"COME ON HOME!!"

BARREN COUNTY KENTUCKY HOMECOMING
SEPTEMBER 30 - OCTOBER 9, 1988
THE GLASGOW BARREN COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
ANNOUNCES NAMES OF FIRST SETTLERS IN BARREN COUNTY TO BE RECOGNIZED

JOHN BURKS
JOHN COLE
VALLENTINE DICKERSON
ALEXANDER DAVIDSON
WILLIAM DEPP
ROBERT DOUGHERTY
JOHN GARNETT
JOHN GORIN
HARLOW - brothers - Claborn, Elijah, Michael, Samuel and Thomas.
The Glasgow- Barren County Chamber of Commerce announced the names of the first settlers in the county whose descendants will be recognized at the first Barren County Homecoming scheduled to begin on September 30 and various events will take place until October 9. Planners for the occasion expect many former residents and descendants of former Barren Countians to return home for this event. This will be an opportunity to meet and visit with relatives and old friends and to become reacquainted with Barren County's history.

One of the main events will be the honoring of some of the very first settlers in the county. Descendants of these settlers will ride in the "Homecoming Parade" in horse-drawn vehicles. They will be recognized at a reviewing stand in front of the courthouse. The family with the greatest number of descendants present for the Homecoming will be especially recognized. The family that has resided in the same location for the longest time over several generations will also be recognized.

The committee that selected these settlers is aware that there were many other first settlers who could be recognized, but it must be realized that there are several reasons that this is not possible. First, the census of Barren County taken in 1800 had almost 5,000 settlers listed in the county. This was only one year after the county was organized, but the county was much larger in area than it is today. Parts of the original county contributed to the formation of Monroe, Allen, Metcalfe, and Hart Counties. The committee did not limit itself to the present bounds of Barren County. All of the original county was considered in selecting the first settler to be honored. Barren County was authorized by the State Legislature in 1798 from Warren and Green Counties, but Warren had been authorized two years earlier from Logan County.

The criteria used by the committee in selecting the first settlers were (1) The settlers had to have arrive in Barren County by 1800, because there were so many in the county at that time, and anyone arriving after 1800 could hardly be considered first; (2) They had to be nominated by someone( in some instances the committee itself included settlers who obviously could not be left out, such as John Gorin and Edmund Rogers); (3) Accurate information needed to be provided or was available on a suggested first settler as to when he arrived and other pertinent information about him and his wife; (4) There should be a significant number of descendants still living in the county and surrounding areas.

Obviously, the ones named cannot be the only first settlers. The committee wanted to select a representative number of those who arrived first. It is hoped that this celebration will encourage many other families to research their families and learn when they came to the county and something about their history.

The Historical Society will retain records of families who are honored at this Homecoming. As other families develop their early histories, they should send the pertinent material to the South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society where the Society will retain the material in their genealogical files.

Short biographic statements on these early settlers, along with other information of the Barren County Homecoming will be found in this issue of Traces.
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Please enclose a S.A.S.E. if a reply is needed.
"COME ON HOME"

FOR
10 FULL DAYS OF FUN & EXCITEMENT
HIGHLIGHTED BY
—GRETNA GREEN FESTIVAL—

Saturday, October 1, 1988
On The Public Square

SEP 30 - PIONEER BANQUET
This meal served under a big top tent will be reminiscent of a banquet as it would have been served around the turn of the nineteenth century. A well known native Barren Countian will be the speaker following this event.

OCT 1 - ROLLER COASTER FAIR
This annual event will stretch the full length of "The Cordell Hull" Memorial Parkway in Kentucky. From Mammoth Cave all along Highways 70, 90 and 63 to the state line, residents will be featuring entertainment, yard sales, antiques and lots of fun.

OCT 1 - HOMECOMING PARADE
Big Homecoming Parade with a historical theme. Horse drawn vehicles will carry present members of fifteen families from among the early settlers of Barren County. Following the parade these families will be honored on the Courthouse steps.

OCT 1 - HISTORICAL PAGEANT
"Travelers Just Passing Thru", a locally written, locally produced and locally cast play will be presented under the big top tent. The "Travelers" are the James Brothers who are part of Barren County's early history.

OCT 2 - CHURCH REUNIONS
From the smallest congregations to the largest, Churches throughout the county will celebrate Homecomings. Special preaching, special singing and lots of visiting will highlight the day for these Churches.

OCT 2 - FORT WILLIAMS
A vital location during the Civil War. See a re-enactment of a battle that occurred within the present Glasgow City Limits.

OCT 3-7 - HISTORICAL TOURS
Different tours each day to all areas of the county. Visits to historical sites and historical homes will be your opportunity to learn more of the history which shaped the present Barren County.

OCT 8 - GALA CONCERT
The New Grass Revival Band whose members have roots in this area will present a thrilling evening of pure Kentucky pleasure. The Plaza Theatre will be the location for this concert.

OCT 9 - SINGING ON THE BARREN
A Sunday afternoon of spiritual and gospel singing. This special event will include many local groups as well as a lot of sing alongs.
SHORT BIOGRAPHIC STATEMENTS ON SETTLER TO BE HONORED AT BARREN COUNTY HOMECOMING

JOHN BURKS ( BIRKS, BIRK) (—— 1826)

John Burks came from Amherst County, Virginia before Barren County was organized, probably in about 1792. He was of Scotch-Irish ancestry and settled at Blue Spring Grove near present-day Hiseville. He married Mary Kendrick(s), and they had eight children. In 1799 one of the first acts of the new Barren County Court was to authorize John Burks to operate a tavern at his home. The same meeting of the court set the rates which tavern operators could charge for drinks, food, lodging and care of horses, oxen and cattle. In the early days of the county, he was ordered several times to perform such functions as to view location of roads to be built in the then sparsely settled county.

JOHN COLE (—— 1844)

John Cole was born in Virginia and lived, according to one account, in Culpeper County, Virginia; another account says that he lived with his family in what is now Jefferson County, West Virginia, formerly a part of Virginia. He married Nancy Hynes (Hines), who grew up in nearby Maryland. John came to Kentucky with his father, mother, and brothers and sisters in about 1783. The family traveled from Virginia by horseback. The mother was thrown from her horse with her baby John in her arms and was seriously injured. The party camped for several days until the mother was able to travel. She had thought that she would not survive, but she did. The family settled in Woodford County near the present-day Midway. Young John came on to Barren County several years later in 1799 and settled on a big bend in Barren River, which is now called Cole's Bend. He build a log house near the river, but it was flooded out shortly, so he built a stone house on higher ground in 1811. He and his brother, William Cole, bought the first two lots in Glasgow. They were on the corner of Washington and South Green Streets where the Citizens Bank is now located. John was appointed one of the first trustees of the new town of Glasgow. He died in 1844, ten years after his wife's death, and they were buried on a hill near the old stone house.

VALLENTINE DICKERSON (1750-1835)

Vallentine Dickerson was born in Halifax County, Virginia. He came to Kentucky during the Revolution as a military surveyor and scout for surveyors. He was a member of the militia at the Blue Licks Battle. He lived in part of Barren County that became Warren County in 1796 and was in Logan County before that. He was appointed land Processioner by the Warren County Court in 1797 to help settle people looking for land in the drainage area of the Barren River from Little Buck Creek to the head of Barren River near the present site of Tompkinsville. He settled on 1400 acres on and near Big Buck Creek, including Sulphur Springs. A descendant Juanita Lawrence Edwards, and her husband Harold, own a part of the original tract; and two other descendants, Bessie Mae Lawrence Jones and Waldene Lawrence Delay, own the old homesite and graveyard.

ALEXANDER DAVIDSON (Jr) (c. 1750-________)

Alexander Davidson was born in North Carolina to Scotch-Irish parents, Alexander Davidson and Sarah Ellis. He married first Anne Bridges, to which union he had eleven children. Then he married, second, Rachel Ellis, with whom he had twelve children. In 1788 he moved his entire family to what became Barren County.
For many years he lived in the fork of Beaver Creek and South Fork Creek. He was one of the organizers of the Mt. Tabor Baptist Church in 1798 and was instrumental in the organization of several other Baptist churches. He was probably the first preacher to locate between the Green and Barren Rivers. He was a member of the Second State Constitutional Convention in 1799.

WILLIAM DEPP (1761-1834)

William Depp was born March 25, 1761, in Powhatan County, then called Cumberland County, Virginia. He was the son of Peter Depp (name was originally spelled Deppe). After fighting in the Revolutionary War, he married Elizabeth Walker, who was born July 13, 1772. In 1792 he moved to Barren County and settled on Skagge Creek near the mouth of Nobob Creek. There were twelve children: Nancy married Benjamin Davidson; Elizabeth married Thomas Winn; Joel married Elizabeth Montague; Peter married Mary Hanson Courts; Susanna married Jesse Davidson; Polly married Elizabeth Buford; John married Mary Ellis, Martha (Patsy) married James Young; Sally married Bill Wooten; Thomas married Phoebe D. Young; Pamela married George Young; and Jane married Will H. Young. William died October 19, 1834, and was buried under a large cedar tree in the family cemetery on what is now the Roy Settle farm. A memorial marker in his memory was erected at Old Mulkey State Park.

ROBERT DOUGHERTY (c. 1770-1822)

Robert Dougherty was married in Kentucky in 1791 to Nancy Williams. He came from Virginia and was Barren County's first representative to the State Legislature serving from 1800-1807. He was the second senator to serve from Barren County, serving from 1808 to 1812. The house he built is still standing near Eighty Eight and is currently owned by State Representative Bobby Richardson. His descendants include many who are still living in Barren County and the surrounding area. General Russell Dougherty, the highest-ranking office ever to serve from Kentucky, is one of the descendants.

JOHN GARNETT (______________)

John Garnett came to Barren County before 1800 from Culpeper County, Virginia. He was an associate judge of the first Barren County District Court and of the Quarter Sessions Courts and later clerk of the Circuit Court. After many years, Richard was succeeded in 1839 as court clerk by his son Richard, Jr. According to Franklin Gorin's account, John Garnett was one of several men who wore short breeches and silver knee and shoe buckles. The contest for the location of the county seat was between John Gorin and Richard Garnett, with Gorin's offer winning out. The Glasgow Baptist Church was organized in Richard Garnett's home in Glasgow.

JOHN GORIN (c. 1762 - __________)

John Gorin was one of the first settlers in the area where Glasgow is located. He was born in Fairfax County, Virginia and came to Barren County in 1798, shortly after his marriage to Elizabeth Franklin. He entered a large tract of land here which included the present site of Glasow and built a log cabin on what is now Water Street near the Big Spring, which provided water for the residents of Glasgow for the first century of the town's existence. He provided 152 acres for the establishment of the county seat, together with $200.00 worth of carpenter and joiner's work for the construction of the public buildings. He later built a
building on the square where he operated a tavern.

