

# The Henderson National Bank of Huntsville, Alabama, 1907-1935

By David Hollander

## HUNTSVILLE'S NATIONAL BANKS<sup>1</sup>

Like the great majority of national banks throughout the country, the story of those in Huntsville (Table 1) is one of extended families or long-term business relationships<sup>2</sup>. In the case of The Henderson National Bank of Huntsville, the executives, the Hendersons and the Murphrees, were first cousins.<sup>3</sup>

**Table 1: Huntsville Was the Home of Four National Banks During the Note Issuing Period**

<i>Charter No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Chartered</i>	<i>Fate</i>
1560	The National Bank of Huntsville	September 15, 1865	Liquidated, July 3, 1889
4067	The First National Bank of Huntsville	June 22, 1889 <sup>4</sup>	March 23, 1985, Changed to a Domestic Branch of a Domestic Bank <sup>5</sup>
4689	The Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Huntsville	January 25, 1892	Liquidated, March 16, 1905
<b>8765</b>	<b><i>The Henderson National Bank of Huntsville</i></b>	<b><i>June 1, 1907</i></b>	<b><i>August 31, 1985, Changed to a Domestic Branch of a Domestic Bank<sup>6</sup></i></b>

## CHARTER 8765: THE HENDERSON NATIONAL BANK WAS HUNTSVILLE'S INTERLOPER BANK.

Mr. Fox Henderson (Figure 1<sup>7</sup>), a very prosperous businessman<sup>8</sup> from the southern Alabama city of Troy went to the northern Alabama city of Huntsville (Figure 2) to start new business ventures. Urban legion relates that, apparently, the cliquish Huntsville bankers refused to assist him, some saying that The First National Bank refused to cash his check. So, probably out of spite, he founded his own bank: The Henderson National Bank of Huntsville, Alabama.<sup>9</sup>

The Henderson National Bank opened for business July 1, 1907 in the Struve Building<sup>10</sup> (Figure 4) on the northeast corner of Washington and Randolph Streets.<sup>11</sup> Its President (Table 2) was Fox Henderson. COL <sup>12</sup>James Murphree was Cashier (Table 3), and James Richardson Stevens, Jr., was Assistant Cashier. The Board of Directors consisted of Luke S. Matthews (December 26, 1856-December 13, 1922), Leopold "Leo" Max Bashinsky (February 22, 1851-July 22, 1941), Winston Fearn Garth (September 26, 1856-December 31, 1932), Thomas Tyler Terry (December 30, 1865-January 31, 1941), James Hamilton Ballentine<sup>13</sup> (March 5, 1869-November 24, 1929), Edwin T. Terry (November 1871-1935), Malcolm Reed Murray (August 10, 1865-July 26, 1926), Malcolm Matthew Cantrell, Sr. (January 1857-October 25, 1919), and John N. Mazza (October 13, 1856-January 29, 1930).<sup>14</sup>

Mr. Henderson owned 521 of the 1000 shares of the bank.<sup>15</sup>

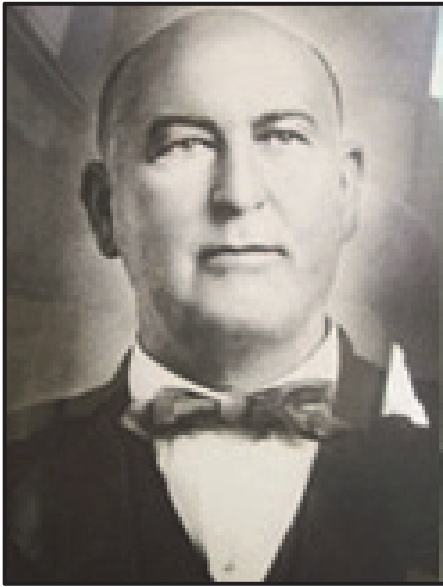
**FOX HENDERSON, SR.** was born on December 17, 1852, in Henderson, Pike County, Alabama, 12 miles south-southeast of Troy.<sup>16</sup> He was the oldest son of Jeremiah Augustus "Gus" Henderson and Mildred Elizabeth Henderson (née Hill). In 1869 the family moved to Troy, Alabama, where his father started a successful farm mercantile business, joined by his sons, Fox and Jere Clemens ("Clem"). They were joined by their brother, Charles<sup>17</sup>, in 1877.

