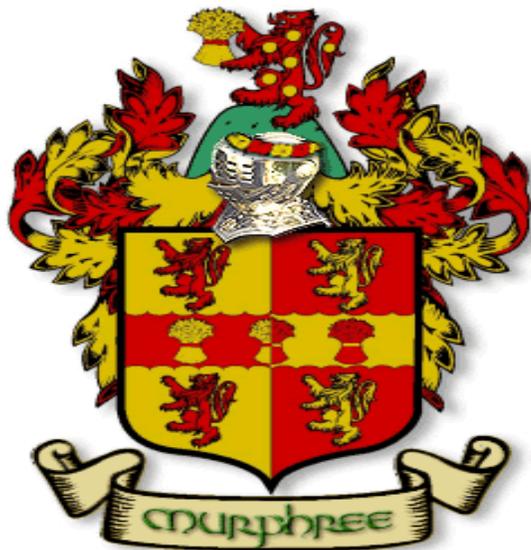


Murphree Genealogical Association

Newsletter

June 2020



- Visit the MGA web site today at <http://murphree.us/database.html> to research your roots using the Murphree Genealogical Association's Database.
- Join the largest Murphree Group on Facebook at <https://www.facebook.com/groups/167112699996799>. The group is an attempt to reach as many Murphree relatives as possible and share family history and stories in an effort to make our family name more understood and honored. Please spread the word to all you think might be interested.
- MGA is currently looking for 3 members to serve in the positions of president, vice-president, and as chief genealogist and historian for the organization. MGA will not be having future conventions until the positions of president and vice-president are filled. Please contact any of the MGA Directors listed on the final page of the newsletter, if you are interested in these positions.
- Please submit family photographs, articles, celebrations, and obituaries to MGA Newsletter Editor Wiley Murphree at murph1865@gmail.com.

The Life of Jesse Ellis Murphree by Wiley Murphree



Captain Jesse Ellis Murphree of the
49th Alabama Infantry Co. I



Postwar photo of Jesse, his 1st wife Emily Helen
Cornelius, and 3 unidentified children

To quote Gerald O'Hara in *Gone with the Wind*, "Land is the only thing that lasts." A family can pass the land down from one generation to the next. The land tells a story. Family stories and records passed down through the generations remind us of who we are and how we arrived at a certain place. If one looks at the land in question which is a couple of miles from Allgood, Alabama, a person will see fenced in pasture land with Hereford cattle grazing, resting in the shade of the trees, or drinking water from the stream known as the Murphree Branch. Above the pastures in the forest at the foot of Red Mountain are the remains of a limestone wall which according to oral history was put in place by Ellis Murphree's slaves to stop cattle from going over the mountain.

His forebearers had left Ireland in the early 1700s to escape harsh treatment under the British to make a new life for themselves in the New World. Upon arriving in North Carolina, they wanted to identify how they felt by changing their last name from Murphy to Murphree or Murfree. Around the time of the American Revolution, their descendants desired a clean break with the British Empire to achieve independence and a country of their own. Daniel Murphree II, the grandfather of Ellis, was killed while serving in the Continental Army in 1781. Solomon Murphree, the great uncle of Ellis, had fought, survived the war, and became the patriarch of the Murphree family. He moved most of the family with him to Tennessee, South Carolina, and then finally Alabama where he was one of the first settlers in Blount County. One of the earliest cabins was built by Solomon's son, Daniel. Today the cabin is preserved at Palisades Park overlooking Murphree's Valley. The people lived off of the land for sustenance, and were reminded of the people who had previously lived in the area each time they plowed their fields. Arrowheads would be

brought to the surface as a result of the Creek and Cherokee who had previously used the land as hunting grounds.

Ellis Murphree was born in 1802 in South Carolina. His wife Jenny Allgood was born in 1805. Ellis and Jenny were blessed with 10 children. Ellis settled near Chapultepec (Allgood) with his family. He grew corn, wheat, potatoes, cotton, etc. The farm had horses, mules, cows, and hogs like most farms did at that time. He was an avid hunter, attended Shiloh Methodist Church, and settled disputes between neighbors in the community. Jenny died when she was 78 years old, and Ellis died when he was 89 years old. They were both buried in Shiloh Cemetery. Their son, Jesse Ellis, married Helen Cornelius. Their marriage would produce 10 children. Before Jesse had children with Helen, he was caught up in the War Between the States. He enlisted and was elected by the men in his company as a 1st Lt. in the 49th Alabama Infantry on December 21, 1861. He started writing letters to his wife about what he experienced while he was away from her. In these letters he spoke of disease and how it took the lives of the men in his company. He also stated how he felt sorry for the wives and children back home who lost their husbands at the front. Some two-thirds of soldiers during the war lost their lives from illness not combat. He missed his home, never envisioned how awful the war would be, and wished “these gloomy clouds would pass away.”

Jesse first experienced combat at the Battle of Shiloh in April of 1862. He decided before the battle to send a man in his company back to camp with his officer’s sword and took the soldier’s rifle since he thought it would be more useful. Soon after this, his unit was engaged, and according to Jesse, “It is heart sickening to see men wounded in any way you could think--some with their arms and legs or heads shutoff, some dying, and others groaning.” Jesse wasn’t sure if he killed any “Yankeys” or not, but “thousands were killed and rivers of blood were spilled.” Even though “bullets whistled thickly around him,” his life was spared. After the battle, he suffered from bilious fever for over 2 weeks and his weight dropped to 120 pounds, but he said a “kind Providence spared me” from his troubles. It is believed he had been wounded at Shiloh, but he didn’t wish to worry his wife with this important detail.