HARLOW FAMILY

Five Harlow brothers arrived in Barren County between 1790 and 1800. They were Claborn, Elijah, Michael, Samuel and Thomas. They were listed in the first census in 1789 in Mercer County but did not appear in the 1790 tax list in Mercer County. Michael and Claborn were, however, listed in the 1800 census in Barren County. They all came to Kentucky from Albemarle County, Virginia. Michael was a Revolutionary War Veteran. They lived on Beaver and Sinking Creeks. Claborn deeded four acres in 1804 to build Mt. Tabor Church. Many Harlow descendants live today in Barren and surrounding counties.

JOHN HALL (1749 - 1809)

John Hall was born in Scotland; he married Grizel Coffee (1752-1807) and soon afterward came to this country, settling first in Washington County, Pennsylvania. The couple remained there a few years and then moved to Barren County before 1798, locating three miles north of Glasgow. He build a log house on the banks of Beaver Creek. He served as a teacher, surveyor and judge of the Quarter Session Court. He and his wife had seven children, four sons and three daughters. Their son, James H. Hall, served as a colonel during the War of 1812. Their son Edmund Hall, also served in the War of 1812 as a major. John Hall was buried on his farm near Beaver Creek. There are many descendants in Barren County and beyond.

AMBROSE HUFFMAN (1753-1849)

Ambrose Huffman was born in Culpeper County, Virginia on November 22, 1753. He was a soldier in the Revolution as a private in Capt. Posey's 1st Va. Regiment. With his wife, Mary Railsback Huffman, and eight children he moved to Barren County in 1797. They had three more children who were born in Barren County: John, 1799; Henry, 1801; and Jesse, 1803. Ambrose died on June 24, 1849 and is buried in the family cemetery on the Milford Hood farm.

JONATHAN JEWELL (1762-1847)

Jonathan Jewell was born in Prince George's County, Maryland, a son of David Jewell. The family moved across the Potomac River to Loudoun County, Virginia in 1776, when Jonathan was 14 years old and after his father's death. The family lived there until 1790, when Jon took up a land grant on the Barren River in Barren County. On this land, which was in the area where Barren River Lake is now situated, he build a log house. Later he build an addition to the house; a part of the house still stands near the lake, even though in ruins. While he had served in the Revolution, he was turned down for a pension in 1834, because he had lost his papers; he said that he was at the siege and surrender at Yorktown. His wife's name was recorded in 1819 as Elizabeth, but his will named Nancy as his wife. He had two sons and five daughters. The sons, George D and Jonathan, Jr., continued to live on or near their father's grant and accumulated a considerable fortune before the Civil War. There are many descendants in this area and elsewhere. Banker, Fielding Bowles and the late Charles Bowles were descendants.
JACOB LOCKE (1768-1855)

Jacob Locke, Barren County's first noted preacher, was born in Hanover County, Virginia and came to Kentucky by horseback in 1789. Ten years later, in 1799, he came to Barren County. Here he married Mary Jett, who was said to be a niece of Davy Crockett. The couple had eight sons and one daughter; one son followed the father into the ministry. He build a log house on Flint Knob; in addition to farming as a livelihood, he went from community to community preaching a gospel of love, duty and service. Later, as churches were established and build, he conducted services in pioneer log structures, going from one to another in circuit. He established churches all over Barren County and surrounding counties. These included those at Amos Ferry in Hart County, Salem, Glasgow, New Hope, Dover, Little Bethel, and Liberty Hill in Barren County; Smiths Grove in Warren County; and many others. He died at age 87, having served 68 years as a minister. He was buried on the family farm, but the remains were later removed to the Glasgow Cemetery.

JOHN MATTHEWS (MATHEWS) (1767-)

John Matthews was one of the first settlers within the present site of Glasgow, arriving in 1799. He is credited with providing the name for the new county seat, naming the town Glasgow for his native Glasgow, Scotland. He cleared the public lot for the building of the courthouse in 1799. Later he built and operated a tavern on the southwest corner of the square. He was active as a surveyor and was assigned various tasks by the first county court; he served as a member of the first board of trustees for the town of Glasgow. He had a large family and many descendants still live in the area.

JOHN McFERRAN (McFERRIN) (1767-1797)

John McFerran was born in western Pennsylvania but moved with his family when he was a small child to Botetort County, Virginia because of Indian depredations where they lived in Pennsylvania. He married Amy Rowland and came to Barren County in 1797 from Lincoln County, Kentucky. He was appointed Justice of the Peace by Governor James Garrard in 1798. The August session of the county court was held in his home in 1799. His home was some two miles from Glasgow on what is now the Columbia Road, and it was one of the first houses in the community. He was very active in Barren County's early official life, serving as a member of the first Glasgow Board of Trustees, sheriff, and constable. His son, William R. McFerran, served as judge of the county court from 1851 to 1862.

HENRY MILLER (c. 1770-1792)

Henry Miller came to Barren County from Greenbriar County, Virginia, arriving here in the winter of 1799. According to Franklin Gorin, Miller was the second settler in Glasgow, John Gorin being the first. He married Nancy Black in Virginia in about 1792. They had seven children, the first two being born in Virginia, one on the journey to Kentucky at Carpenter's Station in Lincoln County, and the last four in Glasgow. Henry, Jr. was born in Glasgow in 1800 probably the second white child born in Glasgow. He became a noted physician; he practiced for a time in Glasgow; taught medicine at Transylvania University in Lexington; was one of the founders of the Louisville Medical Institute, which later became the medical school of the University of Louisville; the author of many medical books and monographs; and in 1859 became the first Kentuckian to be chosen as president of the American Medical Association.
Henry Miller (Sr) was a carpenter by trade and served as the principal carpenter in the building of Barren County's courthouse that was built in 1806. According to Franklin Gprin, he "wrote with a fire coal on a smooth slab which had been placed above the seats of the judges and magistrates, on which to hang their hats, "Administer, Laws and Be Just". The inscription remained perfectly legible as long as the courthouse stood". There are many Miller descendants in Baren County and this entire area.

EDMUND ROGERS (1762-1843)

Edmund Rogers came to Baren County in 1800 but had been in Kentucky since 1783. He served in the Revolution at a very early age, part of the time as dispatch carrier for General Washington. He was then named to the military staff of the governor of Virginia in 1783 when he was only 21 years of age. In this capacity, he was assigned the task of surveying new land in Kentucky. At first he surveyed Clark's grant north of Louisville, then he was assigned to the area south of the Green river. General George Rogers Clark was his cousin. He operated from Harrodsburg and then Danville before coming to Baren County, where he surveyed his own grant in the area of what is now Edmonton, which was named for him. His grant was originally in Barren County, but that section became Metcalfe County in 1860. He surveyed much of the land south of the Green River, which had been reserved for Revolutionary War soldiers from Virginia.

He was born in Caroline County, Virginia to George and Frances Pollard Rogers. He married Mary Shirley in 1809 and to the union were born seven daughters and one son. He lived the last eight years of his life with his son, who lived in the area of what is now Baren River Lake and died in 1843 when he was 81 years old. He was buried on his own farm near Edmonton. Many descendants still live in the area, including members of the Rogers, Richardson, Dickinson and Ray families.

NEWSLETTER ANNOUNCEMENT:

Searching for Ancestors: Focus on Kentucky Genealogy is a new course being offered by the University of Kentucky Independent Study Program. This Kentucky Genealogical Society award-winning correspondence course provides students with the tools and instruction necessary to research and explore their heritage. Created for people with little or no experience in genealogical research, this noncredit course is one of only a few of its kind in the country.

As with other University of Kentucky correspondence courses, you can sign up for Searching for Ancestors at any time. The cost is $40 for the course, plus $10 for the textbook. Persons over the age of 60 are eligible to enroll for a reduced fee of $30 through the University of Kentucky's Council on Aging.

For additional information or to register for Searching for Ancestors: Focus on Kentucky Genealogy, call (606)257-3466 or, toll-free in Kentucky, 1-800-432-0963, extension 73466. Or write to Kentucky Genealogy, University of Kentucky Independent Study Program, 1 Frazee Hall, Lexington, Kentucky, 40506-0031.
MARRIAGE

The following is copied from "MASSANUTTEN - Settled by the Pennsylvania Pilgrim in 1727" The first white settlement in the Shenandoah Valley - by Harry M Strickler and published in 1924.

From time immemorial marriage has been attended with ceremonies usually, I should say, of religious significance. You have heard that our cave-man ancestor took a club, went out into the woods, waylaid his bride, dragged her into his cave and this constituted the ceremony. I do not believe this. Who ever hatched up this idea is unacquainted with animal life. There is no male animal or bird that I know of that uses violence toward the female. He woos most tenderly. He may be rough at other times but never when wooing. The caveman was never below an animal. Of course there may have been cases of wifenapping. But we have them now. These are exceptions that prove the rule.

Later the laws of England and other countries did not require any particular ceremony. We have all read of Gretna Green, Scotland, the place of fugitive love marriages from England. All that these runaway couples had to do was to go to Gretna Green and declare themselves man and wife before witnesses. This was an irregular marriage but lawful. It became known as a common law marriage. So far as I know the Bible requires no ceremony. But by and by the State was asked to settle the property rights of children, of widows, of widowers and the custody of children and decree divorces. For obvious reasons, therefore, it became necessary for the State to declare what constituted a lawful marriage. So in law marriage is a contract between three parties; the bride, the groom, the State. The State gives consent by issuing license and appoints an agent to conclude the contract, who is usually a minister of some church, in this country, but some states a civil magistrate can perform this ceremony. When a minister performs a ceremony according to his church, he represents the State and the church, but all that the state desires him to do in unite the parties and make return thereof to the Clerk's office, according to the statute, no particular form of ceremony being required.

Of course true marriage is more than a contract; it is this and much more. It is a bond of love for life. You could do away with all ceremonies, all formalities, all contracts, all State restrictions and still there would be true love bargains. The majority of the youths would find mates and marriage would result which would last thru life. But there would be a minority that for lack of something would be marrying and divorcing every day. This small majority of wolves would endanger the sheep. Hence it is necessary for all to comply with the law that these wolves might be held in check. We by necessity must do things because of the existence of this wolf minority. Ninety per cent of the people never feel the existence of the criminal law. They live above the law.

In England about 1750 it was provided that no marriage should be valid unless solemnized in a church after publication of banns or by special license. I understand that a civil magistrate in England can perform the ceremony now. In some countries two ceremonies are performed, one to satisfy the state and one to satisfy the church. In Virginia the minister represents both.
Oak Grove Baptist church is located about two miles south of Nobob; a short distance over in Monroe County. From the best information available it is believed this church is about one hundred years old. I have been unable to locate the original records and it is believed they have been lost or destroyed. "Meetings" were originally held in the school house a short distance south of the present church. This building was made of large poplar logs and at one end of the room a massive stone chimney, with a broad fireplace, was built. The seats were made of logs split in half with holes bored in the underneath side with an auger in which legs were inserted.

