

# A Historical Sketch of Alcoa Highway Maryville Pike Section of Knox County

1776-1976



MRS. ROBERT L. HANSARD, Chairperson

History of Lakemoor Hills, Maloney Road,  
Alcoa Highway and Montlake Drive

#### COMMITTEE MEMBERS

James Johnson, – History of Woodson Drive  
Frank Pettway – History of Topside Community  
Porter Taylor, – History of Barber Hill Lane  
Bruce McCampbell, – Mount Olive Baptist Church  
Dean Barber, – History of Timberlake Community  
Paul Threikeld – History of Martha Washington Community  
Tom Hawkins – History of Arrowhead Community

## TOPSIDE Road

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hepburn Saunders gave Topside Rd. its name in 1912 when a bridge over the L & N was built with the flag-stop on their property. Their house was the first on the right of the road. Two trains a day stopped there and charged twenty-five cents fare to Knoxville. Mrs. Saunders was Col. David Chapman's wife's sister. When the Chapman's beautiful home, "Annandale" burned in the late 1930's, he and his wife Sue Johnston Chapman went to live with the Saunders on Topside.

All the present Topside area was owned years ago by Mr. Baggett who lived at Wrights Ferry. He owned 400 acres in Knox County from Cox Sky Ranch down to Little River, up the hill across Alcoa Highway to the now "Topside Estates." Mr. Baggett died in 1909.

The oldest home in the area is owned by Col. & Mrs. Frank H. Pettway, Jr. USAF (retired) who live there with their two girls and young son. This house was owned by the Baggetts but when his favorite sister married Dr. J. R. Russell, they lived in the house. They lived there during the Civil War and Dr. Russell was not only a traveling doctor, but a gentleman farmer, horse and cattle owner. The Russells were the parents of five children: W. L. Russell (oldest son); J. L. Russell; S. O. Russell (his son resides on Beechwood Rd. section of Topside Community at present; R. D. Russell; and Margaret Russell.

In 1872 Dr. Russell acquired said home and 396 acres for \$10,000 and gave his loyal servant, a slave, her freedom and 33 acres. Her name was Harriet Tipton. The property is now owned by her granddaughter and is located behind the "Topside Estates" area.

The present "Topside Community Club" includes all families residing west of Alcoa and across Alcoa Hwy. and stops at Dr. Frank Turney's home. This group was formed in 1949 in order to retain its "country atmosphere." Citizens met with Judge Bozeman and asked to have the area made into "Estate Zoning"—2 acres per home. This was passed in Jan., 1950 and remains the only "Estate Zoned" era in Knox County. There are fifty-two families in this area today.

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Belt Road. Their land joined the property A. D. White purchased from the Peters family. This property was to the west of Woodson up what is now Hilltop Rd.

The Maxwell family lived in the area where Dr. Cole built his home. The house has since become Dr. Frank Bowyers' property.

In the late 1930's Knox County built what was known as the Widow's Colony—a low rent housing for widows and orphans at the curve area of Woodson Drive—across from the Tom Nipper home.

Mr. Raymond L. Wells, Wells Rd., is a descendant of Abraham Weill Although he does not have a marker, Mr. Wells says he was killed by Indians and buried in the Jesse Wells Cemetery. Mr. Wells says that Cherokee School, the forerunner of Vestal School, was located on Cherokee Trail. The Flenniken sisters remembered the old Jones Chapel which had services in a school on Sims Rd... and later built on the site of Vestal Methodist Church.

Willoughby Rd. is named for John Willoughby, one of the first settlers in this area from Virginia. In 1893 William Nipper married Martha Willoughby of Knox Co. Marriage records show John Willoughby, a farmer born in Va., wed Barbara A. Summers, Aug. 16. 1881. Another Willoughby, probably his father, married Mary Wallace Maxwell, Sept. 3, 1833. The old house is located on a lane off Woodson Drive near the home of Tom Nipper.

Hugh Lawson purchased 98 acres on Berry Rd. in 1824 at 12 1/2 cents per acre and in 1827 he married Miss Ann Parker who lived on a farm in the U .T. Section on Alcoa Highway. Their log house burned in 1972 but the Berry Cemetery is adjacent to their property on Berry Rd. William Lawson Berry, the youngest of their fifteen children, married and had a son Hugh Nathaniel Berry. He and his wife were the parents of two daughters, Dorothy and Helen Berry. The Berry family is an old and prominent Knoxville family.

## FOREWORD

This Bicentennial Project is dedicated to the memory of our brave pioneer men and women who first settled in Knox County, south of the river. It seemed good to call attention to the general public and especially the young people to the rich historic heritage which is ours by collecting data relating to some of the early settlers in the sections of old Maryville Pike and Maloney Road. This report represents six months work and has been a labor of love. It lays no claim to completeness or being without error, although dates, names and places were checked and rechecked in an effort to be as accurate as possible. Many important people and places are not included in this history because of its limited size. So if your favorite hallowed spot is not included, please believe that we, too, regret the omission.