In May of 1862, in Vicksburg, Mississippi, he was elected as Captain of Company I of the 49th Alabama. In February of 1863, in Port Hudson, Louisiana, he resigned due to ill health. He recuperated for a year with his family and then returned to serve with General Forrest’s cavalry until the end of the war. Even though he survived the war, his brother, Daniel, lost his life in it, and his brother, Stephen, died shortly after serving in the Confederate Army. Upon returning home to his father’s farm, his father’s slaves had been freed and much of the land was laid to waste. A few years after the war, he decided to pull up his roots and resettle in the Walnut Grove community. He built a house with seven gables that can still be seen there today. He started a tannery and became the local postmaster. His children went on to live very fulfilling lives and his son Albert Murphree became a college professor of mathematics and a university president at Florida State University and the University of Florida. His wife Helen died in 1893 after being thrown out of a buggy by a horse. In 1896 Jesse married a widow named Josephine Cowden, and he later died of tuberculosis at the age of 70 in 1903.

Sources:

Short History of Murphree Genealogy, 30 November 1985 by Davis A. Murphree

***Murphree Quarterly*, Volume XXI Issue 6, June 2001 by Jones Fowler**

***Alabama Historical Quarterly*, Volume 27, Spring and Summer 1965 by George Powell**

The lineage for Jesse Ellis Murphree: Ellis (father), Daniel III (grandfather), Daniel II (great-grandfather), and Daniel I (great-great-grandfather)



The 11 children of Jesse Ellis Murphree

Bottom Row-Claude Leonidas, Grace Inez,
Elsie M., Conrad Vivian & Mai Ola.

Middle Row-Bert Lamar & wife Eugenia
Candler, Jesse Ellis & 2nd wife

Josephine Lee Sandifer.

Top Row-Jennie Henderson & husband
Albert Alexander, Walter Theodore,
& Ethridge Winchester.

Inset-Imogene Sandifer born 13 Dec 1899



The Murphree Sisters



Winnie Mae Murphree



Celia Murphree

This is the story told by the generations that have followed the Murphree sisters, Celia and Winnie Mae. They were the daughters of Elijah and Sarah Easley Murphree. They lived on the Little Warrior River four miles east of Royal. Elijah is reputed to have been wealthy at the beginning of the American Civil War. He operated a corn and wheat mill, blacksmith shop, cotton gin and farmed about two hundred acres. Although life had been easy for the girls, they developed strong feelings of duty. Five of their brothers, William, Bailey, Ben, Levi, and Isaac were Confederate soldiers. The last three gave their lives in the tragic struggle.

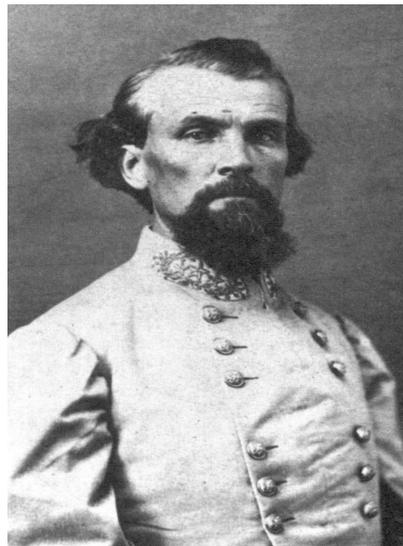
On the morning of May 1, 1863, Arminda Reid Murphree, wife of Lt. Isaac Murphree, was about to give birth to a child. Their home was half a mile south east of Royal Crossing in Blount County, Alabama. Mrs. Sarah Easley Murphree was assisting in the birth. She had brought a jug of spirits to relieve the labors of the expectant mother. After the baby had been born around noon, Sarah had her fifteen year old son Aaron drive

her girls to Arminda's to take care of her and the baby. He had hitched up the team to a hitching rack.

At about the same time, Union Colonel Abel Streight's Brigade of Cavalry was crossing the swollen waters of the Black Warrior River and Royal Crossing. He summoned his men to get fresh horses to replace the Missouri mules which had proved unsatisfactory. The men set out to find horses and had gone about half a mile when they came upon Aaron Murphree's mares. They rode up and announced they were taking the mares for the Union Army. One man went to the barn in search of more horses, one procured a pole ax and began banging the colts in the head as they were unserviceable to them but might grow up to be of service to the Confederacy. One stormed in the house and began looking for arms and medical supplies. He spied the jug of spirits Sarah had brought and demanded the girls prepare three mint juleps according to Southern hospitality standards.



Colonel Abel Streight



Lieutenant General Nathan Bedford Forrest

Celia hastily produced the mugs and started crushing mint. Winnie went for a fresh jar of honey and according to legend, emptied most of a vial of toothache medicine, probably morphine into the honey and stirred it well. This, Celia, unsuspectingly, added to the drinks and served them. The soldiers seated themselves and slurped the drinks and served them. The soldiers seated themselves and slurped the drinks down and demanded another round. By the second drink, the tired, road weary soldiers succumbed to the loaded potions and soon were sprawled on the ground asleep.

Hearing gunfire, Aaron went to Royal Crossing. He cautiously approached the Crossing where he found the Confederates in control. Aaron returned to the house and reported the good news. The girls removed the soldiers' firearms, and Aaron doused their heads with water. Late in the afternoon, two barefoot Murphree girls marched three Yankee soldiers into the Confederate bivouac at the Royal Crossing and surrendered them together with their horses and firearms to General Forrest. For their services, Forrest gave each girl a handsome mare which he had recently captured from Colonel Streight.

