble, T. B. Darragh, B. L. Ridley and J. A. Leiper) on the grounds that the judge did not explain sufficiently the difference between the grades of homicide. A second trial was granted, but it did not take place until almost a year after the first trial. On 6 December 1873 the second trial by the same judge but a different jury found Edmund "not guilty" and he was released a free man.

After the killing of William Hall on 23 March 1871, John and George Traylor feared that the law would not believe the shooting was done in self-defense so they hid under their father's barn for six weeks. After this period of hiding, money was given to them to aid them in their escape from the law. A scheme was devised whereby they would buy hogs at various places between their home and the border of the state. They paid for the hogs and said they would pick them up later, but they did not return to get the hogs. Each purchase was made farther west until they were out of Tennessee.

They went into the Indian Territory in Oklahoma where they took care of cattle provided by their father and the cattle were sold to the Kansas market. They also acted as "missionaries" to the Indians part of the time. John (then using the names William or "Mac") would do the preaching. George (who went by the name "Dan") would sing and play a musical instrument.

The Indians were their friends. Men of a tribe came by occasionally and Mac and Dan would give them a yearling. The animal was cut out from the herd and the Indians would kill it and eat the meat raw. Mac and Dan also would attend the Indian celebrations. The Indians would build a fire and dance in a circle around it. Mac and Dan would join in with the circle and dance. The Indians had guards to make sure that everybody danced.

One night Dan got tired of dancing and decided to step aside and rest. A guard, small in stature, told Dan to go back to the dancing circle. Seeing that the guard was small, Dan ignored him and started to go away. The guard caught him, lifted him onto his shoulder, carried him back to the circle where he put him down, placed his hand on Dan's shoulder and said, "White man, you dance!" Dan did continue dancing.

Mac and Dan visited their family in Tennessee at least two times even though the law was looking for them and there was a reward for their capture. After one of these visits, the law was "on their trail" as they were leaving the Murfreesboro area. In order to distract the law's attention, they set fire to some trees in a pine [cedar??] forest. During the commotion that ensued they were able to escape and leave Tennessee again. They said the smoke from the fire could be seen for 20 miles.

During another of their "visits" to Tennessee the law learned they were in the area. However, friends of the Traylor family warned them that the law would be coming. Mac and Dan hid under the barn and their mother,

Elizabeth, would take food out to them. One day she was taking food to them and the law came up and saw her leave the house, so they asked what she was doing. Elizabeth told them she was feeding cats. The law did not find her sons. On this occasion when Mac and Dan left Murfreesboro the family covered them with bundles of feed on the wagon. In this fashion the family took them far enough that they were safe in their escape.

After Edmund was tried by the second court on 6 December 1873 and found not guilty, he and his family sold their property and moved from Rutherford Co. to Fannin Co. in northeast Texas. They purchased a farm near Arledge Ridge between the towns Bonham and Bailey. They left in Tennessee their daughter Sarah (who married Sam Palmer) and their son, Charlie (who had died as an infant and was buried near Murfreesboro.) The family traveled to Texas in a covered wagon. Many other Tennesseans also were moving to Texas during those times. (The house they lived in near Bonham, Texas was still standing in 1983, but was in poor condition and being used as a storage barn by the owners).

The Traylor family prospered as farmers in that area of Texas. However, during February 1880 (nine years after the killing of William Hall), Mac and Dan were arrested in Fannin Co., Texas and were taken by the law back to Murfreesboro, TN where there was a \$100 reward for their capture. Their capture probably was caused by members of the Hall family who also had moved to northeast Texas and learned that the Traylor brothers were living there.

After Mac and Dan were returned to Tennessee for trial, their father traveled back to Tennessee to help with arrangements for the legal defense of his sons. However, for various reasons, the trial was delayed for several months. Court records show that their case appeared on the "docket" several times. (8 April 1880 - 20 Dec 1880). Bail was fixed at \$5,000, but reduced to \$2500 on August 17. By Dec 20, 1880 two capias were issued for the arrest of said defendants and returned by the Sheriff "Not found" and the cause was stricken from the Docket, but not dismissed.