Medlin and his wife were parents of three children, one of whom was Hall Medin, a well known citizen of the community. The Pate Cemetery adjacent to their property was formerly known as the old Summers Cemetery. Halls father died in 1971 and is buried in the family cemetery. He was 66 years old.

Mrs. J. D. Wells, (Narrie Elliott) was one of nine children who lived where Dr. P. H. Cardwell's house is located on Alcoa Highway. She said she walked to Kingston Pk. to the bus-line as a girl. Woodson Drive was formerly known as Featherbed Rd. Her fathers property ran over the bluff to what is now U. T. Hospital and up to the Pates line. Mrs. Wells also remembers the Marble Quarry at the bluffs in the Woodson Drive area. The marble was shipped out by water by the Maxeys.

Claude Franklin, son of Charles, lives on Maryville Pike where the original home stood before it burned. Franklin Lane was named for Tom Franklin, a cousin of Charles and Will. Will Franklin married Fannie Clark, March 30, 1895 and lived on Maryville Pk. where the Convenient Food Market is located.

Another early settler in the Maryville Pk. section was William Montgomery Flenniken who married Margaret Catherine Flenniken, 1881. The old Flenniken Cemetery is located near Montgomery Village, behind the Fertilizer Plant. Their property extended as far north as the Family Pantry and South to Hardings Appliance store and joined the Franklin property. Three of his daughters live on Maryville Pk. Twins, Maude Nichols and Mable Flenniken, live in the original homestead where they were born and sister Madge Hawkins lives in the house next door. The marble quarry behind their houses supplied the rock base for Maryville Pike. The Flenniken girls remember attending Central High School by train which they boarded at the Kingsley Station near their home and traveled to the L & N Station in town. From there they boarded a streetcar for Fountain City. Later they attended the new Young High School for their senior year.

The J. W. Deans owned property to Spring Creek and

### **ORIGIN OF NAME LOUDON LAKE TRAIL**

In the early months of 1965 the general Chairman for the Dogwood Trails, Mrs. John Testerman, asked Mrs. Florence Hillis to serve as first Trail Chairman in the Alcoa Highway Section. She, Mrs. Frank Creekmore, Mrs. A. S. Long and Mrs. Shell came out to Florence Hillis's house, 2409 Maloney Rd, to select a name for the new trail. After much discussion since there would be all roads involved, Florence suggested because it touches every road-why not name it the "Loudon Lake Trail." Those present approved and Mrs. Testerman called Mr. Carson Brewer on the phone there for his thinking and he liked it... and so the name was born.

### **MOUNT OLIVE BAPTIST CHURCH**

On May 20, 1837 William Billue, William H. Hodges, James Langford and Richard Simpson met at Gideons meeting house for the purpose of constituting part of Stock Creek Church into a church. Michael Davis, John Henson, Hezekiah Kidd, and Joel Coker were to officiate as Deacons, and the new church was to be known by the name of the Mount of Olives. The new church membership consisted of 61 members. William Balue was the first pastor serving the church from 1837-1849. Other pastors were John S. Corum, J. M. Stansberry, Isaac Hines, William L. Cottrell, William Carson, P. B. McCarrell, A. P. Smith, W. D. McPhetridge, C. C. Brown, J. W. Oliver and W. A. Cattlett 1896-1900. The historic Mount Olive Cemetery is located on the hill and adjacent to the church on Old Maryville Pike.

### **DOWN WOODSON DRIVE**

One of the first settlers on Appleby Rd. was Anthony Pete who bought fourteen acres of land in the hollow. His daughter married a Medlin and had three children. She died while she was very young and Bill and her two other children were raised by their grandfather Pate. Bill

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## **A History of Lakemoor Hills**

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built was that of Dr. and Mrs. Harold Kelso, constructed in 1952. While a few building lots had been laid off previously by Mr. Hawkins, the large-scale sub-dividing was done by the Kelsos in the mid-1950's, with extensive construction of new homes beginning in 1956.

Long and careful thought was given to choosing a name for the development. Both the Hawkins and the Kelsos wanted a name which was both unique and traditional and was also appropriate for a Southern community steeped in early American history. What name could reflect individuality and character more than that of our first president and his wife, especially when one considered the Christian names of the Hawkins—George Washington and Martha? Thus the decision was made; it would be Martha Washington Heights. Together Kelly Kelso and Mr. Hawkins named the first two streets, Mount Vernon Drive and Bunker Hill Drive. It was some time later that the Kelsos, drawing on historical events of the Revolutionary era, named the other streets, each name in some way reflecting the beginning of America; Cambridge, Custis, Potomac, Ticonderoga, etc...

