

The Hollingsworth - McCaleb Journal

The Descendants John & Zilpha Hollingsworth and Hugh & Elizabeth McCaleb And Related Families

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Spring has "busted out" all over and along with it comes the reunion season. Reunions are special occasions where we meet those with whom we share a common heritage. We may have totally different lifestyles and interests but we have a common bond that we all share. I don't know anyone who enjoys going to reunions more than Fred. He got me started a few years ago and now, I look forward to going almost as much as he does.

Our thanks to Carol Heinen, Charles Tyler Clark, Martha MMcMullin and Ruth McCaleb Ehl for their contributions for the printing and mailing costs of the Journal.

We continue to receive your kind and generous comments regarding the paper. We have over 200 on the mailing lists and receive requests from time to time from new ones to be added. This is very gratifying to Fred, Patsy and I. Your comments on improving the paper are solicited and will be appreciated.

The McCaleb Reunion will be held at New River Church of Christ on Sunday the 6th of June. Bring something to eat and come and meet those who share your ancestry.

The Hollingsworth Reunion will be held Sunday the 18th of July at the Lions Club in Northside. Again, bring a bite and come on.

Our Website address is: www.fayette.net/pioneers/index.htm

Our mailing address is: 5559 Roberts Road Pinson, Alabama 35126

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In this issue: We continue chronicling the descendants of John and Zilpha Hollingsworth and Hugh and Elizabeth McCaleb. We have an article about "Sally" McCollum, the wife of James K. A long overdue article about Zilpha Hollingsworth is included. We have an article about Andrew McCaleb and Fred remembers one of his favorite teachers in Reminisces.. Another excerpt from Thomas Perry's book " A Walk Across The Stage" about life in the area in the 1930's and 40's, is certainly worth a read. A reprint from the "Times Record" on **Hubbertville School** should be interesting. An article about a related family, the *Haley family* is included. A *Yankee's view* of our state and some other foolishness should garner a chuckle. The Country Preacher has some important thoughts and *Charlie Daniels* pays another visit with some thoughts about the state of affairs in our country. The Cemetery listing is the Old Wade or New River Primitive Baptist Church Cemetery. A separate article gives some history and early membership of the Church. Of course, Uncle Isaac has some kind words for the politicians and just about everybody else. Should make an interesting read.....editor

The Ties That Bind

Hugh White was the fourth child of Thomas and Barbara McCaleb Lauderdale. He was born on 10/18/1836. He married (1) Charlsea Mason and they had the following children: (1) John Matthew, born 1868. He married Minnie Belle McHaffey. (2) Hugh LaFayette, born 1872. He married Eula Unknown. (3) Henrietta, born 1873. She married J. Paul Reynolds. Charlsea died ca. 1874 and Hugh married (2) Laura Ellen Bentley. They had the following children: (1) William F., born 1876. (2) Mattie, born 1879. She married James R. Mason. (3) George S., born 1881. He married Virginia Reed. (4) Lena B., born 1884. She married Will Inman.(5) Minnie T. "Blackie,"born 1886. She married Theophilus B. Lauderdale. (6) Sam, born 1889. He married Emily Hughes. (7) Lydia, born 1891. She married John Hughes

Martha Ann was the fifth child of Barbara and Thomas. She was born in 1838. She married Thaddeus Rogers and I have no listing for their children, if any.

Mary Jane was the sixth child. She was born in 1840. She married John B. Jones and they had the following children: (1) Johnnie E., born 1869, died 1898. (2) Martha J., born 1869, died 1889. She married Thomas Pince. (3) James Franklin, born 1875.

Barbara died 3/4/1846 and Thomas remarried and had two more children.

Sarah Frances "Sallie" was the first child of Andrew & Leah Catherine McCaleb. She was born on 3/10/1839. She married Jacob Hollingsworth and they had the following children: (1) John Tyler, born 2/7/1864. He married Orpha Elizabeth Wilmuth Perry. (2) Andrew Jackson "Dude", born 9/28/1868. He married Georgia Elizabeth Neal. (3) Zelpha, born 1/2/1872. She married John Wesley Franks. (4) Thomas Galloway, born 11/21/1874. He married Mary Ann "Mollie" McCaleb, daughter of Andew Jackson McCaleb and Virginia Caroline McCaleb. ((5) Sarah Frances, born 2/17/1877. She married Huey Thomas "Bud" Hollingsworth, son of Wiley Jackson Hollingsworth and Regina Ann McCaleb.

Elizabeth Jane was the second child of Andrew and Leah Catherine. She was born on 10/30/1842. She married John R. Hollingsworth and they had the following children: (1) J.R., born 7/23/1863, died 6/15/1917. (2) Martha Jane, born 6/8/1865. She married William Melton "Melt" Woodard. (3) Nancy Missouri, born 12/16/1866. She married Madison Benjamin McCollum, son of William C. and Susan Eason McCollum. (4) William M. "Dock", born 5/4/1869. He married Luetta Catherine "Jenny" Morris, daughter of Nicodemus and Elizabeth Jane Wilhite Morris. (5) John Galloway "Judge,"born 4/13/1871. He married Maude Killingsworth. (6) Virginia, born 4/3/1873. She married (1) Wiley Killingsworth, (2) Charley Kelly. (7) Regina Catherine, born 1/12/1875. She married James Franklin McCaleb, son of Alfred and Mary Ann McDonald McCaleb. (8) James Wiley, born 12/17/1876. He married Mandy Belle Kelly. (9) Lula, born 1/22/1878. She married William R. Dodson. (10) Emma Frances, born 1/31/1881. She married William Aute Tucker. (11) Artie Bess, born 1/14/1883. She married John Hopwood Hallmark.

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The Ties That Bind

Sarah was the first child of John and Zilpha. She married Thomas Edward Fowler, son of John Daniel and Elizabeth Stough Fowler. They had five children.

Daniel Houston was the first child born to Sarah Hollingsworth and Thomas Edward Fowler. He was born on 11/29/1851. He married Effie Deason and they had the following children: (1) Mannon, birthdate unknown. He married Wilma Autner Armstrong. (2) Lena Victoria, born 3/1/1881. She married Francis Marion Lowery. (3) Virgil, born 3/25/1883. He married Maudie Dobbs. (4) Ida V., born 4/20/1886. She married Felix Panter. (5) C. Vester, born 7/28/1888. He married Laura Hendon. (6) V. Lester, born 7/28/1888. He married Arie Brasher. (7) Manny, born 1/1893. He married Lillie Dobbs. (8) Manuel, born 12/28/1895. He married Eliza J. Smith.

John Lafayette, was the second child of Sarah and Thomas. He was born on 6/5/1854. He married Emma Dailey and they had the following children: (1) Henry, born 10/1892. He married Elba E. Stough. (2) Marion Edward, born 1894. He married Myrtle Jenkins. (3) William Raymond, born 2/1897. He married Minnie Lee McAdams. (4) Oda Etta, born 4/16/1899. She married Isaac Fitzgerald Otts. (5) Thomas Clanton, born 2/9/1901. He married Nora V. Lowery. (6) Elbert Tinsley, born 8/14/1904. He married Illa Powers. (7) Bertha Jane, born 1/30/1907. She married Steve Holloway. (8) Howard Eldon, born 1908. He married Katie Otts.

William Jacob was the third child of Thomas and Sarah. He was born on 6/23/1858. He married Mary Price Fowler, daughter of Israel and Franciana Price Fowler. They had the following children: (1) Ethel M., born 1/14/1883. She married Charlie Brady. (2) Ester L., born 2/22/1885. She married J. Cleve Smith. (3) Arthur C., born 5/30/1887. He married Grace Elison. (4) Austin A., born 4/21/1890. He married Dorothy Willingham. (5) Arnold Bruce, born 6/19/1892. He married Seatus Hamilton. (6) Edna J., born 9/3/1894. She married W. Olen Dobbs. (7) Eba L., born 12/5/1897. She married Wilson S. Dobbs. (8) Fletcher M., born 5/22/1902. He married Exie Pearl Hollingsworth, daughter of John A. and Sarah Ida Smith Hollingsworth.

Belza Elizabeth was the fourth child of Thomas and Sarah. She was born on 6/23/1862. She married Isom Smith and I have no knowledge of any children. Belza died on 2/14/1943. Isom died on 8/28/1938.