The Traylor brothers spent about nine months in the jail before their escape. A friend of the Traylor family, Sam Palmer [he was married to their sister, Sarah], was a jail guard at that time. Edmund Traylor apparently gave Sam Palmer \$1,000 cash to allow the Traylor brothers and another man named J. W. Smythe to escape by sawing through the bars on the jail window with saws supplied by Edmund. The sawing of the bars was almost discovered by another jail guard, but John (Mac) was able to hide the sawed bars by propping his feet up on the window sill in front of the bars on several occasions so that the guard could not get a good view of the bars. The three men finally escaped a few weeks prior to 19 November 1880 because the court record dated 20 Dec 1880 referred to their escape. Also, on 19 November 1880 an article appeared in the Murfreesboro Free Press newspaper which read as follows:

"RETURN OF SMYTHE – Sheriff Ronson returned from Texas last Friday having in charge J. W. Smythe who is charged with murder, but made his escape from jail some weeks ago with the Traylor brothers. We visited him in his cell Monday and found him very sick with pneumonia and very despondent in spirits. In regard to his escape from jail he states that John Traylor and himself did all the sawing and he wholly exonerates Mr. Jones, the jailer, and Mr. Palmer, the guard, from any blame for their escape. He thinks they would have succeeded in making their

escape no matter who was jailer and the public are wrong in blaming these officials for their escape. He says after getting out of prison he went directly home and remained in the neighborhood for several days after which he went off on horseback towards West Tennessee and meeting up with a man with whom he had formerly worked in East Tennessee he went with him to Texas. He states that he was sick before he left Tennessee and on arriving in Texas he became worse and finally determined to surrender himself, return home and stand his trial feeling confident of his innocence and that he would be cleared. His trial will take place in Cannon County by change of venue, and should he live until that time, he hopes to be cleared."

After the jail escape, the Traylor brothers and their father, Edmund, returned to Fannin Co. in northeast Texas. However, "Mac" and "Dan" did not remain there. Some of the Hall family relatives had moved into that area of Texas and apparently were watching closely for Mac and Dan. Most of the Traylor family members remained in Bailey, Texas area, but Mac and Dan traveled to Williamson Co in central Texas. In that location they were known only as William "Mac" McDaniel and Dan McDaniel, having assumed their mother's maiden name. They used the name of McDaniel when they married, and thus their descendants carry the name McDaniel.

Mac and Dan later moved to Burnet Co. in the same area of central Texas. They occasionally visited their parents and brothers and sisters in northeast Texas. When they did so they always spent their nights with their sister, Alexena Traylor, who was married to John M. Jones. One of Alexena's daughters, Addie Lee Jones Ward, was still living in 1983, aged 100, and recalled that her Uncle Mac and Uncle Dan were uneasy and very nervous during these visits and that they would "disappear" for a little while if other people came up to the house.

After Mac and Dan moved to Burnet Co. they apparently were the target of rifle "pot shots" on at least one occasion by the relatives or friends of William Hall.

Sarah Traylor Palmer died in 1899 in Fannin Co., Texas and was buried in Arledge Ridge Cemetery. Her husband, Sam Palmer (the former jail guard) took their four children and returned to Tennessee and nobody seems to know what has happened to them after that time.

All in all, this shooting tragedy and the name change of John William and George from Traylor to McDaniel remained a whispered secret for over 100 years between the Traylor families of northeast Texas and the McDaniel families of central Texas. Some rumors circulated among the children of William "Mac" McDaniel concerning a "name change," but knowledge of this was not verified until now (1983).

Edmund Pigrin Traylor was an unusually good man and had the respect of his family and his peers. He had an interesting and outgoing personality and was generally well-liked. His wife, Elizabeth, was a quieter person, religious, and a good wife and mother. The shooting tragedy was especially hard on her. She came with her husband and children to Texas and never again saw her relatives in Tennessee. Her husband died 14 years before she passed away and she spent her last days living in the home of her son, Si Traylor, east of Bailey, Texas.

George "Dan" (Traylor) McDaniel married Sophronia Ann Whitley in 1882 in Bertram, Texas area. They moved during 1886 to Taylor Co. in central Texas. In 1890 they moved back to Jonah in Williamson Co. During 1893 or 1896



they moved to Burnet Co. where they continued making their home and raised 12 children. In 1907 they moved to Hodge Station community. Dan died on 19 July 1930.



John William "Mac" (Traylor) McDaniel married Palestine Mileham in 1882 in Georgetown, Texas and settled on at a ranch between Joppa and Brigs in Burnet

Co. They owned a herd of cattle and during a bad winter many of them died. Because of this they sold this ranch and bought another one 5 miles NE of Briggs near Mill Creek where the land was less prairie-like and had more foliage and natural protection for their stock.

