



Miscellaneous Books including: *Cumberland County's First 100 Years*, *Tales of the Civil War Era 1963*, *A Short History of Cumberland County 1952*, *1870 Census of Cumberland County, TN*, *1870 Census of Bledsoe County, TN*, *Cemetery Records of Cumberland County, TN*, *A Tapestry of Cumberland County*, *History of the Cumberland Plateau Baptist Association*, *Oak Hill Baptist Church 50th Anniversary*, *A Path Divided – TN Civil War Heritage Trail*.



COAL FROM WALDENSIA MINE

About 1900, eight thousand acres of land were purchased to be mined for coal. When the locomotive engineer first came to the site he pronounced, "We are walled in by a dense forest. Why don't we call this place Waldensia?". That is how the community located about a mile north of the Daysville community got its name. From about 1900 to 1919 this was a thriving mining town. Almost 75 cottages were built here besides a commissary, business office, hotel and clubhouse, school, post office, and snack bar. A railroad spur was built from Daysville and a tippie built to screen the coal into size group. Coal washers and coke ovens were built near the dam. Water was plentiful here which greatly aided in the coal production process. In the 1930's the land sold for \$1.00 per acre. It was later purchased by Bowater Paper Corporation.

The chunk of coal was kindly gathered, mounted, and donated to the county by Mr. Roy V. Potter.



Cast Iron Pot from the 1800's - early 1900's used mainly as cookware designed for use over an open fire or hearthside cooking.

Metal Oil – Gas Can used during the early 1900's.



ORIGINAL CUMBERLAND COUNTY BOND BOOKS

Years ago, the county would sell bonds to citizens to help pay for county projects and could later cash them in.



OUR FLAG DISPLAYED AT THE MOVING VIETNAM WALL - 1996

This flag was one of those that flew over the Moving Vietnam Wall display held at the Cumberland County Community Complex from 15 October to 21 October, 1996, as part of the Tennessee Bicentennial Celebration. More than 6,000 people from around the area visited the Moving Wall which was open to the public 24 hours a day. All Veterans organizations from Cumberland County and some from surrounding counties contributed to the 24-hour honor guard. This display brought healing to many families who will never have the opportunity to travel to Washington, D.C., to view the Vietnam Wall memorial. The Art Circle Library has a copy of the full listing of names on the Vietnam Memorial Wall in the reference department, as well as a copy of some of the items of remembrance left at the Vietnam Moving Wall display.

This flag was donated for display by the office of Mr. Brock Hill, County Executive, through Mrs. William (Susan) Hunter, retired Air Force, participant in the Moving Wall ceremonies.



From Left to Right:

Stoneware Jug from the 1940's commonly used for storing liquids like water, cider, or spirits.

Agricultural Sickle used in the late 1800's – early 1900's as a farm tool for harvesting grain or cutting hay.

Ice Block Tongs used in the late 1800's – early 1900's to transport large heavy blocks of ice to home ice boxes for refrigeration. This was before electric refrigerators were widely available.

Livestock Bells used in the late 1800's for tracking free roaming livestock and predator deterrence. These bells were worn around the neck of free roaming livestock.



Irons made of cast iron used in the 1800's – early 1900's to press clothes before the invention of electric irons. They were heated on a stove or open fire and because they cooled so quickly, often multiple irons were used in rotation.

Railroad Spike used to secure rails to wooden ties. They were introduced in the 1830's to anchor the rails to wood to ensure the distance between rails remained constant to prevent derailments.

Blacksmith Tongs used in the 1800's- early 1900's. These specific tongs feature curved jaws used for gripping specific shapes of stock.

Blacksmith Tongs used in the late 1800's – early 1900's for handling hot metal. This allowed blacksmiths to move, turn, and hold heavy or oddly shaped hot metal as they hammered and pressed it to its desired shape.

Broad Hatchet or Hand Axe used in the 1800's for hewing round logs into flat, square timber. Primarily used for construction of log cabins, barns, and later to create railroad ties.



Historic Photo of the Cumberland
County Courthouse built in 1905.



HANDMADE BRICK FROM THE CRAB ORCHARD INN

Sidnor's Stand in Crab Orchard was replaced in 1827 by the large and widely known Crab Orchard Inn which was built by Robert Burke. According to oral history, the brick for the Inn was made on the farm by slaves, who also burned the lime for it from limestone taken from the mountainside. Burke brought nine bricklayers from Knoxville to erect the walls. In "Famous Inns of the Southwest" this Inn is credited with being one of the finest in early times. It was a landmark on the Great Stagecoach Road from more than 50 years. President Andrew Jackson was a visitor at the Inn when he traveled from Nashville to Washington, D.C.. On his way to his inauguration Jackson carried apple seedlings which

he gave to those who greeted him along the way. The last known Jacksonian Apple Tree was located in Grassy Cove and was blown down in a storm. Some pieces of this tree are still family keepsakes.