Sources: Heritage of Blount County Book, Murphree Genealogy Association, Murphree Family History

For additional information about the end result of the Forrest-Streight Raid, go to <http://www.encyclopediaofalabama.org/article/h-1380>.

The lineage for Winnie Mae and Celia Murphree is as follows:

Elijah (father), Aaron (grandfather), Daniel II (great-grandfather), and Daniel I (great-great-grandfather)

and

Sarah Easley (mother), Mariam Kessiah Murphree (grandmother), Solomon I (great-grandfather), and Daniel I (great-great-grandfather)

***Editor's Note: My great-great-grandfather was Tapley Stephen Murphree. He was Winnie Mae's and Celia's youngest brother. He was 7 years of age at the time of the Forrest-Streight Raid mentioned in the article above. According to oral history, his father Elijah Murphree asked him to hide foodstuffs and other valuables in a nearby cave to deprive the Union soldiers of acquiring them. He was selected for this purpose because he was the smallest child who could fit through the cave opening. It was accepted at the time what Union soldiers couldn't take they would dispose of to deprive the enemy of the use of it. The passage in the article which refers to the Union soldier killing the colts is an example of this. I had the opportunity in the 1990s to portray Aaron Murphree and recreate the events listed above for spectators when Blountsville, AL. still held their annual Civil War reenactment.**

Past Meets Present

by Wiley Murphree



Picture of myself portraying a Union soldier holding a Henry Rifle at the Battle of Missionary Ridge reenactment at Mountain Cove Farms, Georgia in 2016

At the age of ten, I visited my grandmother, Manning and Sara Higginbotham in Hokes Bluff, AL. and repeatedly viewed *Gone with the Wind*, and *Reader's Digest: The Divided Union* had me hooked on the American Civil War time period. I asked for Civil War related books and items for my birthday and Christmas each year. Not to be outdone with only reading books, I watched films such as the *Blue and the Gray*, *Gore Vidal's Lincoln*, *Gettysburg*, *Andersonville*, *The Hunley*, *North and South* which put a visual picture and some dramatic license to what I had read. This led me to start asking questions about how my family was connected to the time period. In which battles did my ancestors fight? How many of them made it back from the war to see their families? Which famous general did they serve under? Were there any Murphrees who fought for the Union and not just the Confederate side? What happened to their wives and children while they were away? Are there photographs of Murphrees who fought during the war?

I naturally looked to my immediate family for the answers to these questions. My grandfather, Alton Murphree, handed me a book entitled *Genealogy of the Bynum Family Volume 2* and told me it would get me started on my journey. Within this book, I looked through it highlighting anything which referenced the war. I asked my father, Randall Murphree, to carry me to the Birmingham Public Library to do further research using the microfilm which allowed me to see the individual records of the soldiers. This was long before materials were digitized and searchable online and was a daunting thing for a child of my age.

As I looked through each slide of the microfilm, it would list their name and the regiment they belonged to, followed by when and where they enlisted and if they were wounded or captured. In some cases, the soldier would survive the war, and I would be relieved. In other cases I was distraught to learn they had been killed in action, missing in action, captured and died while in prison, or died of a specific disease or ailment. Some would be captured and be paroled promising to never fight again, and they would reenlist and fight in a new unit. Listed on the film would be if money or supplies were sent home to their loved ones in some cases, and sometimes an officer would write about the soldier's actions during an engagement. At the time I found 40 or so Murphrees who fought for the Confederacy just looking at units in North Alabama, but I counted 7 Murphrees who fought for the Union in the 1st Alabama Cavalry who were from Alabama and Tennessee. This gives credence to the notion that the American Civil War was The Brother's War. It also brings to light the false assumptions by some people today about everyone in the South being united in a War for Southern Independence against the North's effort to preserve the Union. Not all the people in the North were for a war against the South, and some even supported the Confederacy. Since both sides had drafts, many men didn't have a choice as to whether they fought or not. Both sides also had exemptions for the wealthy individuals to avoid fighting and led to cries of "rich man's war and poor man's fight."

After printing or writing down the information from the library, I would go home and look in my *Time Life Battle Atlas of the Civil War* to find the brigade or division of each soldier to see where they fought during a specific battle. I looked forward to summers each year because I visited with my family battlefields such as Manassas, Shiloh, Gettysburg, Appomattox, etc. and walked where my ancestors walked and tried to imagine what they experienced. By discovering the personal stories of these men, I felt like I was breathing life into them. I took joy in sharing their lives with the people I met. It was this early passion

which led me to decide to go into education and become a history teacher which I've been for the past 14 years.

From when I was a child and up until my twenties, my family went to 2 Murphree reunions a year. The one held in the summer was near Oneonta, AL. at Palisades Park by the site of Daniel Alexander Murphree's cabin during the early 1800s. The other was held in Hueytown, AL. at the community center. This was for my immediate family who lived in Blount and Jefferson County. These family members were descended from Daniel II and Solomon I. Over the past several years, the reunion has been consolidated at an event held each June at Charles Alexander's house by Logan Martin Lake. We have fewer people than in past years but the food, conversation, and the opportunities the lake brings with it results in fun for everyone.

