

CCHGA Bytes

The next CCHGA meeting is October 26, 2006 at 7:00 - Cheatham County Public Library

R.D. Huffines - President
Cleo Hogan - Vice President
Judy Mayo - Secretary
Betty Cannon - Treasurer

CCHGA Editors Lisa Walker and Greg Poole



October, November, December and January are designated

new CCHGA membership drive months.

New members joining CCHGA in October 2006 (for individual membership of \$15.00) will get 3 extra months and membership will run until January 2008.

Membership will include CCHGA's monthly newsletter and help go toward funding the new Cheatham County Museum.

If you have any questions, please contact the CCHGA office at 615-792-3623, or Lisa Walker (lisaewalker@bellsouth.net).

CCHGA Notes

The CCHGA yard sale was a great success with around \$1079.50 made. Thanks to all who contributed and worked during the torrential rain pour!

Thank you Orlena Thompson for your contribution to help with the newsletter printing and mailout!

Cheatham County 1960 A Paradise for Tennessee Sportsmen *contributed by Lisa Walker*



Ashland City / Cheatham County 1960 Stats

contributed by George Pitt (tn1946ok@yahoo.com)

Prepared by: Commerce Division, Department of Conservation and Commerce, September 1960

AC Population: 1,395 (1960), 1,024 (1950)

Ashland City Government: Mayor and Aldermen, 8 Volunteer firemen, 1 fire engine with Class 7 insurance rating

Finances

	City	County
Tax Rate:	\$1.65	\$2.95
Assessment:	20%	20%
Bonded Debt:	-----	\$588,000
Banks:	1: resources of \$3 million	

Health Facilities: Hospital - 8 beds, 1 doctor, 1 dentist

Rules for Basket Ball Tournament - *contributed by George Pitt (tn1946ok@yahoo.com)*



There were many schools in Cheatham County in the 20's and 30's. Each year many of the schools would send a team to play in the tournament that was played in the Ashland City gym. I am not sure if there were any other gyms in the County at that time. Most played on outdoor courts. My mother (Patty Ruth Gunn Pitt) said that some of the players on these "grade school" teams had whiskers. I found the following rules for the 1931 tournament in the Ashland City Times:

Ashland City Times, January 15, 1931

The following rules and regulations for the Cheatham County Basket Ball Tournament to be held at Ashland City, Tennessee on February 21, 1931:

1. No student who has completed the eight grade will be eligible to participate in this tournament.
2. No student shall be eligible to play after he has reached his nineteenth birthday.
3. No student shall be eligible to play in this tournament who has not enrolled in some school by the fifth day of November and having an average daily attendance of 75% until date of tournament.
4. No student shall play on any school team, who has not been enrolled in the school he represents by the eleventh school day after Christmas, and meeting all other necessary requirements in some other school before Christmas.
5. No student shall transfer from one school to another, except by change of residence.
6. No student shall be eligible who has not made an average of 75% for the entire time he has been in school.
7. No student who has failed to meet requirements shall qualify by special examination.
8. Any student who is under discipline or whose character of conduct is such as to reflect discredit on the school is eligible to play.
9. Principals of all contesting teams shall furnish the tournament committee with evidence of the player's eligibility by the 14th day of February.
10. All boys games shall be played by 1929 and 1930 rules, and no modification of these rules shall be made for any particular teams or games.
11. All girls' games shall be played by modified boys' rules, no modification made for any particular teams or games.
12. Privilege of selecting the referee shall be given to the tournament committee and approved by the chairman of said committee.
13. No part of these eligibility rules shall be set aside by mutual agreement whatsoever nor shall they be supplemented in any contest of the tournament.

Rules governing the entrance of the tournament will be submitted to the association at the regular meeting Saturday January 31, the welfare of the school requiring it.

