

A HISTORIC SITE SURVEY
of
Blount, Chilton, Shelby, St. Clair,
and Walker Counties

PREPARED FOR THE
ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION
by the
BIRMINGHAM REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
1975

*The preparation of this report was financed in part through a Grant from the
Department of Interior; administered by the Alabama Historical Commission.*

Printed by
A. H. CATHER PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
2501 7th Avenue, South
Birmingham, Alabama 35233

THE HISTORY OF ST. CLAIR COUNTY

The countryside of St. Clair County, which lies in the northeast central part of the State, was attractive to both Indians and white settlers. At the time of DeSoto's travels in the southeastern United States in the 1510's, St. Clair County was inhabited by the Creek Indians, or the Muscogees, who took advantage of the abundant water supply, excellent soil, ample forests, and variety of game. The county houses Fort Strother, one of Jackson's primary fortifications during the Creek wars.

St. Clair County was created from what was originally Shelby County on November 20, 1818. The county was named for General Arthur St. Clair, Revolutionary War General, Pennsylvania delegate to the Continental Congress in 1785, and first governor of the Northwest Territory.

In 1820, the county seat was incorporated at Ashville and was named for John Ash, an early and prominent settler of St. Clair County. A legislative act on December 26, 1843 provided a special tax for the construction of a new courthouse, which was completed by Littleton Yarbrough in 1844.

During the 19th century, several communities such as Easonville, Springville, Greensport, and Margaret sprang up in St. Clair County. Significant to the growth of St. Clair County was the development of the resort areas of Cook's Springs and St. Clair Springs.

Pell City developed also as a small metropolis due to the meeting of three railroads in 1887, the East and West, the Talladega and Coosa Valley, and the Georgia Pacific. The Pell City Courthouse was completed in 1904, but opposition from the northern section of the county forced the abolishment of court sessions in Pell City. The courts were reestablished in 1907. Eventual absorption of the community of Cropwell served to strengthen and encourage Pell City's growth.

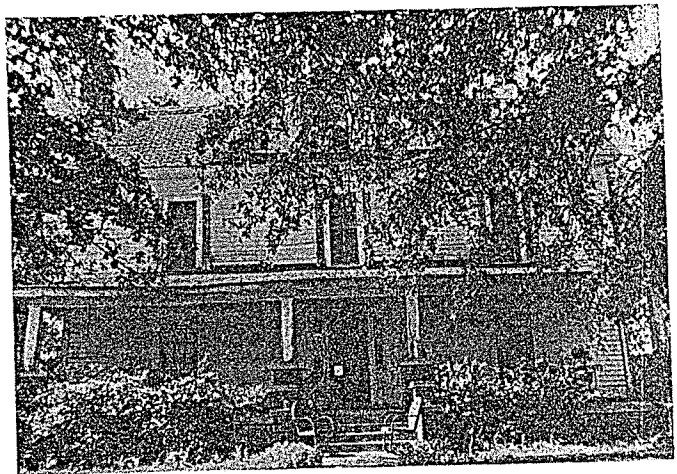
At present, incorporated towns in St. Clair County are Pell City, Ashville, Ragland, Margaret, White's Chapel, Moody, Branchville, Odenville, Springville and Steele.

St. Clair County, with its historical richness found in its several districts and its vestiges of the Creek wars and the Civil War, remains for the historically-inclined as a discovery of great merit. Bibliographical References: H-10, H-46.

ASH-ROWAN-RICKLES HOUSE Route 2, Ashville

This rural Victorian house, which was originally a two-room log cabin, was constructed by one of the earliest settlers in St. Clair County, John Ash. The Ash family moved to the Alabama territory in 1816, bringing their three daughters and Mrs. Ash's parents. This Presbyterian minister constructed his house two miles from the present town of Ashville. St. Clair County was created by the Territorial Legislature on November 20, 1818, and Ash was elected county judge. His service as State Senator in 1825, 1832, and 1844, caused the county seat of St. Clairsville to be renamed Ashville.

The original house was a two-room log structure with sleeping loft for 12 children. Additions to the house include exterior and interior boarding, two rooms and hall upstairs, and three rooms and bath downstairs. The structure now appears as a Rural Victorian house, white frame with a pitched roof and front veranda of red asbestos shingles. Two doors from the original log rooms open into the front porch. A large central gable with various sized



Ash-Rowan-Rickles House

bargeboards and shingles completes the Victorian effect.

One of the original log rooms remains the same on the interior. It retains the authentic wide board walls and floors, two windows flanking a fireplace, and a low ceiling with exposed wood.

The Ash-Rowan-Coker-Rickles House has a flavor of authenticity and historical significance, despite its renovation from a two-room pioneer log cabin to a seven-room Victorian home. The prominence of the Ash family and their descendants adds greatly to the importance of the house. Bibliographical References: P-35, P-152.

COGSWELL HOUSE 1801 2nd Avenue North, Pell City

The Cogswell House was built in 1888 by Sumter Cogswell, a man who played a vital role in the growth and prosperity of Pell City. Pell City was surveyed and established by charter on October 28, 1887, after three railroads, the Coosa Valley, the Georgia Pacific, and the East and West built a joint depot at the location. While making connections at Pell City in 1890, Mr. Cogswell was impressed by the natural beauty of the location and bought the land on which the house sits. Soon thereafter the Pell City Iron and Land Company bought 400 acres of land for \$50,000, and Hercules Pipe Company located there. The town flourished until 1893-94, when the panic forced both companies to relocate in Anniston.

Despite Mr. Cogswell's additions of front living room, bedroom, and kitchen, this structure has retained its original Victorian style. The two-story



Cogswell Home

white house trimmed in green has seven rooms and two and a half baths. The downstairs consists of kitchen, dining room, living room and a bedroom; upstairs are three bedrooms. All rooms have a fireplace, excluding only the kitchen. The house is L-shaped and faces both 2nd Avenue and 18th Street. The front steps of the house are at the end which faces 18th Street.

The simply-structured house rests on a red brick foundation; the main roof consists of green asbestos shingles. The four gables of the roof offer an interesting feature; the living-room bedroom gable has three different types of shingles, diamond, scale and square. The lovely front entrance consists of a single door with fanlight and sidelights of leaded, stained glass.

The importance of the Cogswell House lies not only in the architectural uniqueness, but also very importantly in the significance of Sumter Cogswell to the existence and prosperity of Pell City. Bibliographical References: P-176, N-7.

ASHVILLE DISTRICT On Big Canoe Creek

The town of Ashville has preserved much of its original flavor and attractiveness. Its historical and political importance stems from the famous Indian leaders such as Chief John Ross, State Senator, state governors, the Civil War raid by Major General Rousseau, and several original structures. John Ash and his wife Margaret settled in the Ashville area near the Creek Indian village of Cataulia shortly before St. Clair County was created by the Territorial Legislature on November 20, 1818. Ash was instrumental in the early development of the community, serving as county judge from 1818 to 1821 and as chairman of a board of commissioners to select a permanent site for a courthouse and jail. St. Clairsville, later named Ashville in honor of

John Ash, was selected as county seat in 1822. The town was legally incorporated on July 27, 1868.

Ashville boasts two state governors, Iran Milo Roberts and Rufus Wells Cobb. Roberts served two terms as Supreme Court Justice and one as governor of Texas. Cobb was elected Governor of Alabama in 1870 and again in 1880.

Two colorful Indian figures claim Ashville as home. Chief Ross represented his followers in Washington. Chief John Ridge attended court as defender of his Indian friends who had come under the jurisdiction of the criminal courts in Georgia and Alabama. Educated in a Connecticut college and married to a white woman, Ridge was one of the few educated, well-dressed Indians whom Ashville has seen.

Ashville's history includes also the famous raid of Rousseau's troops on July 12, 1864. The soldiers took the town by surprise, raiding their commissary stores.

The town of Ashville is located on Big Canoe Creek in north-central St. Clair County. The street plan is that of the "Leyes de los Reines de los Indies," or "Law of the Indies," which consists of a town square with a public building and main streets branching from the square. Ashville's town square holds the courthouse; the streets which branch off are 5th Street, Court Street East, Court Street West, 5th Avenue, and 6th Avenue. The courthouse is surrounded by four houses, two law offices, one church, one gasoline station, and two streets of commercial buildings, Court Street East and 6th Avenue. Court Street contains four adjoining red brick stores.

E. B. Sullivan Savette food store, which was once Byers, Teague Brothers Mercantile store, is the only two-story brick structure on Court Street East. The Farmers and Merchants Bank nearby has four Roman doric columns which rest on brick pedestals and a wrought iron balustrade. McCain Supply Company and St. Clair Farmers Exchange are similar in design.

The structures on 6th Avenue offer more variety of style. The Sullivan Savette food store, a one-story field stone structure, houses the Ramsey Garage, Barber Shop, Sport Goods Shop, and Newman Drug Store. A coin laundry and the State Liquor Store occupy the building next door, which is a one-story brick structure of 1930 design. The Ashville Drug Store occupies a large two-story brick structure on the corner of 6th Avenue and 5th Street. On the corner across the street is another one-story field store structure which houses Life Shoes and Clothing. The remainder of the buildings are basically modern, except for the last commercial building on the west end of 6th Avenue, the old Ashville Savings Bank building. Built in 1906, the design of this small building is classic. The building is of red brick with granite trim and the front door is single with fanlight, and arched keystone.

