



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

2014-2015 OFFICERS

President Joyce Johnson
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 & Bruce Johnson
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 James "Toby" Francis, Vicki Norton,
 Greg Tucker, Ben Weatherford
 Editor: Susan Daniel
 Web-Master: Frank Caperton

Sunday, January 18, 2015, BOARD Meeting - 2 pm at Ransom School.

Monday, January 19, 2015 - 7 pm at Rutherford Co. Archives, 435 Rice Street. Speaker: Tim Greene, an antiquarian collector, will show us and tell us about old currency, coins, slave papers, etc.

Monday, February 16, 2015 - 7 pm at Rutherford Co. Archives, 435 Rice Street. Speaker: Damon Johnson will speak on the history of Powell's Chapel Baptist Church located in the Mona/Walter Hill community.

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

R • M • I • N • D • E • R - SHOW & TELL - MARCH MEETING

FROM THE PRESIDENT: Rutherford County Historical Society 2014 review. Two new publications: Vol.5 (1880-1886) "Death and Estate Settlements," extracted by Don Detwiler, edited & indexed by Susan Daniel and "Rutherford Ramblings" by Greg Tucker. The 2014 programs varied from Civil War history and music including, History of the Murfreesboro Symphony. Civil War Family histories. Historic sites of Rutherford County, to a more current history on GPS. Social events included "Show and Tell," in March; an "Ice Cream Social" in July held at the Stones River Manor; and a "Pot Luck Supper" held in September at the Rucker-Mason Historic House in the Porterfield Community, Greg and Minh-Triet Tucker hosted this meeting. The Society's annual Membership and Awards Banquet was held November 15th at Pinnacle Bank. Alan Corry, Battle of Franklin Trust was the speaker. He spoke about the role the Carter House and Canton Plantation played in the Battle of Franklin 150 years ago. Many Awards and Certificates were given to members at this event. Other Society events included Re-Dedication of the Templeton Grove Cemetery in May, the burial place of John Nash Read, Rev. War Patriot. A Cemetery marker has been placed at that site. Remember Robbie Robinson of Smyrna telling about the oldest Giant White Oak Tree in Tennessee? Sadly the tree had to be cut down after it was damaged by a storm. September the Rutherford County Historical Society purchased at Auction the lot at 724 North Academy Street (across the street from the Ransom School). The Ransom School Museum had 178 people who signed the guest book. In May, one of the air condition/heat units failed and had to be replaced. A new roof was put on the Museum in June. Grants RCHS received paid for the repairs. Our member, Don Wolfe, donated his miniature train exhibit to the Society. It includes two train tracks surrounding the Rutherford County Court House and some early businesses (see picture below). Bruce Johnson and his son-in-law, Donald Hughes, moved and placed the exhibit on tables in the log room. The exhibit is at the Ransom School Museum for the public to view. Increases in RCHS Book sales are due to the efforts of Vicki Norton, Margie Weatherford, Shirley Farris Jones, Sandra Campbell, Greg Tucker, Frank Caperton, Teresa Kant and others. The Society participated in the December "Market at Stones River Mall." We had a booth displaying our books and publications. Author's Shirley Jones and Greg Tucker were there to sign their books. Several of the RCHS Publications were sold. This was a good event. Hopefully we can participate again in 2015.

You are invited to volunteer, give us your ideas, help at the Ransom School and any of our events. Contact me or any board member telling us what you would like to do to support the RCHS AND RSM. I look forward to seeing all of you at meetings and events in 2015.

Joyce Johnson, President - brujohn@comcast.net

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 1st of each year. Each annual membership is entitled to 6 issues of "Frow Chips". Meetings are held the 3rd 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.

Web site [includes publication list]:
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) or write the Society at the above address.

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2014 AWARDS

Certificate of Appreciation to DON WOLFE, retired MTSU professor, has given many years to the RCHS as our official photographer. Recently, he has given his extraordinary model of downtown Murfreesboro to the Ransom School Museum. This also includes his extensive train display.



L-R: Donald Hughes (Bruce's son-in-law), Donald Wolfe, Bruce Johnson

Certificate of Appreciation to DARRELL & VICTORIA PATRICK of the CARRIAGE LANE RECEPTION HOUSE. They provide this lovely facility for our March meeting for "Show and Tell." A delectable dinner was provided for the Historical Society free gratis in March of this year.

Certificate of Appreciation to The CHRISTY-HOUSTON FOUNDATION and ROBERT B. MIFFLIN, President. The Foundation awarded the Historical Society approximately a \$50,000 grant for the Ransom School capital improvements. This will provide for off-street parking area, perimeter fencing, a new roof, landscaping, etc.

Certificate of Appreciation to SANDRA CAMPBELL who has given untiringly to the designing of our Ransom School brochure. She is always ready and willing to lend her hand in advertising the Historical Society and the Ransom School.

Certificate of Appreciation to MIDDLE TENNESSEE ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS CARE, INC., DORETHA G. WRIGHT, Chairman, Board of Directors. The Historical Society was awarded a \$5,000 grant by this organization, and it was used to replace one of our malfunctioning Air Conditioner/Heat Pump Units.

Certificate of Appreciation to STATE FARM COMPANIES FOUNDATION. State Farm has given \$500 to RCHS each year for the past four years for our ongoing expenditures. This appropriation is due to the diligent work at the Ransom School of VICKI NORTON, who is an employee of State Farm.

Certificate of Appreciation to CAROLYN'S CREATIONS, who has served as our faithful cateress over many years and has always provided delicious dinners.

Certificate of Appreciation to JONATHAN FAGAN who has served as our Vice-President the past two years, and will continue on our Board of Directors this year. Jonathan provided our new dishwasher as well as taken many opportunities to advertise the Ransom School Museum and the RCHS.

Certificate of Merit to GWEN BOYD, our new Treasurer. She lends her CPA expertise in managing our complicated financial statement and its bottom line. She also has written multiple grants for our organization, one of which has resulted in the \$5,000 grant from MTEMC. In addition, she lends her hand in coordinating our staff of volunteers for the Ransom

School bookstore.

Certificate of Merit to VICKI NORTON. This lady is a real trooper; she seems to never tire. She and her husband, RUSSELL, are always at the helm of this organization. It is Vicki who is responsible for the annual \$500 grant from State Farm. This is given as a result of her hours on end in our book depository. Since 2010 she is responsible for the RCHS receiving a total of \$2,000 from State Farm.

Certificate of Merit to JAMES "TOBY" FRANCIS, a retired teacher, historian, Board member of RCHS and Sam Davis Home. He has been vital to the historical essence of the Old Jefferson community in Rutherford County. He has given many tours and has been most supportive of the "Trail of Tears" and its meandering pathway through Rutherford County and particularly Old Jefferson, as it progressed West.

Certificate of Merit to DR. E. C. TOLBERT, who is always available to support and guide the progress of RCHS as well as the Ransom School Museum. He is a past President of the RCHS, past member of the Board and is currently Program Co-Chair, a vital member of our Society.

Certificate of Merit to JEFF ADCOCK, who is always ready for any task, even at the last minute. He is considerate, has a good sense of humor, and is devoted to doing things for RCHS. Jeff is a man of God who prays for us and with us.

Matheny Award The late Jim Matheny was a long-time early member of the RCHS, and as a commercial and graphic artist, contributed much to the historical documentation of early Murfreesboro. This award fittingly goes to DON DETWILER. Don has given the last seven years to RCHS as our trusted Treasurer. At his office at the Rutherford County Archive, he gives, unselfishly and without pay, many hours per week in abstracting data from County historical records. To date, Don has compiled five volumes of Rutherford Co., TN Deaths and Estate Settlements.