Later a frame church was erected which was torn down in 1887 to make way for a better and more commodious building. Dr Carter W Biggers was in charge of the construction of the present building, the foundation of which was laid in July, 1887, and the building was dedicated in 1888. This church has always had a large and active membership. Among the pastors who preached there were some sixty-five years ago were Rev. Flem C. Childress, Rev. W. G. W. Gillock, Rev. J. P. Brooks and Rev. Robert Spillman. The following persons were among the older members there some seventy years ago: William Gentry, William Wilborn, Mrs Julia Quigley, Harmon Howard, Mrs Julia Payne, Dr Geo. W. Biggers, Dr Carter W. Biggers, and his wife, Elizabeth, Matt Webb, James Arterburn, James Hamilton, Mrs Sophia Mitchell, Wilson Quigley, George Jobe, Frank Frasier and wife, Mary Susan, Wood Tudor, John Sabens, Thomas Sabens, Owen Biggers, and his wife, Elsey, John Arterburn, Samuel Wilborn and wife, Sarah, George R Wilborn, and his wife, Susan, Andy Quigley and his wife Elizabeth, John Gentry and his wife, Martha, Mrs Hewlett Wilborn, Reuben Payne, and his wife Nannie. Reuben Payne was one of the early clerks.

The old log school building at Oak Grove was torn down some fifty or sixty years ago and a new building erected near the home of John Gentry about one mile south of the little village of Nobob and given the name Holly Hill. Owen Biggers taught school at Oak Grove about 1860.

Apple Grove was one of the earliest community centers on the Barren and Monroe County line. It has been said that it received its name from a large apple grove that grew there. Among the early merchants at this place were Cable Brothers and Owen Biggers. Owen Biggers owned and operated a mill there about 1860. Time has been unkind to this little village it has now disappeared.

I hope I may be pardoned for again mentioning my pioneer ancestors, this time on the maternal side, who were among the first settlers in what was then Barren County. My great-great grandfather, John Hamilton, born January 1, 1726 probably in Ireland came to Kentucky from Greenbrier County, Virginia about 1780, locating a short time at Crab Orchard, Kentucky, thence to Barren County, locating about one mile from Apple Grove. His first known residence in the United States was in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, where his first son, James, was born, December 24, 1758. It is tradition that he belonged to that branch of the Hamilton family that was compelled to flee from Scotland to the north of Ireland during the reign of James and Charles on account of religious persecution. His will, executed July 30th, 1801, recorded in book No 1 in the County Clerks Office at Glasgow, was one of the first made in Barren County. In this will he mentions his children, James, Rebecca, Jean, Robert, and John (my great grandfather).
It is stated by older members of my family that John Hamilton Sr purchased 1000 acres of land at the above mentioned point for 25¢ per acre. This section was on the frontier at that time; remote from the older and more populous communities in central Kentucky and devoid of everything that made for ease and comfort. Lon Bybee, lives on the portion of the old plantation where he erected his cabin. Advanced in years, being about seventy, the burden of clearing the land where once had all been savage waste, tenanted only by the wild beast and the wandering redman, fell on his children. The women no less brave that the men, gladly shared the unending labor- toiled to extend their area of cultivation, increase their products, and win a few scant comforts for future years. The household necessities were very limited; all cooking was done on the open fire, with skillet and lid pots and other utensils.

Thomas White, born in Ireland in 1758, came to America in his teens, locating in Frederick County, Maryland, where he enlisted in 1776 in Captain Jacob Good's Company. Colonel Shryock's Maryland Regiment, in which he served six months. He served three other enlistments in the Revolution, the last of which was under Gen. Francis Marion. He was the General's personal servant and served the potatoes on bark on the occasion of a visit of the British officer who had called on Gen. Marion to arrange some business matters. This officer returned to his command and tendered his resignation stating that an army that could "live on potatoes" could never be conquered. Thomas White received a land grant on Skaggs Creek near the village of Sulphur Lick, a short distance over in Monroe County, for his service in Revolutionary War. He built his cabin in the wilderness on the south side of the creek and planted his first crop of corn. About the time the corn was maturing he returned to Sullivan County, North Carolina, for his family. During the intervening weeks required to make the trip and return the bears ate and destroyed his entire corn crop. There was a lick near his cabin from which the little village later received its name, which was probably responsible for the animals being so numerous in this particular vicinity.

Thomas White died in March 1814 and was buried on the hillside overlooking Skaggs Creek. Through the efforts of Dr P W Bushong, of Edmonton, Kentucky, a great grandson, a Government marker was obtained a few years ago and erected at his grave. It is located in the woods just south of White's Cemetery and could not be found by persons not familiar with the vicinity. In this connection I would like to relate a story told me by Senator Frank M. White of Tompkinsville, a great grandson, as to why he was buried in this place. It appears that Thomas and one of his neighbors, George Kays, had engaged in a quarrel over some trivial matter and were bitter enemies. Kay preceded White in death and one of his neighbors knowing of the enmity existing between the two thought he would have some fun at White's expense and invite him to assist in digging the grave. The neighbor was astonished at White's seeming willingness to give all aid possible and asked, "Why are you so eager to assist with this work?" "I thought he was your enemy." To which White replied: "Hell, this what I have been wanting to do for many years." It appears that White could not overcome this Irish in his makeup, as it asserted itself again when he requested that he not be buried in the same cemetery with Kays, but on the hillside where he was laid to rest.

Thomas White married Margaret Simpson in North Carolina, and had by her the following children: Mert, born June 18, 1787; Polly, born May 3, 1790, (the writer's great grandmother) who married John Hamilton; James, born January 9, 1793 Nancy, born September 6, 1794; Elizabeth, born October 10, 1796; Thomas, born December 17, 1799; Rebecca, born Jan 11, 1801; Symson, born July 2, 1803.
The local chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution was given the name "The Thomas White Chapter" in honor of this Irish emigrant youth who pledged his all to the cause of freedom for his adopted country.

It is not without some self-consciousness the foregoing has been written concerning my pioneer ancestors but as there are many descendants of these two families living in Barren and Adjoining counties who will probably read this article, it is believed worthy of publication.

John Henry Tudor married Mary Huffman July 17th, 1804; the ceremony was conducted by Rev John Mulkey. John Henry lived on Nobob creek but I have been unable to locate the property on which he built his home. They had sons Gabriel Slaughter, who married Nellie Holsclaw; Overton married Nancy Button; Hayden; James and a daughter Nancy, who married Barnett Huffman. There were probably other children. Mr Gorin "Times of Long Ago" states that the Tudors were descendants of the Royal family of Tudors of Great Britain. They were a fine family and contributed largely to the business and social life of the community.

Pioneer William Gentry lived about one half mile north of Oak Grove Church. I have been unable to obtain much information concerning this family. He had sons, James F.; Charlie, who was a merchant at NObob some fifty years age; John, who married Martha Hamilton (the grandparents of Mrs Joe Wells and Mrs Henry Goodman of Glasgow); Turner and William.

The Wilborn family was prominent in the affairs of the Nobob section. Hewlett, the earliest member of this family that I have knowledge of, lived south of Nobob Creek. He had sons; George H.; Warner; Kiah; Johnie; Ed; and Emmett. As a rule they were admirers of fine horses and dealers in livestock.

Thomas Wells operated a tan yard about one half mile south of Golvers Creek, on the original Tompkinsville road, where Ernest Chapman now lives. There is still evidence of the vats on the site, although it has been about one hundred years since it was in operation.

William Thomas Kingery lived a short distance north of the present home of Mrs Ambrose Huffman. His home was on the hill just south of Camp Jos. Underwood. Mr Kingery served in Co E 9th Kentucky Inf. U.S.A during the Civil War.

Anderson Short lived a few hundred yards south of Union No. 2 Church. He left this country about the beginning of the Civil War and was never heard of again. After many years, his sister, who married Jack Irvin, fell heir to his property.

The territory lying along Fallen Timber, Golvers and Skaggs creeks was probably the most densely wooded section in the county. It abounded with wild game of all kinds. Wild turkey was plentiful even in the memory of the older citizens living. It is stated that when the mast was heavy wild pigeons would come in the fall in unbelievable numbers, literally hiding the sun when they would fly from point to point. The last deer ever seen in this section was killed by Henry Mosier a short distance from the little village of Nobob. Dogs chased it from the woods near the mill of D.B. (Bowman) Ritter Sr and in its effort to escape it leaped into the mill pond where it was shot. It was removed to the mill shed where it was dressed and divided among the neighbors. I am told this occurred in the fifties.

The story as to how Nobob creek received its name has been the subject of many discussions and has been published on a number of occasions. The story has come to me through a most authentic source, my mother. She was born in 1858 about two
miles southeast of Nobob; her father, James Hamilton, was born 1826 at the same place and my great grandfather John Hamilton, was living there as early as 1801, and probably when the incident occurred. I would like to relate it as it was told to me. "A party of hunters camped near the creek about the time white settlers were first locating in this county. It was the custom for each person to go in different directions each day in search for game. On one occasion a hunter, whose given name was Bob, failed to return after the day's hunt. On each succeeding day the hunters on returning to camp would exclaim "No Bob yet?" The stream has retained this name down through the hundred and fifty years since Bob failed to return. It is stated by Mr Gorin in his "Times of the Long Ago" that the full name of this hunter was Bob Pottinger.

There is a small stream flowing into Nobob Creek from the north a short distance east of the little village of Nobob which is known as "Camp Branch." The origin of the name is unknown by persons living in the vicinity. Many of the older citizens believe it was at the confluence of these two streams the hunters camped. The fate of Bob was never known. He was probably killed by wild animals, as Indians had practically abandoned this section before the arrival of white settlers.

To be continued - Volume 16 Issue # 3.

**************************************************

Corrections and Additions to Early History of Eastern Barren County
submitted by Mrs Ann (Beason) Gahan, 308 Grove Street, Sierra Madre, Ca 91024

Thomas White married Margaret Simpson in North Carolina and had issue----
the first James, born Jan 9, 1793, died young- the second James was born January 15, 1806.

**************************************************

ATTENTION ! RESEARCHERS AVAILABLE!

Will do research in Wayne County, Illinois. $5.00 per hour, plus copying fee. BETTY BEESON, Rt.# 1 Box 79, Geff, IL 62842

Will do research in Russell and Wayne Counties, Ky., and in State Library and Archives. Write for estimate to:
MICHAEL C. WATSON, 204 High Street, Columbia, Ky. 42728
Lemuel H. Richey was born on 7 October, 1821 in Allen County, Kentucky. (1,6,7) Sometime, prior to 1844, he moved to Barren County, Kentucky, where he farmed tobacco and timber for barrel staves for a living.