On Court Street West across from the courthouse are two buildings of interest; Attorney George Hodges Jr.'s law office, which is a small yellow brick building, one-story with a brown single front door and flanking windows, and the Alemeth-Byers House. One of the oldest existing houses in Ashville, the Alemeth-Byers House was constructed in 1825 by Mr. Byers. The house served for a time as the only hotel in the town. This two-story structure with hip roof of white asbestos shingles has a gabled dormer in the front center. A single story gabled portico is supported by four square ionic columns and two square ionic pilasters. At each end of the house is an original chimney built of hand-made brick painted dark green. The house contains two downstairs rooms connected by a hallway, two upstairs rooms of the same size and layout, and two smaller one-story rooms, called side rooms, at the back. Prior to the Civil War, the owner added a kitchen to the house, taking care

to maintain the character of the home. The protected porch runs the full length of the house, which is surrounded by a white picket fence.

Important structures which are situated on 5th Avenue near the courthouse are the Ashville Baptist Church, the Cason-Tipton home, and the Collins-Bass-Frazier-Davis House. The Baptist Church on the corner of 5th Avenue and 5th Street is constructed of red brick with red brick columns. The Cason-Tipton Home across the street is a large two-story Victorian home with the unusual quality of two different types of columns—Doric columns and posts with ornamentation. The main structure is white frame with white shingle trim; between the porches and the single front gable are white shingles. Outside is a white staircase on the right half of the front porch which connects the first and top level porches.

The Collins-Bass-Frazier-Davis House is the last house on 5th Avenue which is a part of the square. It was originally a log cabin which was built by Jesse Collins in 1832 and incorporated into a white frame house by Dr. John B. Bass after 1870. Collins served as St. Clair County Circuit Clerk from 1834 to 1842. Mrs. Ira Davis remodeled the home, removing the old wing which contained the original log structure.

The present structure, without the log portion, may be called Victorian in a broad sense of the word. The gabled dormers and four small Doric columns grace the front of the house, which has a full width porch. The steeply-pitched roof has black asbestos shingles.

The courthouse square was once the "Village Green" where horses grazed and farmers showed their wares on market day. Prior to the construction of the present building by Littleton Yarbrough in 1845, the business of the courthouse was conducted in Alexander Brown's house, Archibald Sloan's store, and a temporary log house and jail. A legislative act passed on December 15, 1843, provided for a tax to finance the construction of the building.



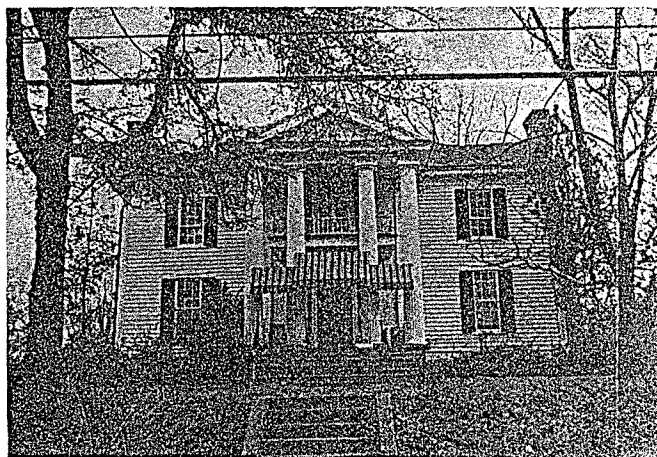
St. Clair County Courthouse

This original structure was red brick with four offices and a hall downstairs and a large court room upstairs. It forms the nucleus for the present building, which was constructed by WPA workers in the 1930's. This structure is Greek Revival style and is a two-story brick structure painted white. The gable porticos on the front and back are supported by four fluted columns of the Tuscan order and two pilasters of the same design. The double entrance doors are six-paneled with two center panels of glass. The grounds on the court square have various types of trees, bushes and flowers; the southeast corner of the square maintains a statue of Confederate Soldiers; this was the site of the mustering of the first Alabama company of "Johnny Rebs" at the beginning of the Civil War.

Located two blocks south of the court square on 5th Street, U.S. Highway 231, is the Ashville Academy. The academy itself dates back to 1831, when the first school was chartered by James Rogan, a Presbyterian; John Byers, a Methodist; and James L. Lewis, a Baptist. The first structure was used by the Presbyterians, Methodists, and Baptists, as a place of worship; for that reason it was named Mount Pleasant Meeting House. The present building was constructed in 1879.

The academy building is a one-story Victorian cottage with a long wing at the back. A foundation of brick columns with lattice work between the columns supports the house, which is trimmed with an ornate barge board. The single chimney sits in the center of the pitched white asbestos shingled roof. The wooden front is surrounded by a gingerbread balustrade and supported by four square brick posts which are the base of spindle type columns. The single front door has a rectangular fanlight and sidelights.

The Bothwell-Rowan-Box-Embry House is located on 5th Street, toward the square from the Academy. This classic revival structure was built in 1835 for Dr. James J. Bothwell, one of Ashville's earliest physicians. This two-story white frame house has chimneys at each end, a gabled portico supported by four fluted Doric columns, and two square Doric pilasters. The front door



Bothwell-Rowan-Box Embry House

CROPWELL DISTRICT

Pell City

is large and single-paneled, with a fanlight and sidelights. An awning shades a hanging balcony, which provides a roof for the front porch. On the northeast corner of the lot sits an octagonally-shaped gazebo.

The Byers-Box-Hodges-Prickett House is located on 6th Avenue, one block west of the square. This Greek Revival cottage was built in 1839 for Amzi and Surmirah Louise Byers. The house bears a strong resemblance to tidewater colonial architecture, with its two chimneys at the end of the front portion of the house. The front portico is supported by four small, fluted Doric columns and two fluted, Doric pilasters. The lot of the house is enclosed by an old-fashioned picket fence and hitching post.

The Dean-Inzer House, which is located on 5th Street, is known also as the Judge John W. Inzer Home. It was constructed by Moses Dean in 1852. A subsequent owner, Judge Inzer, was St. Clair County's representative at the Secession Convention in January, 1861. Inzer was the youngest delegate to sign the Ordinance of Secession. Inzer served with distinction in the Confederate Army and was elected Senator in 1873 and 1900. He was also Probate Judge and Circuit Judge, as well as deacon in the Ashville Baptist Church. The home of this illustrious judge is an excellent example of Greek Revival. The red brick from which the structure was built was taken from the Ashville brick yard. The types of columns used in the house are varied; two fluted Doric columns were carved by Mr. Dean's slaves before the Civil War. Judge Inzer later added square Doric columns and pilasters. The porch, which is graced by a lovely double door of blown glass, is enclosed by a small white balustrade. Four exterior chimneys sit on each side of the house on the hip roof which is covered with white asbestos shingles. On the interior, the original floors and woodwork retain their luster. The lot of the house is gracefully decked with beautiful boxwood hedge, stately magnolias, and flowers.

The Cataula-Ashville Masonic Lodge, Number 186, was erected in 1858 by the joint efforts of the Masons and the Methodist congregation. Located on 6th Avenue one block east of court square, this two-story rectangular building with pitched asbestos roof has a simple cornice which surrounds the building and end gables of the roof. The Methodist Church gave its half of the interest in the building to the Masons; in 1892, the building was moved to its present site.

The Church of Christ, built for the Presbyterians in 1879 and located at the intersection of 5th Avenue and 6th Avenue, is a significant structure in Ashville. It sits on land which was purchased from Moses Dean's wife, Eliza, and it is an excellent example of the rectangular colonial style church. The front of the church is graced by a small landing which is protected by a small pitched roof. The original stone foundation remains.

The Box-Martin Home was originally owned by Judge Box, who had given two other homes to his daughters as wedding gifts. Built in 1896, this one and one-half story white frame house is a perfect example of the Victorian architecture of the 1890's. Located on 5th Avenue and 3rd Street, this house is the first structure which one sees when entering Ashville from Interstate 59. The house has nine gables and is trimmed with shingles, ornate balustrades, spindles, and various gingerbread designs. The servant's quarters and the old smoke house sit separate from the house itself.

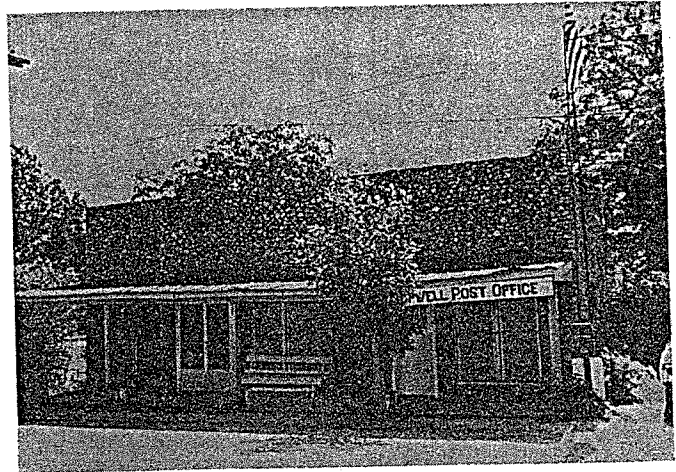
The town of Ashville has retained a great deal of its original quality of natural beauty. Although the townspeople are progressive, they have managed to maintain the quality of life which industry would destroy. The Ashville District has been suggested for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Bibliographical References: H-4, H-25, H-29, H-8, N-8, O-9, P-41.

The town of Cropwell is located in the north central part of Alabama near the Coosa River, St. Clair County. This old community consists of a variety of architectural structures and includes 19 buildings, a proposed park, and a cemetery. The Cropwell community was settled about 1820, when early settlers were able to buy excellent farm land for \$1.00 an acre. Town records indicate Cropwell's active participation in the Civil War in Company F of the 10th Regiment of Alabama Infantry, which marched from Cropwell and eventually arrived at Bull Run.