James D. "Winchester Jim" was the fifth and youngest child of Sarah and Thomas. He was born on 3/21/1867. He married Sarah Jane Dobbs and they had the following children: (1) Fleta Martin, Unknown birthdate. (2) Elsie, Unknown Birthdate. (3) Denzil Orestes, born 2/20/1889. (4) Donna Orzona, born 4/15/1891. (5) Deanin Alzora, born 7/22/1893. (6) Leo L., born 8/1897.

Jane, the second child of John and Zilpha married Daniel Newton Ford. They had nine children.

Zilphia Elizabeth Kezziah was the first child of Jane and Daniel. She was born on 1/15/1849. No further records.

Sarah E. was the second child of Daniel and Jane. She was born on 4/30/1850. No further records.

James J. was the third child. He was born on 7/11/1851. He married Martha Wade.

Dorothy Frances was the fourth child of Jane and Daniel. She was born on 12/4/1852. She married Charley Richard McCollum, son of Newman Theodore and Susan Caroline Nichols McCollum.. They had the following children: (1) Victoria Caroline, born 11/15/1874. She married Francis Judson Martin. (2) Louetta, born 8/12/1876. She married Amasia Tanner. (3) Dezzie Lee, born 9/29/1878. She married Robert Edwin Hadley. (4) Newton Theodore, born 11/26/1880. (5) Felix Newman, born 2/4/1882. (6) Alvie Jackson, born 1/22/1884. He married Wilelmine Sammonn.

John S. was the fifth child of Daniel and Jane. He was born on 9/11/1854. He married Sarah Malissa Shirley. No record of any children.......lew

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Sarah "Sally" Carter McCollum

Sarah Carter married James K. McCollum in 1819 in Chester Co., South Carolina. She was only sixteen years of age, having been born in 1803. She was the youngest child of Churchill and Leah Elizabeth Moultrie Carter. Her maternal grand parents were John and Mary Moultrie. Her Paternal line has been established back to the year 1610 with the birth of William Carter in England. William immigrated to the American colonies and settled in Middlesex Co., Virginia. His son, William II, married Mary Goodlow and they had George, born ca. 1692. George married Elizabeth Proctor and they had Benjamin in 1725. He married Mary Elizabeth Blakely and they had Churchill, Sarah's father. Churchill moved the family to Chester County and settled near the McCollum plantation. (Churchill served in the S.C Militia during the Revolutionary War as a private according to DAR records.)

Young James K. pursued her and they were eventually married. Sally, of course, made the move as part of the McCollum clan to Fayette County in the 1820's. It is interesting to note that at least two of her brothers came to these parts shortly thereafter. Churchill II lived for a time in Greene Co., Al. and Lawrence Co., Al before returning to S.C. Another brother, Joseph, settled in Winston Co., Mississippi.

Sarah "Sally" and James K. were considered "well to do" in their time. James K. served in the Alabama Legislature. They had the largest home in the area and were frequently called on to entertain politicians and officials from the state capitol. His position made them one of , if not the most, prominent families in Fayette County. Being an elected representative required him to be away for long periods of time and she was left to raise the children and run the considerable farming and business interests they owned. One has to wander if her life, while considered to be successful, was a happy one.

She and James K. had nine children together. They were Nancy Caroline who married Samuel Hollingsworth, Leah Catherine who married Andrew McCaleb, Newman Theodore who married Susan Caroline Nichols, Henry Carter who married Vashti Traywick, Joseph who married Martha Roberts, James who married Nancy Jane McDonald, Charner who married Matilda Hollingsworth, Ann Elizabeth who married John William Musgrove, Sr., and Sarah Frances who married Charles Joy Nichols.

With James K. away for extended periods, the burdens of raising these children and running the business interests began to take it's toll on her health. She began to have serious headaches which would totally disable her for long periods. Through it all, she was a devout member of the New River Primitive Baptist Church. Church records show her to have been faithful in her attendance as long as she was able. No doubt her life was made the harder by the family problems created by the death of her father in law, Newman McCollum, and the subsequent law suits over the settlement of his estate. As her illness progressed, the girls took over much of the work generally connected with the home and the boys were getting old enough to look after the business and farming operations. This seemed to help for a time, but the headaches continued and gradually became worse until she was almost an invalid. One can only hope that her last days were filled with the laughter of her many grandchildren. Andrew and Leah lived just up the river from her and they had eight of her grandchildren. Newman T. and Susan lived nearby and they had five. Her two youngest daughters were still unmarried and living at home to help. Many believe that she probably had a brain tumor. She died in 1858, leaving James K. to live for another thirteen years. She is buried in the Old McCollum Cemetery. A new stone was erected this last year for her and James K.

While he received the notoriety, she stayed at home and made everything work. She, like most of the women married to politicians and successful businessmen, got very little of the credit. The old adage "that behind every successful man is a good woman," I suspect certainly fits this case. I consider it a great honor to be descended from such a lady......lew

"Granny" Zilpha

Zilpha Galloway was the seventh daughter of Thomas and Jane Beall Galloway. She was born on 6/30/1809, probably in Iredell County, North Carolina. On her maternal side, she was descended from one of the most distinguished families of Maryland, the Beall family. On her paternal side, she was the granddaughter of Patrick Gallaway. Patrick was killed in the battle of Quebec in the Revolutionary War. Also on her paternal side, she was descended from the Rutherford family, one of the prominent families of Paxtang, Pennsylvania.

When John's first wife, Matilda, died, he was left with six small children to raise. One year later he married eighteen year old Zilpha. She became the mother to his young children. What a responsibility for a young girl to assume. She evidently was beloved by them all as they are all spoken of fondly in her journal. In fact one would not know they were her stepchildren from reading her comments about them. In addition to these children, Zilpha and John had fifteen of their own, two dying in infancy.

Zilpha was a generous person as is attested to by the notes in her journal of loans made to many family members and others in the community over the years. She and John were blessed with success and both were known to be good neighbors and were well respected throughout the area.

It is not known to this writer how much education she had. Her journal reflects one who wrote a beautiful hand and was obviously well educated for the times in which she lived.. In point of fact, her's is the only journal or diary that I have found in researching over three hundred years of Hollingsworths. There is a wealth of information about births, deaths, marriages and such to be found in her journal. She maintained it for about 70 years. The last entry was the announcement of her death on April 15, 1894, probably written by one of her daughters.

Her life was not an easy one. To have been mother to six children by her husbands first wife and then to raise thirteen of her own was a monumental task. Even though John was considered to be "well off," the responsibilities she assumed were awesome. The writer's grandmother, Minnie Belle, was born eighteen years before Zilpha's death, and knew her Granny Zilpha well. I heard her describe her as a large woman. She told the story of Zilpha riding a buggy across the old slew during the rainy season. The water floated the buggy and it flipped over, dumping Zilpha into the water. Minnie and Henry and maybe some of Pierrce's other children jumped into the water and swam to Zilpha. With a lot of effort they were able to hold her head above water and get her to the bank. It may not be coincidental that they were the only grandchildren mentioned in her will.

Zilpha and John sent six sons, Jacob, John R., Henry, James, Wiley and Jeptha to the Confederate Army during the Civil War. Thomas may have served. I have not found a record. Samuel was probably too old. He would have been 44 years old in 1861. In addition they watched at least 5 and maybe 7 of their sons in law march off to battle. Two of their sons never returned. Henry was probably killed in Virginia and James was killed in the Battle of Atlanta. At least two of their sons in law were killed, Daniel "Newt" Ford and Jake Reynolds, both leaving several children without a father. They could take pride in the fact that these young men served honorably. James, Newt and Jake served in the famed 26th Alabama in the "Sipsey"

Guard" brigade. Newt was the first to fall at Fort Donaldson in Tennessee and Jake followed in a few minutes. James served until the latter stages of the war until fate caught up with him in Marietta, Georgia. I have not found the records for Henry.

The Civil War was only one of several tragedies to befall this good family. Matilda, John's youngest child by his first wife and Malinda, Jeptha's daughter were both horribly burned in an accident involving a washpot. Malinda tried to save Matilda, to no avail. She was horribly burned and lived an agonizing few months before she too died. Their second son, Greenberry lived only one year after his birth. Benjamin, born in 1848 died by the time he was four. He may have died of diphtheria. Pierce, next to the youngest, died as a young man with pneumonia at age 35, leaving a widow and five small children.

Zilpha was evidently a smart business woman. John's application for his War pension indicates that he could not write. This would lead one to believe that Zilpha probably kept the business records. She kept thorough records of each transaction in her journal. She always knew who owed what. After John's death she applied for and received a widow's pension for his service in the War of 1812. The application is shown below:

War of 1812 CLAIM OF WIDOW FOR SERVICE PENSION. State of Alabama, Favette Co.