On the 6th of June, 1844, in Barren County, he married Miss Martha Jane Rogers. (2) Martha was born on the 3rd of January, 1923. Her Father, William Rogers, was born in Virginia, and her Mother, Elizabeth Jackson Rogers, was a native of Kentucky. (8) Martha, like many of her contemporaries, had a knack for quilting. Examples of her unique abilities in this area are still in evidence. Mrs Geneva Cox, of Glasgow, Kentucky has at least three of "Grandma's" quilts. Martha and Lemuel had six children over the next fourteen year period, as follows; (13)

Mary Ann R.J (Dink) 2 Jul. 1845
John William (Tobe) 2 Oct. 1850
James Christopher (Jim) 26 Sep. 1852
Fanny Josephine (Jo) 14 Nov. 1855
Margaret E. Susan 17 Apr. 1857
Vitula Jane (Vi) 13 Feb. 1859

Like many others during this period, Lemuel and Martha started their married lives in a log cabin. It was situated just off of Lick Branch Road, on the South side, just about 200 yards East of what is now the corner of Lick Branch Road and Hollow Road. It was also just about 300 yards East of his son-in-law Andrew Strode & daughter Josephine's place.

All of Lemuels' and Marthas' children were born in this cabin. (3)

On the 30th of September, 1861, one week before his 40th birthday, Lemuel received the still familiar "greetings" notice. This one was from Abraham Lincoln, (4) and it ordered Lemuel to report to Camp Joe Underwood for "regular service". We are still searching for evidence of Lemuels civil war service. (5)

Lemuel died on the 21st of January, 1901. (1,6,7) The following is a transcript of his obituary, taken from the Glasgow Times, Friday, January 25, 1901, edition, Volume XXXVI, no. 24: (6)

"Died at his house in the Bethel neighborhood at 10 o'clock last Monday night of fever, Mr. Lemuel H. Richey in the 80th year of his age. He was buried the day following his death in the family burying ground near in the presence of a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends.

"Mr. Richey was a native of Allen County, Kentucky. About the year 1844 he was married to Martha Jane Rogers, of the vicinity in which he died, and lived in that vicinity nearly all his life. He was converted about the year 1846 or 1847 and joined the Methodist Church and lived a consistent member of same until death. He left a wife, well advanced in age, and six children, all of whom have families of their own. Among them are one widowed daughter, (Vitula), who has been living with her parents for several years and who is now recovering from a severe attack of fever."
Martha Jane Rogers Richey died on the 29th of September, 1918 at the age of 95 years, 8 months and 26 days. She and Lemuel were both buried in what is known as the Rogers cemetery off of Lick Branch road about 4 miles south of Glasgow. (1, 7, 8)

Mary Ann, at age 32, married William Henry Basham on the 23rd of August, 1877 in her parents home. (9) They lived in the Stoveall district, just a few miles from Glasgow, towards Bowling Green. There had four children; Curtis, Lula, Leslie and Warner. Curtis was a farmer and never married. Lula was a school teacher and also never married. Leslie married and had three children; Pauline, Aileen & Earl. Warner married a Miss Ruby Brown and they had a daughter named Imogene. (3) Mary Ann died on the 6th of September, 1928 at the age of 83. (1, 10) She and her husband are buried in the Walnut Hill cemetery, near Stoveall. (3)

John William, like his father, farmed for a living, mostly tobacco. He married Miss Lucia Lucretia Perkins on November 15, 1877. (11) She was the daughter of Joel Samuel Perkins and Mary Jane Webb Perkins, both of Kentucky. (12) The wedding took place in the home of Rachel M. Perkins (Lucia’s grandmother?) in Barren county. (11) They had five children of the next eight years: John William Jr., who died at birth; Effie, who died of tuberculosis at age 28 on 1 October, 1907 having never married; Nannie, who died in her first year, cause unknown; Lucian, who married Leda Mae Baker and had eight children, Ceril Baker, Carl Watern, Pauline Mae, Myrtle Opal, Veachel Elbert (my father), Robert Hampton, Minnie Ester, and Dorthea Doreen. Lucia died on the 24th of July, 1923, six days after falling and fracturing her hip. (12) John William suffered a heart attack on the 15th of May, 1939, and died on the 1st of May. They are both buried the Rogers cemetery. (1, 12, 13)

James Christopher Richey was married to a neighbor girl, Ivy Jane Strode on the 5th of January, 1880, in Barren county, Ky. (14) She was born on the 2nd of March, 1860 according to her gravestone. James worked the family farm and other work he could find. He and Ivy Jane had six children over the next 20 years: Oren, who married Gertrude Ashley and had two children, Leon and Kenneth; Norma, who married Charles Harvel and four children, Luther, George, Carl and Ruby; Henry Bradford who married Theresa and had two children, Lavern and Rosemary; Viola who married Fred Brown and had three children, Betty, Monte and James; Mary Susan who married Loyd McNail and had one child, Durwood; John William, who married Ella and had two daughters, Wanda and Pat. James Christopher Richey moved his entire family (less Oren, who joined him later), to southern Illinois on 3 March, 1903 and began a career in the coal mines. James died on the 17th of November, 1923 of a heart attack. Ivy Jane died the 17th of March, 1932. They are both buried in the Hinchcliff cemetery, just south of Cambria, Illinois. (1, 3, 15, 16, 17)

Fanny Josephine married Robert Andrew Strode, sister to Ivy Jane above, on the 18 of December, 1889 in Barren County, Kentucky. (21) At some point in their marriage, they packed up their wagon and hitched up their mules and followed her brother and his sister to southern Illinois. Edgar Brent Cox bought both
families farms prior to their moves. They had two daughters, Verna and Jennie. Verna married Walter Hammer (22) and they had one daughter, Edna. Jennie married Errol Sansom and they had two children, Carlin and Annalee. Fanny Jo died on the 11th of May, 1939. Her husband died in 1952 as noted on his gravestone. They are both buried in Hinchcliff cemetery, near Cambria, Illinois. (1,15,16)

Margaret E. Susan was married to J. Crittendon Story on the 15th of August, 1857 in Barren county, Kentucky. She was 42 years of age. There were no children of this marriage. Following Crittendon Story's death, Susan sold the farm to her sister Vitula's husband, Edgar Brent Cox, and moved in with one of her other sisters (Mary Ann) children, Curtis and Lula Basham. (1,3,18,19)

Vitula Jane was taken to Beech Bluff Tennessee in approximately 1890 by Mr. Whitfield Gamalia Morton Cox for the purpose of marriage. (3) He dealt in stave lumber for whiskey (and other) barrels, and as such, travelled extensively. It was in Tennessee that their three children were born; Edgar Brent Council, and Rosie Lee. Edgars' first marriage was to Pauline Davis and there were no children. His second marriage was to Geneva Cox whom he widowed. Council died in his first year in Tennessee and Rosie, who never married, died childless in Louisville in 1976. Vitula is the widow referred to in Lemuels' obituary above. She died on the 22nd of December, 1939 and is buried in Rogers cemetery in Barren county, Kentucky. (1,20)

QUERY

RICHEY I am trying to determine the mother, father, brothers, and sisters of LEMUEL H. RICHEY. He was born on the 7th of October, 1821 in (we believe) Allen County, Kentucky. He married Martha Jane Rogers on the 6th of June, 1844 in Barren County, Kentucky. They had six children: Mary Ann, John William, James Christopher, Fannie Josephine, Margaret Susan, and Vitula Jane. I would appreciate any assistance you can provide to me.

Steve Richey, R.R. # 1, Farmer City, Illinois, 61842

NOTICE

ATTENTION MEMBERS

WHEN YOU HAVE A CHANGE IN YOUR MAILING ADDRESS IT COSTS US 30¢ EACH TO LEARN OF IT THROUGH THE POSTAL AUTHORITIES AND YOU DO NOT RECEIVE YOUR COPY OF "TRACES". THE POSTAL SERVICE DESTROYS BULK MAIL NOT DELIVERED TO THE ADDRESS USED.

PLEASE LET US KNOW OF ANY CHANGE OF ADDRESS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. WE CANNOT REPLACE THE ISSUE OF "TRACES" LOST BECAUSE YOU DID NOT NOTIFY US IN TIME.
Eld. Brice Steele was born in London-derry Co. Ireland on the 22nd day of Dec. 1772. Was descended from a long line of Presbyterian ancestors. Andrew Steele was the father of Eld. Brice Steele - said to a man of superior intellect and one of the best classical scholars of his day. Lady Ann Carr, an only daughter of Lord Carr. The Steeles and Carrs were quite numerous in London-derry Co. Ireland. All were of royalty and noble birth - owned great wealth. Eld. Brice Steel immigrated from that country in the year 1794- his mother - Lady Ann - accompanied him across the Atlantic to the U.S. after a stormy voyage of nine (9) weeks. I know not the age of Andrew Steele at the time of his death. They landed at Philadelphia Sept 5, 1794 - were seasick all the way. They left for Lexington, Ky after a few months stay in Philadelphia - June, 1795. Eld. Brice Steele was married to Elizabeth Thornberry of Fredericksburg, Va June 5th 1799. Like his father, was a man of fine intellect and was considered one of the best Theologians in Central Ky. The living oracles dwelt richly in his heart and mind. He was familiar with every part of the Bible - had a fine memory - everything he read was completely stereotyped in his mind. He had, therefore, greatly the advantage of any one that opposed him in a Bible argument.

He owned a fine landed estate in Fayette Co afterwards moved to Woodford Co. where he lived for more than 50 years, until death claimed them both.

Lady Ann - Eld. Brice Steele's mother - born in 1745 - died at the age of 98 years. read well without the use of glasses.

Eld. Brice Steele departed this life Aug 5, 1856 - age 83 yrs, 7 mo, 23 days. Elizabeth his wife, die Jan 23rd, 1866 85 yrs, 3 mo, . She had a strong mind - great Bible student. She was considered a very handsome woman. Our maternal grandfather and grandmother (Thorntoer) came to Ky from Virginia in 1785 and remained in Fayette Co until 1808 they moved to Southern Ky and settled near Russellville, in Logan Co. both died very old. To Eld Brice Steele and Elizabeth were born 10 children - all on the same farm in Woodford Co. All drank from the same spring within 10 yrs of the spot where the old family mansion stood. Elizabeth Thonberrys Steele was a business woman, was active up to the time of her death - and when the time came for departure she arose from the bed - at midnight - put on her clothes and told the family she was dying but she was not sick. Said she would like to have the family around her before she died. They gently laid he down upon her bed; and then without a struggle, the move of foot or hand her spirit left its worn out tenement of clay - "Sic transit gloria mundi" - So passes the glory of the world.

Genealogy of Eld. Brice Steele and his wife - Elizabeth.

All the children drank from the sacred spring which gurgles from beneath a small mound and deposits it limpid waters into a basin hewn out of a mossy-lime-stone rock. It was there when the Steele family - his wife, mother and self - settled on the land in 1795.

