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Southern Kentucky
Genealogical
Society



Melvin R. Adamson
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VOLUME XI, NUMBER 2

SOUTHERN KENTUCKY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

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MEMBERSHIP in The Southern Kentucky Genealogical Society is open to all persons, especially those interested in research in Allen, Barren, Butler, Edmonson, Logan, Simpson and Warren Counties, KY. Membership is by the year, January 1 through December 31, and includes a subscription to THE LONGHUNTER--published quarterly. Members are invited to submit free queries as space allows.

DUES for individual and family membership (entitles the couple to one subscription to THE LONGHUNTER sent to one address) are \$10 per year. Current issues of THE LONGHUNTER, when available, are \$3 each. Some early issues of our quarterly are still available at \$1.50 each.

MEETINGS The Society meets the third Monday of each month at 7 pm at the Bowling Green Public Library, 1225 State Street. We extend a cordial invitation to visitors and prospective new members.

BOOK REVIEWS The Society welcomes donated genealogical books for review in THE LONGHUNTER. Please include price & ordering information. After review, all books will be placed in the Bowling Green Library.

ADVERTISEMENTS For a donation according to following schedule, THE LONGHUNTER will advertise products or services of a genealogical interest: Full page - \$50; Half page \$30; Quarter page \$17.50; Eighth page \$10.

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UNKNOWN SISTERS
C.D.V. by Capt. Clement Reeves Edwards - Bowling Green 1864

GUESS WHO?



CAN YOU IDENTIFY THESE C.D.V. PHOTOS MADE CIRCA 1865
IN BOWLING GREEN, KY. BY CAPT. CLEMENT REEVES EDWARDS?

Joseph Smith Fowler, United States Senator and college professor, was born 31 August 1820 in Steubenville, Ohio the son of James Fowler, a mason in brick. In 1839 he matriculated at Franklin College of Ohio where he graduated with honors in 1843. He spent the following year teaching and studying law with Joseph Rogers Underwood of Bowling Green, Kentucky.

From 1844-1848 Fowler served as mathematics professor at Franklin College near Nashville, Tennessee. This institution of higher learning was incorporated, financed and built by Honorable Bowling Embry, his father-in-law, and The Rev. Tolbert Fanning, a minister of the Christian Church. It is now called David Lipscomb College.

While at Franklin College he met his future bride, Maria Louisa Embry, the eldest daughter of Honorable Bowling Embry and his wife Louisa Howard. She was born 20 March 1827 in Mt. Sterling, Kentucky at "HOWARD PLACE" the home of her grandparents Major George Gibson Howard and his wife Cassandra Hukill.

In 1848 he joined the faculty of Washington Institute under President Cole to assist in rebuilding the quality of scholarship at this college. By 1856 Fowler had been called to the presidency of Howard Female College in Gallatin, Tennessee where he remained until 1861. During his tenure of service this school reached its zenith as an educational institution.

When the Jefferson Davis Proclamation was issued in 1861 he removed to Springfield, Illinois and there remained until 1862 when he returned to Nashville, Tennessee where he assisted in the reorganization of the state government. Governor Andrew Johnson, then military governor, appointed Fowler comptroller of the state.

On 12 April 1865 Fowler was elected United States Senator on the Union Republican ticket. His term began 4 May 1866 and ended 3 March 1871. Soon after moving to the Federal City his wife, Maria Louisa, died of consumption on 14 December 1866.

While serving as U. S. Senator he was involved in the impeachment trial of President Andrew Johnson and was one of seven who voted against the impeachment. Casting the final ballot gave him the opportunity to cast the deciding vote which prevented the president from being prosecuted.

He continued to reside in Washington City after his term had expired where he practiced law until his death on 1 April 1902. He was buried in Lexington, Kentucky beside his wife.

Senator Fowler was learned in the languages of French, Latin, Greek and Hebrew. He was a student of the natural sciences and was especially fond of metaphysics and of mathematics in their higher applications to mechanics and astronomy.

Possibly his greatest achievement was overcoming the accusation made by a rival for his position as President of Howard Female College. He was accused of being an infidel but through his own eloquence was exonerated by the trustees of that institution.

Submitted by Kenneth C. Thomson, Jr. - Smith's Grove, Kentucky



JOSEPH SMITH FOWLER

Cabinet card by Merritt & Wood - Washington



MARIA LOUISA (EMBRY) FOWLER

Portrait by George Dury - Nashville, TN.

Pictures from originals in the author's collection.