Mr. Henderson married Sarah Elizabeth "Sallie" Wilkerson (December 7, 1860-January 21, 1927) on December 11, 1879. They had three sons...Fox Jr., Fred, and Jake...and one daughter, Gussie Henderson Jones.

In 1881 he and Jere left the mercantile business, bought the Pike County Bank, and changed its name to the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Troy. In 1903, the bank received a national charter and the name was changed again to Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Troy. Mr. Henderson was President of the bank from its inception until his death.

In 1890 he and Charles founded Henderson Knitting Mills. By 1900, he was one of the largest land owners in and around Troy. Mr. Henderson established the Arcadia Dairy on his 6,000 acres of land and imported Jersey cows to supply the city of Troy with fresh milk.

From the onset he was the “absentee” president of The Henderson National Bank and delegated the responsibility for daily operations to the Cashier, COL James Murphree.<sup>18 and 19</sup>



**Figure 1: Fox Henderson, Sr.  
President, 1907-1918**



**Figure 2: From Troy to Huntsville,  
Alabama, Is About 250 Miles.**

Mr. Henderson headed the Henderson-Wates Lumber Company, Caryville, Florida and was known to many as a “lumberman.”<sup>20</sup> The Henderson empire got so large and complex that in 1911 Mr. Henderson, with his sons as partners, formed a holding company (Fox Henderson & Sons) for all his firms.

Mr. Henderson died June 13, 1918. He had been ill for a year with chronic Bright’s Disease and was found by his wife dead in bed. He is buried in Troy, Alabama’s Oakwood Cemetery.<sup>21</sup>

He was posthumously inducted into the Alabama Business Hall of Fame.

**Table 2: The Henderson National Bank had Two Presidents during the Note Issuing Period.**

<i>Year</i>	<i>President</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Died</i>	<i>Spouse</i>
1907- 1918	Fox Henderson, Sr.	12/17/18 52	6/13/191 8	Sarah Elizabeth “Sallie” Wilkerson
1918- 1951	Robert “Bob” Murphree	7/31/187 2	10/25/19 51	Mabel Nall

**ROBERT “BOB” MURPHREE (Figure 3<sup>22</sup>)** was born July 31, 1872, in Troy, Alabama. At the University of Virginia he majored in the sciences.<sup>23</sup> After graduation he matriculated into the University of Alabama and was in the Graduate Class of 1892 as a science student.<sup>24</sup>

He married his cousin, Mabel Nall (July 26, 1879-October 18, 1948), January 22, 1903. They had no children.

Mr. Murphree operated a dry goods store in Troy, but he was also a director of the Troy Bank and Trust Company.<sup>25</sup> On October 9, 1909, he and his wife temporarily<sup>26</sup> moved to Huntsville at the request of COL James Murphree, who was then terminally ill. On November 7, 1910, after James died, Mr. Murphree was elected by the Board of Directors to be Cashier (Table 3) of the Henderson National Bank and was reelected on January 10, 1911.<sup>27</sup>

Mr. Murphree, "Mr. Bob,"<sup>28</sup> was prominent on the social scene. For example, in 1911 it was reported in the *Huntsville Weekly Democrat* that he and his wife went to Troy to visit relatives<sup>29</sup> and, when he returned to Huntsville without his wife, it was mentioned in a later issue<sup>30</sup>. Two weeks later, when his wife returned, it was again mentioned in the newspaper's social column.<sup>31</sup> Mabel's Bridge Club activities also made the social news.<sup>32</sup> His prominence continued for many years in the civic, business, and social communities. In 1912 he joined the Huntsville Business Men's Club<sup>33</sup>, and later in the same year joined the Executive Committee of the newly founded Huntsville Chamber of Commerce<sup>34</sup>. He was also one of the founders of the Huntsville Rotary Club.<sup>35</sup>

In 1915 he became the Madison County Treasurer of School Funds.<sup>36</sup> He and Edwin Grantland "EG" Crick (July 13, 1876-March 31, 1931) owned the Murphree Insurance Agency. He was promoted by the Board of Directors to Acting Vice President on January 9, 1917. Following Fox Henderson's death, on July 9, 1918, he was elected to be President of the Bank.