Cannonsburg Award Cannonsburg was the early founding community which preceded the formation of Murfreesboro. The General Assembly on October 17, 1811, designated the county seat as Cannonsburg, honoring Newton Cannon of Williamson County. He represented Rutherford Co. along with several other counties as a Senator in the General Assembly. This award goes to SUSAN DANIEL who has given tirelessly untold hours in researching the early history of Murfreesboro and Rutherford County. She is editor of "Frow Chips" and also serves as author of many publications for this organization. In particular, in past years, she compiled a huge volume of work entitled Cemeteries and Graveyards of Rutherford Co., TN. She also serves as a wonderful reservoir of information as our official Rutherford County Genealogist.

Robert A. Ragland Award The late Bob Ragland was a devoted history buff along with his wife, Sue. They provided much financial support for the restoration of Oaklands Historic House Museum, participated in many Civil War re-enactment programs, and were very supportive of the Stones River Battlefield and Sam Davis home. This award goes to our own GREG TUCKER, Rutherford County Historian, entrepreneur, preservationist, and author of numerous publications relating to the history of Murfreesboro and Rutherford County.

Lifetime Achievement Award This award goes to a person who has given her lifetime to researching the history of Middle Tennessee, Murfreesboro, and Rutherford County. NELL BLANKENSHIP has served as a dedicated Secretary of the RCHS for many years. She was the editor of Rutherford County, Tennessee, History and Families in 2002. She has always served this organization untiringly, and this award is befitting as she is retiring as our Secretary. Nell will continue as an emeritus member of our Board.

TOGGERY, TRYST, TUGGLE, and TRANSESTITE??

by E. C. Tolbert

On the afternoon of Friday, November 14, 2014, I sat down in the living room of my cousin, Mabel Tolbert Robertson, a 103 year old centenarian, and our assignment would be to take a stroll around the Square of Murfreesboro in the mid-to-late 1940s – the period following the end of World War II. We were to identify the important venues of the district and the people and the many peculiarities that were associated with them. The alliteration of “T” words in the title will become more intriguing as we pursue our walk.

We begin our excursion at the corner of East Vine and South Church Streets, at the old Sunshine Hosiery Mill, owned by Henry and Richard Garant. This factory was a major employer in Murfreesboro until its demise in the early 1960s. Mabel commented, “This was my first employer. I started to work when I was 16 years old and was made an inspector during my employment. We started the workday at 7:00 a.m. and finished at 5:00 p.m. Do you remember the Hosiery Mill and the loud horn blowing at the end of the day? It could be heard all over town.”

Lamb’s Café, operated by Sula Lamb, a wonderful cook, was our next stop, followed by O. A. Lamb’s Grocery. Next, we come to the little “sweet shop” with Lucille Youree dispensing the goodies here. As we continue up the street, we come to Shearin’s Shoe Shop. Mabel related that her husband, Murray Robertson, was a shoe repairman here, along with the two Shearin brothers. Mabel had married Robertson when she was 26 years old. Hoover-Newsom Furniture Store was nearby and offered select pieces of furniture and accessories. Arnette’s Meat Market nearby was owned by the father of C. B. Arnette. “C. B.” had attended the Ransom School in the 1920s and worked part-time in the store, and often made home deliveries of meat to its customers.

We soon come to Aultman’s Jewelers and Lacy Welchance is at the helm. Mabel always felt that it was a pleasure to shop here because a nice selection of watches, silver, and diamond rings was always available. Cole’s Sport Shop was next door and introduced Murfreesboro to a new operative novelty. Tommy Cole advertised that the shop and “everything for the sportsman, hunting equipment, novelties, fishing tackle, toys, and athletic goods.” It was a very successful sports genre. John DeGeorge’s Italian Restaurant is our next stop-off. He along with his son, Mike, was a first generation Italian immigrant who found a welcome acceptance in Murfreesboro.

We stroll along to our next destination at Kerr and Martin’s Drug Store and its popular soda fountain. B. B. Kerr was always standing with his cane near the front entry greeting customers. Frank Martin and Stanley Thompson were the pharmacists. This was one of six pharmacies on the Square in the 1940s. Mabel inquired, “Do you remember Ms. Bowling, always so prim and immaculately dressed, seemingly standing at attention, but was always affable and helpful?” Interestingly, she was the mother of Zadie Key, one-time Treasurer of the Rutherford Co. Historical Society.

I shared with Mabel that the east side of the Square was in a hustle and bustle at election time. A large board would be placed in front of the drug store. The names of all the candidates for offices were displayed on the board, and the election results were tabulated at regular intervals during the evening after the polls had closed. It was an exciting event!

Eventually, we come to the Commerce Union Bank, managed by B. H. Carter, and assisted by Mr. Jetton, Sam Lasseter, and Sue Thompson. Housed in the little cubicles with the iron grills were the ladies serving as bank tellers. Lillie Mae Hoover, Imogene Pinkerton, and Betty Basham were the tellers par excellence. Beneath the bank was the Palace Barber Shop, a favorite of the gentlemen class of Murfreesboro. A select group of barbers were always welcoming to the public and included P. W. Carter,

Howard Bridges, Goffrey Marable, and my uncle, Forrest Tolbert. I recall that each barber’s chair had a leather sharpening strop of heavy cowhide with heavy, nickel-plated hardware to allow for sharpening the barber’s razor. Mr. Marable was the shop’s comic, and the kids adored him. I asked Mable, “Do you remember those G. I. haircuts of this period?” Also, it should be noted that Ewell Willis, an Afro-American, would be available in the shop to provide you a “spit shine” for your shoes.

As Mable and I cross East Main Street, we come to the A. L. Smith and Co. Drugs. Herbert Smith was the pharmacist, assisted by his wife, Ola Hayes Smith, and his father. The Rone Jewelry Co. is next door and ably managed by Josh Crocker. Close by is another pharmacy – Buchanan and Tarpley, always a popular hangout for the Sunday morning churchgoers. A favorite of all Murfreesboro residents was the Brownbilt Shoe Store, owned by brothers, Ivan and Milan Brown. They advertised “Buster Brown shoes for boys and girls.” Mabel remembers how obliging the sales people were here.

Sam and Rosa DeGeorge owned a small restaurant in the block, and son, Vincent, was always a great asset of this Italian immigrant threesome. A highlight of our stroll with Mabel is our venture into Cecil Elrod’s French Shoppe. Annie Bell Woods and Kate McKnight were favorite salesladies. The WGNS Radio Studio was housed on the second floor, and Cecil Elrod, Jr. was the manager. Young John Hood often assisted in the news coverage and a variety of other assignments. Ray Duffy would find his way to Murfreesboro from the North with his characteristic brogue and endear himself to the people of Murfreesboro as a very capable sports announcer for the station. Mabel said she would often listen on the radio to Carl Tipton’s Bank with the Leonard brothers and sisters Sophie Tipton and Louise Tomberlain singing favorite country music tunes.

As we continue down North Church Street, we come to Ms. Trail’s Bonnet Shop, a unique little boutique, frequented by the ladies of Murfreesboro. The G. R. McGhee Jewelry store is next door, and Mary Stone Pinkerton is the amicable saleslady at the counter. Gerhard’s Tailor Shop is across the way. W. T. Gerhard was a gifted tailor. He was the grandfather of Dr. Henry King Butler and Judge James Clayton. Also, Mr. Jenkins, the father of Dr. Charles Jenkins, local dentist, was an assistant tailor here. Next, we come to Dudley Fletcher’s “Toggerly,” a select men’s clothing shop. John Smythe was a popular salesman at the store. Finally, we come to the end of the block and Charles L. Briley’s Plumbing Store. Mr. Briley’s wife, Laudis, and son, Marvin, along with W. B. Noel were always ready to serve the public. The store provided heating and electrical services in addition to its plumbing service, and also offered a variety of name brand appliances.