Grandpa "Mac" loved to hunt wild birds and had several well-trained dogs. He was intelligent and talkative, knew the Bible well, and quoted from it often. He also wrote poetry and recited it occasionally. He was generally well-known and liked by the people in his area. he loved a good meal and homemade ice cream and he often took an afternoon nap. He did not smoke, but like to make a drink he called "toddy" which contained a shot of whiskey and some sugar in a glass of water. He enjoyed music and had a "Victrola" that played "cylinder" recordings. He often rode a horse and usually took along his shotgun and at least one bird dog. In his old age he usually wore "pull-on" shoes that had elastic on the sides. His favorite games were dominoes, "Forty-two," and a card game called "Pitch."

Grandma Palestine died in 1926 of pneumonia at the age of 58. Grandpa "Mac" died on 15 September 1929 of heart failure.

#### **ORIGIN OF FLORENCE AND ITS BACKGROUND**

by Florence Anderson Vanderford Davis (Mrs. Warmuth L. Davis)

Harry Innis Anderson, my great-grandfather one of the long line of early Hanover Andersons of Virginia, lived his early life in Frankfort, Kentucky, possibly born there since tax lists show that his father, Reuben, paid taxes on four farms in as many counties including Franklin, Harrison, Fayette and Green counties.

He married Mary Florence Runyon of Kentucky, his second wife. They had two daughters, Florence and Eugenia. He had two sons by his first wife, who was a Miss Hickman of Kentucky. One died quite young, the other, Col Charles William Anderson, served as Adj. General to Nathan Bedford Forrest during the War between the States.

Harry Innis Anderson moved to Nashville in 1835 and took over the State Penitentiary as warden for the next 13 years. Meantime he bought 1700 acres of land in Rutherford County.

He was one of the commissioners instrumental in getting the N. C. and St. L. Railroad through to Nashville. This railroad ran through his 1700 acres of land, so he had the privilege of naming the new Post Office and Railroad station about seven miles north of Murfreesboro. He honored my grandmother, and his daughter, by naming it Florence, Tennessee, sometime around 1851 if not exactly.

Florence Anderson became Mrs. Charles Frederick Vanderford in 1858. Charles was a native of Cheraw, SC. His father, Charles V., a native and sea captain of Salem, MA, in later years married Miss Eliza Duatt (Duett) of SC. She bore three sons, Charles F., Alonzo and James Vanderford.

Charles F. was managing a St. Louis firm when the War between the States broke out. He and Florence and Baby Eugene, my father, came to Tennessee where grandfather laid torpedoes in the Cumberland River. He enlisted in Capt. W. H. Sikes' company, the 45<sup>th</sup> TN Regt. as private, was soon appointed ordnance officer of the troops. He was transferred to the brigade commanded by Col. Palmer. He soon received the rank of Captain, and had orders to report to Gen. P. R. Cleburne and afterwards to Gen. Johnston with him in MS. He was made chief ordnance officer of the Army and gave the last order of the war in Greensboro, NC.

Florence inherited 800 acres from her father, and after the war her husband, Charles F. Vanderford, ran the model farm and they brought up four sons and two daughters. He became Professor of Agriculture at the University of TN in Knoxville. He died there in 1899.

The farm is now a part of Rose Lawn Cemetery and Hessa Farm or River Mill Farm as it is known. Col. Charles William Anderson inherited the farm the Singer Company now occupies.

The second daughter, Eugenia, inherited property of like value just off Broad Street-Nashville near the Cumberland River. Col. Anderson also owned several riverboats and ran the first mail packett between Nashville and Memphis.

Harry Innis Anderson, great-grandfather, built a large store near the Florence station, selling general merchandise. The Post Office occupied one corner of the store. Within my memory many people including our old family doctor, Dr. George Crosthwaite, drover over daily for their mail, a chat with good old neighbors and a look at in-coming passengers off of the still wonderful trains. Viewing the arrival of their neighbors' company was a great pastime.

Judge Hord and son, Tom, frequently came in, as well as, the Will Goodrums, the Will H. Sikes, Mrs. Talley and daughter, Janie (Mrs. Jim Batey), also son, Haskell, and the Bells, the Cas Miles and all the boys, Hord, Andrew, Kenneth, Carmack, and Keithley and sister, Maslea. The Will Wades, and Ed Sowards, grandparents of our own Bill Culbertson and Bill's father, Mr. Ben and sister, Bessie, and many others too numerous to mention, frequently the store and post office almost daily.