The Cropwell district makes up a part of Pell City; the closest site to Pell City is the Valley Hill Cemetery, which was donated by Jones Fall Roberson, Ada Roberson, and Pat Roberson, in 1924. Covering two acres of land, this lovely cemetery with its trees, boxwood shrubs, holly bushes, and pine trees, houses the bodies of many community leaders.

The site for the future city park is centrally located. The project for the park was organized by Miss Mary Mays and financially supported by the Pell City Chamber of Commerce. This lovely park will be dedicated to the original Cropwell community, and will contain a native boulder which lists historical facts about the community such as Andrew Jackson's crossing of the Coosa River.

Across from the site of the park is the Mays home, a two-story white Victorian home constructed about 1906. The builder, James Campbell Mays, married a descendant of the first settlers in Coosa Valley, the Bryants and the Buchanans. The house has nine rooms and two baths; every room contains a fireplace. A front view of the house offers a double full-length porch, ornate Victorian spindles around the upper porch, four square pillars, a wrought-iron balustrade and two front doors, one on each level. The roof is



Cropwell Post Office

four-gabled with scale-shaped shingles and a hexagonal turret on the right corner.

Though leveled by a storm in 1927, the Cropwell Baptist Church was immediately rebuilt in the original form, which is a simple Colonial style with gabled roof. The one-story building has a brick foundation and three square pillars at each corner of the portico. An octagonal bell tower with louvers sits atop of the roof; it is surrounded by a square balcony and balustrade. In 1961, a new wing was added on the left side for Sunday School.

The post office, which sits on the same side of the road as the church, was constructed in 1929 from rocks collected locally by Dr. James P. Turner, postmaster. In its history the building has served as both post office and drug store. The structure has two entrances and a tin roof supported by square posts across the front.

The old Jones-Roberson Store next door is now known as the Tims Antique Shop. The store was built in 1897 and was used by John W. Jones, Cropwell's first merchant. A two-story Victorian commercial brick building with English garden wall brick design, the structure retains its antique quality with old wagons and wagon wheels in the grass behind the cross board fence. A typical Victorian architectural structure, the building has arched windows with header brick lintels and wooden frames. The terra cotta ornament on the windows and



Roberson Store

the inverted bay entrance render the building worthy of attention. A shed roof with black asbestos shingles shades the bottom windows and double door. The interior contains floor, ceiling, cabinets, stairs, and balustrade of stained pine. On the first floor is an office with wrought iron grill. A balcony surrounds the room with a balustrade of beautifully-turned spindles.

The site of the blacksmith shop and cotton gin lies across the street from the post office. The blacksmith shop existed until the 1920's on the spot where David Tims' shop now stands. The cotton gin, which operated until 1950's,

Forty

was a vital industry to Cropwell. It was constructed in 1888, and was used actively until cattle raising and tree farms became more important money sources.

The two Roberson homes sit across from the gin site on County Road 34. John Roberson came to St. Clair County prior to 1820 and was one of the oldest families in Cropwell. His grandson, James Russell Roberson, acquired the land and built the James R. Roberson home as well as the store across the street. The home is a rambling two-story Victorian structure of symmetrical Federal style. The Victorian element is the double portico with gabled pediment and triangular and scale shingles. The Ada Roberson home next door is a large rambling bungalow. The distinctive veranda surrounds three sides of the front portion of the house and is supported by square pillars. Both homes are presently a part of the Nancy Roberson estate.

The Jones-Morton House is one of the older homes in Cropwell; it was constructed by Mr. Hardy Jones. The house is a two-story white frame square structure with hip roof and a large gable. Originally, a one-story porch extended the full length of the house, but it has since been replaced by a small porch close to the entrance.

The Cropwell district offers much of historical value to St. Clair County and Alabama with its structures and Civil War sites. The district has been suggested for nomination to the National Register of Historical Places. Bibliographical References: P-129, O-10, M-1.

FORT STROTHER

Coosa River

The site of Fort Strother, located on a bend of the Coosa River ¼ mile from the H. Neely Dam, consists of a wooded area covering 334 acres; it is bounded on three sides by the river and on the west by trees and open fields. All which remains of the site of Andrew Jackson's headquarters during the Creek Wars of 1813-14 is a marker placed in 1913 by the DAR. Records indicate the existence of a fort with strong picketing, blockhouses, three parade grounds, a hospital, and a quartermaster store.

Fort Strother was constructed in 1813 by Jackson to serve as a supply base for his operations in the area, and was by far the most important of the bases built for this purpose. It was named for John Strother of the 12th U.S. Infantry. Jackson joined the southern militia and the Choctaw and Cherokee Indians in Alabama with his Tennessee volunteers in October of 1813, but not before he had sent his topographer ahead to select the site for the fort near Ten Islands. Despite shortages of militia and supplies, Jackson was able to maintain a force of 4,000 men to wage his war on the hostile Creeks.

It was from these headquarters that Jackson determined to march down the Coosa River to meet the Creeks at the famous Horseshoe Bend. This decisive battle broke the power of the Creek nation and opened Alabama and Georgia for settlement.

Fort Strother is historically significant to the state of Alabama as well as to U.S. history, for it played a vital and important role in the Creek Wars. It appears on the National Register of Historic Places. Bibliographical References: H-9, H-13, H-19, H-35.

JACOB GREEN HOUSE

Highway 411, Rainbow City

The house, located in Rainbow City, is particularly significant for its age



The Riser Home

The architectural style remains much the same, despite renovations on the support beams, foundation, and chimneys.

The L-shaped portion of the house includes the kitchen and upstairs bedroom and has a salt box roof and gabled dormer which contrasts to the simple pitched roof of the main house. The grounds of the house are lovely, with a wrought iron fence with square brick pillars and a white picket fence in the back. Inside the fence is a tree house and the Doll House Antique shop, which is a white board and batten house.

The basic interior color of the house is pink and white; the rooms have been changed little over the years. The floors are the original heart pine, and the white base boards are original as well. The front foyer opens into the living room, bedroom, and staircase. The living room has a log fireplace with brick hearth and ornate mantel piece. The den was once an L-shaped porch which was enclosed and made into a bedroom with a bath.

The staircase to the second floor is a quarter-platform open newel stairway with square newels at angles. The motif is black and white. The hallway upstairs is flanked by two bedrooms which contain coal fireplaces and mantels of original hand-carved pine. Bibliographical References: P-153, N-12.

ST. CLAIR SPRINGS DISTRICT Highway 23, Springville

St. Clair Springs was once a vacation spot for those who came to visit the therapeutic sulphur springs. The springs included black sulphur, sulphur, freestone, white sulphur, and red sulphur. The waters came from limestones overlying thin-bedded calcareous shales. During the late 1800's, the town was called as "Cornelia," named for the daughter of Francis Goodwin. The hotels which originally housed the tourists are no longer standing, but many

of the original homes built in the 1880's remain as reminders of this past era. The earliest accommodations were in the four-room tavern which Mr. Thomason built prior to the Civil War. In about 1875, Ryland Randol built a small hotel and seven cottages on Thomason's property; the St. Clair Springs Hotel housed those who came to the area to avoid the malaria epidemic. The hotel was a one-story frame structure with seven rooms; the cottages had four rooms each, two on each side of a central hallway. Emanuel Lesser constructed the St. Clair Inn in 1902. The structure was a two-story frame building with twenty rooms and white columns. The springs nearby were beautifully covered with cupolas and surrounded by comfortable benches. The inn operated at full pace until it burned in 1925, accommodating as many as 300-500 people in a weekend.

"The Logs", the first house of interest in the district, is a log structure which is situated on the south side of Highway 23. It was constructed by Bill and Charlotte Cahan in 1932 with the logs from the old Wilrock Plantation. Sitting 125 yards from the road on the slope of a hill, the house overlooks the Blue Grass Sulphur Springs, for which the town was named. The logs in the house are round with pink chinkings; the two chimneys are made of field stone. The interior of the house is rustic, with log walls and balusters made of saplings.

To the east of "The Logs" is the Rosser House, a yellow frame house which sits back 100 yards from the highway. On this site were the McBrayer home and the Bradford home, both which burned. The present structure was built in 1945; the present owner is Ruth Rosser. The roof of the porch on the eastern half of the front is gabled and supported by three small Doric columns. Square balusters of the balustrade extend around the porch. The house contains living room, dining room, kitchen, two bedrooms and a bath.

On the other side of the highway is the Thornburg Store, which was constructed prior to 1908; it is the only store in St. Clair Springs. This yellow structure with red base and green trim has a pitched tin roof. The front door is single and flanked by two double hung windows. The inside includes a storage room and additional living quarters in the back.

To the southwest of the Thornburg Store is the Ratliff house, which is a one-story Victorian house painted green and trimmed in white; it was built before 1903. The house has a long porch on two sides which is covered by a roof supported by square posts in Victorian gingerbread. The gabled portions on each end of the house are one room wide. The original foundation has been replaced by cement blocks.

The Lovett House across the street was originally a small frame Victorian cottage which has been renovated. It was built by the Lovetts in 1869. The original features which remain are the small Victorian gable, the exterior chimney on the south end, and the wooden slats at the ends and back.

The Brady Cottage at the end of a side street appears as a ranch house style with Victorian accents; the construction date of 1890 suggests that this motif was added on later. This cottage is among the original cottages built for summer use. This one-story white frame house has a pitched roof of green asbestos shingles extending over the porch and supported by Victorian style columns.