Meble and I now cross to the other side of North Church Street and venture into a ladies’ hair salon or “beauty parlor,” as it was known in the mid-and-late 1940s. The shop was owned by twin sisters, Corinne and Florine Pearson. Several beauticians provided a lively and affable atmosphere here. The beauty operators included Mazelle Pavey, Anna Hall Logue, Elizabeth Floyd, Millie Lunn, Corinne Pearson Ealy, and Florine Pearson Dearmon. They advertised “hair styling to fit your personality, cold-wave machine, permanent waving, etc.”

Millie Lunn, one of the beauticians here, and a very prominent preacher in our community developed an intriguing “tryst.” M. Kurfees Pullias was the minister at Maple Street Church of Christ, later known as Kingwood Church of Christ, where Millie attended church. Over the course of several months their secret courtship became public knowledge, and Pullias, a family man, divorced his wife. Millie, who was single, and so infatuated with Pullias, later became engaged to him and they eventually married. One can imagine the gossip this provoked, and the turmoil that it caused in the church fellowship. Finally, Pullias was fired. They moved

away to Texas where interestingly Pullias later assume a pulpit and preached for a church there.

Aside from this digression and unpleasant debauchery, Mabel and I move next door to C. B. Leatherman and Co., a small dry goods store owned by Charles Leatherman, who was educated at Vanderbilt and was a very eccentric man of few words. Effie Coleman was always ready to assist you at the store, and she always dressed exquisitely in the fashion of the day. After this stop, we turn the corner back onto the north side of the Square. The Charles Store is our first stop. Birdie Baskin, Grace Harris, and Lillian Hoffman, along with several other ladies, would assist you ably in the department store. Next door we come to the outlet for the F. W. Woolworths and Co. Frances Bartlett was one of the young ladies who worked behind the candy counter. I remember this was my first introduction to chocolate coated peanuts – how delicious they tasted to a young 10-year old boy then! A lovely lady, Mae Qualls Lovell, was involved in the management of the store. Woolworths would later re-locate to a larger domicile on the east side of the Square next door to Brown's Shoe Store.

Probably the oldest establishment on the Square was the W. R. Bell and Son Jewelry Store. The son, James G. Bell, ran the store in the '40s and '50s. The store was opened in the late 19th century and was known for its fine selection of silver, watches, and diamond rings. Mabel and I move next door to the J. C. Penney Store with its window displays. This was a favorite of Mabel. It was the only store in Murfreesboro that utilized an overhead cable wire and tube mechanism in the transaction of purchases of customers. Ruth Hall and Louise Wrather were on the mezzanine to receive the tubules as they were sent via the cable wire by the sales persons to conclude the customer's purchase of goods. Earle F. Rees capably managed the store during this period. Sarah Yearwood Lewis, Louis David, and Evelyn Sims served the store well, along with Ben Potts in the men's department.

We now come to the McCord and Harris Drug Store. J. B. Heflin was the pharmacist. This store also was known for its wide selection of wallpaper for the home. I shared with Mabel an incident that occurred here when I was a young lad. My Aunt Polly Hughes and I were standing in front of the drug store one Saturday evening when A. [Andrew] J. Jamison, M.D. was leaving the store. A major "tuggle" was about to take place. Clyde Helton, a local gambler who was known to abuse alcohol and drugs at the time, attacked Dr. Jamison, who was knocked to the pavement, and his nose and face were blooded. The police were nearby and soon apprehended Helton. This confrontation apparently had occurred because Dr. Jamison had refused to prescribe opiates for Helton. One can imagine the fright this must have caused a young 10-year old boy who was standing in very close proximity to the incident.

Mabel and I trudge on to two stores on the north side which carried women's clothing – Davis Woman's Apparel and The Glamor Shop. Joe Wolfe and his wife were Jewish merchants that owned the Glamor Shop. Pearl Arnette and Maggie Brag, along with others, served the public with genuine interest. The McLellan's Store was adjacent to these shops. It was a popular "variety" store type always brimming with townspeople. Little Mary Duggin was floor supervisor, assisted by many workers, including Hazel Perry, Lera Harris, Loraine Hunt, Grace Summers, Christine Hughes, etc. I remember the vast array of Valentines offered for sale in February – it was a challenge trying to decide which one to choose for that special person.

Our final stop on the north side of the Square is Murfreesboro Bank and Trust Co. Al Mifflin, Jack Lee, Jack Weatherford, Jack Holden and Don Moser were attendants at the bank in the late '40s and '50s. This bank served the community in an illustrious fashion and had an array of

prominent stockholders. Ms. Mary Wade was a longtime bank teller and the epitome of a Southern lady.

We now proceed to the west side of the Square. Again, I noted remarkable lucidity for this centenarian. At the corner of North Maple Street is the restaurant of Eddie Griswold with Polly Hughes and Ethel Earp as doting waitresses. Eugene Miles, an Afro-American, was the able cook. Osborn-Harrell Hardware Co., manned by Henry Harrell, George Osborn and Forney Hoover, is our next stopover. This was one of three hardware stores in Murfreesboro in the late '40s. A few doors down the street is Haynes Hardware Co. Tillman Haynes and his son, Tillman Jr., along with Ray Bugg, Burton Barrett, and others, were readily available to serve you. There were two additional drug stores in this area of the Square – Stickney and Griffis Drugs and the Watt Harrison Pharmacy. Harry Gannaway served as the pharmacist at Stickney Y Griffis along with Richard Stickney and E. B. Griffis. Gannaway would later become the chief pharmacist at the Rutherford Hospital. In this cluster of peratives is the Dixie Auto Store, managed by Eli Whitney, Burkhalter's Department Store, run by John Burkhalter.

As Mabel and I move down the block, two grocery stores come into view – Norris and Carlton Grocery with Roy Norris and John Parkhurst, and the H. G. Hill Store with Frank Clardy as manager. Jack Caffey was the talented butcher at the former outlet and Skeeter Castleberry was the gifted butcher at the latter store. Both of these men were superb meat cutters. At the corner of West Main and Maple Street we note the Hub Department Store with Sol Arbit, owner. Helen Mears McCrary was always assisting Mr. Arbit capably. He was another one of our longtime Jewish merchants who was solidly established on the Square.

As Mabel and I cross West Main, we come to a dry goods store and the Home Furniture Co., both operated by members of the Cohen family. The third hardware store in Murfreesboro appears on the lower end of the west side of the Square. In January, 1948, Horace and Rollie Holden opened Holden Hardware Store. Katherine Butler Holden, known as "Kacky" and Rollie's wife, served as their bookkeeper. The store remains a very viable entity today with its heraldic tradition being maintained by son Rollie Holden. The remainder of the block ebbs into the Mink Slide district, and Mabel says she does not recall much history of this area.