It was fashionable to drive out dressed in ones best bib and tucker because you never knew who might arrive by train any hour, but especially by No. 5 and No. 2 and even little local 97, the little short train drawn by a cute little engine.

My parents enjoyed to the fullest these daily excursions made by the community gentry. A firmly packed cindered circular drive made it possible

to arrive in state at the most advantageous spot out front where many matrimonies were made.

The store passed on down through great-grandfather H. I. Anderson, grandfather Charles F. Vanderford, on to his son, Uncle Massey, then my father Eugene S. Vanderford, then on to another brother, Charles (Russie) V. who ran the store and post office for many years. Not only was each merchant Postmaster, but also Rail Road Agent for the N. C. & St. L.

Quite a large amount of freight arrived daily. Hay, cattle and miscellaneous articles were shipped out. I well remember how the bills of laden were made out, and also the way my father sealed each box-car; also, his magic Rail Road lantern that the wind never put out no matter even if swung upside down. The many tickets sold, the unusual number of reports sent in daily, and a terrifically long report with the number of every ticket sold, at the month's end.

There were two different waiting rooms, facing different sides of the station, as well good polite, courteous, smiling [B]lacks of long gone days.

My father's health demanded that he leave the store and the late hours that it demanded. He built a new home on the Florence Road North, moved mother, sister, Evelyn, and myself down on the farm, part of the 800 acres, which my father inherited.

He still kept the Railroad agency and between cattle raising and cotton growing, he still drove to the station in the old family buggy twice daily — for the three mornings trains, and again for the evening trains between three and seven p.m. and sometimes perhaps he had to stay later if there had been a wreck or washout up the tracks. Sometimes you had passengers to go or someone waiting for an incoming passenger, and he never closed the waiting rooms until all were happy and on their way.

Finally around the end of the 1920s the annual Cyclone did more than uproot great trees; it blew the station away, between trains.

Now progress has planted great silver tanks out where the old folks paraded their carriages and finery, but the little house, scene of my birth still stands.

### CONTINUATION OF RUTHERFORD COUNTY WAR OF 1812 BOUNTY AND PENSION CLAIMS

Researched by Susan G. Daniel from the U. S. National Archives 1812 Claims Papers filed by people who lived or had lived in Rutherford County during the time of the War of 1812. These people filed claims according to the Bounty Land Claim Acts of Congress of 1850 & 1855 and the Soldiers' & Widows' Pension Claim Act of 1871 which showed service of sixty days or more in the War of 1812 and the Indian Wars. [Last names beginning A-D appeared in Frow Chips, Vol. 43, Issue 1, Sept/Oct 2013. Last names beginning E-G appeared in Frow Chips, Vol. 43, Issue 5, May/June 2014 and Vol. 43, Issue 6, July/August 2014.]

\*\*\*\*\*

**Drury Hall** - Claim for Bounty Land in 1855 - He was 65 and received 80 acres which he sold.

Drury Hall applied for pension. He was living in Rutherford Co., Tenn. when he enlisted and was mustered in at Fayetteville, TN and served under Capt. George Maybone and Col. Pipkin of the Tenn. Militia. He was discharged 9 March 1815 in Mobile, AL. He had drawn a land warrant and was a pensioner at his death on 24 August 1877.

His widow, Judith Hall, of Simmons Bluff (Watertown/Cainsville), Wilson Co., Tenn. applied for widow's pension on 7 January 1879. She was 65 years of age. She died 24 May 1902. She was his 3<sup>rd</sup> wife and was Judith Johns when she married ca 15 April 1866. His first wife was Sarah "Sally" Thrower, married 25 December 1816 in Wilson Co., Tenn. [TN State records show Drury Hall married Sally Thrower on 4 January 1816 in Wilson Co.] His second wife was Elizabeth Johns. [TN State records show Drury Hall married Elizabeth Johns on 23 December 1858 in Rutherford Co.] Thomas Hall, son of Drury Hall, states that he has the Family bible and it states that Sarah Hall died 6 September 1857 and Elizabeth Hall died 18 July 1860. The soldier was described as 5 ft. 8 inches, dark hair, fair or red complexion, blue-eyed.