The children could never forget thee Oh! Basin! until our lisping stammering tongues lie in the grave. "Think of Time - Think of Eternity"
May the (21) of our (1876) 
(Mary M/N? Poynte)
Lord and Savior
Jesus Christ:
Translated out of the original Greek; and with the former translations diligently compared and revised.
New York
Stereotyped by A Chandler, for the American Bible Society. 
(Man??n 12 mo) 1839

NOTES: This is the older of two Bibles which were borrowed by 
Mrs. Bill Poynter, 660 Wellington Way, Lexington, KY 40503, from 
her husband's father in Louisville, KY, for the purpose of making 
copies and preserving the information in them. 
Mary was borned July 12 1830
Tharriet J. Poynter was borned September 7, 1854
(Is this Harriet?)
D.N. Poynter was borned March the 12th of A D 1877
? F Poynter departed this life November the 2nd A D 1876
Nancy F. Poynter departed this life December the 29th, 1878
Bettie Ann. Poynter was borned December 2E(2) 18 (from Dec. 
through the E is circled) (E could be part of circle design.)
1878 Departed this life June (or July) 26th 1_96 (??)
The center part of this page is very faint. The bottom has 
scattered black dots, and as in the rest of the Bible the edges 
of pages are in poor condition. I have given what I could of it, 
however.
Nathan Poynter was born Apr _ (or Aug _) (1803/___) 
___(or Aug _)
_ancy F. Poynter was born February the 9th, 1812 (1813/1812)
__(Nancy F in 1850 census/ Nancy in 1860 census)
Susan Jane Poynter was born June the 23th, 183 (1831/____)
Sarah Elizabeth Poynter was born April 7th, 1832 (1832/____)
Julian Poynter was born Decemb_ the 3rd, 1835 (1836/____)
 Juliann, f, in 1850 census)
Margaret A Poynter was born Ma_ the 27th, 1834 (1835/____)
Emily Poynter was born December the 16th, 1837 (1838/1837)
William L. Poynter was born Ap_ (or Ag?) the 28th
1839 (1840/1839)
Nancy Massie (Sp ?) Poynter was born October the
10th, 184_ (1841/1840)
Mary M. Poynter was born December the 2, 1842 (1844/1842)
(Matilda in 1850 census)
Franklin T. Poynter was born January the 18th, 18 (1845/1845)
John B. Poynter was born March ??? ??TH, 1847 (or 1817) (1847/1847)
NOTE: Estimated year of birth from 1850 and 1860 census of Glasgow, Barren Co., KY, in brackets on this page and next. All of page is in same handwriting. (&) indicated writing torn off.

__________

was born March 9th 1849 (at top of page, no name above it)
Henry C. Poynter, son of N. N. Poynter was born September 26th A.D. 1850 (1850)
????the Catherine Poynter was born January 18th ?ay A.D. 1853
Hen Hennetty (?) Poynter was born September 18th 1893 (1895? or ?)
Lun Poynter was born June
Lulie 17th 1872
William N. Poynter was born July the 19th 1874

NOTES: Nathan "Pointer" had married Nancy Byrd on 25 May 1828 in Barren Co., KY. Sur. Logan Tunstall. Marriage performed by Jacob Locke. See Marriage Records of Barren County, Kentucky 1799-1849 "The First Fifty Years" by Martha Powell Reneau, Glasgow, KY, 1984

Baby, son of N. & N. Poynter departed this life May 9th 1849 (not in 1850 census)
Letha Catharin daughter of N. & N. Poynter departed this life the 5th day of August 1850 (not in 1850 census)
Nathan Poynter departed this life the 20 of June 186_ (Not listed in 1860 census)
Hennety Poynter departed this life March the 10 18
John N(?) Poynter was born May 1814 (1874?)
Wm F. Poynter was born Nov the 12 A.D. ??7?
Wm Nathan Poynter was born July the 19th A.D. ___
Leoria Poynter was born May 21 1876

QUERIES
WATT, FLIPPIN, LEWIS Seeking information on Samuel Watt and his wife Rachel. Who were their parents? Samuel was born ca 1755 on a ship? coming from Ireland. He lived in Bucks Co PA where he was said to have married Rachel (Wadkins?) Rachel was born ca 1758 (in Wales?). They came to the area of Nelson/Larue Co KY in 1785. In 1794 they moved to Green Co and bought land in Warren Co in 1799. Samuel died ca 1827 and Rachel in 1835, both in Edmondson Co. Where were they buried? Their children were: Elizabeth Bell, John, Casephus Brown, Joseph, Gabriel, James, Nancy Flippin, and Elsie Cowles Mills. Will be glad to pay for postage and copies.

Is anyone researching Flippins or related families? Lets exchange information. Thomas Flippin of Cumberland Co, VA came to the Big Blue Spring area ca 1787 in Barren Co from TN. Liking this new land, he bought his family to live on Indian Creek near Pikesville (now Flippin) in 1797. Children of Thomas and Rhoda were: William, John, Nancy Neal, Isaac, James, Elizabeth "Betsy" Goodman, Polly Clarke, Mary Goodall, Thomas H., Rhoda, Jesse, and Allen.
Nova A. Lemons, 12206 Brisbane, Dallas TX 75234
Last month the Kentucky Heritage Council announced that the "Gullian Gerig Mill" in Barren County has been added to the National Register of Historic Places.

That routine press announcement crossed my desk; and because it was Barren County news, I wondered why I had never before heard of the mill. It took several telephone calls before I learned it was located on the Martha Powell Reneau farm, so close to Glasgow that one old deed description started by using Washington Street as a landmark.

The mill, located off Highway 68-80 on Beaver Creek, was built by the man known as "Killian Kreek" but whose signature on old deeds looks like "Gulliam Gerig". Other references spell his name Creek and Krieg to further complicate things.

Old Warren County records show that on May 1, 1798, the Warren County Court granted a Writ of Adquodamnxim to Killiam Creek and adjacent property owners damages were set at 21 shillings by an on-site jury which examined the location. Creek must have begun immediate construction.

Barren County was formed within a year and Barren County records show ownership passing to a Burford in 1799.

The mill, which was previously owned by Mrs. Reneau's father and grandfather, was partly torn down several years ago and only the first story with the stone walls remains. The Reneau family, to protect the property, removed the mill stones and iron hinges after some vandalism. Flooding of the structure damaged the wooden floor but the stone walls (now plastered in places on the outside to help contain the old stone) still attest to the age of the structure and the remaining hewed and fitted beams with wooden pegs are interesting to see.

The Heritage Council announcement states: "... dry stone building are a major link with the building technology as associated with Scotch-Irish and English settlers in Kentucky. Gullian Gerig's Mill in Barren County is important as a representation of the once flourishing milling industry through-out the commonwealth and as the only surviving example of an undershot wheel of that period in Kentucky. It is the only remaining early stone building in Barren County and illustrates dry-stone masonry technology in an early industrial building."

Also named to the register was Doe Run Mill near Brandenburg, built in 1860, which has been visited by many local people since its conversion to a restaurant and inn.

Mrs. Reneau has received genealogy inquiries from Utah, Illinois, Indiana and many others who relate to the Creeks and Gorins in this area.

For those who may know the site by another name, it has also been known as Burfords, Crenshaws and Staples, Short's and Denton's Mill, according to Mrs. Reneau.

NOTE: A sketch of this mill was used on Volume 10, Issue 3, Fall, 1982 of TRACES.
Dear Sir;

I have examined my records and find that two individuals named Stephen Petters died in this County many years ago. One made a will. The other did not. The (?) the one who made the will seems to have had quite a good estate. The other did not have so much. I do not find any settlement of the estates. I know of no one now in this county of that name. There are some in the County of Louisa.

Very respectfully,
Wm O Winston

Thos H Almond, Esq

The above letter enclosed in the following letter: addressed to Mr Barrett White, Rough Creek Church, Charlotte:

Locust Grove, May 24th, 1856

Mr Barrett White Dear Cousin: I address you a few lines according to promise. I examined the Col Madison's Book in relation to the Est of said (or Saml) White and find that since 1830, the time the Book commenced he received some $500 and paid out about $800. The book before that time might give some light on the subject. Mr Darrington (?) thinks that Book is at Uncle Henry Madison's, I herewith send you a letter received from the clerk of Hanover. If I had some reliable data on which to proceed in the case I would go on to Washington and ascertain what could be done. I have no news of interest. Come down soon. Yours truly, Thos H Almond

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BIBLE OF LEMUEL H. RICHEY & MARTHA JANE ROGERS RICHEY

This bible is in the possession of Mrs. Geneva Cox, Glasgow, Ky. Submitted by Steve Richey, Farmer City, Illinois.

Marriages: Lemuel H. Richey & Martha J. Rogers Jul 2, 1845

BIRTHS: Lemuel H. Richey Oct 2, 1850
Martha J. (Rogers) Richey Dec 22, 1939
Mary Ann R. J. Richey Jul 2, 1850
John W. (William) Richey Apr 17, 1857
Jas. C. (Christopher) Richey Nov 14, 1855
Fanny Josephine Richey Sep 26, 1852
Margaret E. S. (Susan) Richey Oct 2, 1850
Vituly (Vitula) Jane Richey Feb. 13, 1859

DEATHS: Lemuel H. Richey Jan 21, 1901
Martha J. Richey Dec 22, 1939
James C. (Christopher) Richey Nov 17, 1923
J. (John) W. (William) Richey May 1, 1939
Fanny Josephine Richey Storey (Story) Mar 6, 1944
Vituly (Vitula) J. Richey Cox Dec 22, 1939
Susan Margaret Richey Storey (Story) Mar 6, 1944
Mary A. (Ann) Richey Basham Sep 6, 1928
### VIRGINIA GRANTS
#### (1782 - 1792)

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JOEL BRADLEY

Joel Bradley is believed to be the second son of Beverly Bradley and Nancy Waggoner. Joel was a farmer.

Joel was born about 1792 (he was 68 years old on the 1860 Metcalfe County Federal Census). His birthplace is not known, but believed to be Scott County, KY. On October 22, 1816, he married Elizabeth Cook, who is believed to be the daughter of Henry Cook (Henry Cook put up the security bond when Joel and Elizabeth married).

Children born to Joel Bradley and Elizabeth Cook were:

James C. born about 1817 and married Mary Jane Leeper, daughter of William and Mary (or Margaret) Smith Leeper, on March 10, 1840. James C. and Mary Jane Leeper Bradley had five known children, Mary Joel born about 1841 (she became a school teacher), Laura J. born about 1846, Wilhelmina born about 1848 and Lewellyn B. born about 1849 (listed in 1860 as a female and in 1870 as a male) and Marcellus born about 1861. There were probably other children who did not live. James C. was a cabinet maker.