### **MARTHA WASHINGTON GARDEN CLUB**

Martha Washington Garden Club was organized on February 9, 1960, with the help of Mrs. H. E. McDaniel and Mrs. Sherrill Hatcher, representing two neighboring clubs. Mrs. Jack Westbrook served as the first president and there were nineteen charter members. The club participates in flower shows and civic projects of the Knox County Council of Garden Clubs and the Tennessee Federation of Garden Clubs. Special emphasis is put on planting and maintaining the entrance to Martha Washington Heights and the care of landscaping done by the club in 1974 at the Knoxville Boy's and Girl's Building in Vestal.

berlake, a British officer sent to Fort Loudon to inspect the Indian situation in 1761, and on his return passed through this section. By Dec., 1949 nine homes were occupied and on Feb. 22, 1950 the Timberlake Garden Club was organized with 36 members. Mrs. H. L. Macon was the first president. The Timberlake Community Club was chartered July 12, 1951. Both organizations are still actively engaged in community improvement and beautification. There are now thirty-eight families residing in the community.

### **ARROWHEAD COMMUNITY & GARDEN CLUB**

In 1961 Mrs. W. J. Berry sold 170 acres of farmland on Old Maryville Pike for the future Arrowhead Subdivision. Immediately adjoining Arrowhead across Maryville Pike stands the beautiful old Berry home. Arrowhead has become a thickly populated community of approximately 220 families of beautiful homes and prominent citizens. In 1964 the Arrowhead Garden Club was sponsored by the Lakemoor Hills Garden Club. Mrs. Mike Woods was first president.

Mr. James Arnett, history teacher at Doyle High School, says during the Civil War an assembly meeting took place between the Union and Confederate armies in the Stock Creek Area of old Maryville Pike. The Confederate Soldiers fired upon the Union from the Topside Road area taking them by surprise. This was known as the "Battle of Stock Creek."

### **MARTHA WASHINGTON HEIGHTS AND GARDEN CLUB**

The major portion of the land which comprises Martha Washington Heights was purchased in 1937 by Winston (Keeley) and Iola Kelso from George Washington Hawkins and his wife, Martha. In 1939, the Kelsos built their home at 3212 Mount Vernon Drive. The second house

### **DOWN MALONEY ROAD**

East Tennessee was settled by the descendants of colonists east of the Blue Ridge Mountains, mainly from the states of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina.

In 1783, North Carolina passed a law whereas soldiers serving in the American Revolution were entitled for military services to a grant of land. The East Tennessee Historical Society's book, "The French Broad—Holston Country," says in that year James White, Robert Love, Frances A. Ramsey, Alexander McMillan and others made a tour of exploration to select desirable tracts of land in East Tenn. In 1785 James White removed his family to what, seven years later, was to become Knox County.

About 1785, Jesse Wells, born Oct., 1749, Amelia County, Virginia, died May 17, 1844 Knox County, married Elizabeth (last name unknown) of Virginia and moved to Tennessee where he received a land grant for services during the Revolutionary War. He served as a private with the North Carolina troops and during the war resided in Dobbs Co., North Carolina. Immediately adjoining the property of Dr. Frank T. Rogers, 2112 Manor Rd. is the Old Wells Cemetery where many of the forebears of the community are buried. The following stones are legible: Jesse Wells, 1749-1844; Elizabeth Wells: Sarah E. Parker, 1855-1861; Thomas Millard Parker, 1862-1886; N. M. Parker, 1812-1872; Harriett Parker, 1827-1876; Myra M. Howell, 1837-1889; Minerva King Maloney, 1816-1891; and seven wells markers with no dates. Legend says at one time these people died from a small pox epidemic. Many sandstone markers are too worn to read.

The Tennessee Society of the DAR, Roster and Soldiers, states that Jesse Wells was the father of nine children: (1) Mary Wells, Born 1773 married Thomas Neathery, (2) Briton Wells, Born 1775, (3) Nancy Wells, born 1777, married (1) Josiah Berry, 2nd. Michael Davis; (4) Stephen Wells, born 1779, married (1) Hannah ..... (2) ..... ..McCarrell, (5) Hannah Wells, born 1782; (6) Jesse Wells, Jr. born 1785 married Matilda Parker, (7) Elizabeth

Wells, born 1787, (8) John Wells, born 1790; (9) George Wells, born 1792, married Miss Looney.

James W. Maloney, was a descendant of Revolutionary War Capt. Henry Conway. Born Feb. 1, 1818, in Greene County, Tenn. He came to Knoxville a few years after Jesse Wells and built his log cabin where the Waller Anderson's live on Maloney Rd. He married Minerva E. King, born March, 1817, Knox County, died May 4, 1891 and is buried in the Wells Cemetery. Their son, George L. Maloney, born July 3. 1884, Knox County, traveled to Kentucky during the Civil War and joined the Union Army. At the close of the war he returned to Knoxville and taught school and worked at the Post Office. On June 8. 1868, he married Sonora L. Dodson, daughter of Lazarus and Rebecca L. (Sullins) Dodson, natives of McMinn Co., Tenn. She was born July 31, 1852, and died Oct. 28, 1931 at the home other daughter Mrs. W. H. Prince. George L. Maloney was Knox County judge from 1886-1902. The George Maloney Home, now Hillcrest Nursing Home was named for him, and Maloney Road is named for his family. He and his wife were the parents of five children: 1. George Edgar Maloney, former real estate man, 2. James H. Maloney of the U. S. Navy; 3. Fred Maloney, Engineer for the Government, 4: Frank Maloney, former Adjutant General of Tennessee, and Smoky Park Pioneer; 5. Mrs. W. H. Prince.