Family Cemeteries

It is really appalling to see a family cemetery vandalized or neglected by uncaring individuals. To some these cemeteries are the only link to a family record or a starting point for gaining an interest in their genealogy. As a boy this is how I gained an interest in my family's heritage. The care and the art work that went into the making of the headstones reflects an era when things were made by hard labor. Just as the names and dates were carved in stone, our ancestors carved the face of the land to start a new life.

One cemetery that stands in my mind is located on the George Ennis Homestead near Rich Pond in Warren Co., Ky. While living near this property I use to fish in a pond near the cemetery. At that time the cemetery was in a state of neglect needing to be repaired. Cattle were allowed to roam freely through the cemetery, resulting in the destruction of the headstones. Since that time the cemetery has been obliterated by subsequent farming operations. The stones have been broken and several are even missing. This has occurred since the photograph below was taken the summer of 1968 by the compiler. Most of the headstones were professionally made out of native stone.



The cemetery has never been recorded in any of the cemetery books of Warren Co., Ky. There have been a few stones salvaged from pieces. Here is a record of the ones remaining:

(1). George Ennis
died June 15, 1835

(3). Knox Robinson
born Nov. 15, 1800
died Dec. 8, 1846
(box tomb)

(2). Wiley Campbell
born July 15, 1806
died July 29, 1830

(4). Adaline (Ross) Robinson
Consort of Knox Robinson
born March 19, 1817
died Jan. 1, 18_____
(box tomb)
(She was living in Simpson Co.,
Ky. in 1860).

There are several other graves in this cemetery that had no markers or were only marked with fieldstones. The destruction of the cemetery is sad to learn. It is one of many cemeteries in our county that has ended in obliteration. There is a need for each individual that knows of such cemeteries, to record them and place the information in the vertical files in the Kentucky Library at Western Kentucky University for future generations. Anyone having knowledge of this cemetery near the Rich Pond community please contact Pat Reid, 441 Iroquois Dr., Bowling Green, Ky. 42101.



Photographs of the Ennis Cemetery taken 27 March 1988 by the compiler. The first photograph shows the box tombs still intact. The second shows the salvaged headstones from pieces.



(Submitted by Stephen Lynn King, P.O. Box 151, Bowling Green, Ky. 42102)

CORRECTING THE GENEALOGY OF SAMUEL DuVAL, Jr

By Lt Col (Ret) Jack H Thacker

The genealogy records of the SAR, of the DAR, and of many descendants of Samuel DuVal, Jr are incorrect with regard to his name, the name of his wife, the fact that he married only once, and the names of his offspring. In their records, this man, erroneously, has been dubbed Samuel Sheperd DuVal.

Samuel DuVal, Jr, the second son of Samuel DuVal and Lucy Claiborne, was born ca 1750 at "Mt Comfort," Henrico Co, Va. His father, Samuel DuVal, Sr, was a son of Daniel DuVal, Huguenot, who emigrated from England to Gloucester Co, Va in 1701 with his wife, Philadelphia DuBois.

Although there is some indication that Samuel, Jr was not an altogether exemplary character (certainly, he was a spendthrift), the elder Samuel was an outstanding citizen in every respect and was a truly admirable Revolutionary patriot and ancestor. In addition to his other offices and honors, he was a member of the House of Burgesses from Henrico Co from 1773 to 1776, was a member of the first Virginia Convention which met at Williamsburg, 1 Aug 1774, of the second Virginia Convention which assembled in Richmond, 20 Mar 1775, and of both the Committees of Safety and the Committees of Correspondence for both Henrico County and the City of Richmond.

Bessie Berry Grabowskii, in The Duval Family of Virginia, pp 216, 217, first wrote that Samuel Shepherd Duval was a son of Samuel DuVal of "Mt Comfort." She also stated that he married Anne Everard Bolling and sired three children: Samuel Shepherd Duval, Jr, Archibald Bolling DuVal, and Jennie DuVal, who became the second wife of John Posey Cabell and bore four children between 1878 and 1886. Obviously, Mrs Grabowskii also erred in stating that Jenny DuVal was born to a marriage which ended nearly 80 years before she, Jenny, began having children.