Martha Ann born June 16, 1819 and married St. Clair Walker on April 22, 1839. Martha Ann died on February 11, 1871. (after her death, St. Clair Walker married her cousin, also named Martha Ann who was a daughter of James B. Bradley, brother of Joel). Martha Ann and St. Clair Walker had five known children, Joel S. born 1844, Sanders Joel born about 1846, Quintilla P. born about 1848, William C. born about 1851 and Cyrus B. born about 1856. (NOTE: Quintilla P. Walker daughter of the first Martha Ann, married James Petty Bradley, brother of her step-mother, the second Martha Ann. So, her second cousin became first her step-mother then her sister-in-law. How did they keep track?) St. Clair Walker was the son of Margaret Garvin and Sanders Walker Senior.

William Claibourn born April 24, 1821 married Martha Ann Harlow, daughter of Elizabeth Forbis and Lewis Harlow, on June 14, 1842. Four children were born to William Claibourn and Martha Ann Harlow Bradley, Claibourn Lewis born March 18, 1843, William Loving born July 11, 1848, Martha C. Born October 1, 1850 and Gibert Beebe born December 16, 1854. Martha Ann Harlow Bradley died December 29, 1854. William Claibourn Bradley married the second time on June 19, 1855, Jane Ruah Mize believed to be the daughter of David and Mary ? Mize. Four children were also born in this second marriage, Kitty (Catherine) Lucinda born December 10, 1856, Sarah (Sally) Frances born September 9, 1858, Alvah J. born December 16, 1860 and Samuel David Bradley born May 10, 1862. William Claibourn Bradley died on February 5, 1873. After his death, Jane Ruah Mize Bradley married James C. Rush in 1874. Like his brother, William Claibourn was also a cabinet maker.

Perlina Bradley born about 1824. It is not believed that Perlina ever married.

Reuben W. Bradley born about 1826, married Winnifred M. Waggoner (probably related to his grandmother Nancy Waggoner
Bradley) on March 6, 1848. Only one known child was born, Martha E. in 1849. Reuben, his wife and daughter were on the 1850 census living close to his brothers and other relatives. After that his whereabouts is unknown. Reuben W. was a farmer, like his father. In 1860 an Ellen Bradley, believed to be the daughter of Reuben W., was in the home of James B. Ratliff, son of the sister of Joel, Sr., Martha (Patsy) Bradley who married Stephen Ratliff). Another member of the Ratliff household was Thomas J. Clack, son of Joel, Sr.'s sister Ann W. who married Thomas Jefferson Clack.

Joel Bradley, Jr. was born about 1829. For some reason, Joel, Jr. went to Missouri between 1850 and 1855. While in Missouri he was married to a Sara A. ? and three daughters were born in Missouri, Mary E. born about 1857, Lola M. born about 1860 and Peni M. born about 1862. By 1870, Joel, Jr. was back in Metcalfe County, KY. Joel, Sr. was on the 1860 census for Metcalfe County, KY. Joel, Sr. was on the 1870 census for Metcalfe County, but not on the 1870 census. Possibly Joel, Jr. returned to KY due to his father's death. Joel, Jr. was also a cabinet maker in 1850, but later was shown to be a house carpenter.

Elijah H.C. was born August 30, 1830 and married a woman named Mary?, they had one son named Ozias, born July 19, 1853. Elijah H.C. died on August 10, 1853 and Ozias died on September 13, 1854. Elijah H.C. was farming in 1850, when he was still living in his father's home.

Herbert G.W. was born about 1836 and married a woman named Sarah F. ?. Four known children were born, Caroline E. born about 1860, Mary Z. born about 1866, Leona born about 1867 and Ann Eliza born about 1869. The 1870 census lists Herbert's name as Hubbard, but earlier census show him as Herbert. Also, he is on a list of Civil War pensioners as Herbert G.W. Bradley. The date of his original pension allowance was July 1881 and was because of a disabled heart. His Civil War service no doubt accounts for the 6 year span between the birth of his first and second daughters. Herbert G.W. was a saddler, he repaired harnesses.

Elizabeth Claire born February 4, 1837 married Andrew Sanders Walker, brother of St. Clair Walker, on February 2, 1858. Three known children were born, Eugene H. born about 1862, Zenobia E. born about 1865 and Martha E. born about 1868. In this home in 1870 were Elizabeth Claire's mother, Elizabeth Cook Bradley, and a Margaret A. Cook (age 44) who, was possibly a younger sister of Elizabeth, Sr.

Henry T. born about 1840 married a Nancy C. ? and had one known child, Joel D. born about 1865. Henry T. was a farmer.

On the 1870 Metcalfe County census, the next family after Henry T. Bradley is a female Bradley (first name not given) who was 34 years old and had three children, John D. born about 1860, Betsy C. born about 1863 and Cynthia born about 1865. I have not been able to determine whose wife, or widow, she was.

I would appreciate hearing from anyone who descended from
these heirs of Joel Bradley, Sr. and Elizabeth Cook. Especially would like to have exact birth and death dates and maiden names of the wives of Joel, Jr., Elijah H.C., Herbert G.W. and Henry T.

Also, anyone having information on Joel, Sr's older brother George Bradley, who married a Susannah?, please let me know. Believe that George had children named Elizabeth A. who married James M. Clack, Nancy J. who married James Tandy Withers, a son Marion Bradley who married a Margaret F. Bradley (possibly a daughter of George's brother Thomas) and a son Beverly Bradley (who married Martha (Patsy) Withers) and became a minister. Beverly (this was the third and youngest Beverly) and Patsy Withers Bradley had a daughter Nancy E. who married a man whose last name was Page. They also had a son Benjamin W. born December 30, 1861 died December 28, 1946. Much information is needed on the family of George Bradley.

Contributed by:

B. J. Merrell
1543 S. Atlanta Ave.
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74104

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**QUERIES**

**LEWIS-FLIPPIN** Who are Nancy M. Lewis' parents? She was born 1830 in TN or KY. By 1848, she was married to Samuel Wesley Flippin and living in Monroe Co KY on 1850 census. Their children were: James Asberry, William Clay, John Isaac, M. Frances, Nancy Elizabeth, Elisha Watt, Mary Jane, Tive G., Elijah Charles, Arrie Mont and George Washington. Can anyone help with the Lewises of Monroe, Barren and surrounding counties?

Nova A. Lemons, 12206 Brisbane, Dallas, TX 75234

**HUGGINS** Need information on Nancy J. Huggins father Reuben Huggins. Where and when was he born? Who were his parents and brothers and sisters? When did Reuben die and where is he buried? When did his wives die and where are they buried? Any other information on the Huggins line would be appreciated.

William Durreman, Route 4, Box 262, Lebanon, MO 65536

**BARNET(T)** Need information on Daniel Barnet(t) born Virginia November 18, 1832. He married Nancy J. Huggins April 10, 1855, in Glasgow, Kentucky. Who were his parents and brothers and sisters? Where in Virginia was he born? Any information on the Barnet(t) line would be appreciated.

William Durreman, Route 4, Box 262, Lebanon, MO 65536
July 19, 1988

Dear Sir or Madam:

I always skim our library copy of TRACES for the Kentucky history and folklore bits.

I enjoyed the article on stage coaches in your latest issue. However, I wish you had included a photograph of a stage. There are photos of the Glasgow-Burksville stage on pages 232-3 of BARREN COUNTY HERITAGE, and one of the Cave City stage on page 231.

The photo you use on your cover is called a "heavy machine" on page 94 of BARREN COUNTY HERITAGE. They identify it as belonging to J.D. Ebert.

J(ames) D. Ebert married Willie E. Huggins in Barren County in 1894. He is identified as a 29 year old farmer in the 1900 Census. (Vol. 3, E. D. 10, p. 18, magisterial District 27)

I have shown your picture to Paul Nesselrode of the Luscher Farm Museum here. He thinks the machine is an early steam engine. He said that a threshing machine would not need so many horses to pull it. Indeed, the "Ground hog" thresher in their museum could be pulled by a single team of horses.

I am enclosing a copy of page 192 from WHEREBY WE THRIVE-A HISTORY OF AMERICAN FARMING 1607-1972 by John T. Schlebecker. He says, "Two types of steam engines were widely used. The most popular, the portable steam engine, had been in use since the 1850s. Pulled into the field by horses, this engine ran the thresher off a drive wheel...The second type was the less common steam tractor..."

I am sure that you have had letters from persons more knowledgeable than I who could identify it.

Keep up the good work.

Sincerely,

Linda Anderson
505 Ann Street
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Thanks, Linda. Admittedly, I goofed. That's what comes of attempting to put the cover together without my glasses. I have the pictures of the stagecoaches you mentioned, and must have confused them. Anyway, hopefully in a future issue, we will have an authentic picture of a real stage coach. Our post office in Glasgow is preparing for the Homecoming parade on October 1, and we will have a real stage coach in that parade. Hopefully, the pictures will be good enough to use.
To trace the name and history of each of the towns of Barren County has been most interesting. Many of the names are definitely known as to their origin; others are a matter of conjecture. Time will not permit me to write but very little of the history of each town.

I am gratefully indebted to many people in the County for parts of the following information:

First, we should know why our County is called "Barren". This was because a wide scope of land in this section of Kentucky was barren of trees, when visited by the first white men. This was due to the fact that the Indians each year burned the prairie grass.

Glasgow is the county seat and is the largest town in the county, having the largest territory from which to draw of any town in Kentucky. Glasgow derives its name from Glasgow, Virginia, and not Glasgow, Scotland, as many have thought. There is mention of this fact in Franklin Gorin's Times of Long Ago.

There is so much that could be said about Cave City that one could almost write a small book. The site upon which Cave City now stands was acquired in October, 1853, by Knob City Land Company, which company was composed of Messrs. Graham, Quigley, Adams and Hopson, all of whom were Louisville men and who visioned the place as a resort town, due to it being near Mammoth Cave. The site was purchased from Thomas T. Duke for $6,850.00. In 1863 the Knob City Land Company granted the L. & N. Railroad right-of-way through Cave City. Before that time Cave City was a terminal for stage coaches.

Cave City derived its name from the cave within the limits of the town, through which runs a small creek and where the water system of the L. & N. Railroad is located. This sink and creek were originally known as "Sink Hole Spring", and in 1860 was the only water supply of the town.

Hiseville, which is located in the northern part of the County, was originally called "Goosehorn". I have been informed by Burt Clark, who knows quite a lot of history of the County, that during the early days of Goosehorn the women of the village raised geese, and in some way a quarrel came about between two of the families in regard to the geese, and after that it was called "Goosehorn". Also, Mr. W.M. Watkins, of Coral Hill, tells a similar story of this name. I found in the old "Tavern Bond Books" that Goosehorn existed in 1856, for in that year John A. King obtained a license to keep a tavern in Goosehorn. In 1866 Theo. Bybee obtained a tavern keeper's bond to run a tavern in Goosehorn. Then on December 30, 1871, C.T. Taylor was issued a tavern keeper's bond to operate near Hiseville, so the name must have changed between the years of 1866 and 1871. Then it was changed to Hiseville in honor of Elijah Hise, the grandfather of Ab and Thos. Rhea, of Russellville, Kentucky.