In 1919 the bank's balance sheet reported \$1,291,096.21.<sup>37</sup> The bank grew rapidly under Mr. Murphree's leadership. For instance, on February 25, 1930, it purchased the Huntsville Bank & Trust Company, adding another \$750,000 of assets to its balance sheet.<sup>38</sup> By 1934 the total bank assets were \$2,073,383.90.<sup>39</sup> In January 1943 Mr. Murphree was elected to be the first Chairman of the Board, a position he held for the rest of his life.<sup>40</sup>

Mr. Murphree loved playing poker. From 1932 to 1949 regular games were held at a friend's cabin in Hollytree<sup>41</sup> and at his own cabin in Madison County with some of the city's most prominent citizens.<sup>42</sup>

Mr. Murphree was in ill health for some time<sup>43</sup>, and died October 25, 1951. On October 27, 1951, he was buried in the Troy, Alabama's Oakwood Cemetery.

The tribute to Mr. Murphree in the Huntsville Times included the statement: "Despite the fact that he had become an old man, and that violent changes had come in the latter part of his life, he never became ossified."



**Figure 3: Robert Murphree,**  
President, 1918-1943;  
Chairman of the Board, 1943-1951



**Figure 4: This is the original location of The Henderson National Bank, on the first floor of the Struve building. Because of its growth, in 1948 the bank moved to a new facility.**

**Table 3: There Were Five Cashiers During the Banknote Issuing Period.**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Cashier</b>	<b>Born</b>	<b>Died</b>	<b>Spouse</b>
1907-1908	COL James Murphree	4/5/1858	11/4/1910	Lela Wilkerson
1908-1909	James Richardson Stevens, Jr.	5/31/1870	12/3/1936	Elise Fearn Donegan
1909-1911	COL James Murphree <sup>44</sup>	4/5/1858	11/4/1910	Lela Wilkerson
1911-1918	Robert Murphree	7/31/1872	10/25/1951	Mabel Nall
1917-1918	Paul Thomas McAllister	11/11/1879	10/16/1918	Gertrude E. Wichl Frawley
1918-1951	William Raymond Stobaugh	2/6/1882	9/9/1951	(Never Married)

**COL JAMES MURPHREE**, “Big Jim,”<sup>45</sup> was born April 5, 1858, in Alabama. On February 20, 1879, he married Lela Wilkerson (November 1, 1861-September 27, 1939). In 1907, at the request of Mr. Henderson, he arrived in Huntsville from Troy, where he had been the Vice President of the Troy Bank and Trust Company.<sup>46</sup> He bought the house at 204 Franklin Street in his wife’s name.<sup>47</sup>

He had the responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Henderson National Bank.<sup>48</sup> In that role COL Murphree maintained a high-profile image in the Huntsville community. For instance, in March 1909 it was reported that construction started on his new house, a “bungalow,” on Franklin Street.<sup>49</sup> Later the same month it was reported that he had returned from a New York business trip.<sup>50</sup> He was involved in other Fox Henderson & Sons business ventures, such as Donaldson & Co.<sup>51</sup>

Mr. Murphree knew he was terminally ill and died November 4, 1910, at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, Maryland. He is buried in the Oakwood Cemetery, Troy, Alabama.

**JAMES RICHARDSON STEVENS, JR.** was born May 31, 1870, in Huntsville, Alabama. At the University of Virginia he was a Class of 1892 member of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity.<sup>52</sup> He married Elise Fearn Donegan (August 4, 1875-1940) on May 24, 1899.