Every few years my family would go to the Murphree Genealogical Association reunions held throughout the South. At these reunions I got to meet my extended family that were descended not just from Daniel II and Solomon I but also from their 10 other siblings who were the children of Daniel I and Sarah Dempsey. There was time devoted to musical performances, genealogy research, historical sites, socializing, informative lectures, and this all led to the establishment of new friendships. I look forward to MGA having a reunion in the future to bridge the gap between the genealogists of the past to today's generation.

During my 2nd semester of college in 2003 a simple internet search introduced me to the 48th Alabama Infantry Reenactors, Company C, Mountain Rangers which also galvanizes as the 6th Kentucky U.S. The majority of the people who belong to the unit are from Northeast Alabama. The members of the unit attend 5 to 8 events in Alabama, Georgia, or Tennessee each year. The reenactment events range in size from 150 to 1500 total reenactors. We also go to battlefields such as Kennesaw Mountain or Chickamauga to create a camp and do talks and demonstrations for the public. We are allowed to recreate battles most of the time on state or private lands but never on federal lands which is why we do living histories instead. Every 5 years or so, our group goes to Virginia or Pennsylvania for the larger anniversary events such as Gettysburg, Manassas, or Appomattox. These events draw 10,000 plus reenactors in some cases, and they are some very impressive spectacles. They draw people from all over the world from even places such as Australia.

The most meaningful event I participated in was the burial of the C.S.S. Hunley's 8 crewmembers in Magnolia Cemetery in Charleston, South Carolina in 2004. The Hunley crew had been lost at sea from 1864 until it was discovered in 1995. In 2000 the ship was brought to the surface and excavated in the lab and the contents of it have been put in the museum for the public to view along with the submarine. The second time I had an opportunity similar to this was the Lt. Andrew Jackson Buttram reburial on June 27th of 2020. As I joined up with my reenacting unit on that Saturday morning, I reminded myself that as descendants of our ancestors, we should strive to honor the people from both sides of the conflict and to inform others about our nation's history. To quote Abraham Lincoln, "that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion." To quote Jefferson Davis, "The manner of their death was the crowning glory of their lives."

Go to <http://www.1stalabamacavalryusv.com/1sthistory.aspx> to learn more about Southerners who served in units such as the 1st Alabama U.S. Cavalry

Go to <http://48thal.com/> to learn more about my reenactor unit, or go to <https://www.facebook.com/48th-Alabama-Infantry-Reenactors-123813884365527/> to see more pictures from our events.

Go to <https://www.hunley.org/hunley-crew-burial/> to learn more about the excavation of the C.S.S. Hunley and the burial of the crewmembers in 2004.

Lt. Andrew Jackson Buttram



Anniston Star Article- 01/19/2020

Author- Phillip Tutor

MUNFORD — As a child, Jo Ann Fambrough never heard of Confederate Lt. Andrew Jackson Buttram or his battlefield death along a road not far from today’s Munford Town Hall. She was raised in Munford, schooled in Munford and now she’s Munford’s mayor. For years, though, she was oblivious.

“I just remember (his story) as an adult,” she said. “It wasn’t anything that we were taught in school, not that I remember.”

Now she’s well-versed in Buttram, whose historical significance as the last known Confederate combat casualty of the war is Munford’s “only real call to fame,” she said. That fame will intensify in coming months when archeologists from the University of Alabama exhume Buttram’s remains — if they exist — and reinter them closer to the 105-year-old stone marker that bears his name.

In truth, the basics of Buttram’s story are well documented. After the United Daughters of the Confederacy installed that stone marker in 1914, Alabama newspapers often republished details of the April 23, 1865, skirmish between a small unit of Confederate home guards and Union troops under the command of Gen. John T. Croxton. The “Battle of Munford” occurred eight days after the assassination of President Lincoln, two weeks after Gen. Robert E. Lee’s surrender at Appomattox, and several more weeks before the final Confederate surrender in the West.

Historians describe the skirmish as one of the final Civil War battles east of the Mississippi River and say townspeople buried Buttram the following day where he fell. That’s where the UDC installed the monument.

Today, though, the monument is in a grassy triangle at the fork of Jenifer and Campbell roads — across the street from its original location and Buttram’s assumed grave. (It’s unclear when, or why, the monument was moved.) Reintering the remains near the monument will remove them from the front yard of the church parsonage of Iglesia Biblica Berea. A small plaque that used to mark the grave is missing.

The reburial is among several related events scheduled in Munford for April 17-18.

“They (the SCV) just want to give him a funeral because he didn’t have one,” Fambrough said. “We’re getting him off of private property and putting him on town property.”

Representatives of the Sons of Confederate Veterans declined to comment for this story.

Protection of the soldier’s remains was included in the church-property deed, and Iglesia Biblica Berea’s leaders have given their approval for the dig, the mayor said.

In Munford, UA archeologists, geophysicists and osteologists will use ground-penetrating radar to determine if 19th-century human remains exist beneath the parsonage’s front yard. And that’s one of the many asides to this event. Matthew Gage, director of UA’s Office of Archaeological Research, says his team has only “good information” that Buttram is buried at that location, not proof. A permit from the Alabama Historical Commission is allowing his team to find out.

“Another part of that is preservation: was he buried in a pine box or a hermetically sealed coffin?” Gage wrote in an email. “In Alabama’s acidic soils, human remains often deteriorate at a rapid rate and we may have little skeletal material remaining.”

If remains are detected, archeologists will excavate the grave shaft and document everything they find — the type of soil and depth of the remains, any “grave furniture” such as coffin material and hardware, any clothing and personal items that may have survived, and the remains themselves, Gage wrote.