On this 14th March 1881 before Holland M. Bell. Judge of Probate appeared Zilpha Hollingsworth, aged 71, a resident of Fayette Co., Ala. who declares she is the widow of John Hollingsworth, a Lt. in Captain Walters Co., Ga. Militia commanded by Col. Booth, War of 1812, that he enlisted in Franklin Co., Ga. on or about the 15 Nov., 1814 for 6 Mo. and served 6 Mos.; honorably discharged at Fort Hawkins, Ga. on 10 May, 1815. A full description of her husband at time of enlistment; 6 ft. I in. tall, blue eyes; fair complexion and dark hair. She states she was married to John Hollingsworth in Fayette Co., Ala. on 11 October, 1827 by one William Ennis, J. P. That her name before said marriage was Zilpha Galloway. That he had been married to Matilda White who died August 25, 1825. That John Hollingsworth died in Fayette Co., Ala. 30 November, 1880. Places of residence since discharge; Fayette Co., Ala. and State of Georgia, Franklin Co. and have both lived in Fayette Co., Ala. since the year 1827. Her P. O. is New River, Fayette Co., Ala. Signed: Zilpha Hollingsworth.

Thomas D. Ennis, aged 60 and Andrew McCaleb, 68, both of Fayette Co., Ala. certify that they have known Zilpha Hollingsworth for 53 and 53 years respectively. Thos. D. Ennis saw them married; Andrew McCaleb has known them ever since their marriage.

Signed T. D. Ennis - Andrew McCaleb.

As stated in these documents, John died on 11/30/1880. Zilpha lived for another fourteen years. Obviously surrounded by her several children and many grandchildren. Other pension records reveal that she received the last check on 2/4/1894 in the amount of \$12.00. She died on April 15, 1894. She is buried next to John in the old Hollingsworth Cemetery at the foot of Ford's Mountain. John and Zilpha had a major impact on not only the New River Community but on all of Fayette County. Their legacy lives on......lew

Uncle Isaac Sez.....

The Professor had the following exchange with a Yankee cousin who had criticized his "strict rules" of manners for his kids. Said the Professor: "Don't ridicule our Southern manners. We say "sir" and ma'am," hold doors open for others, and offer our seats to old folks because such things are expected of civilized folk. Behave yourselves around our sweet little grey-haired grandmothers or they'll kick some manners into your rear end just like they did us"... Amen! Says I......Clem says Bubba has written two more Country songs. The titles are "My wife ran off with my best friend, and I sure do miss him" and the flip side, "I'm so miserable without you, It's like havin you here".....I don't think Bubba's antenna picks up all the channels..... .The political wars are heatin up. .lies, lies and more lies... The good Senator is the best fence straddler I've seen yetHe votes both ways on a bunch of issues and even admits to it, like he said he voted for the war before he voted agin it......The Barber says he may have a tough time getting elected cause he'll spend most of his time adjustin his straddler...So far, he's had to adjust it most everyday......Saw where he spent over \$ 1,000 to fly his French hairdresser from Washington to Pittsburg on his wife's 35 million dollar airplane to fix his hair for a T.V. show. Wonder if he wore his liberty overalls, since Clem says he's a "Blue Collar" quy... ... See where another "Blue Collar" guy, Billy Jeff Clinton, is goin to release his book in June.Gonna call it "My Life." Boy, that's an original title...Hillary probably picked that one.....I think I could a done better.. How bout "My Lies"..... Speakin of politicians, I saw this quote the other day, "The reason there ain't many female politicians is that they ain't figured out how to put makeup on two faces."... Kinda sums it up..... Congress has been a joke for a long time... .. For instance Victor Hugo said in the 1860's. " I don't care what Congress does as long as they don't do it in the streets and frighten the horses"hmmm The Barber says his wife signed up for an exercise class ... Said they told her to wear loose fittin clothing ... She told em if she had any loose fittin clothing, she wouln't need to sign up... .. You never get too old to learn..... I just learned a few days ago that you positively never under any circumstances take a sleeping pill and a laxative on the same night... Also that you never lick a steak knife.....The Professor says he worries that the guy who thought up Daylight savings time is thinking up something else... ... Speakin about exercise, I have decided the only advantage to exercising is you die healthierThe Professor says "It is well documented that for every mile you jog, you add one minute to your life. This enables you, at age 98, to spend an additional six months in a nursing home at \$5,000 per month" Remember: Live your life so that when you die, the preacher will not have to tell lies at your funeral..... Til next time..... Isaac

Andrew McCaleb

Andrew McCaleb was born on February 3, 1813 in Stokes County, North Carolina. He was the fifth child of Hugh and Elizabeth McKillip. He was named for his grandfather McKillip. The McKillips settled in Fayette County in the late 1820's.

Young Andrew pursued and married Leah Catherine McCollum, the second daughter of James K. and Sally Carter McCollum. Andrew and Leah were married one month shy of her seventeenth birthday. Andrew and Leah built a cabin across the Sipsey River and just North of her parents plantation. Over the next twenty five years they had ten children, seven girls and three boys. Four of the girls married sons of John and Zilpha Hollingsworth. All had large families. Fred McCaleb called Leah the "Mother of Mothers" as the McCaleb family grew to become the largest in Fayette County. Andrew's brothers married and had large families also and contributed their part to this large family.

Andrew was a successful farmer, landowner and businessman. The fact that he was married to the daughter of the most prominent politician and businessman in the area probably helped.

Andrew was a Union Loyalist during the Civil War. He was opposed to slavery even though he once owned slaves. It is believed that he freed his slaves prior to the war. He remained loyal to the Union in spite of the fact that two brothers fought for the Confederacy and one brother, James, was a leader of the infamous "Home guards" whose purpose was to harass and punish those who would not join the effort on the Southern side. His oldest son, John Tyler McCaleb joined the Union Army and rose to the rank of Sergeant. It is believed that John Tyler served under General James A. Garfield who was the Commanding General in Alabama for a time. One story (told by this writer's grandmother, Minnie Belle Hollingsworth) has Andrew sending his "last saddle horse" as a gift to Garfield while he was head quartered at Mooresville, Alabama.

The respect that Andrew commanded from the community is shown by the fact that he was elected or appointed to public office after the Civil War , serving as County Comissioner and one account shows him as Sherriff for a short term. He later served as Post Master at New River for many years. He was selected for these positions even though it was well known that his loyalties lay with the North during the war.

Andrew was a devout member of the Church of Christ and his influence was felt far and wide. He was a founder of the Berea congregation and gave of his time, talents and money to the cause. His brother, John A. McCaleb was a well known Gospel Preacher as well as two sons in law, Virgil Randolph and James "Jim" Wade. One story has him being baptized by the great Campbell at a gospel meeting in Huntsville, Alabama while the family was living in Morgan County, Alabama in the 1820"s, along with the entire family, having been introduced to Campbell by Andrew's brother in law, Robert Logan. This cannot be verified, but makes a nice story and would not be unreasonable. It was said that on any given night "the many saddles on the fence at "Uncle Andy's" were testament to the bible studies that were being held at his home." This writer has in his possession the minutes of several meetings that included members from many areas of Northwest Alabama in the 1850's, called by Andrew, for the purpose of raising funds to put more evangelists in the fields to further the cause. He devoted his life to the work. The many Churches of Christ in this part of the state that he had a hand in starting, either directly or indirectly through those with whom he had influence, is testament to his commitment. Today, the McCaleb influence is felt, not only in this area, but in many other areas of the country. There is hardly a congregation, among the many in the Birmingham Metro Area, that a McCaleb descendant is not a member and in many instances, several.

Leah died in 1885 and Andrew survived her by fourteen years. He passed away at the home of his daughter Leah and son in law Jim Wade, on July 2, 1899. Jimmy Wood, the preacher at Berea, wrote his obituary in the Gospel Advocate. His legacy is one of success, hard work, commitment and Christian influence. This writer takes more than a little pride in being a descendant of such a man........lew

Reminisces

On Wednesday September 16, 1998, I visited the corpse of one of my former school teachers, Mr. John Hall Holliman, I had at Kirkland Jr. High School in 1932. He was at Norwood Chapel Funeral Home in Fayette, Al. He had died in Jefferson County, Al. at the age of 93. He had been around the most of this century. I hadn't seen him since attending Kirkland. He was an energetic young man of about 26 or 27 years of age when I knew him and he was helping to shape my life. I wanted to see him one more time and pay my last respects. I thought he was an old timer at 26 while I was about 15. He managed to get my respect long ago. Very few friends survived Mr. Holliman since he had outlived nearly all of them. His wife was gone. His 95 year old sister was at the funeral along with her caretaker. He had a daughter that lived in Colorado that was present. She had already retired. It was a little lonely. A few like me that used to know him were there.