When Henderson National Bank formed in 1907, Mr. Stevens was elected to be its Assistant Cashier.<sup>53</sup> The fact that his father, MAJ James Richardson Stevens, Sr., had been the last President of the National Bank of Huntsville and the first President of the First National Bank of Huntsville clearly had opened career doors.<sup>54</sup>

In 1908 Mr. Stevens was promoted to Cashier of the bank. He was publicly active and very well-liked. In fact, it was reported that he was one of “Huntsville’s most popular citizens.”<sup>55</sup>

In 1909 he was appointed by the Controller of the Currency, Mr. Murray, to be a National Bank Examiner. In 1912 he was transferred to Louisiana to be the Clearing House Bank Examiner of New Orleans. In 1919 Mr Stevens was elected to be Vice President of the Canal Commercial Bank and Trust Company of New Orleans.<sup>56</sup>

Mr. Stevens died December 3, 1936. He is buried in Huntsville’s Maple Hill Cemetery.

**PAUL THOMAS MCALLISTER** was born November 11, 1879. He married Gertrude E. Wichl (November 19, 1883-July 15, 1966). In 1899 Mr. McAllister was the Assistant Ticket Agent in Huntsville for the Southern Railroad<sup>57</sup> and in 1900 was promoted to Ticket Agent.<sup>58</sup> In May 1900 he was again promoted to City Ticket Agent for the Cotton Belt Railroad, the “Iron Mountain,”<sup>59</sup> in Memphis, Tennessee.<sup>60</sup>

By 1910 Mr. McAllister had become a bookkeeper at Huntsville’s W. R. Rison Banking Company<sup>61</sup> and and by 1916 had been promoted to Assistant Cashier and Notary<sup>62</sup>. He joined the Henderson National Bank upon the promotion of Mr. Robert Murphree to Vice President and in 1917 became its Cashier.

Mr. McAllister died October 16, 1918, in Huntsville, a week after contracting influenza.<sup>63</sup> He was only 38. He is buried in Huntsville’s Maple Hill Cemetery.

**WILLIAM RAYMOND STOBAUGH** was born February 6, 1882, in Humboldt, Gibson County, Tennessee.<sup>64</sup>

He moved into the Huntsville Central YMCA Building in 1910, soon after it was constructed, walked the short distance to work every day, and lived there until 1951, not long before his death.

In 1914 he was employed as a Teller at the Henderson National Bank. In 1920 he was promoted to be the Cashier of the bank.<sup>65</sup> He never married.

Mr. Stobaugh was in poor health for several years and suffered a series of strokes. He died September 9, 1951, four months after moving to Tennessee to stay with his brother.<sup>66</sup> He is buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, Humboldt, Tennessee.

### **TODAY THE SURVIVING HENDERSON NATIONAL BANK LARGE SIZE NOTES ARE SCARCE; THE SURVIVING SMALL SIZE NOTES ARE COMMON.**

Tables 4 and 5 contain specific information about the Henderson National Bank of Huntsville, Alabama's bank note emission.

**Table 4<sup>67</sup>: In Terms of Total Bank Note Emission The Henderson National Bank of Huntsville, Alabama, Was a Medium-Sized Bank.**

<i>Series</i>	<i>Denomination</i>	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Notes Printed</i>	<i>Total Value</i>	<i>Known</i>
1902 Red Seal	\$5, printed in sheets of four	1-1750	7000	\$35,000.00	0
1902 Red Seal	\$10 and \$20, printed in sheets of three \$10's and one \$20	1-1400	\$10=4200 \$20=1400	\$10=\$42,000.00 \$20=\$28,000.00	\$10=1 \$20=1
1902 Date Back	\$5, printed in sheets of four	1-8500	34,000	\$170,000.00	1
1902 Date Back	\$10 and \$20, printed in sheets of three \$10's and one \$20	1-6600	\$10=19,800 \$20=6,600	\$10=\$198,000.00 \$20=\$132,000.00	\$10=0 \$20=1
1902 Plain Back	\$5, printed in sheets of four	8501-28325	79,300	\$396,500.00	7
1902 Plain Back	\$10 and \$20, printed in sheets of three \$10's and one \$20	6601-19854	\$10=39,762 \$20=13,254	\$10=397,620.00 \$20=265,080.00	\$10=8 \$20=3
<b>Large Size Totals:</b>			<b>205,316</b>	<b>\$1,664,200.00</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Total Large Size Notes Unredeemed in 1935:</b>				<b>\$4,320.00</b>	
<b>Large Size Survival Rate: 1 Note for every 9,332.5 Printed</b>					
1929 Type 1	\$5, printed in sheets of six	1-4506	27,036	\$135,180.00	43
1929 Type 1	\$10, printed in sheets of six	1-2470	14,820	\$148,200.00	19
1929 Type 1	\$20, printed in sheets of six	1-716	4,296	\$85,920.00	39
1929 Type 2	\$5, printed in sheets of six	1-5834	5,834	\$29,170.00	3
1929 Type 2	\$10, printed in sheets of six	1-3713	3,713	\$37,130.00	6
1929 Type 2	\$20, printed in sheets of six	1-1155	1,155	\$23,100.00	144
<b>Small Size Totals:</b>			<b>56,854</b>	<b>\$458,700.00</b>	<b>255</b>
<b>Small Size Survival Rate: 1 Note for every 223.0 Printed</b>					