During his term as adjutant general of the state of Tennessee. Frank Maloney reorganized the State Guard. While serving in the Army he located the site for Fort Benning, Ga., now a giant Army Camp. He was widely known for his pioneer work in the founding of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, becoming president of the Smoky Mountains Conservation Association on the death of Col. David C. Chapman, who led the campaign for the park in the early days. His greatest contribution to the area was the establishment of the Foothills Parkway.

In 1952, Carlos Campbell wrote an article about General Frank Maloney in the Knoxville News-Sentinel which said the scenic route along the Tennessee side of the

## **BARBER HILL LANE**

In 1951, Mr. Clint Campbell purchased, from Mrs. David Chapman, the property now known as Barber Hill Lane. Mr. J. Porter Taylor and Bill Nichols surveyed the hill and it was divided into lots. Some of the first families to build were the Campbells, Taylors, Barnie McDondals., Clifford Barbers, and later the Lawrence DeRidders and Quinn families.

## **ALCOA HIGHWAY BEAUTIFICATION ASSOCIATION**

In 1963, Alcoa Highway was four-laned from Karnes bridge to the airport. Mrs. Russell Hillis became president of the Alcoa Highway Beautification Association which worked diligently with area garden clubs and TVA landscape architects to have plans made for the planting of native trees and shrubs along the roadside after the highway was widened. Mrs. Joseph C. Houston was secretary of the association. Garden Clubs in Knox and Blount Counties participated in beautification of University Hospital grounds. This was undertaken as part of the Sears, Roebuck and Co. HANDS program, August, 1963. On November 29, 1963, the new four-laned highway was dedicated, with Mrs. Hillis in charge of the program. Attending the ceremonies at the Navel Reserve Training Center was Gov. Frank Clement, Sen. Herbert Walters, Sen. Albert Gore, Rep. Howard Baker and Highway Commissioner David Pack, and others. The U. T. and Mount Olive Bands played.

## **TIMBERLAKE COMMUNITY**

A portion of Chapmans Ridge was purchased from Mrs. David C. Chapman in 1947 to form the Maloney Heights Subdivision. The original developers were W. H. Cain and D. W. Barber. Permission to construct a road was granted in 1948. The name Timberlake was suggested by Mrs. J. A. Bays. It was named after Lt. Henry Tim-

### **WILLIAM RULE (1839-1928)**

William Rule, born 1839 in Knox County, was Editor, Mayor, and Postmaster of Knoxville. He was the son of Frederick and Sarah Elizabeth (Brakebill) Rule and lived on Jones Road, in 1858 he married Miss Lucy Ann Maxey of Knoxville, in 1873 he became Mayor of Knoxville and later was appointed Postmaster by President U. S. Grant. He was editor of the Knoxville Journal from 1885-1928 and was U. S. Pension Agent in 1906. As an author he is known for the "Standard History of Knoxville" published in 1900 and at present a copy is in the McClung Collection. William and his wife were the parents of one son William Rule, Jr., who was a banker and lived in the old home-place for many years... and a daughter, Lillian Rule, a teacher in Knoxville.

Until the late 1940's the Maloney Rd.—Maryville Pike and surrounding country was still farming communities. In the early 1990's Judge Thomas H. Goodman and his wife Mary Mitchell Goodman bought the first piece of property from Col. Harvey's estate and built on Maloney Rd. Mrs. Goodman remembers riding her horse down Maloney and Montlake to Alcoa Highway, which was a graveled road, without passing a single car! She remembers people fishing for the pearl-bearing mollusks in the Tennessee River. They became extinct after Ft. Loudon Dam was built. Mary's grandfather was S. B. Luttrell, former Knoxville Mayor and hardware merchant. She and Judge Goodman were the parents of two children; Tom Goodman Jr., killed in the Vietnam War, and daughter Margaret, an opera star, has performed with the Senta Driver Dance Co., and the N. Y. City opera.

In the late 1940's Maloney Rd. became a beautiful residential section with the elegant homes of the Hertels, W. T. Moores, Waller Andersons and Doughtys being built in succession.

park will stand as a memorial to General Maloney. He spent ten years almost single-handedly working for the parkway and seeing it through. He died in Knoxville September 8, 1952.

Another descendant of this pioneer family, Mr. Hugh Maloney, lived in the same location. His daughter Pearl Maloney married Mr. Carl Davis. Hugh Maloney married Miss Lillie Brakebill, sister of John A. Brakebill and W. R. Brakebill, Maloney Rd.