In her book, DuVals of Kentucky from Virginia, p 119, Margaret Gwin Buchanan perpetuated the error that Samuel Sheperd DuVal was the second son of Samuel and Lucy Claiborne DuVal. She also wrote that he was married twice, first, to Margaret Binns and second, to Anne Everard Bolling. She stated that the issue of the first marriage was Lucy Claiborne DuVal, b 20 Jun 1773, Henrico Co and of the second was Samuel Sheperd DuVal, Jr, b 1799, Buckingham Co, Va and Archibald Bolling DuVal, b 6 Nov 1799, Buckingham Co, Va. Mrs Buchanan did not cite sources or authority in her writing, and it should be pointed out that she included in this book the incorrect, but at that time widely accepted, lineage for William Claiborne, Secretary of the Virginia Colony, naming as his parents, William Cleburne and Grace Bellingham, rather than Thomas Cleyborne and Sarah Smith. By way of explaining Anne Bolling's second marriage to Col Joseph Cabell in 1804, Mrs Buchanan wrote on p 120, "We do not know the cause of this broken romance, but we do know that when her youngest DuVal child was a little four-year-old boy, she had been separated from Samuel Sheperd DuVal...." She cited no record of divorce.

Recently, Joseph S Hays, a genealogist of Smith's Grove, Ky discovered in the Logan Co, Ky court house, a deposition, taken 21 Sep 1819 in Buckingham Co, Va from Samuel DuVal, Jr's older brother, William DuVal, in a case involving title to some slaves. The importance of this document from a genealogical standpoint is William DuVal's sworn testimony that his brother, Samuel, in 1772 married Margaret Sheppard, daughter of Solomon Sheppard, and that Margaret, prior to her death which he stated occurred during the Revolutionary War, bore two children, Lucy and Samuel Sheppard DuVal.

As a result of this discovery, it appears highly unlikely that Samuel DuVal, Jr was named Samuel Sheppard (or Sheperd or Shepherd) DuVal. Rather it is logical

to believe that the Sheppard name first appeared in this line in the subsequent generation when the mother's surname was given to their son.

Furthermore, I recently located in the library of The Virginia Historical Society, Richmond, a document which bears the signatures of Samuel DuVal, Jr and Samuel S DuVal. This paper, dated 6 Jul 1792, is an indenture between a number of men, including William DuVal, of the first part, who had been appointed by an act of the General Assembly of Virginia to negotiate a sale of land from the estate of Patrick Coutts, deceased, and Larry DeValencour of Richmond of the second part. Samuel DuVal, Jr signed as a witness to the signature of his brother, William DuVal. Although his son, Samuel Sheppard DuVal, would have been a minor, it seems probable that he was the Samuel S DuVal who attested to the signature of John Harvie.

When I first encountered these facts, having been for so long conditioned to believe that Samuel DuVal, Jr married Anne Bolling, I thought that possibly the first Samuel Sheppard DuVal, born ca 1775, had died and that Samuel DuVal, Jr had prevailed upon Anne to give his name to their first son. However, a Bolling Bible record which subsequently was found at The Virginia Historical Society contains the following entries:

Anne Everard Bolling married S S DuVal, April 29, 1797, Wed at "The Retreat"
Samuel C DuVal born April 18, 1798 at "The Retreat"
Archibald B DuVal born November 6, 1799
S S DuVal died August 28, 1800

With the above evidence at hand, it seems logical to assume (1) that Samuel DuVal Jr's son, Samuel Sheppard DuVal, Sr, b ca 1775, d 28 Aug 1800, rather than Samuel DuVal, Jr, b ca 1750, d 1825, was the first husband of Anne Everard Bolling, (2) that Anne married Joseph Cabell as the widow of Samuel Sheppard DuVal, Sr rather than as the divorced wife of Samuel DuVal, Jr, and (3) that her sons, Sam-

uel S DuVal, Jr (either the "C" in the Bible entry was an error or he decided to use his father's name) and Archibald B DuVal were grandsons rather than sons of Samuel DuVal, Jr.

There are two additional pieces of evidence which buttress this theory. One is the fact that the will of Samuel DuVal, Jr, written in Todd Co, Ky in 1825, directed an equal distribution of his estate to Elizabeth Price, Daniel S Dunscomb, Samuel S DuVal (Jr), Archibald B DuVal, and the heirs of Samuel A Dunscomb. Each of those named, plus Margaret Louise Sheppard Harding, whom he had overlooked and whom he added in a codicil, was a grandchild. The other evidence is contained in Mrs Buchanan's book, p 145, wherein she quotes Archibald Bolling DuVal's true statement that he "was brought up by my grandfather, Samuel DuVal." Mrs Buchanan then attempted to prove his statement incorrect because she believed, incorrectly, that his grandfather was Samuel DuVal, Sr.