The archeologists will reinter any found remains so that “everything that comes out of the grave goes back in and in the same order,” Gage wrote. “We take our responsibility to the excavation, inventory and reinterment very seriously. This was a person, who, like anyone, deserves respect and consideration in how they are handled.”

Fambrough expects a sizable gathering of SCV members and Civil War reenactors to descend on Munford (population: 1,300 or so) that April weekend. Given that hundreds of reenactors will need places to stay, she expects them to camp, Civil War-style, on the

town's old football field and other city-owned property. A group of Buttram descendants is also expected to attend, she said.

Fambrough's response on when Munford last hosted an event this large:

"The 12th of never," she said. "Never that I remember."

For archeologists, however, the opportunity to examine Civil War remains offers potential answers to a host of questions about the lives of combat soldiers. Gage is particularly interested by Buttram's death near the war's end and wonders how his remains may compare to those of soldiers who died earlier in the conflict. He's also curious if the lieutenant's remains will show a higher standard of living and overall health, given his rank.

He describes that as a "key component" of his team's research.

"If the remains are in good shape, they will be analyzed to determine if trauma or evidence of pathology are present," Gage wrote. "Soldiers in conflict often exhibit evidence of injury or illness in their skeletal remains. While soft tissue injury is the most common type, injuries and illnesses that affect the bones of an individual can provide us with much information about what that person experienced."

Obituary of Andrew Jackson Buttram

Munford, Al. - Funeral service for Andrew Jackson Buttram will be 10:00 a.m., Saturday, June 27, 2020, at Munford Methodist Church on Campbell Road with John Killian and Lt. Buttram's great grandson, Jerry Buttrum officiating. Interment will follow at Munford Veterans Park. Lieutenant Andrew Jackson Buttram, son of James Buttram and Elizabeth Kates was born in Jasper County, Georgia in 1816. He died on April 23, 1865 during Croxton's Raid at the Battle of Munford. Lt. Buttram's son, James K. Polk Buttram, brother, James Morgan Buttram and nephew John Morgan Buttram were all taken Prisoners of War at the Battle of Munford/Croxton's Raid. Lt. Buttram had 3 grandfathers and 2 great uncles who fought in the American Revolution. His own father James, his maternal grandfather, John Morgan Cates, brother in law, Charles Jefferson Cates and brother in law James Keith all fought in the War of 1812 with Wooten's Detachment of Jasper County Ga. Andrew Jackson Buttram married Sabrina A. Patton in 1845 in Pike County, Georgia. Sabrina was born in 1830. They had a son, James K. Polk Buttram born in 1845, died in 1910; daughters, Nancy Rebecca Elizabeth Buttram, born 1859, died in 1930. Nancy married Jonathon "Jack" Steed, Sarah Ann Buttram, born in 1841, Unity Elizabeth Buttram, born in 1847, Chester Ann Buttram, born in 1849 and Eliza L. Buttram, born in 1851. Lt. A. J. Buttram lived most of his life in Carroll County, Georgia.

The Exhumation and Reburial of Lt. Andrew Jackson Buttram by Wiley Murphree



Box with the remains of Lt. Buttram

On February 26th of 2020 the remains of Lt. Andrew Jackson Buttram were removed by the archaeology team from the University of Alabama. A .69 caliber round ball was found on his person which increases the likelihood he was killed by friendly fire by the Confederate Home Guard who carried single shot muskets. Union soldiers during the skirmish on April 23rd, 1865 carried Spencer repeating carbines that were .52 calibers. The acidic soils had an effect on his skeletal remains but his arms were crossed and infantry I buttons that had been sewn to his coat were still present. The plan originally was for his remains to be reburied on April 18th but the Covid-19 state restrictions prevented this from happening. In the meantime, a local funeral home held Buttram's remains for the rescheduled reburial. Events at the local and national level involving monuments and cemeteries led event organizers to worry about the possibility that Buttram's remains or people who were helping to put on his funeral service might be harmed. Law enforcement were requested to be on hand for the 2 day event and responded accordingly.

On June 26th and 27th Buttram's remains were placed in Iglesia Biblica Berea Baptist Church. This church was originally a Methodist Church built in 1851, and he had lost his life fighting on that same church property in 1865. A 1 hour rotating honor guard was placed at the church overnight on June 26th and leading up to the day of the reburial on June 27th.



The honor guard by Buttram's remains



A Celebration of Life

GREETINGS- CALL TO ATTENTION

*Timothy Steadman @ Zachary Grizzard
The Honorable Mayor Jo Ann Fambrough*

OPENING PRAYER

Reverend Dr. John Killian Sr.

"IT IS WELL WITH MY SOUL"

Mr. Christopher Henley- Piano

EULOGY

Reverend Dr. John Killian Sr.

"NEARER MY GOD TO THEE"

Mr. Christopher Henley- Piano

CLOSING PRAYER

Mr. Peter Leavitt



A CANDLE BURNS TO REMEMBER THE LIFE OF
HOWARD THEO BUTTRUM (1937-2020)
GREAT-GREAT- GRANDSON OF LT. JACK BUTTRAM



*Graveside services will be Across the street from
Iglesia Biblica Berea following a brief funeral procession.*

Usrey Funeral Home of Talladega, Alabama will direct service.