Col. David Carpenter Chapman, born August 9, 1877, died 1944 Knox County Tennessee, was the son of John Ellis Chapman and Alice Young Chapman of Knox County. A wholesale druggist and civic leader for nearly half a century, he was often called the "father of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park." As President of the Smoky Mountains Conservation group he was responsible for bringing the whole Tennessee Legislature over on a special train to see the park in 1925... the result being \$1,500,000 voted on by the Legislature and also credit of \$500,000 being given for the Little River Lumber Co, tract in Blount and Sevier Counties. Then came the great windfall when John D. Rockefeller, Sr. gave \$5,000,000 in the name of Laura Spelman Rockefeller Foundation as a memorial to his wife. Land buying for the park began soon and Col. Chapman helped in several memorable court battles with land owners for possession of acreage for the park. Notably among these were the Champion Fiber case which was tried at Sevierville, and the John Oliver Cade's Cove case. On Monday, Sept. 2, 1940, the Great Smoky Mountains National Park was dedicated by President Roosevelt in person from a platform in Newfound Gap. Thus the saga ended. In recognition of his untiring efforts the fourth highest mountain in the park is named after him. Also the highway from Knoxville into the park, Chapman Highway is named in his honor. On Nov. 4, 1911, at St. John's Episcopal Church, he married Miss Sue Ayres Johnston. Sue Ayers and Jane Jacques Johnston were early "belles" of Knoxville, brought up in a white-pillared mansion which occupied the entire

Fifth Ave. block where, the present Board of Education Building stands. Col. Chapman and his wife lived in a showplace home, "Annandale" on Maloney Road until it burned in the late 1930's. His property, formerly owned by the Maloneys included 500 acres that ran from the river to Old Maryville Pike. After Annandale burned they went to live with Mrs. Chapman's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hepburn Saunders on Topside Rd.

The Waller Andersons purchased the Chapman property and lived in the house they later sold to Paul Brooks, having built another house of English Architecture where the barn stood. Mrs. Anderson remembers the Maloney log house that stood on her property and the two Maloneys graves on Timberlake that were removed and taken to Mount Olive Cemetery when Timberlake Rd. was divided into residential lots. The Chapman's gardener lived where the Jones house is located. Mr. Bruce Carter was trained by the Chapmans and became a master gardener, selling flowers on the Market Square. The daffodils he planted still grow on the lawns of the Granings and Jones property, Maloney Rd.

Mr. Oscar Coker built the house that Col. Charles H. Harvey purchased about 1900 at 3801 Maloney Road. (Brakebill Road at that time). Mr. Harvey owned this beautiful farm until his death October 8, 1935. Prominent in affairs in Knoxville for years, he was president of Knoxville Power and Light Company; an executive with the old East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia Railroad, which merged with the Southern Railway System. The son of Edward Merton and Lucy Lucina Clark Harvey, he was given his title as Colonel when he was appointed on the staff of former Governor Ben W. Hooper. After graduating from the University of Michigan in 1886, Charles Harvey came to Knoxville and on April 19, 1892 he married Miss Ida Grace Locke. Charles and his wife are buried in Old Gray Cemetery. His property was purchased by the Hier family and later sold to the family of Claude Martin Pennybacker. The Pennybackers' daughter, Mrs. Cell Pettway remembers the many happy days spent during

On February 3, 1973, Mrs. Charles Cochran received the second Life Membership in the National Council from our members. She has served numerous offices and committees in our club and in the Knox County Council of Garden Clubs. On May, 1971, Rachel met with Mr. Carl Wallis, of Howells Nurseries and a master plan was made for planting the entrance to Montlake Drive. Through her untiring efforts she selected the rock, plants and border, and later supplied dozens of tulips at her own expense. In the past, she brought Dorothy Biddle, Editor of Popular Gardening Magazine, to Knoxville for a lecture and fund-raising project for Lakemoor Hills Garden Club. Rachel and Virginia — our Honored members and Cherished Friends!

### **LAKE HILLS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**

In 1956 thirty-two names were affixed to a petition to Knoxville Presbytery, U. S. for a church south of the river and west of Maryville Highway. On October 20, 1957, "Lake Hills" was organized with sponsorship of Sequoyah Hills Presbyterian Church. Services were held in homes and later in a trailer on Alcoa Highway placed at the Tennessee Host Motel. In Feb., 1958, Robert A. Larson began his ministry as first pastor. In 1959 land was purchased on Maloney Rd. for a new church and the ground breaking service was held. In May 1966 plans were made for a new sanctuary and additional educational space. Services were held in the sanctuary on June 30, 1968. On November 19, 1973, Bob Larson was granted a leave to become pastor at Trinity Presbyterian Church in Birmingham, Alabama. On Easter Sunday, April 22, 1973, the pulpit committee, which had been elected in November, presented to the congregation the name of Thomas Wilcox Currie. The call was issued, accepted, and on June 3, 1973, Mr. Tom Currie began his ministry at Lake Hills Presbyterian Church.