We had moved from Miss. back to Alabama and I had the privilege of riding my first school bus to school instead of walking. Ala. was ahead on transportation but not on school. We rode a T-Model Ford bus to school. It had a long wooden seat down each side of the privately owned and converted truck. It went very slow up the hills and Murry Barns would sometimes get out the back, run along behind, and make out like he was pushing. The sides and back had curtains that were open in good weather but closed in bad. No modern windows. Murry was a basket ball player and a comedian and got our attention. He would remark that he was as active as a cow.

The thirties were the time electricity had not come to the farms in Alabama. I was acquainted with a flashlight and its batteries and the ring em up country telephone hand cranked generator. Electricity fascinated me. I shocked my little sister Clara Jean McCaleb with the phone generator. It's a wonder I didn't kill her. The phone generator put out 90 volts AC I learned later. We unhooked our telephone line when storms came up and threw it on the ground to keep lightning from coming in on the house. If we didn't hook back the line was grounded and others on the party line had a hard time getting anyone else to answer. Therefore no spread of community news. We had kerosene lamps to give light for studying by. On arriving from school I helped with farm chores such as slopping the hogs, feeding the mules and chickens, chopping stovewood and firewood and drawing well water. We had running water. The farm boy or girl ran to the well with a bucket or the spring if they had no well and ran back with a bucket of water for the kitchen dishes, drinking, washing dirty feet etc. Our toys were all home made by a boy like me that thought he needed something to play with. I made truck wagons for us to ride down steep hills and dodge trees around here. We shared them with the Dodson boys which were younger and sometimes they would hit a tree with them. It's a wonder they didn't kill themselves.

One of my home jobs was to help my dad clear ten or 15 acres of land near the channel on Saturdays by pulling one end of a cross cut saw to cut down trees and wielding a chopping axe to trim up the brush and pile into brush piles We did 3 or 4 acres per winter and had log rollings in the spring. The neighboring men and women came to the log rolling. Men to help pile the logs for burning and the women for helping prepare the big dinner feast for the rolling. Everybody got to talk and work. It took strong bodied men. I could shoulder a 200 lb sack of nitrate of soda and walk across the field with it at that time. Some men could pick up a 500 lb bale of cotton. Not much concern was given to being safe. I was going bare footed and plowing a mule and wearing short hair in the summer and wearing long hair and a pair of brogan shoes for the winter. We warmed by a wooded fireplace. One side of you would burn while other froze. Stiff warning from my dad was not to burn up your shoes or you might have to finish the winter barefooted. Our standard week day clothing wear was a blue chambray (or something) shirt and blue denim overalls We had brown or black long stockings to wear with shoes in winter. It was an era of make do on your own or die. Not much choice- "do or die."

This was an era of ignorance and adventure for me. I picked up in John Hall Holliman's health class that we were to keep our room well ventilated. My brother Hubert and I kept our little back room ventilated

winter and summer. We slept together on a home made cotton mattress in the summer and a feather mattress in the winter. Plenty of home made quilts and the feather mattress kept us warm in the winter and summer heat kept us warm in summer. I learned in the health class things that stood by the ignorant farm boy for the rest of my life. Things like not drinking alcohol and getting rest at night etc. One just about automatically got his rest at night. The world was not lit up at night back then. At least the country wasn't. The small oil light became tiresome by about 8 pm. And one hit the bed. My dad required the ones going to school to get up about 4|30 each morning in winter to start a fire in the fireplace and in the kitchen stove. It was below his dignity to get up and do that when he had a couple of big boys. My mother helped us in our school work until we got above the 7th grade. That was as far as her schooling knowledge went. My dads school knowledge didn't go near that far, but he knew lots about using reverse psychology on his children though he had never heard of psychology. We grew up as a family in poverty and never knew the difference. Everyone was in the same boat. Such fellows as Rockefeller, Mellon, Carnegie, and Vanderbilt had the money. My mother said Rockefeller's money is tainted, it "taint for you or it taint for me."

The John Hall Holliman days are gone. His early days were before sulfa drugs, penicillin, the radio for everyone, motorized transportation for all, before television, before computers, before any income to amount to anything, before degrading of women's rights, before pay above \$21 per month for armed services and pay to bring spouse along. It was before most everything we think we have to have today. There were no refrigerators, but a block of ice could be bought to make ice cream for the 4th of July. We had ice cream if it snowed in the winter and most of the time on the 4th of July. We kept from starving by eating our home grown products.

One thing John Holliman asked in a science class was "If something that can't be stopped hits something that can't be moved then what happens? I could not answer that question then. During my life I decided there might be an atomic explosion. A similar thing to that happened in Siberia when an object from space came in at 240 thousand MPH. It leveled the forest for several miles around. Another question asked was "If a tree falls in the woods and there is no one around to hear it Did it make a noise. "I couldn't answer that one. I think the scientists decided the tree made waves and the waves struck the ear and made sensation of sound. Maybe Mr. Holliman succeeded in arousing some curiosity in me. I didn't know much back then and still don't claim to know very much after being exposed to advances of most of this century. My brother Huberrt and I got interested in parachuting. We jumped off the barn with momma's umbrella. It turned wrong side out and ruined. We got punishment for that. We survived the 10 feet jump.

At the funeral home visit of John Hall Holliman I met one of his nephews named Theron Holliman that was in my class at Kirkland. I hadn't seen him since the 30's either. He informed me of the Kirkland bully named James South. Said James South started bullying me. I got a brick bat and supposedly used it on James. I am glad I didn't hit him in the head and kill him. He said James said I would kill a fellow and James cut out his bullying. I didn't recollect being that mean back then. I wasn't in the habit of bothering anyone and didn't expect to be bothered. Sometime along about that time I became a member of the Church of Christ at Mt. Olive . Maybe I was trying to atone for the sins I had committed as a youngster. Who knows?

Anyhow the Kirkland and Mt. Olive days are gone and most of this century is gone and the John Hall Holliman and Fred McCaleb era is a thing of the past. Maybe the 1929 stock market failure will not repeat itself. There was another boy I recollect being at Kirkland named Theron Black. He was smart and decent. He Joined the Navy and was on one of the ships that the Japanese sunk at Pearl Harbor. The ship is a memorial there. His name is on a monument in front of the Fayette Court House. He enjoyed very little of this century. Maybe that will not happen to someone's future schoolmate......Fred McCaleb

Green Haley Family

Green Haley was one of the most fascinating characters from our part of the country. His exploits during the War Between The States on



behalf of the Union, are well documented. The city of Haleyville is named after the family. Haley and John McCaleb, were likely the first preachers for the Church of Christ recorded in this area of the State and in that regard, their influence was felt far and wide. He was the Grandfather of Wilburn Haley, who married Cora B. Hollingsworth. Wilburn was also a Grandson of John Tyler McCaleb.

Green was the Father of Emeline Haley who married Andrew Franklin Monroe Howell. Emeline was the mother of most of the Howells in this area. Many of the Howell children married

Hollingsworths and McCalebs. Several other families in the area that are related to us, are descended from Green Haley including several of the Dobb's family. Our Thanks to Dr. Roy G. Cooksey, Jr., ggrandson of Haley, for the article below and to Ethelwyn Langston, gggranddaughter of Green, for providing same.....lew

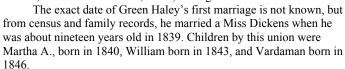
Green Monroe Haley was born on November 30,1820 in Crab

Orchard, Ky. He was a son of Allen G. Haley and Matilda Witherspoon, Allen's first wife. Allen had no children by Vera Hughes, his second wife. No family records on Allen have been located in the Crab Orchard area except that he and his family were there in the 1820 census, and the 1830 census for Lincoln County, KY., which included Crab Orchard.

Allen Haley moved to Bradyville, Tennessee in about 1832, with his family including Green who would have been about twelve years old at the time.

Green began trading mules while in Bradyville. He travelled between Bell

Buckle, Tenn. and Columbus, Miss., visiting the mule markets.