Dr. Perkins' house is a charming Victorian white frame cottage which was built in 1896 by Dr. Finis E. Perkins, a dentist. The most distinctive feature of the house is its windows, which are framed with panes of stained glass and flanked by attractive green louvered shutters. The Victorian features of the house have been modified for a conservative taste. The front door is single-paneled with a rectangular transom. The interior of the house is in its original form, with paneled doors, pine floors, and egg and dart molding.

- P-29 Button, Mr. L. C. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-30 Carter, Mrs. John, Ashville, Alabama.
- P-31 Cates, Mr. and Mrs. Joel. Stanton, Alabama.
- P-32 Chancellor, Elizabeth. Harpersville, Alabama.
- P-33 Clay, Mr. and Mrs. Jack. Blount Springs, Alabama.
- P-34 Cobern, Mr. B. J. Maplesville, Alabama.
- P-35 Coker, Mrs. Jerry, Ashville, Alabama.
- P-36 Collins, Mrs. Howard. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-37 Cooke, Mrs. Fulmer. Cordova, Alabama.
- P-38 Cowart, Zollie, Sr. Calera, Alabama.
- P-39 Covey, Mrs. Francis. Birmingham, Alabama.
- P-40 Crew, Mrs. W. S., Jr. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-41 Crow, Mrs. Mattie Lou, Ashville, Alabama.
- P-42 Crownover, Mrs. Mary. Columbiana, Alabama.
- P-43 Cunningham, Mrs. Kenneth, Sr. Montevallo, Alabama.
- P-44 Cunningham, Mr. Roy. Montevallo, Alabama.
- P-45 Curry, Mr. B. B. Wilton, Alabama.
- P-46 Davis, Mrs. Eugene, Ashville, Alabama.
- P-47 Decker, Mrs. Wilma. Oneonta, Alabama.
- P-48 Dyer, Mr. A. L. Trenton, Georgia.
- P-49 Dyer, Mr. L. O., Jr. Fultondale, Alabama.
- P-50 Dyer, Mr. W. C., Jr. Birmingham, Alabama.
- P-51 Faught, Mr. Kenneth. Birmingham, Alabama.
- P-52 Finley, Mr. George, Frances, and Alta. Tarrant, Alabama.
- P-53 Forester, H. K. Tennessee River Pulp and Paper Company, Walker County.
- P-54 Forman, Miss Margaret, Springville, Alabama.
- P-55 Fowler, Judge Conrad. Shelby County Courthouse.
- P-56 Fowler, Mr. Wilburn. Arab, Alabama.
- P-57 Fredricks, Mrs. Ruth. Montevallo, Alabama.
- P-58 Gallacher, Mrs. Marion Long. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-59 Gardner, W. C. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-60 Garner, Mrs. Ralph W., Sr. Ozark, Alabama.
- P-61 Gibbs, Mrs. Carlton. Blountsville, Alabama.
- P-62 Gillespie, Mrs. James I. Birmingham, Alabama.
- P-63 Gilliland, Mr. D. W. Cleveland, Alabama.
- P-64 Coss, Rev. Neil C. Cordova, Alabama.
- P-65 Grant, Mrs. W. A. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-66 Gray, Mr. Lesil, Sr. Tuscaloosa, Alabama.
- P-67 Gray, Mr. Thomas R. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-68 Green, Mr. Tyre. Cleveland, Alabama.
- P-69 Greene, Mr. and Mrs. John. Cordova, Alabama.
- P-70 Griffith, Mrs. J. C. Guntersville, Alabama.
- P-71 Gurganus, Mr. and Mrs. L. T., Jr. Cordova, Alabama.
- P-72 Halstons, Mr. John. Snead, Alabama.
- P-73 Hall, Mr. Howard. Shelby Springs, Walker County.
- P-74 Handley, Mr. B. O. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-75 Hare, Dr. and Mrs. Carl T. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-76 Hathorn, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Blountsville, Alabama.
- P-77 Hendricks, Mr. Bob. Blountsville, Alabama.
- P-78 Hendricks, Mr. Grady. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-79 Higginbotham, Mr. Burnie A. Calera, Alabama.
- P-80 Hines, Mrs. Frank E. Montgomery, Alabama.
- P-81 Hobart, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Auburn, Alabama.
- P-82 Hodges, Mrs. Nellie, Springville, Alabama.
- P-83 Holcomb, Mrs. Minnie. Eldridge, Alabama.
- P-84 Holland, Mr. Kenneth M. Birmingham, Alabama.
- P-85 Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Walter D. Horton, Alabama.
- P-86 Horton, Mr. Perry. Oneonta, Alabama.
- P-87 Hubbard, Mr. Lence. Wilton, Alabama.
- P-88 Huff, Miss Addie. Stanton, Alabama.
- P-89 Huff, Mr. Jean. Maplesville, Alabama.
- P-90 Huff, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Stanton, Alabama.
- P-91 Huff, Mrs. Veima. Stanton, Alabama.
- P-92 Hyche, Joseph. Cordova, Alabama.
- P-93 Isebell, Mr. Fred C. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-94 Jones, Mr. C. P. Chilton County, Alabama.
- P-95 Jones, Mrs. Emma. Blountsville, Alabama.
- P-96 Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Giles H. Cordova, Alabama.
- P-97 Jones, Mr. Lonnie. Blountsville, Alabama.
- P-98 Jones, William A. Chilton County, Alabama.
- P-99 Kennerly, Mr. W. J. Montevallo, Alabama.
- P-100 Kilpatric, Mrs. Charlotte. Townley, Alabama.
- P-101 King, Mr. Aubrey. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-102 Knight, Mrs. Frances. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-103 Kretschmar, Mr. and Mrs. Otto. Hayden, Alabama.
- P-104 Lacey, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur. Hueytown, Alabama.
- P-105 Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. Carlton. Eldridge, Alabama.
- P-106 Lansford, Mr. Ted. Shelby County, Alabama.
- P-107 Lawley, Mrs. Lenard. Montevallo, Alabama.
- P-108 Legg, B. R. Wilton, Alabama.
- P-109 Lindsey, Mrs. Alice. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-110 Littleton, Mr. Abe. Blountsville, Alabama.
- P-111 Livsey, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Oneonta, Alabama.
- P-112 Lockhart, Mr. and Mrs. Hodo. Townley, Alabama.
- P-113 Logan, Mrs. Pauline. Shelby County, Alabama.
- P-114 Long, Mr. Henry Sprott. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-115 Long, Mr. and Mrs. Pope M. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-116 Long, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sprott. Charlotte, South Carolina.
- P-117 Long, Mrs. Stella. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-118 Lovelady, Mrs. Richard. Shelby County, Alabama.
- P-119 Lyman, Mrs. Florence. Montevallo, Alabama.
- P-120 Meddow, Herman. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-121 Mahan, Dr. Mike. Montevallo, Alabama.
- P-122 Martin, Mr. Patrick. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-123 Martin, Mr. Will. Blountsville, Alabama.
- P-124 Massey, Mrs. William. Muscle Shoals, Alabama.
- P-125 Mays, Miss Mary, Pell City, Alabama.
- P-126 Maynor, Mr. Eugene. Oneonta, Alabama.
- P-127 McCluskey, Mrs. Delane. Eldridge, Alabama.
- P-128 McRae, Mr. Doyle. Chilton County, Alabama.
- P-129 Meroney, Eloise. Montevallo, Alabama.
- P-130 Miller, Mr. Henry Hubert. Clanton, Alabama.
- P-131 Mitchell, Mrs. Clyde O. Birmingham, Alabama.
- P-132 Moore, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Hayden, Alabama.
- P-133 Nash, NeSmith and Walker Abstract Company. Oneonta, Alabama.
- P-134 Neill, Mrs. Samuel E. Tuscumbia, Alabama.
- P-135 O'Byrne, Mr. and Mrs. Michael. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-136 Odom, Mr. Bruce. Nauveo, Alabama.
- P-137 Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. Lee. Oneonta, Alabama.
- P-138 O'Rear, Mr. Marion L. Carbon Hill, Alabama.
- P-139 Parker, Mr. Marshall. Shelby County, Alabama.
- P-140 Parnell, Mr. Charles. Montgomery, Alabama.
- P-141 Peete, Mr. Tom. Dogwood, Alabama.
- P-142 Peterson, Mrs. Charlotte. Montevallo, Alabama.
- P-143 Pickard, Mrs. W. B. Highlands, North Carolina.
- P-144 Porter, Miss Amella. Oneonta, Alabama.
- P-145 Ratliff, Mr. and Mrs. Worth. Blountsville, Alabama.
- P-146 Rey, Mrs. Hooper, St. Clair Springs, Alabama.
- P-147 Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Omar L. Clanton, Alabama.
- P-148 Rickles, Mrs. John, Ashville, Alabama.
- P-149 Riser, Mr. A. F., St. Clair County, Alabama.
- P-150 Robinson, William Elizab. Eldridge, Alabama.
- P-151 Ruddick, Mrs. Georgie. Birmingham, Alabama.
- P-152 Ruddick, Mrs. W. L. Stanton, Alabama.