This brick was donated to The Crab Orchard Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution by Mrs. Helen Conway.

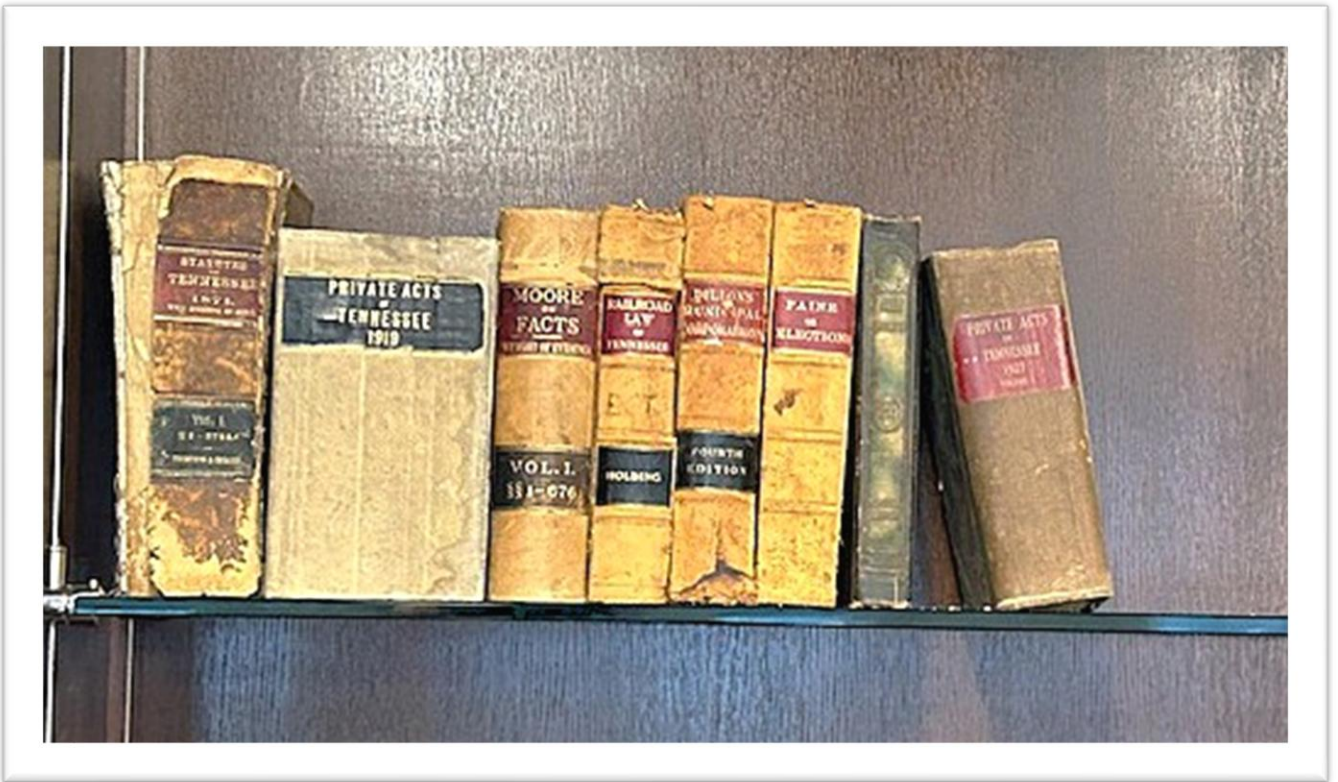


**CUMBERLAND COUNTY
TENNESSEE'S
BICENTENNIAL OF
STATEHOOD BOX
(1796-1996)**

During the Tennessee Bicentennial of Statehood all counties were asked to participate in various statewide projects. Among the early requests was the request that each county fashion a box to represent their county and fill the box with soil from their county. This soil was then taken to Nashville and placed on the Bicentennial Capitol Mall at the groundbreaking ceremony.