Green Haley and his father, Allen, are believed to have both moved to Marion County, Alabama in 1840. Hamilton courthouse records indicate Allen bought a farm there in 1840, in the Gum area. Green bought a farm in the Buttahatchie area of the same county. These farms were believed to be about 640 acres each.

Green's first wife, Ms. Dickens, had her last child in 1846. She is presumed to have died between 1846 and 1849 because the 1850 census for Marion County, Ala., reveals that Green Haley was living there and had remarried, to Juliett Anne Wright. They probably married in 1849, since their first child, Madison (Matt) was born Feb,14, 1850, The three children from his first marriage were living with the couple in 1850.

Juliett's birthdate and age at the time of her marriage is an open question. Calculations from the 1850 Marion County census would indicate that she was 19 years old when she married, The 1860 census would indicate that she was 17 years old when she married. The 1870 census would indicate that she was 15 years old when she married.

Juliett's grave stone shows a birthdate of 1837, which if correct,

improbable and since the gravestone had no month and day of death on it, I think we may gracefully question the authority for the 1837 birthdate. Green would have been 29 years old at the time of his marriage to Juliett.

The area of Green Haley's farm in the Buttahatchie area of Marion County is presently represented on the Alabama maps as "Whitehouse (Haley's)" The Whitehouse church still exists there. Green

would indicate that she married at age twelve. This seems highly

The area of Green Haley's farm in the Buttahatchie area of Marion County is presently represented on the Alabama maps as "Whitehouse (Haley's)" The Whitehouse church still exists there. Green preached for the congregation and was a founding member of the church. The church is approximately 12 miles southwest of Haleyville, off highway 129, on Haley Road This is near the Haley Cemetery where Green, Juliett, and several of his brothers and sisters are buried.

Green Haley was a farmer, preacher, and widely known mule trader. He bought mules at the sales in Columbus, Mississippi and moved them to his farm in Marion County for their sale and trade.

Green was loyal to the Union during the Civil War, as were many citizens in Marion County. He reportedly avoided conscription by the Confederate Forces by falsifying his age in a family Bible. This indicated his age to be 45 years old in 1862 when he was actually 42 years old. The Confederate soldiers accepted this document as proof that he was too old for service.

Since Green was loyal to the Union during the war, he qualified under a Federal Act dated March 3, 1871, for reimbursement of items taken from him by Union Forces₄ His claim indicated that on March 25,1865 Union soldiers took the following items from his farm:

5 horses @ \$125 each	total \$625
1 saddle @ \$15	\$15
1500 lbs. hay @ \$2/100 lbs	\$30
24 bu. of corn @ \$1/bu	\$24
200 Lbs. bacon @ 25cents/	lb \$50

Green applied to the Commissioner of Claims, Washington D.C on a government form for , this reimbursement.

Juliett Ann Wright was a daughter of Newton Wright. She had six siblings who are listed in the family records. Juliett's brother, Emmett and her father, Newton, joined the Confederate Army. Emmett was in the 25th Regiment, Company D, Wood's Corps, Western Army. Emmett was killed on the battlefield on July 22,1864. Newton was killed also, presumably at the same time, since they were both buried in Richmond, Virginia.

Juliett died on Oct.1,1876.We have no record of where Juliett was born, where the Wrights were from, or information on earlier generations.

Green and his first wife had the following children: Martha A. b. 1840, William b. 1843, Vardaman b. 1846. Green and Juliett had the following children: Madison (Matt) b. 2-14-1850 d. 12/21/1941, Bettie B. b. 1854 d. 1921, Jim P. b. 1855 d.1883, Emeline b. 1857 Charles L. b. 1858 d 1937, John D. b. 1864 d. 1912, Joseph C. b. 1865 d. 1888, Walker Wallace b. 3/20/1866 d. 2/8/1940 and Susie b. 1868 d. 1943.

The 1860 Census for Marion County, Ala. listed Green Haley's real estate value at \$3500, and the 1870 Census listed his real estate value at \$800, and personal property at \$800. This devastation of his assets is presumed to be a result of the Civil War and the reconstruction period.

The 1880 Census revealed Green was probably infirm since he was listed as "unemployed farmer". Three of his sons were living with him including Joe, ,Jim, and Walker. They were probably working the farm. His daughter, Susan was living with them also.

Green Haley died on Nov 6,1882, at the age of 62 years.

Dr. Roy G. Cooksey, Jr. M.D.

Several authors have written about Green Haley's exploits with the Union cause during the Civil War. The most definitive work is: "Southerners in Blue" by Don Umphrey. Published in 2002, the author highlights much of Haley's work during this period. Many of our kin are mentioned such as Tuckers, Tidwells, Whiteheads, Johnsons, Howells and others. I highly recommend the book....lew

COLLEGE ATOP THE MOUNTAIN

The following is an excerpt from Thomas Perry's book "A Walk Across The Stage" about life in rural Fayette County in the 30's and 40's. The following account of Hal McDonald's travails is both sad and strange. Sad because a dream of a lifetime was a total failure. One can only imagine the disappointment and heartbreak he and his wife must have felt. McDonald devoted his life to preaching as well as educating the young. He was one of the founders, and President of Berry Bible College located in Berry, Alabama, later to be moved to Montgomery and today is Faulkner University. Such men as Wiley Hollingsworth, John T. Lewis and Gus Nichols were students and or associates of his. McDonald's strange but true story follows...Thanks to Mr. Perry for allowing us to use this article...lew

Around 1935, a tall slender distinguished gentleman came to Fayette County. He and his wife appeared to be well educated. Some folks said he came from Texas and that he owned land back there where oil was produced. He did appear to have an outside income.

Near the center of the county stands Ford Mountain, rising some 500 feet above the surrounding area. Actually, it is the only mountain in the county.

The stranger, Hal P. McDonald, purchased 1,000 acres of land on top of Ford Mountain. He stated that he planned to build a college on the very top of the mountain.

He built a small three-room house for his wife and himself. He then began construction of a large three-story building to house the college. The building contained an auditorium, classrooms, a library, and on the top floor, a lookout room. From this room you could view almost the entire county in every direction.

Once the building was completed, Mr. McDonald set out to recruit students for the college. For the next twenty-five years he tried every possible way to recruit students.

He had pamphlets printed, he made hundreds of speeches, traveled far and near in an effort to enroll students in the college. Yet, in spite of all this effort, he never recruited a single student! No lesson of any sort was ever taught inside the large building.

Most folks considered Mr. McDonald to be eccentric or somewhat odd. He often walked the ten miles from the mountain to Fayette and back carrying pamphlets for distribution.

Summer or winter he always wore a lightweight, or seersucker suit, and a wide tie. His long, white hair added to his distinguished look.

The college which he chose to call "The Temple of Knowledge" contained hundreds of books. They lined the shelves of the library.

Thousands of visitors visited the college, mostly out of curiosity. Some came to see the man himself, and some to gain a glimpse of the view from the mountain.

Mr. McDonald died about 1960, I'm sure a sorely disappointed man that his lifelong dream of a Temple of Knowledge atop Ford Mountain never came into being.

The buildings are now falling apart and wild animals and birds scamper about in the building of unfulfilled dreams.

The Country Preacher

Victory's At Hand

What is it to be a warrior? What does it mean to fight for freedom, for liberty, for peace - for hope?

With the war against terrorism still waging, we find ourselves asking these questions and looking for answers. I, personally, have concluded that the real front-line warriors in the world today are people like you and me.

In the past few months I've seen evidence of a growing movement of people who are not only actively participating in the battle for freedom and liberty, but who are proud of their participation. More and more people are regularly attending church; more people are feeling free to pray publicly at sporting events and in schools; more people are proudly pledging their allegiance to "one nation under God." People across this nation are focusing more on the things that matter: their families and loved ones, neighbors, and faith. They are acting out the song, "Onward Christian soldiers."

A year or so ago, I was talking with a woman about her personal struggles. At the time, I offered her the obligatory reassurance, "you'll get through it, we all have hard times, but I know you will pull through." It occurred to me only after our conversation, that I had missed an opportunity to tell of a higher truth to her. To tell her that with God, all things are possible. That if she could give her struggles to Him - let go and let God - that He would guide her.

Those of us in America are blessed with unparalleled freedom and liberty to express and practice our faith and beliefs. Every day we're presented with opportunities to share the good news with others. Along with people of like faith around the world, we are the ultimate warriors in this battle, and we should take up the mantle with a great sense of responsibility and reverence. We must be brave, step forward, and give hope. Our weapon is the love of Jesus, our battlefield is the planet, and our strategy is to share our messages of hope, redemption, love and faith among people of all nations - person by person, nation by nation - until, with God's blessing, good has triumphed over evil.