*Be true, kind, and generous,
and pray earnestly to God
to enable you to keep His
commandments and walk in
the same all the days of
your life*

General Robert E. Lee

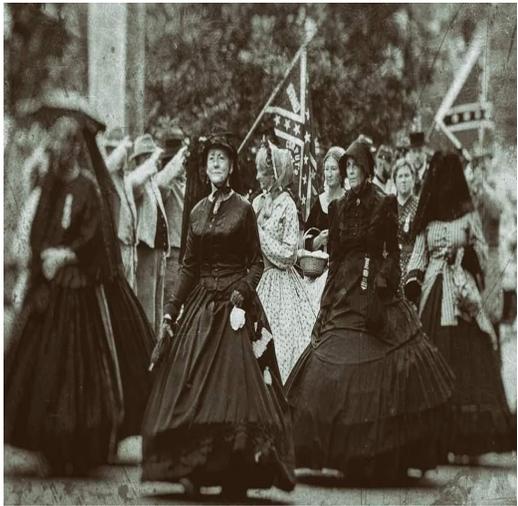
Funeral program for Lt. Buttram



Horse drawn-wagon for Lt. Buttram's remains



While we escorted Buttram's remains through the streets of Munford, people saluted, stood in silence, or filmed and photographed the historic event. Local law enforcement was on hand to ensure the safety of everyone. Thankfully there weren't any disturbances during the entire ceremony.



The Confederate 3rd National Flag was folded by the pallbearers' after the coffin was placed on the grave. A descendant of Buttram's gave a very moving speech by his ancestors' grave. The reenactors fired their rifles and cannons to honor him and *Taps* was played by a bugler. The descendants of the Buttram family had a reunion following the event. After serving as a pallbearer, I discovered I'm related to him on my maternal grandfather's side of the family. I had previously uploaded information on my different family lines to familysearch.org. It's a free service hosted by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. I searched for his name on the site, viewed my relationship to him, and learned he was my 6th cousin 4 times removed. The videos will enlighten:

An interview with the Sons of Confederate Veterans member Tim Steadman, the Mayor of Munford Jo Ann Fambrough, and Ginger Buttram, a descendant of Lt. Andrew Jackson Buttram on February 26, the day his remains were exhumed
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zZhbgn5JEM8>
video credit to Exploring Alabama

Exiting the church with the Lt. Andrew Jackson Buttram's remains on June 27th
<https://www.facebook.com/lisa.s.nunley/videos/3186854314729273/>
video credit to Lisa Stephens Wallace

Funeral procession and escort down the streets of Munford, AL. on June 27th
<https://www.facebook.com/100049940814119/videos/142738797400813/>
video credit to the Tuskaloosa Ploughboys

An extended look at the services held for Lt. Andrew Jackson Buttram on June 27th
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TTjeyJ7ZqLY>
video credit to Thomas Murphy

Eula Barbara Murphree Morgan

by James Morgan Young

My grandmother Eula was born in 1885 in the Oldtown community of Calhoun County, Mississippi. She was the fourth child of Jefferson "D" and Gillia "Tina" Hardin Murphree. Jefferson was the great grandson of David Murphree who, in turn, had been the 12th child and youngest son of Daniel and Sarah Murphree.

Eula, one of her brothers, and two of her sisters had been born in a small log cabin that her father had built across the road from his parents' home in Oldtown. He was farming and, at the same time, was also building a larger house for his growing family a few miles east of Oldtown in the Loyd community. Eula was eight months old in October 1885 when



Eula Barbara Murphree Morgan
1885 - 1981

Jeff completed the new house and moved his family of six to Loyd. There would be ten other children in the family. All except Eula's little sister Clara and her teenage brother Linder lived to be adults.

Jeff and Tina's children were: Letha Lorene (Green), Ethel (McGregor, Bryant), Walter Lester, Eula Barbara (Morgan), Ruby/Ruby Elizabeth (Vanlandingham), Mae Myrtle (Brown), Clara (died at age 6), Linder (died at age 15 due to a run-away wagon accident), Leila (Parker), Clyde Wilson, and Inez (Haire).

Eula and her three brothers and seven sisters worked hard, as almost everyone had to those days. With eight girls and only three boys in the family, their father had to work the girls almost as hard as he did the boys. Eula told me of working in the fields and clearing creek banks. Eula was a bright young girl and she continued learning at every opportunity. After passing the required tests at Pittsboro, the county seat, she obtained a teaching certificate and began teaching while still living in her parents' home in Loyd.

The Jeff Murphree family attended churches at Loyd, Rocky Mount, and Poplar Springs as the weather permitted and depending on where preaching was being held on a particular Sunday. At one of those preaching days at Poplar Springs, Eula met Albert Hosea Morgan. Hosea was a good-looking young man with jet-black hair, the son of Reuben Morgan and the grandson of John Morgan, one of the early settlers of the Poplar Springs/Reid area.

Eula and Hosea were married in 1912 and they moved into the new house that Hosea had just built east of the Reid community on the old road to Houlika. My mother, Monette, was born there in 1915. During the winter seasons, Eula continued to teach. She usually boarded during the week with a family in the area where she was teaching and Hosea would come and get her and take her home for the weekends.

Eula must have worked even harder after she married than she had worked while growing up. My mother Monette was their only child who survived (a little boy had died when only a few days old), and Hosea and Eula farmed their small hill farm themselves with only a little help from others.

As soon as she was big enough to help, Monette was expected to pitch right in with the work on their farm. After she got old enough, Monette would go with her mother to wherever Eula was teaching, board with her, and attend the school her mother taught.

Eula was pretty and she prized her looks and took good care of them all her life. She loved beautiful dresses and was an expert seamstress. She had blond hair but she admired Hosea's black hair and had been pleased when their little son was born with black hair.