The most unique product to Cumberland County is

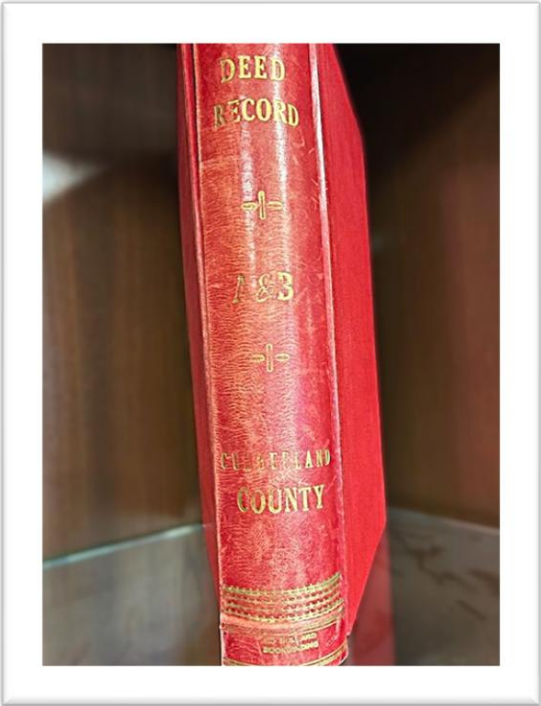
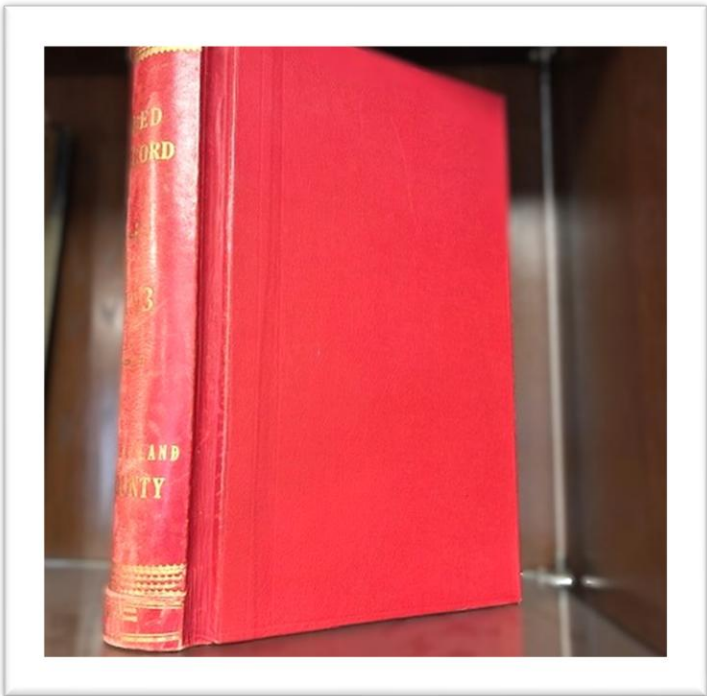
its native Crab Orchard stone and it was determined that our box should be fashioned of this stone. Silvera Stone company donated the stone for the box and Mr. & Mrs. Harold Ritzman affixed the stone to the box. The lining was chosen to represent the state of Tennessee, and a tow sack was chosen to hold the soil representing the farming heritage of Cumberland County. Mrs. Louise Ford donated the tow sack. Research was completed to determine how many individual communities were located across the county. Many people were called and brought containers of soil from their communities to be included in the box. Each bag of soil was labeled to determine that soil was indeed collected from every community in Cumberland County. There was a striking difference in the soil samples gathered from across the county. The soil was then placed together in the tow sack and then inside the box and taken to the Bicentennial Mall in Nashville. County Executive, Mitch Eldridge, placed the Cumberland County soil with that from all other counties at the groundbreaking ceremony. When anyone from Cumberland County visits the Bicentennial Capitol Mall, located North of the state Capitol in Nashville, remember that soil from your own community as well as all of Cumberland County is included right on the grounds of the Mall.



Judge J.R. Mitchell Law Office Books includes *Statutes of Tennessee*, *Private Acts of Tennessee 1919*, *Moore on Facts-Weight of Evidence 1908*, *Railroad Laws of Tennessee 1907*, *Dillon's Municipal Incorporations 1890*, *Paine on Elections 1887*, *Private Acts of Tennessee 1927*.



CUMBERLAND COUNTY ORIGINAL PLAT BOOK



CUMBERLAND COUNTY'S FIRST DEED BOOK FROM 1856



NATIVE AMERICAN ARTIFACTS

Prior to 1796, all of Cumberland County was within the boundaries of what was known as, "The Wilderness". This area was home to the Cherokee, Choctaw, Creek, Chickamauga, and Chickasaw Indians with the Cherokee having primary claim to the area. The Burke community is known to have several Indian mounds, and there are at least eight such mounds on the property of the descendants of Greenbury Wilson. Stories of the early Native American habitation of Cumberland County can be found in Ramsey's "Annals of



Tennessee.". Thomas Sharpe "Big Foot" Spencer was ambushed at Spencer's Rock just east of Crab Orchard in 1797. The Tennessee Historical Commission has a marker on the old highway just before the entrance to Renegade Mountain. Spencer's Rock is located above the first cut of I-40 east of Crab Orchard, and is clearly visible in the Fall, Winter and early Spring when the leaves are off the trees. The earliest history of Cumberland County (prior to 1790) consists entirely of its Native American heritage.