Tournament Committee

October 26, 2006 CCHGA Meeting 7:00 Cheatham County Public Library

At October's CCHGA meeting, David Currey will give a presentation on the Nashville Cemetery. Opened in 1822, the City Cemetery is the oldest continuously operated public cemetery in Nashville. See web page at <http://www.thenashvillecitycemetery.org/>

All CCHGA members and guests are invited. Refreshments will be served, dress in a Halloween costume if you are brave enough!



News from the Communities - *contributed by Greg Poole*

Ashland City: We were visited today in our office by Mr. Tom F. Cabler of Nashville, who wishes to locate in our town as a Permanent Painter. We have seen some of Mr. Cabler's signs for Deihl and Lord. Also Mr. Cabler's recommendations from the head of the firm. Those wishing house and sign work in his line will do well to give him a call. *Cheatham County Plaindealer, January 17, 1877*

Ashland City: Taxes, 1881

The tax books are completed and in my hands and I will attend and receive all public taxes at the following times and places in Cheatham County for the year 1881.

1 st District	Ashland City
2 nd District	Blue Springs
3 rd District	Rosebower
4 th District	Pleasant View
6 th District	Thomasville
7 th District	Gupton's X Roads
8 th District	Walnut Grove
15 th District	Walton's School House
5 th District	Cheap Hill
9 th District	Sam's Creek
12 th District	Pegram's Station
11 th District	Kingston Spring
10 th District	Narrows of the Harpeth
12 th District	G.W. Emery's Place

Respectfully,
R. Weakley

Pleasant View: For Sale. A nice home for a small family in Pleasant View containing good cistern and fruit of all kinds. For particulars inquire of S.F. Williams or A.J. Hunt, Pleasant View, Tennessee. *Ashland City Reporter, October 14, 1881*

Sycamore Mills: Vehicles Painted- Carriage, Buggy and Jersey wagons painted and ornamented to order, any color desired by R.B. Hancock. One mile below Sycamore Powder Factory at P.D. Newland's residence. All work guaranteed to stand the weather. *Ashland City Reporter, October 14, 1881.*

Court Notice 1881

State of Tennessee. R.B. Felts Jr. vs John F. Knight. R.B. Felts having made oath before me, that John F. Knight is indebted to him to the amount of \$6.35 and that he has left the county, and he does not know where he is to be found and that he believes that the said Knight intends to defraud him out of the amount, and asked for an attachment against the property of Knight, which was issued by me on the 7th day of October, 1881 and levied on the woodwork of one horse wagon. The said John F. Knight is hereby notified to appear before me at my office in the second district of Cheatham County on Saturday, the 26th day of November 1881. D.J. Johns, Justice of the Peace. *Ashland City Reporter, October 14, 1881.*

Ashland City: The Ashland City High School. Male and Female. The first session of this institution will commence Monday, September 5, 1881. Professor Samuel A. Link, Principal, Professor R.S. Turner, Assistant.

Terms

Tuition per session, 20 weeks, primary department, \$7.50; Intermediate Department per session, \$16.00 and Collegiate department, including Greek, Latin, German or French per session \$15.00. The government of the school will be parental, but firm and impartial.

Visiting Committee

Elder W.B. Wright, Elder James W. Gower, Rev. B.J. Wall, Rev. I.B. Walton, K.R. Plummer, Major E.C. Lewis, D.J. Johns Esq., A.N. Stroud and Lee Newsom.

Board

Good board can be obtained in private families at \$8.00 per month; at hotels from \$8.00 to \$10.00 per month. The first session will include the free school of the first sub-district for all children of school age in said district. J.J. Lenox, President, Board of Trustees.

Pleasant View: Pleasant View Male and Female High School, Located at Pleasant View, Cheatham County. The Fall term of this school will open on Monday, September 5th, 1881, with ample advantage for the education of boys and girls.

Tuition per month, per scholar:

- Primary Department \$1.50
- Intermediate Department \$2.00
- Academic Department \$2.00
- Music on organ or piano \$2.50
- For use of instrument \$4.00
- Board, fuel and light \$1.00

Tuition to be paid at the close of each month, unless otherwise arranged.