**Table 5<sup>68</sup>: There Are 22 Surviving Large Size Banks Notes from the Henderson National Bank. Most Have Seen Extensive Circulation.**

No.	Denom.	Type	Serial No.	Plate Pos.	Treasury No.	Condition
1	\$10	1902 Red Seal	553	A	U352972	F-VF
2	\$20	1902 Red Seal	1136	A	V102550	G
3	\$5	1902 Date Back	4328	E	B198344A	VF
4	\$20	1902 Date Back	3206	B	B783911A	F
5	\$5	1902 Plain Back	23310	G		G
6	\$5	1902 Plain Back	23386	F		F
7	\$5	1902 Plain Back	24093	H		VF
8	\$5	1902 Plain Back	24100	H		F
9	\$5	1902 Plain Back	24113	H		VG
10	\$5	1902 Plain Back	24119	F		VF
11	\$5	1902 Plain Back	24155	G		F
12	\$5	1902 Plain Back	25757	F		F-VF
13	\$10	1902 Plain Back	13133	E	K103545H	F
14	\$10	1902 Plain Back	13134	E	K103546H	AU
15	\$10	1902 Plain Back	13948	D	U557740H	G-VG
16	\$10	1902 Plain Back	14803	E	A27155K	VG
17	\$10	1902 Plain Back	15487	F		VG
18	\$10	1902 Plain Back	15909	E		G-VG
19	\$10	1902 Plain Back	16164	E		G-VG
20	\$20	1902 Plain Back	15639	B		G-VG
21	\$20	1902 Plain Back	17872	B		VG
22	\$20	1902 Plain Back	17973	B		VG

Figures 5 through 10 are examples of surviving notes from The Henderson National Bank of Huntsville, Alabama.



**Figure 5: This Is the Nicer of the Two Known Henderson National Bank of Huntsville 1902 Red Seals. It Was Printed in 1907<sup>69</sup> and Sold for \$3,525.00 at the January 7, 2016, Heritage Auction.**





Figure 6: This Is the Only Known \$5 1902 Date Back from The Henderson National Bank of Huntsville. It Sold for \$3,910.00 in 2004 and \$998.75 in 2016 at Heritage Auctions



Figure 7: 1902 \$10 Plain Backs from the Henderson National Bank Are Not Scarce.

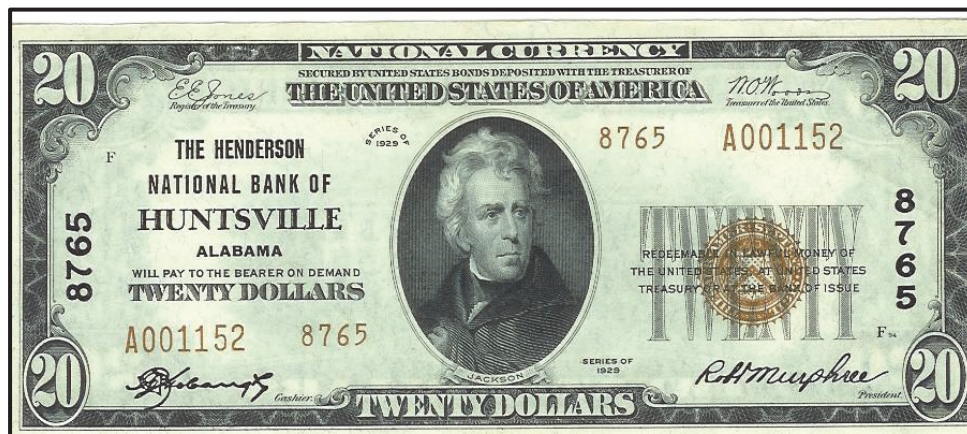


Figure 8: There Are Only Three 1902 \$20's Plain Backs in the Census.