We are grateful to Mr. Lindell Agee, descendant of Greenbury Wilson, who has donated all the Native American artifacts in the display case. Mr. Agee explained that the Native American tribes were both migratory and traders. For these reasons items from other areas have been found in Cumberland County.

These items were donated by Mr. H. Lindell Agee of the Burke Community in memory of his grandmother (Susie Wilson Parham) and mother (Manza P. Agee). He is a direct descendant of Greenbury Wilson, Revolutionary War soldier from Maryland, who built his home in the Burke community in 1797. This property is still owned by the direct descendants of Greenbury Wilson.

Brass Tobacco Spittoon commonly used in the late 1800's and early 1900's as a sanitary receptacle for tobacco spit to prevent it from being spit on the floor.



U.S. SENATOR CHARLES EDGAR SNODGRASS, SR. BABY SHOES & EYE GLASSES

These are baby shoes and eye glasses which were worn by Judge Charles Edgar Snodgrass, Sr., who became a United States Senator from Cumberland County, Tennessee. On February 3, 1887, Judge Snodgrass was admitted to practice in Cumberland County, and sworn in as an attorney. On June 30, 1889, he married Miss Lola Webb at the home of her parents in Cumberland County. In 1898, Hon. C.E. Snodgrass was elected to succeed Benton McMilln in the U.S. Congress from this district. He served in the Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh Congresses from March 4, 1899, to March 3, 1903. He was the first U.S. Congressman elected from Cumberland County. He was judge of the Fifth judicial circuit of Tennessee, was elected judge of the court of appeals, and served from 1925 to 1934. He died August 3, 1936, and is buried in the Crossville City Cemetery.

The shoes and glasses were donated by Mrs. William (Patricia) Kirkemide, compiler of several histories of Cumberland County. They returned to Texas where William (1st Lt. US Army Air Corps WW II,) and Patricia, (Corporal US Army WW II,) are buried in Channing, Texas.



COMPASS USED TO LAY OUT BOUNDARIES OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY, TENNESSEE, IN 1856

On November 16, 1855, the Tennessee Legislature passed the Act to Establish the County of Cumberland in this State. Eldridge Myatt of the Genesis community was then our representative in the Legislature and introduced the bill for the new county. It is poignant to note that in less than ten years Eldridge Myatt would die at Rock Island Federal Prison, being among those Confederates captured at the battle of Lookout Mountain, Tennessee.

In the "Rockwood Times" dated 18 March 1929, Capt. McElwee gives a description of the laying out of the Cumberland County boundaries in 1856. The first Cumberland County Surveyor was Christopher Archibald Ford of Grassy Cove. Chris Ford was quite a character and his stories can be found in "Cumberland Counties First 100 Years" and "Tales of the Civil War Era". His signature is shown on this Grassy Cove Methodist Church Sunday School report from 20 April 1901.

The compass has been donated for this display by The Art Circle Library with permission from Mrs. Debbie Hall, director.



Tower Clock Directions from the E. Howard Clock Company— These are the original 'Directions for Care of the Tower Clock' located atop of this courthouse building. They were affixed to the wall in the upstairs tower.



MUZZLE LOADING (FLINTLOCK) GUN INCLUDING SHOT POUCH, POWDER HORN, AND BULLET MOLD.

This gun was the property of William D. McFalls, born in 1804, in North Carolina. He was a well-known herb doctor and story teller. He gathered or grew herbs to be used in medicine for the various complaints and disorders of his neighbors. He was kindly referred to as "Uncle Billy" or Doc McFalls. Once on returning home to Grassy Cove through Goodstock after dark, Uncle Billy felt a panther following him and heard several more howling on the path in front of him. Since the moon was going down, he was afraid to go on. He turned his back to a hollow sided tree and stood there with his flintlock rifle in his hands. He heard something hit the ground behind the tree. He flashed the powder in the pan of his gun, and when the light went up, he saw the nose of a big panther within a foot of his face. At the flash of light from the gun the panther bounded away with a scream and several others joined the retreat. Uncle Billy was saved, but he stood against the tree till daybreak.

These items were passed on to his son, Enos McFalls, and were later purchased by Mr. Roy T. Hall. & Mrs. Willana Hall, she has donated these items to Cumberland County in memory of and according to the wishes of her husband, Roy T. Hall.