R.B. Daniel, Principal; Ida F. Daniel, Assistant and Music Teacher. *Cheatham County New Era, October 13, 1881.*

Spring Creek: We the undersigned building committee of the Methodist church on Spring Creek will receive sealed bids for the building of said church. The whole work to be done and house made ready for occupancy. Specifications and plans can be seen by calling on G.W. Maxey at Higgins' mill until the 15th last and on Monday the 17th, 1881 at Ashland City when the bids will be opened.

- W.G. Owens, Chairman
- G.W. Maxey, Secretary
- J.W. Walker, Treasurer
- Jesse Shearon
- J.W. Owens
- J.H. Hamers

News from the Communities - *continued*

Thomasville: Two Thomasville Stores Robbed. A big man apparently pulled or participated in two store robberies here last Monday night, since the bulk of the loot taken was men's wearing apparel in large sizes. The stores entered were those of William R. Harris, postmaster and Mrs. T.J. Page, mother of C.C. Page of the St. Bethlehem community in Montgomery County. In each instance the night lock on the front door was broken. The rear door of the Harris' Store was also opened. Because vehicles would not track in the frozen ground around the stores, it could not be ascertained whether the loot was trucked away.

The safe in the Harris' store had been moved but contained no money and had not been opened. Twelve cents in money in the post office belonging to Willard Hicks, letter carrier, was not molested and no food had been missed.

The Harris' store was looted 8 or 10 years ago. Three men trailed by bloodhounds were arrested. One escaped jail and the charge against the other two were compromised. *Clarksville Leaf Chronicle*, November 22, 1932.

Shearon's Cross Roads: After the adjournment of Sunday School last Sunday, Elder Blackman preached an eloquent and interesting sermon to a very large and attentive audience at Shearon's School House. Elder Henry will preach here the 3rd Sunday in July.

Miss Tommie Shearon, who had been attending the Lebanon High School, returned home a few days since to spend the vacation.

Miss Alice Hale of Nashville is spending a few days with friends on Sam's Creek. *Ashland City Reporter*, June 26, 1883

Pleasant View: The entertainment at the church last Saturday proved to be a very dry affair. There were no speakers present to entertain the audience, and they engaged in walking around and discussing the crops, the latest fashions etc. There was plenty to eat and enough left to fill several baskets. There was not a large crowd present, from the fact that the farmers think it more to their interests to dig and plow while the sun shines than to be picking nicks. *Ashland City Reporter*, June 26, 1884

Ashland City: Mrs. Elizabeth Shearon has been seriously ill with the flux for several days at the residence of her son, Mr. H.C. Flintoff on Cumberland Street. At this writing, she is in a critical condition, her recovery being extremely doubtful. *Ashland City Reporter*, July 7, 1884.

Sam's Creek: There will be a barbecue and bran dance next Saturday on the south side near the mouth of Sam's Creek. Good music and a plenty to eat will be on hand, and the management promises that no intoxicants will be allowed on the grounds. *Ashland City Reporter*, July 17, 1884.

The Letter of SBL (Pleasant View)

*Bro. David W. Stack presented for this people at Shaw's Chapel on last Sunday, but on account of the mud few were in attendance. Hope he'll come again when the roads can be traveled from this place to church and we will try to make the attendance as much too large, as it was too small on last Sunday.

*Mr. E.M. Newton is now sole proprietor of Champion Mills, in fact he owns the mill in this place, having bought of E.M. Orndorf his half interest in the same.

*We have another new telegraph operator in our burg. This makes the third man the company has put at this place since the telephone made it appearance. He and his wife are stopping at Dr. Scott's.

*We had another rousing school meeting in our burg last Thursday night, which resulted in procuring Professor Harper's services for another term at \$75.00 per month. The erection of a new and elegant school building, at an early day is the present talk.