- N-17 "First Ore Town Survives, Barely." *Birmingham News Magazine*, January 2, 1966.
- N-18 "Hopeful but Uneasy." *Birmingham Post-Herald*, August 31, 1956.
- N-19 "Hotel with the Flavor of Another Time." *Birmingham News*, October 8, 1972.
- N-20 "Hustling Progressive Townley, A Bus, Beautiful City." *Mountain Eagle*, January 21, 1920, page 5.
- N-21 Kilpatric, Charlotte. "Wish to Enjoy Last Days in Simplicity and Solitude." *Daily Mountain Eagle*, October 31, 1971, page P-2-A.
- N-22 Milam, Anne. "46 Years Later . . . Spry 'Ma' Laster Still Serving 'Em Up at Same Old Soda Fountain." *St. Clair Observer*, February 8, 1973.
- N-23 McKinney, Sue B. "A Town Born of Yellow Fever." *Chilton County News*, March 18, 1972.
- N-24 "Miss Finley, Once P.H. Favorite Dies." *Birmingham Post-Herald*, March 7, 1973, page 35.
- N-25 Mobley, William. *Birmingham Post-Herald*, August 3, 1970.
- N-26 "Monument to be Unveiled May 2." *Mountain Eagle*, May 6, 1968, pages 1, 8.
- N-27 *Mountain Eagle*, July 10, 1949, page 1.
- N-28 "No Unveiling and No Barbecue." *Mountain Eagle*, April 22, 1968, page 1.
- N-29 Pennington, Martha. "Cap'n Jack Born Leader." *Daily Mountain Eagle*, October 28, 1972, page 6.
- N-30 _____ "Colorful Personalities Spice Musgrove History." *Daily Mountain Eagle*, February 16, 1967, page 2.
- N-31 _____ "For Half a Century Scouts and Nature Are One At Camp O'Rear." *Daily Mountain Eagle*, July 24, 1974, page 2A.
- N-32 Richardson, Miriam B. "Shelby's Picturesque Personalities." *Montgomery Advertiser*, August 28, 1936.
- N-33 "Rites Held for Speaker Bankhead." *Daily Mountain Eagle*, October 28, 1972, page 4.
- N-34 Ruddick, Mrs. W. L. and Ruth Hicks. "Through the Years." *The Union Banner*, December 19, 1966, page 2.
- N-35 Sandlin, Winfred G. "Lycurgus Breckenridge Musgrove." *The Alabama Review*, July, 1967, pages 205-215.
- N-36 "Saturday was Great Day Here in Jasper." *Mountain Eagle*, May 8, 1968, pages 1, 8.
- N-37 Scarbrough, Hale. "Historic Shelby Store to be Auctioned Off." *Birmingham Post-Herald*, November 8, 1957.
- N-38 Shields, J. B. "South Lowell Once County's Largest Town." *Daily Mountain Eagle*, November 12, 1971.
- N-39 "State's Oldest Hotel Threatened." *Birmingham Post-Herald*, April 3, 1971, page 5.
- N-40 "To Subscribers to the Monument Fund." *Mountain Eagle*, November 13, 1907, page 1.
- N-41 Tucker, Skip. *Daily Mountain Eagle*, January 22, 1973.
- N-42 _____ "J. A. Kelley General Store, 'Dealer in Almost Anything.'" *Daily Mountain Eagle*, March 21, 1973, page 5.
- N-43 Wallace, Mildred White. *Shelby County Reporter*.
- N-44 "Where Confederate Iron was Made." *Gulf State Paper Company News Magazine* 23 (May, 1958).
- N-45 Lavanna, Betsy. *Daily Mountain Eagle*, October 31, 1971, page 2-A.
- N-46 Jackson, C. L. "Twice-Named for Women, Dora is Hopeful but uneasy." *Birmingham Post-Herald*, August 31, 1973.
- N-47 Mobley, Bill. "He saw Boom City Become Ghost Town." *Birmingham Post-Herald*, August 31, 1956.
- N-48 Palmer, Jennie Low and Thomasine. "Methodism in Jasper." An unpublished history. December 9, 1960.

Miscellaneous

- M-1 *Alabama Gazetteer and Business Dictionary*. Charleston, S. C.: Southern Directory and Publishing Company, 1884.
- M-2 Crow, Mrs. Abner. Manuscript Materials. Ashville, Alabama.
- M-3 Floyd, Warner. Alabama Historical Commission. Montgomery, Alabama.
- M-4 Musgrove Country Club. Wall Plaques.
- M-5 Saylor, Henry H. *Dictionary of Architecture*. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1952.
- M-6 Ware, Dora, and Betty Beatty. *A Short Dictionary of Architecture*. New York: Philosophical Library, 1945.
- M-7 Whiffen, Marcus. *American Architecture Since 1780: A Guide to the Styles*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: The M.I.T. Press, 1969.
- M-8 United Daughters of the Confederacy. Headquarters: Richmond, Virginia.

Official Records

- O-1 Blount County Courthouse. Deed Books.
- O-2 _____ Minutes, Commissioner's Court.
- O-3 _____ Tract Book.
- O-4 Connell House, Deed. In possession of owner, Mrs. J. Lee Smith.
- O-5 Five-Mile Creek Association of Primitive Baptist Faith and Order, Minutes of Annual Sessions.
- O-6 Jasper First Methodist Church. Official Membership and Church Records.
- O-7 Kelley, J. A., Inc. Ledger Book, February-October, 1906.
- O-8 Lockhart Log Cabin. Deed Abstract.
- O-9 _____ Mrs. C. P., Sr., comp. Early St. Clair County Records.
- O-10 National Archives Microfilm Publications. Microfilm No. 311. Compiled records of Confederate Soldiers who served in Organizations from the State of Alabama. Roll 191, Tenth Infantry A-Dr. Washington: 1960.
- O-11 Montevallo Presbyterian Church. Minutes of the Session, Book I, 1897-1923; II, 1923-1939.
- O-12 Odom's Mill. Contracts of February 15, 1898 by W. N. Norris and J. E. Rochelletes and of October 24, 1898, W. H. Norris and William Thorogood.
- O-13 Sardis Primitive Baptist Church, Cordova, Alabama. Minutes.
- O-14 Shelby County Board of Education. Minutes, 1925-1936.
- O-15 Smith House Deed. In possession of owner.
- O-15A Southern Covered Bridge Association. Records.
- O-16 St. Clair County Courthouse. Land Tract Book.
- O-17 _____ Deed Books, 1823.
- O-18 _____ Will Book, 1819-1823.
- O-19 _____ Marriage Record, 1818-1852.
- O-20 _____ Circuit Court Records.
- O-21 Walker County Board of Revenue. Minutes, January 8, 1843, Book 15, page 3.
- O-22 Walker County Courthouse. Tract Plat Book.
- O-23 Long Memorial Methodist Church. Official Church Records.
- O-24 O'Rear-Massey-Brown Home. Deed in possession of owner.
- O-25 Temple Emanu-el. Minutes.
- O-26 Montevallo Baptist Church Centennial Pamphlet.

Personal Interviews and Correspondence

- P-2 Aldridge, Mrs. Vicio. Eldridge, Alabama.
- P-3 Alvis, Mr. John D. Townley, Alabama.
- P-4 Arnold, Charles W. Stenton, Alabama.
- P-5 Ashmore, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Cottondale, Alabama.
- P-6 Ashmore, Mr. Vester G. Calera, Alabama.
- P-7 Atchison, Mr. Leroy. Maplesville, Alabama.
- P-8 Averitt, Mrs. George A. Dora, Alabama.
- P-9 Baker, Mr. J. C. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-10 Bankhead, W. W. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-11 Barton, Mr. Bob. Vice-president, First National Bank, Jasper, Alabama.
- P-12 Barton, H. O. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-13 Bates, Martha Mims. Clanton, Alabama.
- P-14 Bell, Mrs. Katie. Townley, Alabama.
- P-15 Biddle, Mrs. Blanche McEntyre. Rainbow City, Alabama.
- P-16 Black, Mrs. Edith, and Miss Vannah Barton, Jasper, Alabama.
- P-17 Blackwood, Mrs. Anna. Cleveland, Alabama.
- P-18 Boshell, Mr. Fred C. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-19 Boyd, Mr. Will. Oneonta, Alabama.
- P-20 Boykin, Mrs. Shirley. Carrollton, Georgia.
- P-21 Brown, Mr. Abner. Maplesville, Alabama.
- P-22 Brown, Mrs. Edward. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-23 Brown, O. H. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-24 Bullard, Mr. D. W. Cleveland, Alabama.
- P-25 Brumbach, Willidine. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-26 Burnett, Mrs. Mildred Shorter. Stanton, Alabama.
- P-27 Busbin, Bell. Cordova, Alabama.
- P-28 Bush, Mrs. J. W. Chilton, Alabama.