Finally our tour brings us to the south side of the Square. A billiard parlor is here, and there was also a pool hall on the lower west side of the Square. Mabel recalls that Mullin's Jewelry, owned by Hershel Mullins, started up in the mid-'40s and was maintained in its same location for more than 50 years. Becton and Westbrooks Grocery was located nearby. W. H. Westbrooks was the owner, and he later served as Mayor of Murfreesboro for several years. [Ed. Note: He also served as one of the first Presidents of the Rutherford Co. Historical Society, ca 1976.] Midway in the block is Sam Licker's Men's Clothing Store. Licker was of Russian Jewish descendance, and he had three lovely daughters who assisted in the business. The Licker sisters later opened "The Cotton Patch," a fashionable boutique located elsewhere in the city. Beside the Sam Licker Store is The City Café, owned by Dorsey Cantrell. Jo Ella McCarty was one of his servers in the late '40s that we warmly remember. Nearby is a local hangout known as the Roxy Theater. After the Princess Theater burned, the Roxy Theater, which had been a less than desirable entertainment center, then became the only movie house in the city for several years. After visiting the Roxy, we wander into the Freeman Todd Furniture Store. It provided an appealing collection of house furnishings.

Our tour of the south side of the Square ends at Goldsteins, another Jewish-owned men's and ladies' ready-to-wear. Bernard Goldstein was a wealthy proprietor of this store as well as Aultman's Jewelry, previously noted on the east side of the Square. Wonderful salespeople abounded

here including Frank Burgdorf, Horace Welchance, Joe Maxwell, Ray Brandon, Alberta Holden, Gracie Welchance Auberry, Margaret Barnes, and Marybel Qualls, to name a few. This was the store that always attracted the affluent populace of Murfreesboro and even out-lying areas.

It is compelling in that our assignment would not be complete without stopping briefly at the historic Courthouse situated at the center of the Square. Most of our elected officials were housed here. J. P. Leathers was County Court Clerk; Milton Tolbert, Tax Assessor; Myrtle Ruth Foutch, Register of Deeds; J. Murfree O'Brien, Circuit Court Clerk; Bob McBride and later Frank Hayes, a wounded World War II veterans, Trustees. Judge John D. Wiseman was the Criminal Court Judge. B. B. Gracy, another World War II paraplegic casualty, served as the Chancery Court Clerk. The County Judge in the late '40s was Hoyte Stewart, and subsequently the post was filled by Shelton Edwards. Ira B. Daniel and later Bealer Smotherman anchored the Superintendent of Schools post.

Mabel remember that Florence Tolbert Hayes, our cousin, was the ladies' restroom supervisor at the Courthouse. The restroom complex consisted of a large open room with random chairs and benches for seating, and the restroom facilities were to the rear. Ladies would come by to relax briefly after shopping in town. Ms. Hayes always worried that a local well-known "transvestite," Jimmie D. Victory, might endeavor to visit the restroom. However, he never was known to attempt a visit here. Victory was a quiet, law-abiding citizen who would be seen in town with his long, flowing black hair, a purse swung over his shoulder, and dressed in slacks. He always exhibited a courteous and kindly manner.

Mabel also noted that the Courthouse yard served as a focal point at which various itinerant preachers would speak on Saturday afternoons. One of the most prominent of these was the renown evangelist, Marshall Keeble, an African-American Church of Christ preacher and a native-born Rutherford Countian. The Courthouse steps served frequently for

politicians as a speaker's platform. I shared with Mabel my recall of an exhibit in the Courthouse area in the late '40s. This was the lady in an iron lung transported to the Square in a well-equipped trailer truck. She was attended by a nurse, and spectators would enter the trailer and view the lady as she lay motionless in the iron lung. she was probably a victim of poliomyelitis or pulmonary tuberculosis – both rampant pathogenic invaders in the '40s and '50s. One other memory I had of the courthouse yard was the many rummage sales that our schools held to raise money for field trips, etc. If you can imagine, clothes and other items would be spread out on the hedge rows of the yard for hours while the townspeople shopped the sale, particularly people from "the Bottoms" area. Lest we forget, Mabel mentioned Aubrey Weatherly and his concession stand in the hallways of the Courthouse. "Blind Aubrey," as he was known, was himself an institution at the Courthouse. He never failed to give you correct change for your purchase.

In conclusion, one notes that Saturdays were always busy on the Square with country folk coming into town. Traffic congestion was terrible with parking spaces around the Square being at a premium. It should be acknowledged that there was a very sparse mingling of Afro-Americans on the public Square during the mid-to-late 1940s. This was consistent with the strict segregation of the period. They would be more visible on the Mink Slide and south of the Square. Mabel commented at the conclusion of our interview, "Goodness, do you realize that almost none of these people are left – almost all of them are gone." As our caption - "Toggerly, Tryst, Tuggle, and Transvestite" – was to convey the essence of the Square in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, in the 1940s, hopefully you have come to understand some of its manifestations of this period. It has been such a wonderful reminiscence for both of us to make this tour of our Square in the mid-late '40s, with approximately a 70-year hiatus taht has evolved necessarily challenging our ability to recall those places with people and events of the period.

VETERAN'S DAY, NOVEMBER 11, 2014

Submitted by Sandra Campbell

On November 11th, Sandra Campbell, Joyce Johnson, and Bruce Johnson attended the Oaklands Historic House Museum Membership Banquet. A BBQ picnic supper was enjoyed. The speaker for the evening was Dr. Gregory Reish, Director of the Center for Popular Music and Professor of Music History at MTSU.

Music was an essential part of life during the Civil War for soldiers and civilians on both sides of the war. More than just offering a break from the miseries of battle and camp life, music was part of larger political and military battles raging throughout the war. (NMAH, 01/24/2013)

Dr. Reish explained that a unique moment occurred on the eve of the Battle of Stones River. Civil War militias each had their own band, which served to lift the spirits of the troops as well as provide entertainment. With the armies aligned to fight the next day, and the impending dread of the situation deepened as dark fell, Chief Musician Worsham from the 19th Regiment describes a Battle of the Bands. "The various military bands attached to both armies tried to lift the oppressive mood by playing some of their favorite compositions. A musical battle between the bands soon ensued with Union and Confederate bands trying to drown out the other side. The Confederate's "Bonny Blue Flag" was answered by "Hail, Columbia." "Yankee Doodle" echoed "Dixie". Eventually, lively patriotic tunes faded away as one brass band began the lonesome strains of "Home Sweet Home." Then, bands from both sides ended the North-South competition and joined in on the mournful song with thousands of troops stopping to sing the chorus: "Home! Home! Sweet, sweet home! There's no place like home, there's no place like home."" (Mike West, The Post,

12/31/2006)

In addition to his informative summary of music history, Dr. Reish performed a fiddle tune, "Kingdom Coming" or "The Year of Jublio," a Civil War Song composed by Henry Clay Work in 1862.

The Center for Popular Music invites you to visit their facility in the John Bragg Mass Communication Building. You can find out more about the collection and browse their collections on their website, <http://popmusic.mtsu.edu>. They also have a Facebook page – The Center for Popular Music.

LASCASSAS & RURAL FREE DELIVERY

Submitted by Gwen Boyd

Rural Free Delivery (RFD) was established by Congress in 1896. Any group of farmers that wished to have RFD in their community could petition the US Postal Service. The Lascassas community must have petition early. Before the routes were established, everyone had to pick up their mail at the local post office.

Lascassas – Our Hermitage by Rachel Rhodes, 1981, Page 40-41.

The Lascassas post office was discontinued on July 28, 1842. It was reestablished on September 2, 1844, when Robert W. Martin once again opened the doors. There was again another discontinuation of the post office on July 6, 1860. It once again opened for business with Jephtha G. Barlow on May 23, 1881, as postmaster. He was followed by Thomas B. Bell on May 7, 1885. James W. Martin took over the office on April 20, 1893. Stephen Greer, Jr., was the operator January 22, 1898, until Charlie C. Martin took over January 30, 1899. According to the official records, Edgar C. Freas was postmaster from November 10, 1904, until Alexander

Bell was appointed on February 16, 1906. Mr. Irving Martin became postmaster on March 38, 1906. He served the Lascassas community for eight years. Mr. William O. Baird then became postmaster until April 30, 1914. Mr. John M. Percy took Mr. Baird's place on July 9, 1917. Mr. Percy operated the post office from the back of his store. Mr. Percy retired on June 30, 1948. They used the horse and buggy to deliver the mail during Mr. John Percy's postmaster ship.