Bear Wallow has always clung to the same name and the same story of its origin. It was so called because years ago, when Barren County was young, the bears from the nearby forest made
the great pond which stood there years ago their favorite wallowing place. At one time this place was a thriving village, consisting of a tavern stage line, post office, blacksmith shop and two or three stores. Eight stage coaches passed through this village each day to and from New York and New Orleans. Also a relay station was there under the management of Billy Hare.

Slick Rock derived its name from a natural condition. The name came from a peculiar coating upon the stones there, which rendered them very slippery. At one time a health resort was at located at this place.

Pageville derived its name from the Page family of that place. Formerly it was called Chaplinton. You will find reference to this in the early deed books of the county.

Bon Ayr has a beautiful name. Bon from the French means "good", and Ayr is from the Scottish language.

Freedom was originally called Black Walnut. Mrs. Angie Larrimore told me she was about fifteen years of age when Black Walnut was changed to Freedom. Why these names (Bon Ayr and Freedom) were selected I have been unable to find.

Austin was named in honor of Austin, Texas, and of Reverend Austin, a Baptist preacher.

Bewleytown derives its name from the well-known family of Bewleys at that place.

Tracey received its name from Isaac and Eramus Tracy. Park is located in the northern part of our County. A doctor by the name of Green located there, and his place was known as Green's Park. Later the Green was dropped and it became Park.

The name Temple Hill is in doubt. I have been informed by Mrs. C.C. Howard that her aunt, Mrs. Saunders of Louisville, told her recently that it was named for Joseph Temple Tunstall, who was one of the pioneers of this County. There are other stories connected with the naming of this place.

Game was originally called Rocky Hill. Rocky Hill received its name from the hills in and around it. I have been informed by Mrs. Ollie Vaughn Hall, a former resident of that place, that Game was selected from a list of names sent to that place from the Postmaster General of the United States, and when he sent the list, he said the name must contain one syllable. Later when the post office was discontinued, the people began to call it by its former name.

I suppose that Peter's Creek was so called from the creek which is nearby.

I have been unable to find why Lucas is so called.

Apple Grove, which was located between Nobob and Summer Shade, has long passed away. Miss Bess Howard, County Court Clerk, remembers hearing her mother speak of going to this village when she was a very young woman. The name evidently originated from an apple grove.

There are several stories connected with the name of Eighty Eight. One story is that it is eight and eight-tenths miles from Glasgow. The other is that Uncle Dabney Nunnally, who operated a store at that place, wrote a very poor hand, and when the time came to name the post office he said, "Call it 88. I can write that so anybody can read it."

Where is Willow Run? T.L. Saunders obtained a tavern keeper's bond on May 1, 1866, with D.B. Denton as surety, to operate a tavern at that place.
The name Oleoak came about this way: Mr. Barbour, who was a merchant of that community for many years, had a brother who went west to live. His post office was Oleoak, so Mr. Barbour called his new office by the same name.

Kino means a dark reddish substance obtained from certain tropical trees and is used for medicine. Whether this name is derived from that I do not know.

Jennie is located in the Knobs beyond Cave City. One story is that it was named in honor of a member of a prominent family instrumental in securing a post office there.

Park City has changed its name four times. First it was called Three Forks, since the New Orleans Trace divided it into three parts. Next it was called Bell's Tavern after the famous tavern located there. Next it was called Glasgow Junction after the Glasgow R.R. was built. Last it is called Park City, being one of the entrances to the great Mammoth Cave National Park.

Woodland is located between Cave City and Horse Cave. It was so called from being in a small sketch of woods. This place was formerly the post office of that section instead of Cave City.

Horse Well, located on the old Lexington Road, was originally called Burch's Cross roads from the fact that a horse belonging to J.J. Burch fell into an open well near that place.

Coral Hill was so called from the great out-crop of corralline formation which was found there in great quantities.

Oil City received its name from an oil excitement which took place there many years ago. How many know that Mr. Compton, the father of Joyce Compton, the popular movie star, had his office at that place?

Snowville is located in the southern part of the County near the Monroe County line. I have been unable to find the origin of this name.

Some people have said that Bruce was named in honor of the Scottish hero and warrior, Robert Bruce, but this has been disputed. Others claim a family of this name settled there and gave the town its present name.

I have been unable to find why Red Cross was so called.

All that I have found connected with the naming of Roseville is legendary. One person said, "In the early stages of the settlement of this County, a man by the name of Rose lived there." Another said, "The wild rose in the virgin forest at this place grew in such profusion that it was called Roseville." Still another said, "A young girl whose name was Rose was lost in the early history of the County, and the searching party found her here."

Prewitt's Knob was named for an early owner of that place. There was a small town there which was blown away in the Cave City storm and never rebuilt. Nathan Herzog once had the largest store in Barren County at Prewitt's Knob.

Stovall's Crossing is located on the Glasgow R.R. and was named for one of the pioneer families of that section.

Goodnight was named in honor of Herschel Goodnight, who was Congressman from the old Third District. This village is located in one of the most fertile sections of the County. Just now this section is undergoing a great restoration by Dr. Weldon of Glasgow, and Mr. Hade Jones, one of the largest land owners of the County.

Price's Station was located five miles west of Glasgow on the Glasgow R.R. At one time this place had forty inhabitants. I have been unable to arrive at the origin of the name.
The Grangetown post office, fourteen miles west of Glasgow was changed to Finney, the family name of the wife of a prominent man of that section. The original name was given the place, because it was one of the "Patrons of Husbandry," which was an association of farmers and manufacturers. This organization was organized in 1867 and flourished for many years.

Beckton received its name from Senator James B. Beck, one of Kentucky's most talented men.

Merry Oaks was named from the large oak trees which stood there.

Dugantown traces its name to Louis McQuown, who was nicknamed Dugan.

Lecta was selected from a list of names sent out by the Postmaster General of the United States. This information was given me from a reliable source.

Laurel Bluff took its name from the knoll there which was covered with great masses of wild laurel.

Etoile originally was Caney Fork, because a church of this name stood there. Etoile is derived from the French and is often written "Estoile" which means six-pointed star.

Bristletown is located on the Fountain Run Road. Mrs. Mary Dunn informed me that years ago she had heard the story that a certain place in the village was used for the slaughtering of hogs, and in this way its name was derived.

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**QUERIES**

REYNOLDS, PHELPS, RICHARDSON, REECE, WARDROPE, SELF, PUCKETT, KELLEY, DOKE, CARTER, LOGSDONS, KELLEYS Desire to correspond with others related to the Reynolds, Phelps, Richardson, Reece, Wardrope, Self, Puckett, Kelley, Doke, Carter, families and any others that have a connection with the Logsdons or Kelleys. Need to correspond on the Dudley Richardson family. Will answer all letters and exchange information.

Gloria Logsdon Lucas, 21056 Niagara River Dr., Sonora, CA 95370

KEY, BURCH Elizabeth Key b 15 Feb 1819, Barren Co, KY m 1 Oct 1844 Barren Co KY d 30 Sept 1867, where? Buried where? She married Philip Hezekiah Burch b 2 Sept 1823 Barren Co KY, d 15 Apr 1886 Marion Co, Iowa. Have their children, grandchildren and his ancestors. But - was she hatched under a rock? I have searched for years and not found her family. If joining this Society will produce a family for her I will be most grateful! I also need documentation of Philip's birth and their marriage. Any ideas?

Vera M. Swartz, 308 Ankeny Road, Jefferson, OR 97352

NIECE (NEECE, NEES, NEICE) Hezekiah Niece family lived in Barren County during 1860. The children of Hezekiah Niece and wife (name unknown) were Caroline, Melvin, Richard, Emmaline, Charity and maybe, Anna. They left Glasgow during the Civil War and lived in Jefferson County (Louisville), KY and then came to Adams County Illinois after the Civil War. Are there any descendants now living in Barren County, Kentucky? Was John Neice, who owned a distillery in Barren County, the father of Hezekiah Niece?

Berniece Guthrie, 1711 Kent Ave, Quincy, IL 62301
REAGAN, VAUGHN, MORRISON, CROPPER, WITY, CLARK, SMITH

Need parents, siblings, or any other information on the following interrelated families:

James Reagan (Ragan), born 1807 married Margaret ?, born 1809; William H. Vaughn, born May 9, 1845(died June 11, 1930, md. Minta Jane Morrison, born Sept, 1846 died June 28, 1908;

Henry S. Cropper, born June 27, 1815, died April 8, 1885, md. Elizabeth M. Ellis on Oct. 16, 1845. She was born April 3, 1820, died Sept. 15, 1908; David Burton Clark, born Nov. 4, 1837, died Jan. 6, 1919 md. Margaret Smith, born July 23, 1837, died Sept. 4, 1908; Mary "Polly" Witty, born May 1, 1825 died Aug. 16, 1886, md. Joel Word; William Smith who married Susan Dixon (Dickson). What counties should I search for information? Any leads at all will be greatly appreciated. Margaret Bunch, 110 Groce St., Glasgow, Ky. 42141 (502) 651-3913


AMOS, NESTLER Does anyone know parents of Obediah Amos, born 1781, Va.? Married 1 Dec. 1812, Warren Co., Ky. to Jane Nestler, born 1782 Tenn. This family was in Edmonson Co., Ky., in the 1850 Census. Could he be a son of James and Dicey (?) Amos, early settlers in the Warren/Barren and Hart Co. areas? Will answer all letters. Anna L. Newman, 143 WBUC Rd., Buckhannon, WV 26201

REDFORD, LOCKE James Robert Redford (1825 Va.-1857 Barren Co.) son of Francis Marion Redford and Parthenia Williams. Is this the same James Redford who married Mary M. Locke 1850 Edmonson Co., Ky? Need vitals and parents for Mary M. Locke. Were there any children of this marriage? Will answer all letters. Anna L. Newman, 143 WBUC Road, Buckhannon, WV 26201

REDFORD, LOCKE John Redford (1803 Va.-1835 Barren Co) md. 4 Nov. 1829 Barren Co., Ky to Elizabeth Locke (1810 Va.-1837 Barren Co.) Children: William Walker Redford, James D. Redford, Margaret Ann Redford, and unknown daughter. John Redford is son of James Redford and Anne Shelburne. Need parents of Elizabeth Locke. Also, need information on daughters of this family. Will answer all letters. Anna L. Newman, 143 WBUC Road, Buckhannon, WV 26201
WHITE
Daniel White b. 5-9-1757 (where) d. 1830 (where)
Susanna Petters Dec 5, 1781 (where?) d. March 1832 (where)