**Thomas Hall** - Claim of Widow for Service Pension, State of Illinois, County of Macoupin: On this 25<sup>th</sup> day of April 1878, personally appeared Polly Hall, aged 82 years, a resident of Virdin, Macoupin County, Illinois, states that she is the widow of Thomas Hall, deceased, and that he is the identical Thomas Hall who served as private in the company commanded by Captain Sands. . . in the War of 1812; that her said husband was drafted at Rutherford County in the State of Tennessee and mustered into the service at Fayetteville on or about 14<sup>th</sup> day of June 1814 for the term of six months and continued in actual service in said war for the term of about nine months, and who services terminated by reason of an honorable discharge, at Mobile, Alabama in the month of March 1815. She further states that the following is a full description of her said husband at the time of his enlistment, viz: height six feet, hair dar, eyes blue,

complexion medium, age 22 years, farmer born in North Carolina. She further states that she was married to the said Thomas Hall at the city or town of headwaters of Stones River in the county of Rutherford in the State of Tennessee on the 4<sup>th</sup> day of May 1815 by one George Uselton, Esq, who was a Justice of the Peach, and that her name before her said marriage was Polly McVey, and she further states that neither herself or her husband had been previously married. and that her husband, Thomas Hall, died at Greene County, Illinois on the 17<sup>th</sup> day of March 1855. . . . that the following have been the places of residence of herself and her said husband since the date of his discharge from the Army, viz: Rutherford County, Tennessee; in the year A.D. 1818 moved to Madison County, Illinois, thence in A.D. 1819 to Greene County, Illinois, where her husband died in A.D. 1855; thence she removed to Macoupin County in A. D. 1857.

**Beverly Harris** - [for a Bounty Warrant] State of Tennessee, Rutherford County, on this 24<sup>th</sup> day of December 1850, personally appeared...Beverly Harris, aged sixty-two years, a resident of Bedford County, TN, who was a private in the Company commanded by James Nail in the Regt. of TN Militia commanded by Col \_\_\_\_ In the war with the Creek Indians. That he drafted in the County of Bedford, TN on or about Oct 1814 for the term of six months and continued in actual service in said War for the term of six months and was honorably discharged at Fayetteville, TN on or about April 1815 as will appear in the muster rolls of said company he having sold his original certificate of discharge.

Declaration of Surviving Soldier for Pension - State of TN, County of Rutherford, On this 31<sup>st</sup> day of March 1871. . .Beverly Harris aged 82 years a resident of near Fosterville, County of Bedford, state of Tennessee, that he is not married.. . was drafted in Capt. James Nail's company, A. Jackson's Division at Bedford Co. on October (he thinks) 1814 and was honorably discharged at Fayetteville, TN March 1815. That his Major's name was Woodfork or Woolfork who commanded a Battalion and guarded Forts; was in the Indian Wars, was at Fort Decatur on the Tallapoosa River, most of the time of his service. Has drawn two land warrants, 80 acres each (the last one he obtained in 1856) was in the Infantry service.



**Samuel Hays** - State of TN, County of Wilson - On this 23 day of September in the year 1853, personally appeared. . .Mrs. Alsey Hays, a resident of said County & State aged 70 years, who being first duly sworn according to law, doth on her oath, make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefits of the provision made by the Act of Congress, passed 3 Feb 1853, granting the renewal of half pay to certain widows and orphans, that she is the widow of Samuel Hays, who was a private in the company commanded by Capt.Nance in the Regt. of TN Militia commanded by Col. John Cooke (as she is informed and believes) in the War of 1812 with Great Britain. That she was married to the said Samuel Hays on the 16<sup>th</sup> day of January 1799 that her said husband sickened and died on the 18<sup>th</sup> of February 1815 at New Orleans while in the service of the United States and in the line of duty. That she applied for and obtained five years half pay \$4 per month, which was record at the office for paying pensions in Nashville, TN. . .

**Major M. Hedgepeth** - War 1812, Soldiers Pension - State of Tennessee, County of Davidson, On this 8<sup>th</sup> day of May 1871, personally appeared. . . Major M. Hedgepeth, aged 77 years, a resident on Stones River (4) four miles from Rural Hill in the County of Rutherford, State of Tennessee. . . that his wife's name was Martha Whitley, to whom he was married at Stones River, Rutherford Co., Tennessee on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of September 1816, that he served the full period of sixty days in the Military service of the United States, in the War of 1812; that he is the identical Maj. M. Hedgepeth who was a substitute for Joseph Cannon in Capt. G. Maybone Company 14 Regt. Tennessee Infantry, Col. Ripkin Comdr. at Stones River Tenn. That he has no recollection of the day month or year of service but was discharged at Mobile, Ala. after the close of the War of 1812 - obtained a land warrant for his service and refers to the evidence file with said claim to support this.