*Mr. J.W. Smith has embarked in the shoe and boot business at this place, and can be found at Mr. A. Shiver's establishment.

*Captain George P. Mallory has a fine lot of ice packed away, awaiting the time when it will be put into water, or felt when stepped upon. *Nashville Daily American*, March 12, 1885.

Hoffasville, Second District: George Elliott will sell you groceries as cheap, as you can buy them at any other country store.

Marrowbone: On Thursday last, 27th inst., Spencer Demonbreun, aged about 20 years and son of Mr. J.B. Demonbreun of Cheatham County, was hunting in the woods near his home, in company with two schoolboys, when they found a camp of runaway Negroes, well stocked with provisions etc., but no one there at all. Mr. Demonbreun had no gun at all, but one of the boys had a double-barreled shot gun. Demonbreun took the gun from the boy, and sent him to some of the neighbors for help. A few minutes after the boy started for help, a Negro made his appearance, when he was bade to stand. He proposed to give himself up, and offered to be tied, and approached the boys for that purpose, but as soon as he was near enough, he seized the gun and wrested it from the hands of Demonbreun and then knocked him down with it. He then fired the gun at the youngest boy, the load passing through his hat, just grazing the top of his head. The boy then ran, and the Negro drew a horse-pistol and knocked Demonbreun down the second time. Soon after, two more arrived, but the boys succeeded in securing them and marched them in. At night they captured a woman at the same camp. They are now in jail in Ashland City, and say they belong to persons living in Davidson and Williamson Counties. *Memphis Appeal*, December 5, 1858.

An Eyewitness to the Dark Days of 1861-1865, or A Private Soldier's Adventures and Hardships During the War - *contributed by Greg Poole*

(The following memoir was written by N.J. Hampton, a member of the 18th Tennessee Volunteer Infantry. Many Cheatham County young men fought in the 18th. This firsthand account, written in 1897, provides a closeup view of life for the 'common' soldier during the war. Several years ago the full roster of Company E, 18th Tennessee was printed in this newsletter. ed.)

Chapter II

We then took cars for Clarksville on a cold, sleety day, being perched upon a box car. At Clarksville we took a boat for Fort Donelson. The name of the boat was the "Runion." We landed at Fort Donelson about dark, and being so late we did not pitch our tents that night, but stayed with our friends. I stayed with Captain Mays, a cousin of mine of the 30th Tennessee Regiment. The next day our company was drilled in a bayonet exercise by Lieut. Gleaves. You will remember that just a few days previous to this Fort Henry had fallen into the hands of the Federals. While we were drilling our bayonet drill we looked up on a hillside, about three-quarters of a mile distant, and there, behold, we saw a line of battle of Yankees; and now trouble began.

The first attack on the fort was made about February 13, 1862. The first night of the engagement William Tennon and myself were detailed as pickets from our company, and stood upon the breastworks within 200 yards of the enemy. Our regiment lay between the river fort and Fort Henry roads, a distance of 500 yards. A portion of Porter's Battery was occupying the road. One gun, commanded by Serg. Arch Steward, was planted in the road between two logs which formed a V. During the night a Federal battery was planted 200 yards in front of Steward's gun. The next morning about daybreak they opened fire upon Steward's gun. A few shots were returned by the Confederate battery, and the Federal battery soon limbered up and retreated. The Confederate battery suffered greatly from the sharpshooters the rest of the day. The Confederate battery was supported by the 18th Tennessee and the 2nd Kentucky. Between 3 and 4 o'clock the Federals made a desperate charge upon the 18th Tennessee Regiment, Our line of battle being in a curve, the battery on our left turned their guns and shot down our lines with grapeshot and canister. This drove the Federals back in great confusion.