The following came from the post office files when Robert Henry Martin carried Rural Route 1 in November 1904. He was the first rural mail carrier at Lascassas.

The Postmaster, Las Casas, Rutherford Co., Tennessee

Sir: You are hereby authorized to extend Rural Free Delivery from your office to commence Thursday, December 15, 1904, with one additional carrier, at a salary of \$720 per annum, including horse hire. The route to be followed as laid down by Rural Agent Graham, in a report dated August 4, 1904, and which will be known as Route No. 2, as follows Route 2 covered the Barlow Lane, Cainsville, Bradley's Creek and Brown's Mill Road areas. Length 25 miles; square miles covered 21; houses 135; population 400.

A member of the Martin family was involved in the Lascassas Post Office until about 1995. The postmaster appointments were political for many years. Peggy Martin McBroom Vaught was the last political appointment. Peggy owns the land and building where the present day post office is located, 2011.

BACKSTORY

Lascassas is a small community near Murfreesboro and the "Dimple of the Universe" which is the middle of Tennessee. This designation was made in 1834 when it was determined to be the center of Tennessee about one mile from downtown Murfreesboro.

Lascassas was named for the "Apostle of the Indians" Bartolome de Las Casas (1474-1566) a Spanish missionary who sailed with Columbus's third expedition. He came to this country in the 16th century and became friends with the Indians. His efforts to protect the native population from slavery and abuse led him to speak on their behalf in the Spanish courts on several occasions. A chief named his son Lascassas in honor of

Bartolome de Las Casas' work on behalf of the Indians. When his son became chief, he decided to name the settlement Lascassas.

The earliest record of a school dates back to 1824 when it was known as Lascassas Academy. In the early 1900's, the school had studies through the tenth grade. By 1927, it had developed into the status of a four-year high school. However, early that year, the school was burned in a late afternoon fire. By 1928, a new brick building was completed. A new gymnasium followed in 1936 with donations of money and hard labor by local community members.

Fire struck again late in the night when the gym was destroyed. In 1954, a new concrete block building was built to house the gym, cafeteria and vocational classes. All the buildings are gone, but the site is referred to as the "Old School." The Old School housed grades one through twelve until 1972 when grades nine through twelve of the county schools were consolidated into two new schools in Murfreesboro, Oakland and Riverdale.

The present building was constructed in 1993 and serves PreK-8 including Comprehensive Development Classes. Today, Lascassas has 855 students, fifty-eight teachers and twenty-two classified staff members. A bond of honor and pride for the community school was established in a way that will carry on throughout the years. The schools and churches are still the heart of this small, rural community. The American actor, John M. Pickard (1913-1993), was born and died in Lascassas, Rutherford County, Tennessee.

The original rock fence, carved by hand from local creek beds, still surrounds a portion of the Old School property. Some of the large stone slabs have been moved to the entrance of the present-day school.

I transcribed Robert's handwritten notes about three years ago. As I prepared them for this publication, I was again taken back to the late 1800's. Life in the country was simple and centered on family, weather, crops, church and survival. Having a well in the back yard was important! The notes are recorded as he wrote them.

The churches mentioned in Robert's dairies are still in operation. The original buildings have been expanded and remodeled over the years. Although I was born after Robert died, I grew up in the Lascassas community, lived on RR1 and attended Lascassas High School for twelve years. The Jim Hopkins mentioned in the notes was my father.

BIOGRAPHICAL DIRECTORY OF THE

TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY [GA] Volume 1 (1796-1861)

Some Politicians Who Represented Rutherford County

researched by Susan G. Daniel

Ed. Note: The genealogical evidence in this volume is full of errors, corrections of which have been inserted, based on information found in the Rutherford Co. Court records and elsewhere.

Continued from Volume 44, Issue 2

Col. Robert Jetton, House, 12th & 13th GA, 1817-21; Senate, 15th & 19th GA, 1823-25, 1831-33. Born 1781 in North Carolina, died Dec 26, 1840. He and his wife are buried in the Old City Cemetery in Murfreesboro. His grave states "a soldier, he served his country faithfully." He married 9 Jan 1805 in Rutherford Co., Nancy Wilson (ca 1780-1855), daughter of Samuel Wilson. One son: Robert Brevard Jetton, Sr. He came to Tennessee ca 1800; owned and operated a tavern at Murfreesboro. One of the first county registers of deeds; appointed by the legislature as one of the commissioners to locate county seats for Gibson, Haywood, and other counties. Described as a Democrat of Jacksonian school. He served in the War of 1812, Cap. Jetton's Troop, Volunteer Cavalry under Col. John Coffee, Dec. 10, 1812; under Col. John Alcorn, Sep 1813 - Jan 1814; Col in first Seminole expedition, 1817-18, all companies under command of

General Andrew Jackson. Member Presbyterian Church.

William Ledbetter, Senate, 22nd & 24th GA, 1835-39, 1841-43, Whig. He was born 12 Feb 1800 in Brunswick Co., VA, son of Isaac (1775-1819) & Nancy (King) (1777-1842) Ledbetter (buried in Ledbetter Cemetery in Rutherford Co.). He married 1828, Elizabeth Adaline Wellborn. He came to Tennessee ca 1814 and was President of the Bank of Tennessee (1847-53); cashier of Murfreesboro branch of Planters Bank at the outbreak of the Civil War; first recorder of City of Murfreesboro; became circuit court clerk for Rutherford Co., 1824; represented the county in the constitutional convention, 1834; charter member of the Murfreesboro Methodist Church. He died in 1862 in Murfreesboro.

Matthew McClanahan, Senate, 16th GA, 1825-27. He was born in Virginia 26 Feb 1778, son of Samuel and Jane (Moore) McClanahan. He married 21 May 1801 in Blount Co., TN, Sarah "Sally" Bradley, daughter of Maj. John & Molly Bradley. He was a pioneer farmer in Rutherford Co.; 2nd Sheriff of the county; enlisted in the War of 1812 as a private in 1813, Capt. Ota Cantrell's Company, Col. Newton Cannon's Rgt., West TN Mounted Inf., transferred to Capt. Evan's Company. He died in 1835.

Alexander McCulloch, House, 10th GA, 1813-15. He was born in Lunenburg Co., VA, 16 Aug 1777, son of Ben and Mary (Stokes) McCulloch. He attended "common schools" and graduated from Yale University, New Haven, CT. He married Frances Lenoir, a native of Virginia. He was a surveyor and merchant and lived in Murfreesboro until 1820; removed to Alabama; returned to Tennessee 1830, as one of early settlers of Dyer County. He was in the War of 1812, serving as aide-de-camp to Gen. John Coffee, participating in both the Creek campaign and the defense of New Orleans. He died at Dyersburg, 4 Aug 1846.