In cooperation with the community and the county, we now have four tennis courts and a supervised recreation program for young children in the summer.

each spring. Other early settlers on Jones Rd. were the Wallace Davis's, Coxs, Ricketts, Kings, Rules, and in the early 1940's and 1950's came the Swansons, Cravens, Deeds, and White families. The Roy Cottrell family lived in the farmhouse in the valley at the corner of Montlake and Alcoa Highway. The Dunfords lived on part of the Cottrell farm on the corner of Woodson Dr.

### **LAKEMOOR HOME AND GARDEN CLUB**

Lakemoor Home and Garden Club was organized, Feb. 10, 1959 with the first installation conducted by Mrs. Russell Hillis. This garden club meets at night and is unique because it includes members and their husbands. It has contributed many worthwhile projects in our community, one of which is the sign at the entrance to Lakemoor Hills and the beautiful plantings of tulips and azaleas. Some of the first members were the Houstons, Searcys, Willards, Lindners, Zoqrafos, Amharts and Spencers.

### **LAKEMOOR HILLS GARDEN CLUB**

The Lakemoor Hills Garden Club was organized Sept. 17, 1956 at the home of Mrs. W. C. Hale and Mrs. J. C. Houston on Maloney Rd. \_Mrs. H. E. McDaniel Jr. President of Lake Forest Garden Club at that time and a member of Timberlake Garden Club, along with Mrs. Russell Hillis, Timberlake Garden Club President were the organizers of the new group. Lake Forest Garden Club, being a federated club was our sponsor, Lakemoor Hills Garden Club members presented a Life Membership in the National Council of Garden Clubs to Virginia McDaniel, October, 1969. Virginia, a Master Judge, organized our club, and was given an award as President of the year from our district by the Tennessee Federation of Garden Clubs, in 1957. She has served as President of Lake Forest, President of the Knox County Council of Garden Clubs & is a leader in civic affairs in the community and Lake Hills Presbyterian Church.

her childhood in this house. Her son, Frank Pettway and wife Barbara live on Topside Road with their family and are active members of Lake Hills Presbyterian Church. The Church is built on property formerly belonging to his Grandfather. Jim and Nancy Kerr purchased the house in the 1950's.

In the early days, pioneers traveled mainly by boat. The water was their road home and their safe refuge against the attack by Indians. There were very few roads and the worst of the roads were in the south so their only means of communication at home and abroad was by boat.

In 1797 boats began to ascend and descend the river at Knoxville. The first steamboats did not arrive until 1826. Known as the "Atlas", it was commanded by Captain Conner. The "Knoxville" was the second. This boat was afterward called the "Indian Chief," and was used in transporting the Cherokees west of the Mississippi in 1838. Mr. Paul Davis, who lived on Fox Chase Lane, was a descendant of the L. W. Johnson family of Knoxville and his father was one of the first people to operate a steamboat on the Tennessee. Mr. Davis married Miss Muriel Chappel of Knoxville.

### **ORIGIN OF THE NAME FORT LOUDON LAKE**

In 1756-57 the English built two forts within the Cherokee country and in the bounds of the present Monroe County, about thirty miles from Knoxville. The more important Fort Loudon was constructed and garrisoned by an expedition from South Carolina. During the period of its existence it was the most western English fort in America, its name has been perpetuated in the Fort Loudon Dam built by the T. V. A. across the Tennessee River near the mouth of the Little Tennessee and by the resulting lake which extends into the territory of Knox County. In 1761, after the Cherokee War, during which Fort Loudon was surrendered and many of its garrison massacred, a British Army officer, Lt. Henry Timberlake, visited the Cherokee towns and the remains of the fort.

His route down the river from Fort Henry on the Long Island of the Holston led past the site of Knoxville.

Peter E. Blow, born 1854, St. Louis died Sept 13, 1945 Knox County, married Miss Fannie C. Williams and built his landmark River Bend Home on land granted to Jesse Wells, about 1910. It was reached from Sequoyah Hills section by former Blow's Ferry, and operated by a Mr. Hawkins for years. Mr. Blow graduated from the Rolla School of Mines and moved to Knoxville where he established the Southern Brass & Iron Co., formerly on State St. where the rear of the Tennessee Theatre now stands. Most of his extensive income came from the percentage he received from the theatre box office receipts. In 1910 he sold out and moved to his river farm of more than 400 acres. When his wife died, he and his family, a son Richard and two daughters, Sarah Blow Talbott, and Miss Ethel Blow moved and the house stood vacant for years.

About 1950, three businessmen, Bill Catlett, Curits Allen and Dr. Frank Rogers purchased the Blow estate from Miss Ethel Blow and Lakemoor Corp. was formed. In 1952, Mr. J. S. Stewart and Marvin Ellison, of The Victor Klein Agency, began selling lots in what was later to become Lakemoor Hills. Marvin Ellison built some of the first houses in this area.