Father - Stephen Petters - where? Mother -

Children of Daniel White and Susanna Petters
Nancy P White b 9-25-1782 , c. 8-12-1801
Samuel White b 5-11-1784
William P. White b. 6-23-1788 m. Judy Taylor 7- 1812, d. 8-31-1822
Barrett White b. 6-6-1790 m. Susanna Smith 4-4-1815, d. 11-18-1858
settled Whites Bottom on Cumberland River in Cumberland C., Ky
Daniel White b. 6-2-1792 m. 6-18-1816 Eliza Anderson c. 9-2-1840
Rebecca White b. 3-1-1794 m. 11-18-1810 (?) Williamson
Sophia White b. 2-3-1796
John P White b. 11-23-1798

Would like to exchange info. submitted by:
Frances Y. Jones, P O Box J, Glasgow, Ky 42141

WHITNEY AND PRUITT Looking for descendants of Thomas Whitney and his wife Katherine Pruitt Whitney. Also want to know where they are buried. It is thought that they are buried in Warren Co. Thomas was the son of John and Ann Whitney, Sr. Their children were: Sarah Whitney Shipley; my great grandmother - Cynthia Whitney, who was the wife of Edward Holder; Catherine (Kit) Whitney Sanders wife of K.A.Sanders and Thomas J. Whitney. I am interested in the Shipley and Sanders relations also.
Margaret Daniel, Box 757, Truscott, Tx 79260; Phone 817-474-3339

AUSTIN Looking for Austin family members. My oldest known Austin relation was William and Elizabeth Austin from TN who moved to Allen or Barren Co KY. Their children were: Alice Austin Brown who married Henry Brown; Willis Austin who married Eliza Ann Dixon (maiden name unknown and who had been previously married to Thomas F.W.Dixon), Wilson Austin who married Rhoda (?); and William who married Martha Goodman. Also seeking information on any of these Dixons, Goodmans, and Browns.
Margaret Daniel, Box 757, Truscott, Tx 79260, Phone 817-474-3339

DELPH, MERRIMAN Will Oct 131 I870, grandson - Fletcher Arnold; daughter Luctitia S. Hawkins; granddaughters, children of Deliea and Calvin Sears; daughter, Lucinda T Thomas. Knowledge of or descendants of this family please write Jo Ann Freeman, 8631 N. 55 Place, Paradise Valley, AZ 85253

BRADSHAW Is there anyone working on Bradshaw line. My great grand parents were Willis D. and Margaret Bradshaw. Where were they buried?
Leatrice Hadley Allen, 809 Harmon Ave., Danville, IL 61832
LETTER ADDRESSED TO MR. JNO B. WILSON, GLASGOW, Barren County, Kentucky

War saw, Jany 4, 1850

Dear Father:

I embrace the present moment to write you a few lines which I should have done long time since but hope you will excuse me when you hear my reasons. I arrived at home the 18th of last month and found my family well or at least better than I expected. Polly from the hour of my arrival up to the present 27th of Decr I was strictly engaged professionally at which time Polly Ann was confined and we have a fine boy which as yet is doing well. His name is James William which is almost a name for the whole family. Polly Ann has done well from the time of her confinement until yesterday from that time to the present moment has been strongly threatened with child bed fever. I cannot at this time tell how her case will terminate. Her head is greatly affected though not as much as heretofore. We had a hard time of it getting home, it was hard work to get to St Louis for the ice and had to come from there home in the stage it cost me twice as much to come home as it did to get to Kentucky the whole trip cost me the sum of 70 Dollars. John Stapleton is well, he talks a great deal about his Grandpa Wilson in Kentucky. He says Grandpa is coming to ????? But I am afraid he is no prophet. You can say to all Jas. Williams uncles that he is named for that he will expect a small present from them all if it is anything more than a little negro from each one of them. Aunt May & the Doctor are both well. The Doctor is still in the notion of going to California. But I do not think he can get off. He is very fearful that he cannot himself. There has been a number of letters received here this week from the boys that left this place for California and all of them write favourably. Dr Jewett of Bolivar a gentleman of high respectability writes that he made in the mines in ten days a cool thousand and quit for better pay and all the boys from Benton write that they are making clear of all expenses from 10. to 150 Dollars per day and some lucky days they make more. One states who has just returned with ten thousand in purse stuff that he got one day six hundred dollars. I would have the fever strong if I saw any chance of going but see none. The health of the country at this time is good. I discharged the 4 last patients I had this evening. They were in town or I could not have attended to them. Pneumonia & pleurisy are the disease that are most prevalent at this time. Tell doctor White and Betty that to consider this letter as much to them as you. I consider when I write to one of you that it amounts to writing to you all. I should be pleased to hear from you all frequently. Polly Ann joins me in love to you all present. Our best wishes to Lucy Burch and tell her we would like to hear from them all. Tell Uncle Dick to write me the particulars of the Shannon case. I must come to a close. Polly has gone to sleep and I have written more than I expected when I commenced.

Yours in the Bonds of Love

s/ J Y Wilson

Another letter

Warsaw Mo July 29, 1857

Dear Father: I gain sit down to write you a few lines that you may rejoice with me to the highest. The 22nd of this month Polly Ann left the ranks of sectarianism and attached herself to the Christian Church and was immersed at 9:00 o'clock on the 23rd by the Rev. Dr. Hopson, state evangelist, there were 34 additions to the Church. Among them Leander Ritchey and wife, daughter of Old Man Stark. Richey is a sober fellow he has not drank any for about 3 years and has the entire confidence of this community. Our church is in a prosperous condition and sectarianism is on the wain. Chas Atkinson (Atkisson) is in town he is well and family. He sent his best respects to you and all his old acquaintances. My family is well except Willie but I am in hopes he will be well in a few days. The mail will start soon and I must close. Write soon. Postage is cheap. No more but remain your son, J.Y. Wilson

On my next will write more.
### Books for Sale

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<td>(now Metcalfe Co., 1841-1896)</td>
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(The above books were published by Eva Coe Peden, we purchased after her death)

**Other Books**

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WE regret that increases in Postal Rates and Other costs make the increase in costs a necessity.

AT a future date we will consider having a reprint of Barren County Cemetery Records, Volume No I. Several persons have indicated their desire for a copy.
BOOKS RECENTLY DONATED TO THE SOCIETY

JOHN GORIN (May 14, 1763 - August 5, 1837) This second Volume of the Gorin Family History deals with John Gorin and descendants. Research over more than fifteen year period, originally published in 1986 and revised as of July 21, 1988. 280 pages including index. John Gorin settled in Barren County before 1798 and his name is found in many records here. This book is compiled by Sandra Kaye Lauhery Gorin, her children are descended from Thomas Gorin, a brother of John Gorin.

GENEALOGY AND HISTORY by Chester Nuckols Shaw 1931-1940. Chester Nuckols Shaw compiled a large amount of genealogy about families in and around Barren County. In 1965 several of his articles were published in the Glasgow Times. These writings have been reproduced for preservation and access to researchers by his son, William S. Shaw. Lines included: Amos, Anderson, Brent, Brownfield, Fishback, Ford, Foster, Gardner, Hammer, Harrison, Hughes, Mosby, Nuckols, Sanderson, Saunders, Shaw, Stark, Turner and Wilson. Any help in correcting dates, names, etc is requested by the compiler.

The above books will be placed in the Weldon Memorial Library, Glasgow, Kentucky.

SANDERSON: SELECTED FAMILIES FROM VIRGINIA WESTWARD -109 pages, including index. The first chapter is a chronological list of very early Sanderson/Saunderson individuals who may not seem to fit into the body of the history. Only the early Sandersons in Virginia have been included.

Subsequent chapters deal with a specific Sanderson/Saunderson family originating in Virginia and is titled with the name of the male progenitor of that family. Each chapter is concluded with numbered footnotes.

The author is the daughter of a Barren County, Kentucky native - the granddaughter of John King Sanderson and his wife Daisy Anne Shaw Sanderson who lived on a farm near Cave City, Kentucky. The book is available from the author and costs $22.50, Postpaid.

Margaret L. Hill, P O Box 236, Mollusk, Virginia 22517

THOMAS BOON, IMMIGRANT - Died 1723, Isle of Wight Co. Virginia, and 1000 of his descendants. A re-run of the 1981 Draft - an up-date of the original draft. Compiled by Rupert Farnham Thompson, P O Box 1217, Studio City, Ca. 91604

Corrections and additions to this will be welcomed by the compiler. The book will be made available to researchers by being placed in the Weldon Memorial Library in Glasgow, Kentucky.

CHANDLERS found in the 1850 KENTUCKY CENSUS - extracted by: Anne Long, Route 2, Box 871, Grangeville, Idaho 83530, April 1988.

Order from the author.

HAVE YOU MOVED OR CHANGED YOUR MAILING ADDRESS?

Let us have your corrected mailing address as soon as possible - It costs us 30¢ each to learn of it through the postal authorities and you do not receive your copy of "TRACES. The postal service destroys bulk mail not delivered to the address used.
GENERAL INFORMATION

Membership is open to anyone interested in the history of the South Central Kentucky area, centering around Barren County. Annual dues are now $10.00.

TRACES, the society's quarterly publication is received by all members. It is published seasonally: Spring, Summer, Fall, and Winter. Members joining during the year will receive the past issues of that year.

Contributions are earnestly solicited. Family genealogies, marriage, Bible, will and probate, cemetery, court and other records are all acceptable. You will be listed as the contributor on all material you submit.

Queries are accepted only from members, without limit, and will be published as space permits. Queries should be limited to about fifty words each.

Books to be reviewed in "TRACES" must be sent with information as to the cost, including postage, and from whom the book may be obtained. Books become the property of the society library. Books should have some Kentucky interest. Reviews will be published as space permits.

Exchange of "TRACES" with other societies or publications is acceptable and welcome.

Meetings are held monthly, except December, at the Mary Wood Weldon Memorial Library, College Street, Glasgow, Ky. The meetings, held on the fourth Thursday, begin at 7:00 P.M. CST. Interesting and informative programs are planned for each meeting and your supportive attendance is always welcome.

Back Issues of the publication are available. Our supplies of the following issues are all gone: (Vol 1, Nos 1-4 (1973); Vol 2, Nos 1-4 (1974); Vol 3, Nos 1 and 4 (1975); Vol 4, Nos 4 (1976); Vol 5, No 1 (1977); Vol 6, No 2 (1978); Vol 9, Nos 1-4 (1981); Vol 10, Nos 1 & 2 (1982); Vol 12, No 2 (1984). All others may be purchased as long as the supply lasts at $3.00 each. Each issue will be mailed with our regular quarterly mailing, unless additional postage is included.

Correspondence of any type that requires a reply should always contain a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address all mailings to the society to: South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society, Inc., P.O. Box 80, Glasgow, Ky. 42141-0080.

NEITHER "TRACES" NOR THE EDITOR ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR OPINIONS OR ERRORS OF FACTS OR JUDGMENT EXPRESSED BY THE CONTRIBUTORS. ERRORS BROUGHT TO OUR ATTENTION WILL BE CORRECTED AS SPACE PERMITS.