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Daniel DuVal = Philadelphia DuBois
(1675 - )
|
|-----
Samuel DuVal, Sr. = Lucy Claiborne
(1714 - 1784)
|
|-----
Samuel DuVal, Jr. = Margaret Sheppard
(c1750 - 1825)
|
|-----
Samuel Sheppard DuVal, Sr. 1 = Anne Everard Bolling 2 = Joseph Cabell
(c1775 - 1800)
|
|-----
Samuel Sheppard DuVal, Jr. = Catherine Eliza DuVal
(1798 - 1867)

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DESCENT from the Surety for the Magna Charta - Wm. De Mowbray

1. Wm.De Mowbray
2. Roger De Mowbray, a Baron
3. " " , " of Axholm
4. John " , "
5. " " , "
6. " " , "
7. Sir Thomas De Mowbray, K.G., created Duke of Norfolk
8. Margaret De Mowbray m. Sir. Robert Howard, "Duke of Norfolk"
9. Sir John Howard, K.G., first Duke of Norfolk
10. Sir Thos. Howard, K.G., sec. Duke of Norfolk
11. Edmund Howard, Lord Howard & wife Joyce Culpepper
12. Margaret Howard m. Sir Thos. Arundel, K.B. of Wardour
13. Sir Matthew Arundel, Lord of Wardour Castle
14. Sir Thos. Arundel, first Baron Arundel of Wardour Castle
15. Thomas Arundel-Howard
16. Matthew Howard & Ann Hall
17. Elizabeth Howard m. Col. Henry Ridgeley
18. Sarah Ridgeley m. John Brewer
19. Elizabeth Brewer m. Ninian Magruder
20. Samuel Magruder,III m.Margaret Beall Jackson
21. Col. Joseph Magruder m. Catherine Fleming
22. Capt. James Wade & Ann Magruder
23. Levi Wade & Mary Patterson Henderson
24. Wm. Jas. Wade & Laura Ann Donelson
25. Dr. Robert Wood Thomson, Sr. & Mary Emily Donelson Wade
26. Matthew Neill Thomson,III & Annie Embry Turner
27. Kenneth Calvin Thomson, Sr. & Jane Rogers Hix
28. Kenneth C. Thomson, Jr.

1-10 same as above

11. Thomas Howard, third Duke of Norfolk
12. Henry Howard, Earl of Surrey called "The Poet"
13. Thomas Howard, 4th Duke of Norfolk
14. Lord Wm. Howard of Naworth
15. Sir Phillip Howard m. Margaret d/o Sir. John Carlyle
16. Sir Wm. Howard m. Mary Eure
17. Capt. John Lawson m. Catherine Howard
18. John Roger Lawson m. Mary McConnell
19. Hugh Lawson m. Mary Moore
20. James W. Henderson m. Violet Lawson
21. Col. Jas. Henderson m. Margaret Dickson
22. Levi Wade m. Mary Patterson Henderson
23. Wm. Jas. Wade m. Laura Ann Donelson
24. Dr. Robert Wood Thomson, Sr. m. Mary Emily Donelson Wade
25. Matthew Neill Thomson,III m. Annie Embry Turner
26. Kenneth Calvin Thomson, Sr. m. Jane Rogers Hix
27. Kenneth C. Thomson, Jr.

November the 6th 1798

[page 130] The Court Proceeded to lay the County levy as follows (Towit)

The County is made Dr. to Edwin L Harris for his Services as
States Attorney

			L	S
To Joseph Ralston for six wolf Scelps			33	
" William Gardner	1	"	2	8
" James Franklin	1	"		8
" John Allin	2	"		8
" Dennis Kelly	1	"		16
" Ninian B Hamilton	1	"		8
" Elijah W Covington	4	"		8

" John Hall for keeping Jas Dickerson, the said James Dickersons
Horse for his troubleTo Killian Kreek for keeping James Dickerson 5 months 15 days and
12/ for taking out of the County

To Isaac Rounsefer for 1 wolf Scelp			20	2
" Hiram Oneal	1	"		8
" Mitchell Oneal	1	"		8
" Hiram Oneal	1	"		8
" John Butler	1	"		8
" Moses Saterfield	1	"		8
" Levy Casey	1	"		8
" John Fields	1	"		8

[page 131]

" Langston Williams	1	"		8
" Joseph French	1	"		8
" Francis Blackwell	1	"		8
" Joseph Langston	10	"	4	0
" " "	2	"		16
" Samuel Coker	1	"		8
" John Despain	5	"	2	0
" John Twitty	2	"		16
" William Chapline for his exoficio Services			6	0

To William Chapline clerk for purchasing books for the use
of this court

To John Cox and John Cook

To John Cox for the Support of Christian Skillet

To George Frayzer Coroner holding an Inquisition on the Body
of And'w AlexanderTo Charles Stuart for Summoning Jury for the Inquisition of
A Alexander