- P-29 Button, Mr. L. C. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-30 Carter, Mrs. John, Ashville, Alabama.
- P-31 Cates, Mr. and Mrs. Joel. Stanton, Alabama.
- P-32 Chancellor, Elizabeth. Harpersville, Alabama.
- P-33 Clay, Mr. and Mrs. Jack. Blount Springs, Alabama.
- P-34 Cobern, Mr. B. J. Maplesville, Alabama.
- P-35 Coker, Mrs. Jerry. Ashville, Alabama.
- P-36 Collins, Mrs. Howard. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-37 Cooke, Mrs. Fulmer. Cordova, Alabama.
- P-38 Cowart, Zollie, Sr. Calera, Alabama.
- P-39 Covey, Mrs. Francis. Birmingham, Alabama.
- P-40 Crew, Mrs. W. S., Jr. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-41 Crow, Mrs. Mattie Lou, Ashville, Alabama.
- P-42 Crownover, Mrs. Mary. Columbiana, Alabama.
- P-43 Cunningham, Mrs. Kenneth, Sr. Montevallo, Alabama.
- P-44 Cunningham, Mr. Roy. Montevallo, Alabama.
- P-45 Curry, Mr. B. B. Wilton, Alabama.
- P-46 Davis, Mrs. Eugene, Ashville, Alabama.
- P-47 Decker, Mrs. Wilma. Oneonta, Alabama.
- P-48 Dyer, Mr. A. L. Trenton, Georgia.
- P-49 Dyer, Mr. L. O., Jr. Fullondale, Alabama.
- P-50 Dyer, Mr. W. C., Jr. Birmingham, Alabama.
- P-51 Dyer, Mr. W. C., Jr. Birmingham, Alabama.
- P-52 Faught, Mr. Kenneth. Birmingham, Alabama.
- P-53 Finley, Mr. George, Frances, and Alta. Tarrant, Alabama.
- P-54 Forester, H. K. Tennessee River Pulp and Paper Company, Walker County.
- P-55 Forman, Miss Margaret. Springville, Alabama.
- P-56 Fowler, Judge Conrad. Shelby County Courthouse.
- P-57 Fowler, Mr. Wilburn. Arab, Alabama.
- P-58 Fredricks, Mrs. Ruth. Montevallo, Alabama.
- P-59 Gallacher, Mrs. Marion Long. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-60 Gardner, W. C. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-61 Garner, Mrs. Ralph W., Sr. Ozark, Alabama.
- P-62 Gibbs, Mrs. Carlton. Blountsville, Alabama.
- P-63 Gillespie, Mrs. James I. Birmingham, Alabama.
- P-64 Gilliland, Mr. D. W. Cleveland, Alabama.
- P-65 Goss, Rev. Neil G. Cordova, Alabama.
- P-66 Grant, Mrs. W. A. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-67 Gray, Mr. Lesil, Sr. Tuscaloosa, Alabama.
- P-68 Gray, Mr. Thomas R. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-69 Green, Mr. Tyre. Cleveland, Alabama.
- P-70 Greene, Mr. and Mrs. John. Cordova, Alabama.
- P-71 Griffith, Mrs. J. C. Guntersville, Alabama.
- P-72 Gurganus, Mr. and Mrs. L. T., Jr. Cordova, Alabama.
- P-73 Haistens, Mr. John. Snead, Alabama.
- P-74 Hall, Mr. Howard. Shelby Springs, Walker County.
- P-75 Handley, Mr. B. O. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-76 Hare, Dr. and Mrs. Carl T. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-77 Hathorn, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Blountsville, Alabama.
- P-78 Hendricks, Mr. Bob. Blountsville, Alabama.
- P-79 Hendricks, Mr. Grady. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-80 Higginbotham, Mr. Burnie A. Calera, Alabama.
- P-81 Hines, Mrs. Frank E. Montgomery, Alabama.
- P-82 Hobart, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Auburn, Alabama.
- P-83 Hodges, Mrs. Nellie. Springville, Alabama.
- P-84 Holcomb, Mrs. Minnie. Eldridge, Alabama.
- P-85 Holland, Mr. Kenneth M. Birmingham, Alabama.
- P-86 Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Walter D. Horton, Alabama.
- P-87 Horton, Mr. Perry. Oneonta, Alabama.
- P-88 Hubbard, Mr. Lance. Wilton, Alabama.
- P-89 Huff, Miss Addie. Stanton, Alabama.
- P-90 Huff, Mr. Jean. Maplesville, Alabama.
- P-91 Huff, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Stanton, Alabama.
- P-92 Huff, Mrs. Velma. Stanton, Alabama.
- P-93 Hych, Joseph. Cordova, Alabama.
- P-94 Isbell, Mr. Fred C. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-95 Jones, Mr. C. P. Chilton County, Alabama.
- P-96 Jones, Mrs. Emma. Blountsville, Alabama.
- P-97 Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Gilee H. Cordova, Alabama.
- P-98 Jones, Mr. Lonnie. Blountsville, Alabama.
- P-99 Jones, William A. Chilton County, Alabama.
- P-100 Kennerly, Mr. W. J. Montevallo, Alabama.
- P-101 Kilpatric, Mrs. Charlotte. Townley, Alabama.
- P-102 King, Mr. Aubrey. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-103 Knight, Mrs. Frances. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-104 Kretschmar, Mr. and Mrs. Otto. Hayden, Alabama.
- P-105 Lacey, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur. Hueytown, Alabama.
- P-106 Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. Cariton. Eldridge, Alabama.
- P-107 Lansford, Mr. Ted. Shelby County, Alabama.
- P-108 Lawley, Mrs. Lenard. Montevallo, Alabama.
- P-109 Legg, B. R. Wilton, Alabama.
- P-110 Lindsey, Mrs. Alice. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-111 Littleton, Mr. Abe. Blountsville, Alabama.
- P-112 Livsey, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Oneonta, Alabama.
- P-113 Lockhart, Mr. and Mrs. Hodo. Townley, Alabama.
- P-114 Logan, Mrs. Pauline. Shelby County, Alabama.
- P-115 Long, Mr. Henry Sprott. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-116 Long, Mr. and Mrs. Pope M. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-117 Long, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sprott. Charlotte, South Carolina.
- P-118 Long, Mrs. Stella. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-119 Lovelady, Mrs. Richard. Shelby County, Alabama.
- P-120 Lyman, Mrs. Florence. Montevallo, Alabama.
- P-121 Maddox, Herman. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-122 Mahan, Dr. Mike. Montevallo, Alabama.
- P-123 Martin, Mr. Patrick. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-124 Martin, Mr. Will. Blountsville, Alabama.
- P-125 Massey, Mrs. William. Muscle Shoals, Alabama.
- P-126 Mays, Miss Mary. Pell City, Alabama.
- P-127 Maynor, Mr. Eugene. Oneonta, Alabama.
- P-128 McCluskey, Mrs. Delane. Eldridge, Alabama.
- P-129 McRae, Mr. Doyle. Chilton County, Alabama.
- P-130 Meroney, Eloise. Montevallo, Alabama.
- P-131 Miller, Mr. Henry Hubert. Clanton, Alabama.
- P-132 Mitchell, Mrs. Clyde O. Birmingham, Alabama.
- P-133 Moore, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Hayden, Alabama.
- P-134 Nash, NeSmith and Walker Abstract Company. Oneonta, Alabama.
- P-135 Neill, Mrs. Samuel E. Tuscumbia, Alabama.
- P-136 O'Byrne, Mr. and Mrs. Michael. Jasper, Alabama.
- P-137 Odom, Mr. Bruce. Nauvoo, Alabama.
- P-138 Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. Lee. Oneonta, Alabama.
- P-139 O'Rear, Mr. Marion L. Carbon Hill, Alabama.
- P-140 Parker, Mr. Marshall. Shelby County, Alabama.
- P-141 Parnell, Mr. Charles. Montgomery, Alabama.
- P-142 Peete, Mr. Tom. Dogwood, Alabama.
- P-143 Peterson, Mrs. Charlotte. Montevallo, Alabama.
- P-144 Pickard, Mrs. W. B. Highlands, North Carolina.
- P-145 Porter, Miss Amelis. Oneonta, Alabama.
- P-146 Ratliff, Mr. and Mrs. Worth. Blountsville, Alabama.
- P-147 Ray, Mrs. Hooper. St. Clair Springs, Alabama.
- P-148 Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Omar L. Clanton, Alabama.
- P-149 Ruckles, Mrs. John. Ashville, Alabama.
- P-150 Riser, Mr. A. F. St. Clair County, Alabama.
- P-151 Robinson, William Elizabeth. Eldridge, Alabama.
- P-152 Ruddick, Mrs. Georgia. Birmingham, Alabama.
- P-153 Ruddick, Mrs. W. L. Stanton, Alabama.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Historical Studies and Surveys