William George McKnight, House, 30th GA, 1853-55, Whig. He was born in Tennessee 1824, son of Dr. William and Naomi (Doran) McKnight, who lived in what became Cannon Co. He attended "common schools" and graduated from the University of Nashville, at the age of 16. He never married. He was described as a lawyer, educator, and soldier; president of Irving College, Warren Co., 1850-52; practiced law at Murfreesboro; removed to Cherokee Co., TX where he was a member of the TX House of Representatives in 1857. He returned to Tennessee after the Civil War and taught school at Woodbury. He was political editor of Nashville "Daily World", 1880-81. He enlisted as a private in the Mexican War in Comp. G, 3rd Rgt, TN Volunteers in 1847 at Millersburg. He died at the home of a cousin 7 June 1888 in Rutherford Co.

Henry S. Norman, House, 24th & 27th GA, 1841-43, 1847-49, Whig. He was born in North Carolina (probably Lincoln Co.) ca 1792, son of Furney G. Norman. Henry was a widower on the 1850 census, when his wife, Elizabeth, is listed on the mortality schedule as having died in Feb 1850 of "unknown causes." Henry married 2nd Nov. 1850, Sarah O. Booth, the widow of Levi White. Henry engaged in farming and died ca 1868.

Joseph Benjamin Palmer, House, 28th & 29th GA, 1849-53, Whig. He was born 1 Nov 1825 in Rutherford Co., son of William H. & Mildred C. (Johns) Palmer. He attended Union University, Murfreesboro 1844-46, and was admitted to practice law 1848 and practiced law in Murfreesboro all his life. He married 14 Feb 1854 Ophelia M. Burrus, daughter of Lafayette & Eliza (Ready) Burrus. Ophelia died 1856 and Joseph married 2nd in 1869 in Giles Co., the widow Margaret J. Mason. He was an unsuccessful candidate for Congress, 1874, running as an Independent against a Democratic nominee. He organized Company C, 185h TN Inf., C.S.A.; commissioned captain of company May 1861; elected colonel June 1861; captured at Fort Donelson Feb. 1862; sent as prisoner of war to Camp Chase, Ohio; transferred to Fort Warren, MA, Mar. 1862; exchanged and resumed command of regiment; received three slight wounds at Battle of Murfreesboro (Battle of Stones River); wounded severely at Battle of Chickamauga; returned to duty and was senior colonel commanding brigade after July 1864; commissioned Brigadier General Nov. 1864; was paroled after surrender of Gen. Joseph Johnston's army in North Carolina. He was a Master Mason, Royal Arch Mason, Scottish Rite Mason; Grand Commander Knights Templar, 1872. He died at Murfreesboro 4 Nov 1890.

Abner Potts, House, 17th GA, 1827-29. He is listed on the Rutherford Co. 1820 census which showed him to be between 18-26 years and that he had 2 sons under 10 years of age. In the estate court records of Alsea Harris, Sr., who died in Rutherford Co. 1847, Elizabeth Potts, widow of Abner Potts, was listed as his sister.

Charles Ready (Jr.), House, 21st GA, 1835-37. He was born at Readyville, 22 Dec 1802, son of Col. Charles & Mary (Palmer) Ready. He attended "common schools" of Rutherford Co.; graduated Greeneville College,

Green Co.; admitted to practice law, 1825. He married 19 May 1825, Martha A. Strong of Knoxville. He practiced law at Murfreesboro and surrounding counties; one of the incorporators of Murfreesboro Savings Institute, 1850; Mayor of Murfreesboro 1832, 1849-53, 1867; elected as a Whig to U.S. House of Representatives, 33rd, 34th & 35th Congresses, serving from Mar 1853 to Mar 1859; unsuccessful candidate for Congress, 1858, and for Confederate Congress, 1861. Member Presbyterian Church; Master Mason; Royal Arch Mason; Knight Templar. He died at Murfreesboro, 4 June 1878.

John Watkins Richardson, House, 25th, 26th, 29th & 32nd GA, 1843-47, 1851-53, 1857-59; Senate, 27th & 33rd GA, 1847-49, 1859-61, Whig through 29th Assembly, classed as Know-Nothing in 1857 and as of Opposition Party, 1859. He was born at Charlotte Courthouse, Charlotte Co., VA, 23 Nov 1809, son of James & Mary (Watkins) Richardson. He graduated in medicine at Transylvania University, Lexington, KY, 1830. He married in 1833 Augusta Mary Starnes, daughter of Daniel Starnes of GA. He was brought to Rutherford Co. in 1815; practiced medicine at Murfreesboro from 1830 to the end of his life. He was president of the state medical society on two or more occasions. He published many pamphlets on medical, political and religious subjects; last essay on "Puerperal Convulsions." Member of the Christian Church. Died in Murfreesboro, 19 Nov 1872. Father of James Daniel Richardson, sometime member TN General Assembly.

Samuel Reade Rucker, Senate, 17th GA, 1827-29, described as a Jeffersonian Democrat. He was born in Virginia on 27 Jan 1794, son of Rev. James & Nancy Ann (Reade) Rucker. His father was a native of Amherst Co., VA and an early settler and large land owner in what became Rutherford Co. He married Martha "Mattie" Bedford Martin, daughter of Matt & Sally (Clay) Martin. Samuel studied law and practiced law at Murfreesboro; was Mayor of Murfreesboro, 1826. He died 3 Dec 1862.

William W. Searcy, Senate, 14th GA, 1821-23, became a Whig in later years. He was born in Granville Co., North Carolina, 1 Jan 1769, removed to Kentucky with his widowed mother, 1785, came to Rutherford Co. 1804. He married 3 times: (1) 22 Jan 1797 in Warren Co., NC, Elizabeth T. Harris, who died Sep 1804 (no children); (2) 18 Sep 1806, Sarah Morton, who died Apr 1832, by whom he had his 5 children; she was the daughter of Rev. War Soldier James Morton; (3) 6 May 1838, Sarah Campbell. He was commissioned 1st Major, 22nd Rgt Rutherford Co. Militia, 1807; commissioned Lt. Col. Commandant, same Rgt, 1810. He died at home near Murfreesboro, 8 January 1846.

James S. Smith, House, 23rd GA, 1839-41, Democrat. He was born in Rutherford Co. in 1808. He married (1) 12 Aug 1830 in Rutherford Co., Susan C. Tucker; (2) 10 Aug 1832 in Williamson Co., Lucy J. Matthews. They had eleven children. In 1850 the family removed to Madison Co. He bore the title of "captain" but his military service has not been established. He died in Madison Co. in 1865.

William Henry Sneed, Senate, 25th GA, 1843-45, Whig. He was born 29 Aug 1812 in Davidson Co., son of William & Nancy (Keeling) Sneed. He studied under private teachers "who trained him thoroughly in all branches of higher education"; attended no college; studied law and was admitted to the Bar, 1834. He married (1) Ella D. Williams of Knoxville; (2) about 1844, he married his first wife's sister, Eliza Williams. He practiced law in Murfreesboro until 1845, then removed to Knoxville and practiced law; unsuccessful candidate for State Supreme Court, 1847; elected as

candidate of American or Know-Nothing Party to U. S. House of Representatives, 34th Congress, serving 1855-1857. He died at Knoxville 18 Sep 1869.

James M. Tompkins, House, 31st GA, 1855-57, American or Know-Nothing Party. He was born 13 Oct 1807 in Fluvanna Co., VA. He married in Orange Co., VA in 1827, Kitty Gaines Rucker, daughter of Robert & Sallie (Gaines) Rucker. They came to Rutherford Co., 1831 or 1832 and settled near Milton and farmed until 1835; moved to Murfreesboro, to engage in merchandising. He was Sheriff of Rutherford Co., 1848-52; magistrate and county surveyor six years; Mayor of Murfreesboro, 1862; after Civil War he was Clerk and Master of Chancery Court for the remainder of his life. He died in Rutherford Co. 3 June 1870.