Eula's mother "Tina" died of pneumonia in January 1936 in her home in Loyd. The tribute to her, written by Rev. Leslie Roan and published in the county weekly, *The Monitor-Herald*, included the following: "The house sits by the side of the road. The same

footsteps have been resounding through its walls for more than half a century. In 1885 it was in the making. The sound of the axe, in the hand of the young owner, went ringing through the forest of tall pine trees which was almost unbroken for many miles in every direction. Four years before, he had married Tina Hardin, when he was only 19, she 17. Their home had been elsewhere, but now they had moved into the new house where they were to live for fifty years and more...."

Hosea died in 1956 at their home in Vardaman and about twelve years later Eula moved to Memphis to live with my mother. Eula lived to be 96 years and one month old; and, to the end of her life, she loved to wear pretty dresses and to have impeccable hair and makeup.

Her last few days in 1981 were in the hospital. Mother was holding her hand talking with her. Eula was quiet, her eyes closed. Mother wondered if she was hearing her. After a minute or so of silence, Eula opened her eyes, looked at Mother, and asked, "And what will I wear?" Mother knew what she meant and told her that she would wear the pink dress that she had always loved. Eula was buried alongside Hosea and their baby James in the Poplar Springs Cemetery, in the old section, just a few yards from the church gate. Eula's grandson, James Morgan Young was named after his little uncle who he never had a chance to meet in this life.



Eula and her sister Ruby as young girls

**Murphree Genealogical Association Treasurer's Report June 2019-May 2020
submitted by Judy Dover treasurer and membership chairman of M.G.A.**

Checking Account Balance 5/31/2019				\$4,176.01
June	Transaction	Description	Amount	Balance
	Deposit	Dues/Subscription	\$327.00	\$4,503.01
	Debit			
6/30/2019	Interest	0.13%	\$0.46	\$4,503.47
July	Transaction	Description	Amount	Balance
	Deposit	Dues/Subscrip	\$1,456.00	\$5,959.47
	Debit		\$1,118.22	\$4,841.25

7/31/2019	Interest	0.13%	\$0.55	\$4,841.80
August	Transaction	Description	Amount	Balance
	Deposit	Dues/Subscription		
	Debit	Newsletter expenses		
8/31/2019	Interest	0.13%	\$0.53	4842.33
September	Transaction	Description	Amount	Balance
	Deposit	Dues/Subscription		
	Debit			
9/30/2019	Interest	0.13%	\$0.52	\$4,842.85
October	Transaction	Description	Amount	Balance
	Deposit	Dues/Subscription		
	Debit			
10/31/2019	Interest	0.13%	\$0.53	\$4,843.38
November	Transaction	Description	Amount	Balance
	Deposit	Dues/Subscription		
	Debit			
11/30/2019	Interest	0.13%	\$0.52	\$4,843.90
December	Transaction	Description	Amount	Balance
	Deposit	Dues/Subscription		
	Debit			
12/31/2019	Interest	0.13%	\$0.53	\$4,844.53

START 2020

January	Transaction	Description	Amount	Balance
	Deposit	Dues/Subscription		
	Debit			
1/31/2020	Interest	0.13%	\$0.53	\$4,844.96
February	Transaction	Description	Amount	Balance
	Deposit	Dues/Subscription		
	Debit		\$200.00	\$4,644.96
2/29/2020	Interest	0.13%	\$0.49	\$4,645.45
March	Transaction	Description	Amount	Balance
	Deposit	Dues/Subscription		
	Debit			
3/31/2020	Interest	0.13%	\$0.51	\$4,645.96
April	Transaction	Description	Amount	Balance
	Deposit	Dues/Subscription		
	Debit			
4/30/2020	Interest	0.13%	\$0.50	\$4,646.46
May	Transaction	Description	Amount	Balance
	Deposit	Dues/Subscription	\$120.00	\$4,766.46
	Debit			

5/31/2020

Interest 0.13%

\$0.51 \$4,766.97

In
Loving
Memory

Correction

In the January 2020 issue of MGA, the photograph under the name Etheleen Beatrice Murphree Stricklin was not of her but of her sister Edna A. Murphree Chafin who had recently passed.



Fred Tolbert Murphree



Fred Tolbert Murphree, 69, of Hueytown, AL passed from this life into his heavenly home on June 16, 2020.

He is survived by his son, Chris (Angela) Murphree; his grandchildren Connor Murphree, Dylan Murphree, Samuel Murphree, Sarah Murphree, Alexis Draper, and Jodie Murphree; and siblings Annie Ruth Shepherd, William Murphree, and Dwayne Murphree.

He was preceded in death by his son, Nathan Murphree; his parents Clifford A. and Violet Murphree; and his siblings Melvin Murphree and Janice Howard.

He was born in Concord, AL on June 3, 1951. He had a passion for his church and he loved teaching Sunday school. His sons and 6 grandchildren brought him great joy. He had a love for collecting and working on cars and guns. He enjoyed many weekends with his friends at gun shows and loved to share knowledge and stories with everyone he encountered.

On Saturday, June 20, 2020, family will gather at 10:00 am and friends and loved ones will be received for visitation from 10:30 am to 11:30 am at Hueytown Baptist Church, 3000 Dwaine Ave., Hueytown, AL 35023. Graveside service will immediately follow at Earnest United Methodist Church, 3425 Warrior River Rd., Hueytown, AL 35023.

Flowers may be received at Hueytown Baptist Church on Friday, June 19th between 1:00 and 2:00 pm.