- H-1 Abrams, Ulysses H. *A History of Mulberry Baptist Church*. An unpublished history written for the sesquicentennial celebration of Mulberry Baptist Church, 1958.
- H-2 Alabama College. *Getting Acquainted with Shelby County*. Montevallo: November, 1945.
- H-3 Alabama Member of the National League of American Pen Women. *Historic Homes of Alabama and Their Traditions*. Birmingham, Alabama: Birmingham Publishing Company, 1969.
- H-4 Armstrong, Zella. *Who Discovered America? Chattanooga: Lookout Publishing Company, 1950.*
- H-5 Birmingham Public Library. *Southern History Collection, Vertical Files.*
- H-6 Blount County Historical Society. *The Heritage of Blount County*. 1972.
- H-7 Burns, Frank. *The Crumps' Burial Cave*. U. S. National Museum, Report for 1892. Washington, D. C.: Smithsonian Institute, 1892.
- H-8 Cather, W. H., comp. *History of St. Clair County, Alabama, 1639-1846*. St. Clair County Library Board, April, 1965.
- H-9 Crew, Ermin. "Fort Strother." An unpublished manuscript on file at the Alabama Historical Commission.
- H-10 Crow, Mattie Lou Teague. *History of St. Clair County (Alabama)*. Huntsville, Alabama: The Strode Publishers, 1973.
- H-11 Dombhart, John Martin. *History of Walker County*. Thornton, Arkansas: Cayce Publishing Company, 1937.
- H-12 Griffith, Lucille. *Alabama College, 1896-1969*. Montevallo, Alabama: University of Montevallo, 1969.
- H-13 Halbert, H. S. and T. H. Ball. *The Creek War of 1813 and 1814*. University of Montevallo, 1989.
- H-14 Harper, Marvin. "The Gilchrist Home." On file at the Alabama Historical Commission.
- H-15 Harrison, Karl C. *A Brief History of Shelby Springs*. Columbiana, Alabama, February 15, 1941.
- H-16 Historical Activities Commission, National Society of Colonial Dames of Alabama Prior to 1860. *Early Courthouses of Alabama, Prior to 1860*. Mobile, Alabama: Jordan Printing Company, 1960.
- H-17 *History of Blount County*. Oneonta, Alabama: Blount County Historical Commission, 1973.
- H-18 Huey, Mattie McAdory. *History of the Alabama Division United Daughters of the Confederacy*. Opelika, Alabama: Post Publishing Company, 1937.
- H-19 "Indian Wars." *The Alabama Historical Quarterly*, Vol. 13, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4. Tuscaloosa: University of Alabama, 1951.
- H-20 Junior Blount County Historical Society. *Blount County: Glimpses from the Past, 1965*.
- H-21 Karrh, Mamie. *History of Townley and Townley Junior High School*. Collection of Carl Elliot Regional Library, Jasper, 1964.
- H-22 Kilpatrick, Charlotte G. *The History of Walker County*. An unpublished report prepared for the BRPC. August 20, 1973.
- H-23 Long, Pope M., Sr. Unpublished Essay on the History Memorial Methodist Church.
- H-24 Lyman, Edward S. *Bulletin on Alabama Girls' Industrial School: Historical Number*. Montgomery, Alabama: Paragon Press, 1908.
- H-25 McMillan, Malcolm C. *The Alabama Confederate Reader*. University, Alabama; University of Alabama Press, 1963.
- H-26 *Montevallo Baptist Church Centennial Pamphlet*.
- H-27 Moore, Albert Burton. *History of Alabama*. University, Alabama: University Supply Store, 1934.
- H-28 National League of American Pen Women. *Historic Homes of Alabama and Their Traditions*. Birmingham: Southern University Press, 1969.
- H-29 Owen, Thomas McAdory. *History of Alabama and Dictionary of Alabama Biography*. Vols. I, III, and IV. 4 vols. Chicago: The S. J. Clarke Publishing Company, 1921.
- H-30 Palmer, Jennie Lou and Thomas. "Methodism in Jasper." An unpublished history recorded on December 9, 1960.
- H-31 Prince, A. C., comp. *Alabama's Covered Bridges*. Birmingham, Alabama, 1972.
- H-32 Robinson, William Elijah. *The Eldridge (Alabama) Baptist Academy*. An unpublished thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in the College of Education of the University of Alabama Press, 1947.
- H-33 Selers, Terry, Jr. "Gilchrist, A Scottish Family." Unpublished manuscripts, Alabama Historical Commission.
- H-34 Sulzby, James F. *Historic Alabama Hotels and Resorts*. University, Alabama: University of Alabama Press, 1960.
- H-35 Summersell, C. C. *Alabama History for Schools*. Birmingham: Colonial Press, 1961.
- H-36 Teague, E. B. *Sketches of the History of Shelby County*. Birmingham, Alabama, 1937.
- H-37 Tuscaloosa County Preservation Society. Materials on file.
- H-38 Windham, Mrs. Ralph. *A History of Springville*, 1959.
- H-39 Woodward Iron Company. *Alabama Blast Furnaces*. Woodward, Alabama, 1840.
- H-40 Wyatt, Thomas E. *A History of Chilton County and Her People*. 1940.
- H-41 Wyeth, John. *The Life of Nathan Bedford Forrest*. New York: Harper and Brothers, 1899.
- H-42 Wyatt, Thomas E. *A Brief History of Chilton County*. Clanton: Union Banner, 1940.
- H-43 Smith, Lisa. "A Strange Saga of Madog." An unpublished term paper.
- H-44 Alabama Historical Commission. *Alabama's Covered Bridges*. Montgomery, Alabama: Skinner Press Company, 1989.
- H-45 Holmes, Nicolas H., Jr. "Preliminary Report on the King House." 1971.
- H-46 Brewer, W. *Alabama: Her History, Resources, War Record, and Public Men: From 1540 to 1872*. Montgomery: Darreth & Brown, Steam Printers and Book Binders, 1872.

News and Periodical Articles

- N-1 *Alabama Sunday Magazine, Montgomery Advertiser*. February 8, 1970.
- N-2 _____ October 11, 1970, page 8.
- N-3 *Birmingham News*, August 6, 1931.
- N-4 "Carbon Hill Liberally Contributes to Fund." *Mountain Eagle*, September 11, 1907, page 1.
- N-5 Chitwood, J. H., "Miss Mattie Finley." *The Methodist Advocate*, May 24, 1908.
- N-8 Crow, Mattie Lou Teague. "Ante-Bellum Home in Beaver Valley." *St. Clair Observer*, February 9, 1972.
- N-7 _____ "Cogswell House a Story." *St. Clair Observer*, September 1, 1971.
- N-8 _____ "Early Churches, Schools, Lodges, Historic Architecture Abounds in Ashville: Houses Make Interesting Wedding Gifts." *Historic Houses*. "Tragedy Halts Ashville's First Settlers." *St. Clair Observer*, 1971-1973.
- N-9 _____ "Historical Houses." *St. Clair Observer*, March, 1971.
- N-10 _____ "Moving Day for Historic House." *St. Clair Observer*, March 31, 1971.
- N-11 _____ "Old Odenville Home Steeped in History." *St. Clair Observer*, November 17, 1971.
- N-12 _____ "Riser Home Once A Plantation." *St. Clair Observer*, April 14, 1971.
- N-13 _____ "There's Romance in the Old Reads, Too." *St. Clair Observer*.
- N-14 "Confederate Monument Has at Last Arrived." *Mountain Eagle*. October 23, 1907, page 1.
- N-15 "Daughters Will Conduct Confederate Museum." *Mountain Eagle*. July 17, 1907, page 1.
- N-16 *Daily Mountain Eagle*. Friday, April 11, 1968, page 4-a.

Page 889:

"St. Clair county of Alabama; bounded by Shelby S; Jefferson SW; Blount NW; Cherokee lands N; and Coosa river E. It is about 35 miles square. Surface hilly and broken; drained by the Coosa and Cahaba rivers. Chief town, St. Clairsville.

Total population in 1820 4,166

St. Clairsville, village of St. Clair county, Alabama, on Gance Creek of Coosa river, about 65 miles SSE from Huntsville."

ALABAMA LAWS, Nov. 1818.
(Library of Congress)

Acts passed in the Second Session of the First
General Assembly of the Alabama Territory in the
Forty-third year of American Independence.

Pages 18, 19, 20, and 21. (Creating St. Clair
County)

AWS

Nov. 1818

[18]

conveyance by authorised, and empowered on the sale of said real estate, to make or cause to be made, to the purchaser or purchasers, as the case may be, of said lot or parcel of land, a conveyance of such title, as the said decedent had or was entitled to, which conveyance shall be equally valid and binding, as if the same had been made by the said decedent in his life time.

(Signed)

J. W. WALKER,
Speaker of the house of Representatives.
JAMES TITUS,
President of the Legislative Council.
Approved 16th November 1818.
WM. W. BIBB,
Governor of the Alabama Territory.

An act to alter & ascertain more particularly the boundaries of the county of Shelby, & to lay off a new county in the north east part thereof, to be called and known by the name of St. Clair county.

Boundary line,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislative Council and House of Representatives of the Alabama Territory, in General Assembly convened, That Shelby county shall hereafter be bounded by a line, beginning on the north bank of the Coosa river, opposite the upper end of Proctor's island, and running thence directly to the source of the main stream of Mulberry creek, and from thence a direct course to the mouth of James Moore's spring branch, on Mahon's creek, and thence down said creek to the ford, on the waggon road leading from Hazlett's to the Pleasant valley, thence a direct course to where the road leading from Thomas Lindsay's to William Lovelady's, crosses the Cahawba

valley road, thence along said road to Major John Mahon's, and leaving him in the county of Cahawba, thence a direct course to where the boundary line of the county of Tuscaloosa crosses Roup's valley creek, thence along the boundary line of said county, to the south east corner of the county of Blount, and thence along the south east boundary of said county of Blount, to the main road leading from Jones's valley, to William Gutlie's, and thence a direct course to John Gaston's near the northern part of the Cahawba valley, thence a direct course to the mouth of Kinulge creek on the Coosa, and thence down the Coosa river including the tract of country appertaining to Fort Williams, to the beginning.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all that tract of country included in the following boundary lines, viz. Beginning at the north west corner of the county of Shelby, and from thence running along the ridge dividing the waters of the Black Warrior from those of the Cahawba and Coosa rivers to the Cherokee boundary line, thence along said line to the Coosa river, thence down said river to the county of Shelby, and thence along the boundary of said county to the beginning, shall form one county to be called and known by the name of St. Clair.

St. Clair.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be holden in and for the said county of St. Clair, in each year, a superior court of law and equity, on the second Monday's in March and September, and there shall be holden in and for the said county of St. Clair in each year, a county court on the third Monday's in March and September, and an intermediate court on the fourth Monday's in December and June.

Time of holding courts.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted* That for the time being, the said courts for said county of St. Clair, shall be holden at the house of Alexander Brown, and that the said courts in and for the

Place of holding courts.

county of Shelby, shall hereafter be holden at the house of Benjamin May.--But the said courts may respectively for want of necessary buildings at the several places herein designated for holding the same, adjourn to such other places contiguous thereto, as may seem most proper.

Time of continuance. Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the said superior, county and intermediate courts herein required to be holden, may respectively continue their sessions six judicial days, and no longer.

Appoint commission etc. Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the county courts of said counties of Shelby and St. Clair, and of the counties adjoining them, so far as their boundaries are the same respectively, shall appoint one or more commissioners each, to run and mark the boundary lines between their respective counties, and that the expence of running and marking said lines be paid equally by the counties appointing said commissioners.

suit how continued Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That all suits, actions and plaints, now pending and undetermined in the superior or county courts in the said counties of Shelby, Cahawba and St. Clair shall and may be tried and determined in the superior or county court (as the case may be) of the county wherein the original process therein may have been returned.