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Things I learnt in Alabama

A Yankee college student was assigned the task of living among the natives in Alabama and to report his findings. The report followa:

There are 5,000 types of snakes and 4,998 live in Alabama. There are 10,000 types of spiders. All 10,000 live in Alabama, plus a couple no one's seen before.

If it grows, it sticks; if it crawls, it bites.

Fire ants consider your flesh as a picnic.

People actually grow and eat okra.

There ain't no such thing as "lunch". There's only dinner and then there's supper.

Be advised that in the Alabama Courts, "He needed killin'" is a valid defense.

If it can't be fried in bacon grease, it ain't worth cooking, let alone eating.

You are a real Alabamian if:

You've ever had to switch from "heat" to "A/C" in the same day.

You install security lights on your house and garage and leave both unlocked.

You carry jumper cables in your car for your OWN car. You only own four spices: salt, pepper, chili powder, and catsup. No genuine Alabamian ever called it "Catsup". Down here it's "Ketchup" and let's not forget pepper sauce for the turnip greens!

The local papers cover national and international news on one page but require 6 pages for sports.

You think that the first day of deer season is a national holiday.

You find 90 degrees Fahrenheit "a little warm."

Visiting Wal-Mart is a favorite pastime known as "going to wal-marts."

You describe the first cool snap (below 70 degrees) as good chili weather.

A carbonated soft drink isn't a soda, cola, or pop... it's a Coke, regardless of brand or flavor. Example "What kinna coke you want?"

Fried Catfish is the other white meat.

The Language Barrier:

Onced and Twiced are words.

It is not a shopping cart, it is a buggy.

And let us never forget, it's not a garden hose or simply hose, it's a"hosepipe" (one word).

Mamanem means the whole family. ("Are Mamanem comin?")

Backards and forwards means I know everything about you.

Jeet? is actually a phrase meaning "Did you eat yet?"

Stores don't have bags; they have sacks.

You use "fix" as a verb. Example: "I am fixing to go to the store."....submitted by Carol Whitehead

Opportunity

I don't know how many times I woke up last night thinking about our troops in Iraq and the danger they are in. I would say a prayer and drift back off only to wake up again a little later to do the same thing.

A lot of people think that by going into Iraq we have motivated the terrorists in the Middle East. In my book it's not so much a question of motivation as it is a matter of opportunity.

Provocation is not the point here and motivation abounds in the radical Islamic world as self serving old butchers and mad dog clerics promise young men who blow themselves up for their cause instant paradise and eternal sexual gratification with their own herd of virgins.

These young men are raised to hate the West and everything in it from earliest childhood. Anything Jewish or Christian is viewed

as evil and something to be destroyed.

The very things which we hold dear are repugnant to them. Here we cherish our women, put them on pedestals and they work alongside us in the market place enjoying equal rights and opportunities.

Their women are covered from head to foot as if they were something to be ashamed of and under strict Shari law can be executed for adultery and even lesser offenses.

They are taught to blame their troubles on the free world while they are herded around like a bunch of sheep by mullahs and cruel despots.

They believe that anybody different is evil and that the whole world should be under the rule of radical Islam.

The people we are fighting in Iraq are not partisan patriots defending their country. A lot of them are not even from Iraq. They are pouring into the country from Syria and there are Chechens, Iranians and Palastinians, all coming to Iraq to kill the hated Americans and do not represent the will of most of the Iraqis.

They desperately fear a democracy in Iraq. A true democracy where there is freedom to vote, freedom of speech, freedom of movement and where women are treated as equals.

They hate us for what we are and in truth very few of them ever get to really know what we are. They believe what they are told by radicals and power brokers.

The time has come to take off the gloves in Iraq and use whatever means necessary to get the job done and bring our troops home. That is going to entail some pretty drastic measures and it is not going to be pretty.

It's time to close the Syrian and Iranian borders, encircle the trouble spots and root out the bad guys, it's time to realize that Iraq is not the only enemy in the Middle East.

The people know that the only way they can win is to discourage the will of the American people. I'm sure they love to hear about anti-war protests and sniping between the political parties.

It's also time for the American people to take off the gloves. Regardless of what we think of the war, regardless of whether you believe in weapons of mass destruction, regardless of what you think of President Bush, we need to come together and get this war over with and then settle our differences. We can fuss and argue as much as we want to after we bring our troops home.

But in the meantime let's all put our differences aside and just be Americans.

Pray for our troops.

What do you think?

God Bless America

Charlie Daniels

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Things My Mother Taught Me

TO APPRECIATE A JOB WELL DONE - "If you're going kill each other, do it outside - I just finished cleaning!"

RELIGION - "You better pray that will come out of the carpet."

TIME TRAVEL - "If you don't straighten up, I'm going to knock you into the middle of next week!"

LOGIC: "Because I said so, that's why."

FORESIGHT - "Make sure you wear clean underwear, in case you're in an accident."

IRONY - "Keep laughing and I'll *give* you something to cry about."

OSMOSIS - "Shut your mouth and eat your supper!"

CONTORTIONISM - "Will you *look* at the dirt on the back of your neck!"

STAMINA - "You'll sit there 'til all that spinach is finished." **WEATHER** - "It looks as if a tornado swept through your room."

PHYSICS PROBLEMS - "If I yelled because I saw a meteor coming toward you; would you listen then?"

HYPOCRISY - "If I've told you once, I've told you a million times - Don't Exaggerate!!!"

THE CIRCLE OF LIFE - "I brought you into this world, and I can take you out."

BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION - "Stop acting like your father!"

ENVY - "There are millions of less fortunate children in this world who don't have wonderful parents like you do!"

Author Unknown

Hubbertville School

The following article is an excerpt from an article in the "Times Record from 1998. Research for the article was done by Faye Dodd.

History, for most of us, is not something that directly affects our daily lives. If it does, we're not aware of it. Most of us tend to think of history as just another class we took in school. But at Hubbertville School, it's different. History is literally all around you. It's in the oak floorboards and on tt walls of the school building, and more importantly, it's in the hearts and minds of a dedicated community that works hard to establish the school in 1923 and to rebuild it after fires in 1934 and 1939. This brown-frame building was the first incarnation of Hubbertville School. It opened on October 8, 1923 History of the school and the community is just as important to today's Hubbertville students as it was when the school was founded, every bit as much a part of their education as the history of their state, country, and world.

The principal when Hubbertville School opened its doors on Oct. 8, 1923 was L. G. Cantrell. Hubbertville School had been formed that year by the consolidation of four smaller schools -- New River School (1899-1923), which was held in the New River Church of Christ. Pleasant View School, (1911 or 1912-1923), also called the Jones School because it was built on land owned by John Jones. Hubbert School (1912-1923), which was located on Highway 129 and was also called Frog Heaven. And Hickory Rock School (1905-1923), so named because near the location of the school was a petrified hickory tree, a portion of which remains in the Hubbertville School library to this day.

The four one-room schools were consolidated by , an act of the Fayette County Board of Education on July 2, 1923. A citizen of the area, Houston Haney, was instrumental in bringing about the consolidation. He traveled to each community, meeting with trustees and families from each school to convince them that building and maintaining one school would be more economical.

After a fire destroyed the first Hubbertville School in 1934, principal Wiley Hollingsworth and community members worked to construct this 12-room building, which helped gain accreditation in 1935. Local citizens were persuaded because they were "education-minded, believing that their children should have the, opportunity to receive the best education possible," said Faye Dodd, Hubbertville School's librarian for the past 36 years.

The dream of parents in the area, said Dodd, "was to provide a school which would enable their children to obtain a high school education without leaving home to board in some other town. Local citizens went to work and succeeded in making their dream a reality." Board of Education member and area resident C.M. "Curt" Hubbert donated five acres of land across from his store for the school site. The school was named Hubbertville in honor of Hubbert's donation. The school enjoyed steady growth, and Hubbert and his wife, Mary, donated 10 more acres to the school around 1935. Their daughter, Edril Hubbert McCaleb donated the land that became the site. of the school's present gymnasium in 1966-67, and sold the school more land in 1970. Her son, Hubbert Steven McCaleb, who teaches at Hubbertville, donated three more acres to the school in 1984, increasing the total campus to 21 acres.

Original plans called for Hubbertville School to be a three room building which would serve grades one through nine. The Board of Education gave \$100 for each room, and the people of the community raised the rest of the money and donated labor to construct the school.