**Figure 9: The First \$5.00 1929 Type 1 Note Is Known.**  
(All Small Size Notes Have the Engraved Signatures of Mr. Stobaugh and Mr. Murphree.)



**Figure 10: The Henderson National Bank \$20 1929 Type 2 Is the Most Common Huntsville Note.<sup>70</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Hollander, David, "The National and First National Banks of Huntsville, Alabama, 1865-1935," *Paper Money*, 2017, Volume 56, Number 312, Page 426. This was the first article in the series "Huntsville's National Banks." "The Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Huntsville, Alabama," not yet published as of this manuscript, is the second article of the series. This is the third and final article about the national banks of Huntsville, Alabama.

<sup>2</sup> The Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Huntsville, Alabama, was started by business associates, who came to Huntsville from Pierre, South Dakota.

<sup>3</sup> The Hendersons and the Murphrees were closely related through James Eli Henderson (February 26, 1803-January 9, 1858), the father of Jeremiah Augustus Henderson (June 12, 1831-April 6, 1877), Susan Matilda Henderson (October 15, 1834-September 1, 1874), and Elizabeth "Eliza" Adelaide Henderson (October 15, 1834-February 7, 1901). Jeremiah married Mildred Elizabeth Hill (May 24, 1836-June 13, 1911), who were the parents of Fox Henderson, Sr. Susan married William Mills Murphree (December 28, 1825-May 30, 1879), who were the parents of James Murphree. Eliza married CPT James Kemp Murphree (April 7, 1830-December 13, 1908), who were the parents of Robert Murphree.

<sup>4</sup> Floyd, W. Warner, Form 10-300, Revision 6-72, United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form, signed July 19, 1974, Certified October 25, 1974.

<sup>5</sup> Federal Reserve System, National Information Center, [http://www.ffiec.gov/nicpubweb/nicweb/InstitutionHistory.aspx?parID\\_RSSD=72632&parDT\\_END=20100129](http://www.ffiec.gov/nicpubweb/nicweb/InstitutionHistory.aspx?parID_RSSD=72632&parDT_END=20100129)

<sup>6</sup> Federal Reserve System, National Information Center, [http://www.ffiec.gov/nicpubweb/nicweb/InstitutionHistory.aspx?parID\\_RSSD=140830&parDT\\_END=19851130](http://www.ffiec.gov/nicpubweb/nicweb/InstitutionHistory.aspx?parID_RSSD=140830&parDT_END=19851130)

<sup>7</sup> Huntsville Madison County Public Library, Photograph Collection.

<sup>8</sup> In 1911, Fox Henderson, Sr. held the following offices: President of First National Bank of Dozier, Bank of Luverne, Farmers and Merchants National Bank of Troy, Henderson National Bank of Huntsville, First National Bank of Brantley, and Standard Chemical Company of Troy; Vice President of First National Bank of Andalusia, First National Bank of



Brundidge, Henderson Lumber Company of Stanford, and Planters Trading Company of Elba; Partner of Henderson-Hill of Brantley, Cody-Henderson of Luverne, and Henderson-Black Company of Troy.

<sup>9</sup> Dunar, Andrew J., THE HENDERSON NATIONAL BANK OF HUNTSVILLE: A HISTORY 1907-1985., commissioned by the Board of Directors and privately published around 1986, Page 2.