In 1923 Judge Trotter agreed with the State Highway Commission that Knox County was probably receiving the least return for money expended on roads, of any county in the state. The county voted \$240,000 in road bonds to be used in cooperation with the State in the construction of several miles of Highway No. 1. In July of that year Peter Blow, Chairman of the five-man highway commission, reported an average of 150 men in the work house and the operation of six quarries. He frequently argued for the economic handling of public funds and insisted on improvement of workhouse conditions. He was a firm believer that the workhouse was the greatest asset the County had when organized and carried on as a business proposition and not as a penal institution.

Baptist minister who rode his circuit by horseback in the Cades Cove area. He was one of the founders of Cedar Grove Baptist Church. He married Sarah Davis and, after her death, married Miss Mary Davis of Knoxville. Allen Ginn says his grandfathers log house stood where Alcoa Highway is located and the Ginn Loom house was near the creek behind the service station at the Maloney Rd. intersection of Alcoa Highway. Allen married Miss Neva Hannah and they live on part of his father's property. They are the parents of one daughter, Joan, who married Everette Sharp and lives in Bristol. They are the parents of three girls.

The Hannah family originally settled at the old Carpenters Campground in Blount Co. Neva was the daughter of George L. and Minnie Taylor Hannah. They were the parents of seven children, leading citizens in the community: Hazel Hannah (Mrs. Hugh Davis); Bess Hannah (Nichols) a teacher at Mt. Olive for many years; Thelma (Mrs. Roy Lewis); Mildred (Mrs. Harold Raymer); Col. G. L. Hannah Jr., who married Hope Justus; and Benjamin Taylor Hannah who married Alise Rhule. Alise has taught at Mt. Olive Elementary for many years and has been named "Teacher of the Year." She and Ben are active members of Lake Hills Presbyterian Church and Ben is an official with Park Bank.

### **DOWN JONES ROAD (MONTLAKE)**

In a grove of trees at the intersection of Lakemoor Drive and Montlake is the house built by Robert Jones. An early settler in this area, Mr. Jones owned land from Tall Pine Lane to David Chapman's property on Timberlake. His son, Will Harvey Jones, married Lynna Elliott. She was a descendant of the Elliott's that lived on Alcoa Highway adjacent to Dr. Cardwell's property. Doc Elliott, Narrie (Mrs. J. D. Wells), Mamie, Bill, Pearl, Burl and Raymond Elliott were her brothers and sisters. Lynna was the mother of Ruth Weaver and Katherine Wyrick who live on Montlake Drive. Mrs. Jones loved flowers and the hillside next to her house was a mass of blooms

one daughter, Katherine Brakebill who lives on Maloney Road.

The McCarrell family settled on McCarrell Lane in the early 1700's. The log cabin is located on part of the original farm. Jesse Well's son Stephen, married a McCarrell so they may have come from Dobbs Co., N. C. together. The first of this name is buried next to the lake across from their property on Maloney Rd. Mrs. Margarette Freeman Davis Moody, wife of Kyle H. Moody, Maryville Pk., says her grandfather, Joseph McCarrell, married Miss Elizabeth Parker, and were the parents of twelve children, six boys and six girls. The Parker family lived on land now owned by the U. T. farm and the old house has been torn down. Margarette's father, Wallace Davis, and his wife, Minnie McCarrell, lived in the log house, part of which is still standing, on land owned by the Eric Swanson's. She lived in this house until she was ten years old, recalls her uncle Henry King and the Rickett families who lived nearby. Mount Olive School consisted of two rooms at this time and there was no school bus...everyone walked...except when it snowed. Then she recalls how her father would travel by horseback and bring her home. Traces of the old wagon road still remains behind the Swanson house and it winds over the ridges to Maloney Rd. Peter Blow purchased their property when they moved. The McCarrell's are related to the Davis's, Flennikens, Rudders, Howards, Kings, and Neuberts, to name a few. Margarette's mother attended Liberty Hall School, located near the Prater house. This was the forerunner of Mount Olive Elementary. Margarette and Kyle Moody are the parents of one son, Kyle Howard Moody, Jr. and the grandparents of Kristin Moody, a third grade student at Mt. Olive Elementary. Margaret McCarrell, daughter of Alex McCarrell, is a cousin and has done much research on her family's history. She lives on McCarrell Lane.

Mr. Allen Ginn, Ginn Rd,... is a descendant of another pioneer family who came to Knoxville from Blount Co. in the 1800's. He is the son of Alec Ginn and Miss Alice Hawkins. His Grandfather, Rev. Jephtha Ginn, was an ordained

## CIVIL WAR LEAD MINES

Betsey Creekmore's book, "Arrows to Atoms," says several forts were established on the bluffs south of the river by General Burnside in his determination to hold Knoxville during the Civil War. Since the city was to be protected on the south it was essential that a bridge be built at the mouth of First Creek which would connect these forts to the city so that they might be supplied with food and ammunition. The bridge would serve, too, to bring food from the farms lying south of the city in Knox County.