No of representatives. Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That the said county of St. Clair shall be entitled to one representative, and the said county of Shelby

line on the Chattahoochie river between townships 13 and 14: thence west along said line, until it intersects the road leading from Kendal Lewis' old stand to Pensacola; thence south along said road until it strikes Pea river near Burford's old stand; thence down said river to the Dale county line; thence along said line until it intersects the Henry county line; thence along said line until it strikes the Chattahoochie river; thence up said river to the beginning, which shall form and constitute one separate and distinct county, to be called and known by the name of Barbour.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That all that tract of country, lying south of the dividing line between townships 13 and 14, and west of the Pensacola road leading from Kendal Lewis' old stand, be, and the same is hereby attached to the county of Pike. Certain territory attached to Pike.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That all that territory north of the first sectional line, at or below the junction of the Sipsey and Tombeckbee rivers, running due west to the Mississippi line, be attached to and form a part of the county of Pickens. To Pickens.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That all that territory bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the aforesaid line at or below the junction of the Sipsey and Tombeckbee rivers, and running down the Tombeckbee river as far south as the line between the 13th and 14th townships; thence due west along the aforesaid line to the Mississippi line; thence north along said line to the county of Pickens; thence east to the beginning, shall form one separate and distinct county, and known and called by the name of Sumpter. Sumpter.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That all that territory lying south of the line between townships 13 and 14, and west of the Tombeckbee river, extending as far as the Mississippi line, be added to and compose a part of the county of Washington. To Washington.

Sec. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That all that territory lying in the following bounds, to wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of the county of Franklin, and running in a westwardly direction, so as to be in a direct line with the line which now divides the counties of Franklin and Marion, until it strikes the Mississippi line; thence northward along said line to the Tennessee river; thence up said river to the northwest corner of the county of Franklin, shall be attached to and compose a part of the county of Franklin. To Franklin.

Sec. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That all that territory lying in the following bounds, to wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of the county of Marion, and running in a westwardly direction to the Mississippi line; thence south along said line to where the same strikes the county of Marion, be attached to and compose a part of the county of Marion. To Marion.

Sec. 17. *And be it further enacted* That all acts and parts of acts coming within the meaning and purview of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed. Repeal.

Approved, December 18, 1832.

[21]
to two, and no more, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.
(signed) Representatives.

J. W. WALKER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES TIFUS,
President of the Legislative Council.
Approved 20th November 1818.
WM. W. BIBB,
Governor of the Alabama Territory.

An act to alter and establish the boundaries of Cahawba county.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislative Council and house of Representatives of the Alabama Territory, in General Assembly convened,* That the county of Cahawba shall be bounded as follows, viz.—Beginning at Mulberry creek, opposite John Allen's, thence westwardly so as to leave said Allen's in the county of Cahawba, and to leave George Tubbs' five miles to the south, thence to the middle of the ridge that divides the waters of the Cahawba, from the waters of the the Tuskaloosa, thence along said ridge to the boundary line of Tuskaloosa county, so as to leave the inhabitants east of captain James Hill's in Cahawba county, thence along said boundary line to Roup's valley creek, thence eastwardly along the boundary line of the county of Shelby, to the source of the main stream of Mulberry creek, and thence down said stream to the beginning.
(signed) Boundaries.

J. W. WALKER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES TIFUS,
President of the Legislative Council.
Approved 20th November 1818.
WM. W. BIBB,
Governor of the Alabama Territory.
D

ALABAMA LAWS, 1832
(Library of Congress)

Acts passed at the Extra and Annual Sessions of
the General Assembly of the State of Alabama
begun and held in the Town of Tuscaloosa,
on the first Monday in November, 1832.

Pages 9, 10, and 11. Public Law No. 11.
(Creating Benton, Talladega and other
Counties.)

THE STORY OF ALABAMA
by Mario Bankhead Owen, LL.D.

Volume 1, Page 508.

TALLADEGA COUNTY

Created by an act December 18, 1832. The territory was part of the last Creek cession, March 24, 1832. By act of December 7, 1866, a part of its territory was added to Clay.

Its original boundaries were

"Beginning at a point on the east bank of the Coosa River, where the line dividing townships 16 and 17 intersects with said river; thence along said line due east to the line dividing ranges 8 and 9 east of the Meridian of Huntsville; thence south along said line to the line dividing Coffee's from Freeman's survey; thence west along said line to the east bank of the Coosa river; thence up said river to the beginning."

THE STORY OF ALABAMA
by Marie Bankhead Owen, LL.D.

Volume 1, Page 378

CALHOUN COUNTY

Created by the legislature December 18, 1832, from the land ceded by the Treaty of Cusseta, executed March 24, 1832. Its boundaries, as given in the act of creation, were:

"Beginning at a point on the east bank of the Coosa River opposite the mouth of Will's Creek, thence due east to the line dividing the state of Alabama from Georgia; thence along said line to the line between townships 16 and 17; thence due west along said line to the east bank of the Coosa River; thence up said river to the beginning."

(No. 11)

AN ACT

To establish certain Counties therein named.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama in General Assembly convened,* That all that tract of country, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the east bank of the Coosa river opposite the mouth of Will's creek, thence due east to the line dividing the State of Alabama from Georgia, thence along said line to the line between townships 16 and 17; thence due west along said line to the east bank of the Coosa river; thence up said river to the beginning, shall constitute one separate and distinct county, to be called and known by the name of Benton.

Benton boundary of

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all that tract of country bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the east bank of the Coosa river, where the line dividing townships 16 and 17 intersects with said river; thence along said line due east to the line dividing ranges 8 and 9 east of the meridian of Huntsville; thence south along said line to the line dividing Coffee's from Freeman's surveys; thence west along said line to the east bank of the Coosa river; thence up said river to the beginning, shall constitute one separate and distinct county, to be called and known by the name of Talledega.

Talledega

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all that tract of country, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point where the line dividing townships 16 and 17 crosses the line dividing ranges 8 and 9 east of the meridian of Huntsville, thence east along said line to the eastern boundary line of the State; thence along said boundary line down to the line dividing Coffee's from Freeman's surveys; thence due west along said line to the aforesaid line dividing ranges 8 and 9, thence along said line due north to the beginning, shall constitute one separate and distinct county, to be called and known by the name of Randolph.

Randolph

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That all that tract of country bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the Montgomery line at or near the Wetumka falls on the Coosa river; thence running up said river to the line dividing Coffee's from Freeman's surveys; thence east along said line until it intersects with the township line dividing ranges 20 and 21; thence south along said line until it reaches the three mile stake of township 18; thence west to the Montgomery corner; thence west along said line to the beginning, which shall form and constitute one separate and distinct county, to be called and known by the name of Coosa.

Coosa

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That all that tract of country bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the range line dividing ranges 20 and 21, where it intersects the line of Coffee's and Freeman's surveys; thence south along said line until it reaches Tallapoosa river; thence up said river until it intersects with the line dividing townships 17 and 18; thence east along said line until it intersects the range line between ranges 22 and 23; thence north along said line until it reaches the township line dividing townships 18 and 19; thence east along said line until it intersects with the dividing line between ranges 23 and 24; thence north along said line until it reaches the township line dividing townships 19 and 20; thence east along said line until it

Talapoosa

intersects the range line dividing ranges 24 and 25, thence north along said line until it intersects the line of Coffee's and Freeman's surveys, thence west along said line to the beginning, which shall constitute and form one separate and distinct county, to be called and known by the name of Tallapoosa.

Chambers

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That all that tract of country bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the range line where it intersects the line of Coffee's and Freeman's surveys between ranges 24 and 25; thence east along said line until it reaches the Georgia line; thence south along said line until it intersects with the township line dividing townships 19 and 20; thence west along said line until it intersects with the township line between ranges 24 and 25; thence north along said line to the beginning, which shall constitute and form one separate and distinct county, to be called and known by the name of Chambers.

Chambers

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That all that tract of country bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the township line between townships 19 and 20 where it intersects with the Georgia line; thence west along said line until it reaches the range line dividing ranges 26 and 27; thence south along said line until it intersects the township line between townships 17 and 18; thence west along said line until it reaches the three mile stake in range 26; thence south through the centre of range 26, and townships 17, 18, 19 and 20, where it intersects the township line between townships 13 and 14; thence east along said line to the Georgia line; thence north along said line to the beginning, which shall constitute and form one separate and distinct county, to be called and known by the name of Russell.

Russell

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That all that tract of country bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the north east corner of township 19, range 26; thence west along said line, until it intersects the range line dividing ranges 23 and 24; thence south along said line, until it reaches the township line between townships 19 and 18; thence west along said line to the dividing line between ranges 22 and 23; thence south along said line, until it intersects the township line dividing townships 17 and 18; thence west along said line until it reaches the Tallapoosa river; thence down said river until it intersects the Montgomery line at or near the mouth of Lane creek; thence south east along said Montgomery line until it reaches the township line dividing townships 13 and 14; thence east along said line, until it reaches the three mile stake in range 26; thence north through the centre of townships 14, 15, 16 and 17, until it reaches the township line dividing townships 17 and 18; thence east along said line until it intersects the range line dividing ranges 26 and 27; thence north along said line to the beginning, which shall constitute and form one separate and distinct county, to be called and known by the name of Macon.

Macon

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the fractional townships 12 and 13 on the west side of the Tallapoosa river in range 26, shall remain attached to Clay County, as and the same are hereby attached to the county of Montgomery.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That all that tract of country bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the dividing