<sup>10</sup> Record, James, A DREAM COME TRUE, THE STORY OF MADISON COUNTY AND INCIDENTALLY OF ALABAMA AND THE UNITED STATES, VOLUME II, (Huntsville, Alabama: John Hicklin Printing Company), Copyright 1978, Page 265. A fire burned the upper portion of the Struve Building in 1946. The bank had already outgrown its facilities and had been planning a new bank that was completed in 1948.

<sup>11</sup> Op. Cit., Dunar, Page 5.

<sup>12</sup> *The Huntsville Daily Times*, November 5, 1910.

<sup>13</sup> Op. Cit., Record, Page 134. In 1909 Mr. Ballentine had a duel with Judge Tancred Betts over a "hotly contested election." Both were poor shots and survived the skirmish.

<sup>14</sup> *Ibid.*, Page 128. The name list has several spelling errors that have been corrected.

<sup>15</sup> Op. Cit., Dunar, Page 3.

<sup>16</sup> De Land, T. A. and A. Davis Smith, NORTHERN ALABAMA, HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL ILLUSTRATED, (Birmingham, Alabama: Smith & De Land, 1888), Page 728.

<sup>17</sup> Stewart, John Craig, THE GOVERNORS OF ALABAMA, (Gretna, Louisiana: Pelican Publishing Company, Inc., 1975), Pages 164-169. Charles Henderson (April 26, 1860-January 7, 1937) was the Governor of Alabama from 1915-1919.

<sup>18</sup> Op. Cit., Dunar, Page 5.

<sup>19</sup> *The Huntsville Daily Times*, February 26, 1930, Page 1, Column 8.

<sup>20</sup> *Holmes County Advertiser*, Bonifay, Florida, "Mill Man Dead," June 21, 1918.

<sup>21</sup> CERTIFICATE OF DEATH, Alabama Center for Health Statistics. Bright's Disease is a disease involving chronic inflammation of the kidneys.

<sup>22</sup> Huntsville Madison County Public Library, Photograph Collection.

<sup>23</sup> University of Virginia, Catalogue of Session 1889-1890, (Richmond, Virginia: Everett Waddy), Page xiv.

<sup>24</sup> University of Alabama, Seniors, Class of 1892, 1891, Page 7.

<sup>25</sup> Op. Cit., Dunar, Page 7.

<sup>26</sup> *The Huntsville Daily Times*, October 26, 1951, Page 1.

<sup>27</sup> *Ibid.*, October 25, 1951.

<sup>28</sup> Op. Cit., Dunar, Page 8.

<sup>29</sup> *Huntsville Weekly Democrat*, July 26, 1911, Page 3.

<sup>30</sup> *Ibid.*, August 2, 1911, Page 3.

<sup>31</sup> *Ibid.*, August 16, 1911, Page 3.

<sup>32</sup> *Ibid.*, October 11, 1911 and November 29, 1933, both Page 3,

<sup>33</sup> "The Tradesman," February 1, 1912, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Volume LXVII, Number 5, Page 45.

<sup>34</sup> *Ibid.*, August 29, 1912, Volume LXVIII, Number 9, Page 46.

<sup>35</sup> Conversation with James "Jimmy" Murphree, Mr. Bob's nephew, August 20, 2018.

<sup>36</sup> State of Alabama Department of Archives and History, ALABAMA OFFICIAL AND STATISTICAL REGISTER, Compiled by Thomas M. Owen, LL.D., Director, (Montgomery, Alabama: The Brown Printing Company, 1915), Page 193.

<sup>37</sup> *The Huntsville Daily Times*, July 7, 1919, Page 4.

<sup>38</sup> *Ibid.*, February 26, 1930, Page 1.

<sup>39</sup> The Henderson National Bank, Huntsville, Alabama, CONDENSED STATEMENT COMPTROLLER, JUNE 30<sup>TH</sup>, 1934.

<sup>40</sup> *The Huntsville Daily Times*, October 25, 1951, Page 1.

<sup>41</sup> Hollytree is an unincorporated community in Jackson County, Alabama, on State Route 65, 30 miles east of Huntsville, 12 miles north of US Route 72, as the road goes north about 3 miles east of Gurley and 1.5 miles west of Paint Rock.