Mr. Stuart W. Maher, Chief Geologist with the Tennessee Department of Conservation, wrote a letter to R. W. Wells concerning the former deposits of lead found in the Cherokee Bluffs. He said the occurrence is in an area atop the bluffs about 3,000 west of Alcoa Highway. There are old pits about the site that appear to represent efforts to mine long ago, —perhaps in the Civil War. He said a few pounds of galena would furnish enough balls to last awhile, and there was no convenient store then!

In July, 1912, Will. J. Oliver proposed that the county plank Cherokee Bridge and open up a way to Atlanta. He observed. "This locality cannot be reached by highway travel from outside except from the direction of Bristol and Chattanooga and from those directions only when the weather has been good for some time. The proposed highway, to be 100 feet wide, from Atlanta into Knoxville will help to overcome that unfavorable condition."

On October 7, 1914. Messrs. J. Allen Smith and H. A. Morgan were allowed to address the Court concerning the purchase of land from the Cherokee Land Co., for use by the University as an agricultural experiment station. A committee reported at the next session of Court and 569 acres were bought for \$140,000, it was provided that the land be deeded to the County, and thence to the State of Tennessee as long as the state university should remain at Knoxville. Squire M. F. Flenniken was active in the move to secure the farm for the University of Tennessee.

Strawberry growing reached its peak in the early 1900's in Knox County, with 876 thousand quarts grown in 1909. The Knox County Berry and Truck Growers Association was organized about 1910 to market strawberries and ship them north in carload lots during early and mid-season pickings and south towards the end of the season. The cooperative operated for 15 years but decline in strawberry production was attributed to increased labor costs and finally the county school term was lengthened from 7 to 9 months thus keeping children in school who would have been available for picking otherwise. Strawberries were grown at the corner of Montlake and Timberlake Roads.

Spence A. Maxey, born 1811, Knox County, one of the first settlers on Brakebill Rd. was of French descent. A farmer by profession, his log cabin stood across the inlet from the present Maxey house and later was moved to the boat dock and made into a concession stand. In 1829 he engaged in the distillery business. After seven years he returned to farming. In 1846 he married Rebecca Hommel, daughter of Daniel Hommel and Catherine Jordan. Katherine was the daughter of John Jordon, Revolutionary Soldier from Pennsylvania. He and his wife Katherine Scherrer are buried in Knox County. The Hommells lived where University Hospital is located. Spence and Rebecca Maxey were parents of seven sons and two daughters; Abram, Franklin, John. James. Andrew, William, Catherine, and Sally. John B. Maxey, born Feb. 26. 1860, died 1931, Knox County was Chairman of County Rd. Commission in 1904. He married Welhemina Neubert and they were the parents of five sons and two daughters: Julius, Herman, Tom, John, Butch, Elizabeth and Louise. Andrew and William were bachelors and lived in the home place with their parents. Spence Maxey, Rebecca Hommel, James and Daniel Hommel are buried in the Ginn Cemetery on Alcoa Highway. John B. Maxey, born April 26, 1897 married Miss Hazel Hooks, born 1906, Knox County. Mr. Maxey died Sept. 1966 and is buried in Sherwood Memorial Cemetery. He and his

wife were parents of three children; Helen (Mrs. Charles Webb), William A., members of Lake Hills Presbyterian Church, and Margaret (Mrs. Herman Latham), Margaret has been interested in family history for years and contributed this information about the Maxey family. She said the house on Maloney Rd. was built during the years 1887-88. Years ago marble was mined on the bluffs near Woodson Drive.

The tall white farmhouse, spotlessly neat, overlooking the Alcoa Highway at the Maloney Road intersection is the original Brakebill home and farm. Maloney Rd. was formerly named Brakebill Rd. when this farm consisted of 500 acres. James H. Brakebill, born 1843, died Feb. 5, 1931 in Knox County was the first to settle here with his wife Lisa. He was a member of the Knox County equalization board and a prominent citizen of Knoxville. In the early 1900's he sold part of his farm to the American Enka Corp. which erected a Rayon mill in Asheville. Mr. Brakebill was a descendant of Peter Brakebill, Revolutionary Soldier from N. C. who lived in Blount County. James H. and Lisa Brakebill were parents of four children: Mrs. J. R. Beal, Mrs. Hugh Maloney, W. R. Brakebill and John A. Brakebill.

John A. Brakebill, born 1878. Knox County died 1976, lived in the same house where he was born, the year Rutherford B. Hayes was our 19th President, until his death. He was well known for raising and training Tennessee walking horses. In 1903 he married Miss Pearl Simpson at her mother's home on Maryville Pike. On Feb. 10, 1975 an article in the Knoxville Journal says he remembers his father telling him how he and his uncle climbed to the top of Cherokee Bluff and watched the Civil War battle of Fort Sanders. He recalled how he loved to fox hunt in the Lakemoor Hills—Montlake Rd. area. There were many red foxes down by the bend of the river. Perhaps this is how Fox Chase Lane's name originated. His brother W. R. Brakebill, married Miss Mary Elizabeth Giffin in the first formal ceremony to be held at Mount Olive Baptist Church. They were the parents of