When classes started, enrollment was more than expected, so the community donated more money and more labor to make it a five-room school. The brown frame building had cedar shingles, and it housed classes for five months that first year.

After Cantrell left in 1925, E.C. Herren became the schools second principal, serving from 1925 to 1927. Clifton M. Kuykendall took the helm for the 1927-28 school year, and Hollis Hiten for the 1928-29 school year. John Holliman was the principal in 1928-29.

Mrs. Dodd explained that teachers and principals were elected by popular vote during those early years,. "and. they changed often. But a Board' of Trustees was set up in 1930, and they selected the, teachers."

Also in 1930, the school was lucky enough to get the first of two long term principals named Hollingsworth. Rufus Wiley Hollingsworth, who had been principal at the Glen Allen school, headed Hubbertville School for 33 years, from 1930 to 1963. And when he moved on to become the counties Superintendent of Education, Caldwell Hollingsworth, a teacher and coach at Hubbertville, took over the principal's job: Caldwell Hollingsworth was principal of Hubbertville School for 27 years, from 1963 until his retirement in 1990.

In their collective 60 years runnin! the school, the Hollingsworths saw Hubbertville through many changes Wiley Hollingsworth, who was known to his students as "Professor Hollingsworth" or "Prof" for short, added 10th, 11th and 12th grades at the school. The first senior class graduated in 1936. He also established the athletic department at Hubbertville and helped reorganize a Parent-Teacher Association. Wiley Hollingworth also saw Hubbertville through the construction of its second school building after the first one burned an April 10, 1934. Community members built the new building on the same site, funded partly with \$5,100 in fire insurance on the first building. The community raised over \$3,000 toward the cost of the building. The new school was an 11-room white frame building constructed mainly with free labor from community members. Shortly after the building was constructed, Hubbertville applied for accreditation with the state of Alabama. One more room was needed to meet accreditation standards, and again the community responded.

Though it wasn't easy to come up with money during the days of the Great Depression, people sold calves, chickens, shelled corn, milk, eggs, butter or anything else they had in order to contribute money for the school room. The county Board of Education helped out by providing funding for library materials and a science laboratory that were also needed for accreditation.

After the necessary funds were raised, the additional room constructed, and the library materials and science equipment installed, Hubbertville High School became accredited by the State of Alabama in December 1935.

Unfortunately Hubbertville's second school building burned just five years after the first one on Friday morning Oct. 6, 1939. Students and teachers were arriving for class around 7 a.m. as the fire blazed, many of the students were on new school busses that had been purchased that year. "Several of the bus drivers stopped their busses a safe distance from the school to protect the children, who sat on the busses and cried while they watched ,their new school building burn to the ground," said Mrs. Dodd. "Many of these students have since said that this was one of the saddest memories of their lives." Once again, the community rallied to rebuild the school. With the help of Fayette County Probate Judge J.M. Moore and school board member Chester Jones, who lived in Hubbertville, Wiley Hollingsworth and the Board of Education applied for a Works Progress Administration grant of \$46,000. Additional funds carne from Fayette County's sale of \$50,000 in Capital Outlay Warrants. Each teacher at Hubbertville at that time made a cash donation, and C.M. Hubbert who had donated the land for the school site, matched the money donated by the faculty. He also paid for some of the labor for the digging of ditches and drain lines. The present split-level brick structure was constructed on the same site in 1940-41. Approximately 40 community members worked for 50 cents a day to help rebuild the school.

During the two years required to build the third school building some classes were held in local churches at Berea, Hubbertville, and New River. Classes were also held in homes owned by Chester Jones, Monroe Stough and C.M Hubbert. High school students attended classes in the new school busses 'which were among the first real busses used by Fayette County schools. Earlier home made busses had. been made from big trucks owned and driven by private individuals. Hubbertville's enrollment, which had been around 500 at the time the second building burned, increased to approximately 600 students in 1947 when the Glen Allen school burned and was not rebuilt?

Hubbertville's school program and its athletic program continued to grow, with the boy's basketball team winning the Class B state championship team with Wiley Hollingsworth as coach. Construction

on the football stadium was begun in 1948, and after choosing a lion as the school mascot, the football team started in 1949 under coach R.L. "Bobby" Lott. In Lott's second and third years, the Lions celebrated two consecutive undefeated seasons, winning the Section Four championship in Class A. During Wiley Hollingsworth's tenure the school also established a vocational agriculture program and, in 1959, built Mary Hubbert Hall, which was to be used at the discretion of the school for social events, school activities, and as a health center. Caldwell Hollingsworth, a 1949 Hubbertville graduate, also oversaw many improvements to the school, including the construction of a new gymnasium, the remodeling of the old gym auditorium into the school's current library, the construction of a new lunchroom, and a softball complex. He was also instrumental in establishing such programs at Hubbertville as Advanced Placement and instruction in foreign languages and the higher sciences and mathematics, and he was responsible for setting up the high school's first computer lab.

The elementary school was accredited by the state of Alabama, and the entire school was accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools during Caldwell Hollingsworth's tenure. The academic building at the school was named in his honor in February 1997 and was officially dedicated as the Caldwell Hollingsworth Academic building in August 1998.

Principals after Caldwell Hollingsworth's retirement were Steve Whitson, who served from 1990 to 1993, arid William "Bill" Carothers, who served from 1993 until his retirement in June 1998. Dr. Espy was hired in July 1958.

Whitson headed efforts to establish a computer lab, for the elementary grades and also computerized student grades and demographics. He was involved in the community's efforts to build a park which today provides lighted baseball fields for all ages, a walking rail, concession stands and restrooms, and a playground area.

Carothers established a new high school computer lab at Hubbertville and helped get a Write to Read computer lab for kindergarten through second grade students. He also moved, elementary playground equipment to the Hubbertville Community Park and added new equipment. He raised funds through donations to construct a dressing room at the football stadium in 1997 for use by visiting teams.

The school's athletic programs have continued to prosper along with the academic program. Hubbertville won state championships in girl's basketball in 1980 and 1989 and girl's softball in 1989, 1990 and 1991. All during the tenure of coach Lamar Harris. Harris, who is in his 22nd year at Hubbertville, coaches every sport the school offers and serves as an unpaid assistant principal.

Hubbertville School continues to enjoy the support of organizations like the PTO. the Hubbertville Booster Club, the Lions Club. and the Hubbertville Senior Citizens Club, all of which sponsor many varied activities in the school and community. The school continues to be, as it has been throughout its history, the focal point of the community.

"The Hubbertville citizens of the 1920's, who dreamed of replacing the one-room frame schools in the community with a modern, comfortable facility where their children could obtain a high school education. have lived to see their dream come true." said Mrs. Dodd. "These people possess a tremendous pride in their school which few communities can equal or surpass. Strangers who visit Hubbertville School and community invariably remark that Hubbertville is just like one big friendly family." she continued. "Perhaps this is the one most important quality that has contributed to the success of the school".

More Lawyers

A man walks into a bar and he's really miffed. The bartender gives him a drink and asks what the problem is. He says , "All lawyers are idiots." A man sitting in the corner shouts, "I take offense to that!" The ticked-off guy asks him, "Why? Are you a lawyer?" He replies, "No, I'm an idiot."