War of 1812 - Widow's Claim for Pension - Rutherford Co., Tenn. On this 20<sup>th</sup> day of July 1878 appeared....Martha Hedgepeth, aged 78 years a resident of Rutherford Co., Tenn.. . .she is the widow of Major Hedgepeth, deceased, who served as private in the Regt. of Tenn. Vols. and that her said husband volunteered in Rutherford Co., Tenn. for the term of 6 or 12 months. . . and was discharged at Columbia, Tenn. . . a description of her husband at the time of service was about 28 years old, farmer, 5 ft. 4 or 5 inches, light hair, blue eyes, light complexion. She married Major Hedgpath in the 1<sup>st</sup> Civil District in Rutherford Co., Tenn. on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of September 1816 by one Glover Banton, who was Justice of

the Peace, and her name before he marriage was Martha Whitley. Neither she nor her husband had been previously married. Major Hedgpath died in Rutherford Co., Tenn. on the 26<sup>th</sup> day of October 1875. . . they lived in Lincoln co. and Rutherford Co., Tenn. after his discharge. [Widow died about 1893.]

**William Huggins** - War of 1812 Declaration of a Widow for Pension - Davidson Co., Tennessee - On this 14<sup>th</sup> day of September 1874 appeared. . . Sarah Huggins, age 76 years, a resident of the 3<sup>rd</sup> District of Davidson Co., Tenn. She is the widow of William Huggins, who served the full period of sixty days in the Military service in the War of 1812 and who was the same who was Ensign under Capts Josiah Sharp and Subl. Joab Banton Company, 22<sup>nd</sup> Regt. TN Militia under Genl. Jackson at New Orleans & Fort Mimms on the 24<sup>th</sup> March 1812; that he was in the engagement of New Orleans La and afterwards in the Creek War and at Fort Mimms. . . that she married under the name of Sarah Freeman to said William Huggins on the 28<sup>th</sup> day of April 1813 by Squire Banton at Rutherford Co., Tenn. and that her said husband died in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Dist. of Davidson Co., Tenn in 1835.

Davidson Co., Tenn. - William C. Buchanan being sworn says his age is 36 years, that he resides in Davidson Co., Tenn. That he is well acquainted with Sarah Huggins, who is an applicant for pension as widow of William Huggins deceased. Affiant makes oath that he has seen the family record of the said Sarah Huggins in her possession containing the entry of the marriage of William Huggins & Sarah Freeman and also the names and date of birth of their children as therein recorded which said record deponent has been informed is in the handwriting of the said William Huggins now deceased. Affiant further makes oath and says that the entry ins aid book in reference to said marriage is in the following words & figures, to wit: William Huggins and Sarah Freeman was married the 28<sup>th</sup> of April 1814. Affiant further says that in the record of the birth of children is the name of Sintha F. Huggins, born on the 17<sup>th</sup> day of June 1815; John F. Huggins born Oct. 3<sup>rd</sup> 1816; Frances M. Huggins born Augt 24, 1818 and Margaret P. Huggins born Nov 9, 1820 and so on to the last of the 10 children. That affiant is acquainted with Sintha F. Huggins and Martha P. Waggoner who affiant has known them for several years. That Sintha has frequently told affiant that she was nearly sixty years old and from her appearance he should think she was. That Sarah Huggins has frequently said that she was just fifteen years older than her oldest child Sintha. That she was married when in her fourteenth year and had been married about 14 months when Sintha was born.

An affidavit was made on 4 May 1875 by Samuel Freeman, who says he was a brother of Sarah Huggins and that he was born 4 December 1801.

An affidavit of Sintha F. Huggins and her sister, Martha P. Waggoner state that their father died the 20<sup>th</sup> day of June 1856.

---

### FROM THE RCHS FILES

Researched by Susan G. Daniel

**Frank Edwin Allen**, born 14 March 1875, Milton, TN, to James E. and Delia [Young] Allen. He was reared near Milton and later moved to Lascassas where he was a farmer and extensive land owner. Frank married December 31, 1900, Nannie Catherine Hooper. Their children were: James Hooper Allen who died at the age of one year and seven months; Charles William Allen who died at the age of nine months; and Frances Catherine Allen, who became a teacher and married Baxter E.