Levi Lawson Wade, House, 22nd GA, elected to fill vacancy created by death of Andrew J. Hoover, 1837-1839, Whig. He was born in Montgomery Co., MD, 17 July 1797, son of James & Ann (Magruder) Wade. He came to Tennessee in early life with his father. He married four times: (1) 17 Jan 1821, Mary Ann Eliza Bedford, daughter of Robert & Mary (Coleman) Bedford - she and their 5 children died before 1828; (2) 8 Jan 1828, Mary Patterson Henderson, daughter of James & Margaret (Dickson) Henderson - they had 6 children - she died in 1839; (3) 5 Nov 1839, Virginia A. Barksdale, native of Yazoo City, MS - they had 13 children - she died ca 1860; (4) 6 Jan 1864, Mrs. Katherine (Keeble) Thompson, widow of William M. Thompson. Levi owned several plantations; had banking and railroad interests; a trustee of Murfreesboro Female Academy, 1829; member, Presbyterian Church. He died at Murfreesboro in October 1883.

John Woods, House, 33rd GA, 1859-61, Democrat. He was born near Murfreesboro, 11 Sep 1807, son of Thomas & Susan (Baldrige) Woods.

He attended "old field schools" of Rutherford Co. He married: (1) 31 Oct 1833, Mary Frances Jarratt (1815-1884), daughter of Thomas & Susan (Thompson) Jarrett; (2) ca 1885, Nannie Boring Jetton, widow of Rufus B. Jetton and daughter of Amos/Amon & Nancy (Etter) Boring. He was a merchant until 1836; farmed until 1840; after several years in public office, returned to farming, 1854; director of Planters Bank of Murfreesboro; director of Murfreesboro Savings Bank; director of First National Bank of Murfreesboro; Constable 4 years; elected register of deeds, 1840 and 1844; served two terms as Clerk of County Court; delegate to several state Democratic conventions. He was commissioned Major in 45th Rgt TN Militia, 1848. He never affiliated with any church, "being a believer of World Religion." He Died in Rutherford Co., May 23, 1896. His brother was Stephen H. Woods, also a member of the Tennessee General Assembly.

Henderson K. Yoakum, Senate, 23rd GA, 1839-41, Democrat. He was born in Powell's Valley, Claiborne Co., 6 Sep 1810, son of George & Mary Ann (Maddy) Yoakum. He entered the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, New York, 1828; graduated, 1832; assigned as 2nd Lieutenant, 3rd Artillery; resigned 1833. Came to Murfreesboro, 1833. He married 13 Feb 1833, Eveline Cannon, daughter of Robert & Anne (Galbraith) Cannon. He removed to Huntsville, TX, 1845 and was admitted to the bar of Republic of TX in Dec 1845. Democratic presidential elector, 1850, supporting the ticket of Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson. He was Captain of Murfreesboro "Sentinels," a company of TN Mounted Militia and served, 1836, on the Sabine frontier under General J. P. Gaines; commissioned Colonel of a TN infantry regiment, 1838, 1st Lieutenant in TX Mounted Riflemen at Battle of Monterrey. Author of two-volume *History of Texas*, published, 1855. Member and trustee of Methodist Episcopal Church. He died at Houston, TX, 29 Nov 1856.

BOOK P - REGISTER OF DEEDS

Researched by Ernest K. Johns

Ed. Note: Considering, that Rutherford County is well over 200 years old and was occupied by "Northern aggressors" for nearly the entire Civil War, it is amazing that the County's records have remained almost intact. However, a few of the Deed Books have disappeared, Book P (circa 1820-1825), being one of them. By carefully culling the information found in the Index of these early deeds, Ernie was able to find some valuable information and the names of early land-owners in Rutherford County.

Henry Crabb to C. Comiqs to John Rushouse (see Book Q - 309)

State of Tennessee to Bennett Smith (Grant)

Alea Harris to Hollowell Tatum (50 acres)

Thomas Blair & wife, to William Johnson & wife

Edmund Jones to Samuel Anderson

M. McClanahan (sheriff) to Edmond Jones

M. McClanahan (sheriff) to Edmond Jones

William Spencer to Thomas E. Spencer (100 acres)

M. McClanahan (sheriff) to Samuel Anderson

James D. Carithers to Samuel Anderson

Thomas Shute to A. M. DeGraffinread

John Peyton Sr. to Pepkins Barnes

Lydia Magness to Hiram H. Gambell (27 acres)

Bradley Gambell to John Gambell (125 acres)

Edmund Jones to Richard R. Jones

William Espey to Joshua Clay (372 acres)

James G. Jones to Benjamin J. Bass

Thomas E. Summer (executor) to Richard Vaughan

Robert Bedford to James Wade

William A. Sublett to Elizabeth Rucker & Samuel C. Rucker (197 acres)

Matthias Hoover to Christopher Hoover (285 acres)

Lewis Garrett to Robert Montgomery (84 acres)

Joseph Smith to Robert May (14 acres)

Thomas Powell to William G. & Anderson Childress (property)

Tucker heirs - Division Lot 56 Murfreesboro

Charles Dement to John McKirnon & Solomon Butcher (Hill Lot 35)

Joseph Thompson to Isaac Dill (97 acres)

George Zachariah to Jesse Tatum (110 acres)

John Overton to Stephen White

Lee Wilson to Ephraim Cox (184 acres)

John Overton to N. T. Perkins, Collector & C.

Thomas Davidson to Isaac Miller (371 acres, 21 Jan 1823)

John Wilson to Isaac and/or Sarah Barnes (242 acres)

John Strain & Henry Norman to George Winfrey (30 acres)

Ezekiel Dickson to Samuel Fleming (24 acres)

John Sharpe to John McNitte Sharpe (125 acres, 21 July 1823)

Peter Smith to James B. Wills (100 acres)

Thomas E. Summer (executor) to Thomas Alford

A. Childress (executor) to G. A. Sublett (112 acres)

Hugh Webb to John Hague (56 acres - 28 July 1823)

Matthias Hoover to George Useton (80 acres)

Samuel Trott to Gideon Thompson (101¾ acres)

John Rogers to Obadiah Via

Elizabeth Fleming to Charles Dement, Lot 35 (21 July 1823)