Jerry Lynn Murphree



Jerry Lynn Murphree, age 82, of Trussville passed away on February 16, 2020. Lynn was a member of First Baptist Church of Trussville. He served as a deacon at First Baptist Church of Trussville, as well as Deerfoot Baptist in Trussville. Lynn graduated from the University of Alabama and served in the Army Reserves. He retired from U.S. Pipe & Foundry as an engineer and was also the proud owner of Software City. He was a devoted Christian who remained steadfast in his faith; he loved the Lord and he loved his family. Lynn was preceded in death by his parents, Dwight L. Murphree and Edith Mildred Murphree. He is survived by his loving wife of 57 years, Sharon Gunter Murphree; his two sons, Michael Lynn (Kelly) and Scott Gunter Murphree; three grandchildren, Michael Caleb, Chelsey Marie and Austen Blake Murphree; a sister, Ouida Gail Pinegar; brothers, Larry Allen Murphree (Saundra) and Charles Randall Murphree; numerous nieces and nephews. The funeral for Lynn will be held at First Baptist Church of Trussville in the Grover Walker Chapel on Thursday, February 20th at 12 noon. Visitation for friends and family will be held two hours prior to the service. Burial will immediately follow the church service at Jefferson Memorial Gardens in Trussville. Brother Bobby Erwin will preside over the services. In lieu of flowers please send donations to the [Alzheimer's Association](#).

Leon Boyd Murphree



Leon Boyd Murphree, known as Mr. Boyd a long time resident of Elba, AL died Thursday, February 6, 2020 at the age of 101. Mr. Murphree was preceded in death by his wife Kate Murphree; his parents Harris and Mildred Murphree; two brothers: Rodger Murphree and Joel Murphree; two sisters: Dot Palmes and Marjorie Rainer; son in law: Larry Hill, and grandson, Jeffery Harris Hill. He is survived by two daughters, Susan Ray (Bishop), Janet Hill; four grandchildren, Guy Davis (Caryn), Boyd Davis (Julie), Jennifer Hill, and Debbie Coshatt (Alan); six great-grandchildren; Wes Davis, Lindsay Davis, Braedyn Davis, Miller Davis, Kate Coshatt, Andrew Coshatt, and one great-great granddaughter, Sadie Marie Davis. Mr. Murphree owned Murphree furniture store. He was a longtime member of Elba United Methodist Church, and also served his country during World War II. Visitation with the family will be Tuesday February 11, at 10:00 AM at Hayes Funeral Home, followed by a graveside service beginning at 11:00AM at Evergreen Cemetery with Hayes Funeral Home directing. His family requests no flowers, and donations be made to The Elba United Methodist Church Children's Home at 3140 Zelda Court Suite 100 Montgomery, Alabama 36106-2607, or the charity of your choice.



Barbara Jean Lewallyn



Barbara Jean Lewallyn, 85, of Foley, Alabama, peacefully passed away on March 31, 2020, with her youngest daughter by her side. Barbara was born on December 27, 1934 to Samuel and Ola Murphree in Eulaton, Alabama. She attended Eulaton Elementary School and graduated Oxford High School in 1953. Shortly after high school, she married Hugh J. Lewallyn, also of Eulaton. Barbara and Hugh J. had three children, Stan, Robin and Alison. After retiring from Anniston Auto Parts as a bookkeeper, she spent her time gardening, reading, cooking and solving daily crossword puzzles. Barbara and Hugh J. enjoyed watching the Braves and Alabama football games. She took pleasure in her children visiting. She was easy to laugh and found humor in life. She was an avid bird watcher and animal lover. She was a member and attended Eulaton United Methodist Church. Barbara also enjoyed being a member of the Red Hat Society. She loved baking for the annual Church Bizarre. Hugh J. passed away in 2004 and Barbara remained in Wellborn until 2014 when she moved to Foley, Alabama. In Foley she lived with her youngest daughter Alison where she continued to enjoy gardening, cooking, painting and crafting. Barbara won several blue ribbons at the Baldwin County Fair for growing prized flowers, embroidery, peanut brittle and paintings. Barbara is predeceased by her parents, Sam and Ola Murphree, her husband Hugh J. Lewallyn, her sisters Phyllis Laney, Joyce Cooper, brother Gordon Murphree and Son-In-Law, Chip Minick. She is survived by her brother Sam Murphree Jr. and her sister Nancy Houston; also her three children, Stan (Penny) Lewallyn, Robin (James) Moore and Alison Lewallyn; also survived by her three grandchildren Alexander Themar, Mark Lewallyn and Claire Rhyne and her great grandson Rhett Rhyne. We have an appreciation for Tom Byerly as a family friend and caregiver. Since a funeral is not possible at this time, a memorial service will be planned in the future.

Join the MGA Today!

The annual dues for MGA membership is \$30. If you would like to pay for 2 years, you can pay \$45 instead of \$30. Membership is on a calendar year basis, January through December. By joining, you'll be supporting continued genealogy research, newsletters, and be able to connect with a network of people from across the U.S. who supports MGA.

To join, send your check, made payable to M.G.A., to the MGA Treasurer and Membership Chair:

**Judy Dover
1465 County Road 127
Bremen, Alabama 35033**

MURPHREE GENEALOGICAL ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Membership dues are \$30.00 per calendar year (January thru December) and include a subscription to the online emailed Murphree Newsletter. You can pay \$45 for a 2 yr. subscription.

Name: _____
Mailing Address: _____
Telephone Number: _____
Email Address: _____

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