Hobgood, a teacher and Superintendent of Murfreesboro City Schools. Mr. Allen moved to Murfreesboro and continued his interest in buying selling real estate and was also a livestock dealer. He was considered as a "pioneer" in establishing service stations as owner of Allen Service Station, and was a distributor of Pure Oil products. Before his retirement he owned Allen Shoe Store and Allen Service Station. He was known as a friendly, generous person who loved his fellow man. He died in Murfreesboro, February 23, 1957.

**Andrew Burton Barrett, Sen.**, was born May 12, 1899 at Powell's Chapel, Rutherford Co., son of Robert Lester & Ella B. [Reynolds] Barrett. He

married 27 November 1930, Anne Bell. He had one son, Andrew Burton Barrett, Jr. He operated the grocery store at the corner of N. Maple and Lokey Avenue in a building known as Lokey's Store. He was also a salesman for Haynes Hardward Co. on the West Side of the Square in Murfreesboro for many years. He was expert in operating and repairing locks and combinations of safes, etc. He died February 27, 1972. [The information was submitted by his sister, Mrs. Delimer Dunaway].

**Thompson Henry Brown**, born 11 November 1886, died 2 January 1979, the third generation born in Rutherford Co., TN. He was son of Dandridge Swept Brown, a Confederate soldier, and Arizona Alice Harris, a native of Gibson Co., Indiana. He married 26 December 1907 in Rutherford Co., Ellen Vesta Wallace, a native of Bedford Co. His education was very limited, but he attended the Henderson School on Manchester Pike. He was known for his honesty. Paid a debt of man who claimed to be a member of the same church, rather than have the name of the church clouded by someone who skipped out on a debt. Bankers told him, if it were not a rule of the bank, he would rather have Thomas Brown's word than his signature. He worked for his father who had a meat market in Murfreesboro from 1875 until about 1915, at which time he and his brotehr had a bakery just off the Square on East Main Street. Shortly, Tom decided he wanted his own business, so he started the first retail Ice Cream manufacturing business in Murfreesboro. It was located on South Church Street just one block from the Square. He furnished ice cream for Bedford County (shipped there by train) and Cannon County (hauled there by truck) for some thirty years. He ordered a 10 gallon ice cream freezer from Bessier and Co., from Pennsylvania. When it arrived there was no power, so Tom rigged up the motor of a T model Ford for power. He built a holding room about 12 X 12. There was no electrical refrigeration, so all ice cream had to be packed with ice and salt daily, to keep it hard. The

fourth of July and Labor Day were very special days for the rural neighborhoods, when large picnics were held. Ice cream was served to hundreds of people on these occasions. To draw larger crowds, there were cake walks, horse shoe pitching contests, ball games, hot air balloons, and many other activities. Cakes and bread from his brother's baker were used, as well as foods from other sources in order to feed the crowds, who came early and stayed late. Ice cream sold for five cents per cone, and this was a double dip! A corporation with capital came to Murfreesboro, after ice cream holding equipment had been invented, and they furnished electric containers for a small fee on each gallon of ice cream, which finally ended the small one man business.

**Charles Ready Cawthon, Sen.**, was born in Murfreesboro, 16 July 1868 and died in Murfreesboro, 9 September 1937, son of John T. and Elizabeth [Jackson] Cawthon, descendants of families that settled in Middle Tennessee in early 19<sup>th</sup> century. He grew up in Murfreesboro during the Reconstruction, receiving the meager public school education available at the time, supplemented later by wide reading, and travel. His marriage to Elizabeth Hooker of Chattanooga was ended by her death. A second marriage was to Sally Mai Tuley of Nashville. As a young man he became a skilled artisan in sheet metal and developed this into a contracting business for roofing, metal work, and heating, conducted from a shop on the Public Square for over 40 years. His work included the original buildings of what is now MTSU, and most other major construction jobs in the county. He also performed large construction contracts throughout the state. Along with conducting his business, he gave unstintingly of time and effort to civic and charitable work. He was very involved in the welfare of Confederate Veterans, in whose honor he organized and directed an annual barbecue and picnic throughout the 1920s. He also organized for many years a Thanksgiving dinner for residents of what was then known as the County Poor Fam.

**RUTHERFORD COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
P. O. BOX 906  
MURFREESBORO, TN 37133-0906**