<sup>42</sup> Hays, PAUL A., LAWRENCE B. GOLDSMITH, SR., (West Conshohocken, PA: Infinity Publishing), Pages 335-341, Copyright 2015.

<sup>43</sup> *The Huntsville Daily Times*, October 26, 1951, Page 1.

<sup>44</sup> Even though he died in 1910, COL Murphree was not replaced formally until Robert Murphree was elected to be the Cashier in 1911.

<sup>45</sup> *Ibid.*, October 26, 1951, Page 1.

<sup>46</sup> Op. Cit., Dunar, Page 4. Fox Henderson's brother, Charles (later the Governor of Alabama), was the President of the Troy Bank and Trust Company, where the Hendersons and the Murphrees were five of the nine directors.

<sup>47</sup> Madison County Tax Assessor's Office.

<sup>48</sup> Op. Cit., Dunar, Page 5.

- <sup>49</sup> *Mercury Banner*, March 5, 1909, published in Huntsville, Alabama, Page 1, Column 5. The address for the new house is assumed to be 512 Franklin Street, where Robert Murphree eventually lived. However, no house number was recorded in the records of the Madison County Tax Assessor when James Murphree lived there.
- <sup>50</sup> *Ibid.*, March 16, 1909, Page 6, Column 1.
- <sup>51</sup> *The Huntsville Daily Times*, February 8, 1911, Page 5, Column 7, that reported the dissolution of Donaldson & Co. and mentioned James Murphree's participation in the business.
- <sup>52</sup> CATALOGUE OF THE PHI KAPPA PSI FRATERNITY, (Columbus, Ohio: Journal-Gazette Printing House), Copyright 1894, Page 114.
- <sup>53</sup> *Daily Bulletin of the Manufacturers' Record*, Baltimore, Maryland, Vol. XVII, No. 149, June 22, 1907, Page 1.
- <sup>54</sup> *Op. Cit.*, Hollander, Pages 427-8 and 431.
- <sup>55</sup> *Op. Cit.*, *Mercury Banner*, March 3, 1909, Page 5, Column 5.
- <sup>56</sup> *The Commercial and Financial Chronical*, (New York: William B. Dana Company, Publishers), July to September 1919, Inclusive, Volume 109, Part 1, August 9, 1919, Page 553.
- <sup>57</sup> *Wilkins' Huntsville 1899 and 1900 City Directory*, Page 132.
- <sup>58</sup> *The Daily Mercury*, Huntsville, Alabama, May 20, 1900, Page 5, Column 4.
- <sup>59</sup> *Ibid.*, May 27, 1900, Page 3, Column 6.
- <sup>60</sup> *Gurley Herald*, May 22, 1902, Gurley, Alabama, Page 5, Column 4.
- <sup>61</sup> *Huntsville, Alabama, City Directory, 1911-1912*, Page 193, and the 1910 United States Census recorded on April 20, 1910.
- <sup>62</sup> *Ibid.*, 1916-1917, Page 184.
- <sup>63</sup> *The Huntsville Mercury*, October 16, 1918.
- <sup>64</sup> Delayed Certificate of Birth, State of Tennessee, Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Statistics, File Number D-171138.
- <sup>65</sup> *The Huntsville Times*, September 10, 1951, Page 1.
- <sup>66</sup> Certificate of Death, State of Tennessee, Department of Public Health, Death Number 51-20295.
- <sup>67</sup> Kelly, Don C., NATIONAL BANK NOTES, SIXTH EDITION., (Oxford, Ohio: The Paper Money Institute, Inc., P. O. Box 85, Copyright 2008), Page 33.
- <sup>68</sup> Hollander, David, *Trial Listing of Known Alabama National Bank Notes*, September 3, 2018, unpublished.
- <sup>69</sup> Huntoon, Peter, UNITED STATES LARGE SIZE NATIONAL BANK NOTES, Laramie, WY 82070, Modern Printing, Page 259, Table 4, c. 1995.
- <sup>70</sup> Charles Cataldo Collection.

Many thanks for advice and assistance from the Huntsville Madison County Public Library, the Madison County Records Center, the Madison County Tax Assessor Archives, William David Gunther, and Jimmy Murphree (Mr. Bob's nephew).