The next day the gunboats made an attack, doing very little damage. They had four gunboats, and made a second attack on us. We crippled one of the boats and shot the smokestacks off another, and they retreated, disappearing beyond a curve in the river. We did this with a 60 and 80 pound gun. The next morning we were ordered back to Dover to re-enforce the left wing of our army. There we engaged in a lively battle until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The 10th Tennessee charged out of their works, and were repulsed. Our regiment charged out also, and gave back on account of superior numbers.

We were then ordered about a half a mile to our right by General Floyd a Federal Battery had been firing, but had ceased and was hidden in the bushes. General Floyd ordered Colonel Palmer to go up and bring that battery away, the Colonel thinking the battery was silenced. He threw our men in double column at half distance, making our lines ten men deep. To our surprise, when we advanced they opened fire upon us with grapeshot and canister. We lay down in the snow, and those balls cut the bushes from over us. If I had been a mole, I should have gone into the ground instead of the snow. But fortunately for us, Gen. Forrest's cavalry drew the attention of the enemy to the right of their rear, and the Federal battery was taken. After this we were ordered back to our old position in line of battle on the right. After the time we arrived at our former position the Federals made a desperate charge upon us, and about 4 o'clock the 2nd Kentucky, being on our right, next to the river, was compelled to fall out of their ditches on account of the Federals coming with such force against them. This compelled us to fall out of our ditches also, and we made a right oblique and, with the old flintlock muskets, fought them from behind our own works, about 135 yards away. The 2nd Kentucky's loss was very heavy; ours not so great. Every time I fired my gun I knew it, for, being heavily loaded with three buckshot, an ounce ball, and a large quantity of powder, almost every shot knocked me down. Porter's battery of 6 pieces mad a right oblique fire upon the Federals. This engagement was kept up until about sundown. General Buckner then ordered us to cease firing.

About 10 o'clock that night we were ordered back to Dover by Gens. Floyd and Pillow. Upon our arrival there were two boats loaded with soldiers headed for Nashville, and we had no transportation. A council of war

An Eyewitness to the Dark Days of 1861-1865 - *continued*

was held by Gens. Buckner, Pillow and Floyd, and the command was turned over to Gen. Buckner. We were then marched back to our former position, where we were ordered to stack arms for surrender. At 1 o'clock a white flag was raised, General Buckner seeing that there was no chance for success in the battle with the small command at his disposal. Gen. Smith of Illinois, was the enemy's division commander. Our flag, for some reason, was not received. Next morning at 7 o'clock a detail of 12 men was sent under a flag of truce to the enemy's lines to inform them of our surrender. I suppose they thought the hollows were packed with Johnnies.

During those days we had plenty to eat, but suffered greatly from cold, the mercury being down to zero.

Chapter III

In the evening we were marched to the wharf, and took boats for St. Louis, on our way to prison, but unfortunately for us the boats were not to leave until next morning. We were compelled to lay down to sleep in mud ankle-deep. The next morning I was awakened by some relatives of mine, and took breakfast with them by a log heap fire. After breakfast we boarded the boats for prison, going up the Mississippi River as far as twenty-five miles above St. Louis, to a little town called Alton, Illinois. There we boarded trains for Springfield, Illinois, to Camp Butler. Our officers went to Camp Douglas, and we never saw them any more until we were exchanged. We landed at prison about 3 A.M. There we ate our first meal in the Union about nine o'clock that morning. We remained at Camp Butler until August. We were treated very well here, it being the beginning of the war. Our prison life here was nothing to compare to that of Camp Chase, as you will see farther on. Camp Butler was a great place for wild salad, which we gathered for food. Major Fawnly, who was in command at the prison at that time, frequently took a hundred of us at a time to pick salad. He called us his sheep. He treated us better than a former commander by the name of Morris, who was very ill and crabbed. We called him the old "Billy Goat." Several of us had money, which had been sent to us from our friends; but Col. Morris would not let us have more than one dollar at a time, fearing we would bribe a guard and escape.

Continued next issue.

CCHGA BYTES

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<http://www.rootsweb.com/~tncchga/>