Alfred Sharpe to Thomas Robbins (105 acres)
 Robert Martin, writ of dower
 Edmund Sutton & Polly and John Stepp to Isaac Ellsberry (127 acres)
 Francis Youree to James D. Hamilton (142 acres)
 Calvin Curlee to Joshua Barton (20½ acres)
 Peter Moore to Joshua Barton (122 acres)
 Lucy Lanier to Samuel Kelly & others (personal property)
 John Overton to Nancy Gillespie (100 acres)
 S. H. Laughlin to B. Coleman (deed of trust)
 James Johnston to William McMurry (25 acres)
 James Richardson to Bennett Smith (bill of sale)
 Joseph Poindexter to John M. Price (bill of sale & 22 acres)
 William Spencer to Eli McCracken (50 acres)
 John Kimbro to William Alford (75 acres)
 John Coffee to John McGrigor
 John Donelson to William Edwards
 John Woodruff to Archibald Tennison (part of lot 103 & lot 71)
 Jenkins Whiteside to Aaron Ratliff (153 acres)
 State of Tennessee to Jesse or John Donelson
 State of Tennessee to Richard Robinson (grant)
 Robert H. Dyer to Joel Ferguson
 Joseph Knox to Matthew Edwards (130 acres)
 James Richardson to Bennett Smith
 James Richardson to Bennett Smith
 Alex Hill to Benedict Jetton (power of attorney)
 Hartwell Miles to Peter N. Smith
 Levi Lannum to Thomas Sanders (50 acres)
 George Grooks to John Matthews (slave)
 W. G. L. Morris to Archibald Tenison
 Jesse Brashear to Robert Fagan (50 acres)
 William White to James Merry
 James & Nancy Norris to Daniel Nelson
 Bennett Smith to Margaret J. Fleming
 Samuel H. Blythe to Samuel Hunt (107 acres)
 Charles Niles & John Watkins to William Lytle (lot 9)
 William Foster to Hugh Davidson (290 acres)
 Thomas Powell to William T. Quarles
 Robert Jarmen to Owen L. Wood (200 acres)
 Phillip S. Lowe & wife [Mary Coleman Bedford] to James Wade (150 acres)
 Hugh Davidson to Bennett Phillips (200 acres - 2 Aug 1823)
 John Parks to Baker Wrather (100 acres - 21 Oct 1823)
 Robert Dickson to James Gibson (112 acres - 2 Aug 1823)
 William Doran to Moses Glascock (155 acres - 2 Aug 1823)
 Samuel; H. Laughlin to Henry McCoy
 Christopher Haynes to William Haynes
 Gideon Rucker to W. A. Sublett (195 acres)
 James Mitchell and others to Simon Peck (235 acres)
 Hardy Lasiter to James Gilliland (60 acres)
 Ezekiel Ward to Burwell Ward (100 acres)
 John Buchanan to Thomas & Mary Neal
 John Slader and others to Nimrod Jenkins
 James Gibson to William Gibson (100 acres - 2 Aug 1823)
 James Gibson to Matthew Gibson (182 acres - 2 Aug 1823)
 James Gibson to Samuel Gibson (101 acres - 2 Aug 1823)
 Robert Dyer and others to John Brothers
 Daniel Fane to Charles R. Puckett (250 acres)
 Uriah S. Cummins (?Sheriff) to Jonathan Currin (Lot 40)
 David Wendel to William H. Deadrick and others (259 acres)
 Anderson Childress to Robert Jetton (62½ acres)
 James Richardson to M. McClanahan
 Joseph T. Rhodes to William Dickson
 Charles R. Puckett to Daniel Fane (111½ acres)
 Thomas Almond to William M. Watts
 Lovern Donelson & others to William White
 John Sharpe to James Sharpe (151½ acres)
 James Sharpe to John Martin
 Thomas Almond to William M. Watts (40 acres)
 John Sharpe to John McNete Sharpe (283 acres & 93 93/160 acres)
 George Furr to Edward Elam (lot)
 Samuel Fleming to Jesse Brashear (60 acres)
 Mary Hamilton to Andrew M. Hamilton (male slave)
 Joseph Bellenfant to Thomas Sanders (170 acres)
 Hugh Kirk & others to Samuel McMurray (23¾ acres)
 William Cator to John Nelson
 Martin Clark to John Nelson
 Nancy Gillespie to Joseph Nisbett (70 acres)
 Willis Snell to Ben Carr (male slave)
 Uriah S. Cummins (Sheriff) to Peter N. Smith
 Samuel McMurry to Robert Jetton (10 acres)
 Thomas W. Shelton to Nathan Williams (power of attorney)
 Matthias Hoover to John Rushing
 Willis Estill to William Davis (200 acres)
 David Gordon to Benjamin Ward (123 acres)
 John Wills to Robert Rose (135 acres)
 John Jetton to Isaac Jetton (105½ acres, 20 Jan 1824)
 Edmund Jones & others to John Mclver
 Andrew Ervin to William H. Smith
 James Reeves and H. G. Cook to Hugh D. Neilson
 Samuel Wilson to William Mitchell
 Hugh Gwyn to Levi Lannum (female slave)
 Joshua Barton & others to Amos Barton (100 acres)
 Cary Mortan to Rolly and Samuel Morgan (102 acres & 186 acres)
 William S. Posey to Thomas W. Shelton
 William Mitchell to Samuel McFadden (10 acres)
 Abraham Johns to Joseph B. Johns (male slave)
 Cader Dement to Edward T. Dement (42 acres, 19 Jan 1824)
 Willie A. Blount to James Rucker (20 acres)
 Benjamin Stacy to James Walkup (50 acres)
 Samuel Tucker to Daniel Nelson
 James Wills to Thomas Harwell (20 acres)
 Peter Fleming to Lewis Cozine (250 acres)
 Willie A. Blount to John Thompson (80 acres)
 William & John Ramsey to Stephen Hall (159 acres)
 Wallis Estill to Robert Boyd (250 acres)
 James Richardson to William W. Searcy (male slave)
 James Richardson to William W. Searcy (male slave)
 William W. Searcy to James Richardson
 Sally Burns to Robert May, Woodson May, John & Rebecca Smith (bill of sale)
 Joseph Thompson to Wilson Yandell
 Hardin L. Tilman to Sarah P. Tilman (quit claim)
 Phillip S. Lowe to William H. Bedford
 M. McClanahan (Sheriff) to Joseph Spence
 M. McClanahan (Sheriff) to William Bowman
 Ester Renshaw to John & Joseph Spence
 M. McClanahan (Sheriff) to A. Childress
 William Bennett to M. McClanahan
 M. McClanahan to John & Joseph Spence
 John Johns to James Wade

Anthony Kinnard to Bolling Fisher
 S. H. Laughlin to John Trigg

William Thomas to James Blackwood (bill of sale)
 Samuel Killough to Alexander McKeen

Murfreesboro Planning Commission

December 21, 1950 TO: Honorable Mayor and Council

The Murfreesboro Planning Commission, after a careful study of existing street names, find similar and near-duplicating street names confusing and often causes inconvenient delays of various services to be rendered. We recommend changing the names of streets as follows:

<u>Present Names</u>	<u>Proposed Names</u>
Center Street	East Vine Street
Clark Court, West/Clark St., South	Grantland Avenue
Crosslin Street	Scales Street
Fort Avenue	Douglas Avenue
Franklin Place	Smith Street
Gayland Street	South Spring Street
Grant Alley	Sally Ann Street
Murphy Street	Vaughn Street
Park Avenue	McFadden Avenue
Richardson Street	Vista Street
Third Avenue	South Tennessee Blvd.
Water Street	Broad Street
West End Avenue	Bluff Avenue
Floyds Alley	Reid Avenue
Alley South of State & East of University	Green Alley

After due consideration, upon motion by Mr. (Robert S.) Overall, seconded by Mr. (G. B.) Sawyer, the Council voted unanimously to accept the above recommendations and to change the names of the streets accordingly.

July 19, 1951 - The Murfreesboro Planning Commission met. . . a motion was made and unanimously passed that the Commission recommend to the City Council that Broad Street be changed to MacArthur Blvd. and that Belle Aire Drive be changed to East Clark Blvd. . . Upon recommendation of the Planning Commission, the (City) Council changed the name of Broad Street to MacArthur Boulevard, and Belle Air Acres to East Clark Boulevard.

September 13, 1951 - The Murfreesboro Planning Commission voted to rescind their action of July 19, 1951 recommending the change of Broad Street to MacArthur Boulevard, in view of the vigorous protest of the Smith-Rogers-Reeves V. F. W.

After considering the above recommendation, and hearing discussions from several members of the Smith-Rogers-Reeves V. F. W. Post 4574 and other citizens, Mr. (G. B.) Sawyer moved that the (City) Council rescind its action of August 9, 1951, and that MacArthur Boulevard be renamed "Broad Street." This motion was seconded by Mr. (Robert S.) Overall, and was passed unanimously by the Council.

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