WADE or OLD UNION or NEW RIVER PRIMITIVE BAPTIST CHURCH CEMETTERY

Wade, John C. - B. Mar. 4, 1859 - D. Nov. 20, 1930 Wade, J. H. - B. Feb. 24, 1818 - D. June 28, 1895 Pickel, Martha J. - B. Dec. 26, 1646 - D. Mar. 6, 1925 Pickel, John T. B. Sept. 1, 1848 Jones, Arthur J. B. Dec. 29, 1895 - D. Jan. 29, 1896 Jones, Victor B. Nov. 15, 1899 - D. July 11, 1900 Jones, Charley B. Jan. 9, 1897 - D. Aug. 15, 1900 Jones, Ella C. B. May 3, 1862 - D. Aug. 22, 1901 (mother of S.E.Jones) Hallmark, Etta B. Apr. 24, 1899 - D. Apr. 7, 1908 Hallmark, Evie, dau. of W.H. & G.J.Hallmark -B.Apr.24,1899 - D.Sept.1,1899 Hollingsworth, J. W. - B. Dec. 17, 1876 - D. Dec. 1, 1937 Hollingsworth, John R. - B. Nov. 15, 1837 - D Apr. 17, 1921 Hollingsworth, Elizabeth J. McCaleb - B. Oct. 30, 1842 -Hollingsworth, J. R. - B. July 23, 1863 - D. June 15, 1917 Wade, M. S. - B. Jan. 1811 - D. Ma ----- 12 Wade, F. Kelly, Charlie - B. Aug. 20, 1891 - D.. June 17, 1919 Pickle, Jane B. Jan. 11, 1815 - D. Sept. 2., 1884 Pickle, James B. Apr. 5, 1813 - D. Feb. 13, 1875., Harkey, Sarah A. E. - B. Dec. 18, 1839 - D. Jc)n. 25, 1906 Hallmark, G. W B. 1853 - d. 1854 Hallmark, Monroe B. Sept. 3. 1868 - D. Feb. 3. 1869 Hallmark, Susan -B. Jan. 6, 1824 - D. Apr. 30, 1869 Hallmark, S. E. - B. Oct. 1, 1883 - D. Oct. 17, 1883 Hallmark, W. F. - B. Aug. 27, 1848 - D. Oct. 28, 1928 Hallmark, N. F. -. B. Mar. 8, 1852 - D. Dec. 24, 1930 Hutton, Martha - B. Nov. 16, 1853 - D. Jan. 26, 1929 McCollum, Elizabeth H., second wife of W.H. McCollum - B.Apr.6,1814-D.July.24, 1890 McCollum, Mary - B. 1802 - D. Mar. 21, 1849 McCollum, William - B. Mar. 7, 1804 - D. Aug. 17., 1887 (c) Smith, Thornton - B, 1858 - D. 1920 (c) Smith, Annie B. Oct. 9, 1862 - D...Dec. 29,1936 (c) Ham, Bettie B. 1846 - D. June 26, 1903 - (c) (C) McCollum, William F. - Ala. Pvt. 612 Pioneer Inf. Oct. 3, 1918' (c) Ham, Victory, dau. Of M..V. & Bettie Ham B. 1872 D. 1894 (c)

Above marked (c) are said to be graves of colored people.

Ham, Mattie, dau. Of M.V. & Bettie Ham B. 1876 D.

This cemetery is located South of Carbon Hill Road near New RIver Church of Christ. Copied by Herb & Jeanie Newell 1959, used with permission. Scanned for computer by Fred McCaleb Mar 31 2000. This is one of the abandoned cemetaries of Fayette County, Al. and I just wanted to make it come alive to all who have an interest.

Fred McCaleb

New River Primitive Baptist Church

The Primitive Baptist Church that met at New River was one of the oldest churches in Favette County. It was formed ca/ 1825. Over the years the church went by several names, New River, Old Union, and Wade were among those names. .

Almost every member listed below will be familiar to us. They were either kin, married kin or were in laws of our kin. You will recognize some names as members of some of Fayette Counties earliest settlers and most prominent families. Some left to start a new work near the Wayside Community ca 1850. This new work took the name Old Union. It is still active at this time. The Old Brand church probably started from the New River Church as well.

The church fell on hard times and stopped meeting for four or five years during the Civil War. Several names on the membership rolls are familiar to me in my research about the Civil War. Several of the early members were on opposite sides during the conflict. Certainly this put a strain on the membership and it appears that it never fully recovered. During this same period the struggle within the Baptist Association over mission work, resulting in the creation of the Missionary Baptist Church, was taking place. This also took a toll on the membership.

In any event, the membership of this church as well as the Hopewell Church in Fayette, had a profound impact on the citizenry of that day. Thanks to Fred for finding and recording the records.....lew

Canterbery, John Barnes, James Johnson, Grief Holcombe, Henry Ford, Dolly Hellums, Mary Thornton, Barsheba White, Rebecca Reynolds, Matilda Thornton, Richard Dobbs, John Sparks, W.J. Holcombe, Jonathan McCollum, Sally Phillips, Joseph McCollum, William White, Jeptha Howell, Polly Ann Wimberly, Thomas Dobbs, Nancy Ann Aldridge, Ann White, Margaret Blankenship, Mary B. Sparks, T.H. Cox, C.

Pickel, James Tucker, William Johnson, Jane Dobbs, Doshia Killingsworth, Susan

Smith, Daniel

Roberts, Nathan White, Abel Hellums, John Ford, Daniel Jones, Polly White, Pheby Holcombe, Priscilla Reynolds, A.M. Sparks, William J. Cox, Charles Harriet (black sister) Guttery, Robert

McCollum, James K.

Phillips, John

Ward, Willis Ervin, William Reynolds, Alva N. Taylor, Levi Johnson, Mary Sparks, Thomas K. Revnolds, Matilda Taylor, Nancy W. Holcombe, Jonathan Aldridge, James Hallmark, George Crow, John D. Ford, Matilda

Sparks, Sally Hallmark, Susan Ford, Daniel Newton

Sort of an incomplete list and some duplicated. These were 1825-1860 members.....Fred McCaleb

Remembrances

DOHERTY, LAURA SUE EHL died April 27, 2004, at the age of 71. She was born Oct. 16, 1932, in San Angelo, Calif., to Stephen Lester and Edna Mathews Ehl. She and Francis J. Doherty married on Dec. 31, 1955, in Santa Monica, Calif. Mrs. Doherty worked in the electronics manufacturing field in West Los Angeles and Hawthorne, Calif. She moved with her husband to Sequim in 1992 from Hawthorne. She was of the Baptist faith. She also was a member of Vincent Owners Club and the "Y" Wives Club. The "Y" Wives Club is related to the YMCA. She is survived by her husband, Francis J. Doherty of Sequim; sons Michael P. Doherty and Patrick E. Doherty of Hawthorne, Calif., and Stephen Francis Doherty of Los Angeles, Calif

A Personal Note. Sue was a great granddaughter of Caleb Ehl and Sarah Ford. Her roots ran to Ford's Mountain. When I started my search for my ancestors, I met Sue and her husband Frank on the Internet and later by phone. She was quick to share what information she had and in fact supplied me with most of the pictures of this family that I have. She was a dear sweet lady and my life is blessed for having known her. She will be missed.....lew

HOLLINGSWORTH, ROBERT LEE, age 71, of Fayette, Al. died April 12, 2004. Burial was at Heritage Memorial Gardens. Robert was born May 30, 1932. He was a dedicated employee of Fayette Motors, Inc. for 42 years. He was preceded in death by his brother, Billy Hollingsworth of Vernon, and a sister, Velma Rainwater of Fayette. Survivors include his wife of 50 years, Opal O'Mary Hollingsworth; his daughter, Donna (Gary) Thornton; his son, Steve (Cindy) Hollingsworth; three grandchildren, Angela (Zsolt) Andrasko, Jason Thornton and Dakota Hollingsworth; two step-grand children, Mary Ann and Corey Shotts; on great-grandson, Randall Fulton; two sisters, Betty Fields of Northport, and Judy Davidson of Reform; two brothers, Charles Hollingsworth of Ventura, Calif, and Jerry Hollingsworth of Fayette.

SCRIVNER, G. CECIL, age 78, of Remlap, AL, died February 12, 2004. He was employed with Southern Railroad and Goldkist. He was a member of Counting Class of First Baptist Church of Center Point for 40 years. He served in the U.S. Army during World War II. Survivors include wife, Peggy Roulaine Scrivner; daughters, Rhonda (Gary) McBay of Remlap, AL, Regina (Bryan) Hall of Inverness, AL; sisterin-law, Loyal Scrivner of Tuscaloosa, AL; grandchildren, Hunter, Harrison and Kelcie Hall; numerous family members and friends. Burial was in Jefferson Memorial Trussville Chapel, with burial in Jefferson Memorial Gardens, Trussville, Alabama.

WOOD, OLIVER CARL, JR. died December, 2003, at the age of 72. He was born 7/30/1931. At the time of his death he was living with his wife Mary in Antlers, Oklahoma. He is survived by his wife, Mary, son Carl Thomas, daughters Vicky and Julia, several grandchildren and a host of family and friends.

A Personal Note: Occasionally you meet someone that you just instantly like. Carl was such a person. I met him on the Internet and several times by phone. We shared family information and had some enjoyable conversations. Carl's roots ran to Ford's mountain. His grandmother was Doratha Fowler, daughter of John Wesley and Margaret Ann Ford Fowler. His grandfather was Wilburn Tarpling Berry, making him a descendant of the Fords, Fowlers and Berrys, all prominent Fayette Countians. Carl will be missed by all who had the privilege of knowing him.

Please remember these good families in your prayers......