To John McNeel for Building the stray pen when finished

To Daniel Shipman for 1 wolf Scalp

To Thomas Jones

To John Bough Sr for finding a horse for John Dickerson Parish

To John Sharp while runing the City line

To John Beardin for carrying the chain

To William Anderson while Runing the County line as marker

Ordered that Rowland Madison Surveyor of this County be allowed
for runing the line between this County and LoganOrdered that E W Covington be allowed 12/ for laying off the
Prison Bounds

			12	
L	129	13	3	

On the motion of Charles Ferrel he is appointed Constable who took the oaths etc. and together with Jas. Atwood his Security entered into and Acknowledged Bond Conditioned as the Law Directs.

A list of Delinquents returned by E W Covington Sheriff recd. and ordered to be Certified.

[page 132] Ordered that the Court adjourn till tomorrow morning 10 of the clock. The minutes of these Proceedings were Signed. Abel Hennon

Wednesday the 7th day of November 1798. Present John Marshall, Gladin Gorin and David Hudspeth Gent.

To William Stringfield for Building the stocks and pillory when Received by the Commissioners	5 4
To William Stringfield for making an addition to the Jail when finished and Received by the Commissioners	84 6
To Elijah Covington, Sheriff, for his Exoficio Services	<u>7</u> 10
	97 8
Amounting in all to	227 1 3
To Depositum fell short	3 18 9 1/2

[page 133]

To Rowland Madison for runing the County line between this County and Green--Amount of levy laid	<u>30</u> 0
To a Depositum	265 17 0./2
Sheriffs Commission for collecting	<u>15</u> 9
	281 16 0./2
Credit by 702 Tithes at 8/ 1/2	281 16 0./2

Ordered that the Sheriff collect from each person Subject to the Payment of County leby 8/ . /2 pr. title, pay the County creditors and the balance retain his in hands Subject to the further order of this County.

An order for a road from Mayfields mile to Amos's Ferry quashed.

Report of a road from Curds Ferry to the red Bank ford of Gaspers river. Returned Established and Ordered to be Recorded. That Jesse Boice and Obadiah Chisum be appointed overseers of the said road and that all the hands in the [page 134] following Bounds (Towit) Begining at John Cannons from thence to the Saml. Coxes thence to Mr. Browns on Salt lick creek to Jno Cook so thence to Saml. McGowns thence to Obadiah Chisums thence to John Marker and from thence to the Begining.

Ordered that Jno. Jackson be appointed overseer of the road from Frayzers to the County line near James Tygers and that Geo. Frayzer, Jno. Marshall & Robert Hare allow the hands.

Ordered that the order of last Court for quashing a road from Prewites Knob to Intersect Frazers road at Green County line be reviewed and that Thos. Morris be appointed overseer of said road. Ordered that Thos. Morris, John Burks and Daniel Paiton allot the hands for said road and Report thereof to the Court.

[page 135] A list of Delinquents and Insolvents returned by Samuel Coker, D. Sheriff, received and ordered to be Certified who took the Several oaths, etc.

On the motion Stephen Wilcox adquodamnun is granted to view the place where he is about to erect a water grist mill on the waters of Drakes Creek. Ordered that the Sheriff summon a Jury to meet 3rd Friday in this month and report etc.

James Leeper same Jury to meet 3rd Saturday.

Ordered that Court adjourn till Court in Course. The minutes of these proceedings were Signed. John Marshall

At a Court held at the Courthouse on Tuesday the fourth day of December 1798
Present Robert Wallace, Gladin Gorin & John Marshall Gent.
Present James Campbell Gent.

December the 4th 1798

[page 136] On the recommendation of E. W. Covington Sheriff, Vincent Anderson is Sworn his deputy.

The noncupative will of Daniel Shipman Decd. was produced in Court and proved by the oaths of Thomas Downs and Fanny Downs and ordered to be Recorded whereupon Isaac Crawford, Daniel Shipman and Robert Lee came into Court and qualified to the above will in a bond conditioned in the penalty of L700 with Will Stringfield and Ezekiah Davidson their Securitys as the law directs and that Alexander Davidson, Robert Wallace and Daniel Gage be appointed appraisors of the said Estate.

On the motion of Jacob Gardner he is Exempt from paying County Levys in future.

Ordered that the Court be adjourned untill Court in Course. The minutes of these proceedings were Signed. Bailey Anderson

At a Court held for the County of Warren on Tuesday the 4th day of March 1799.
Present Bailey Anderson, David Hudspeth & Abel Hennon Esqus.

This Power of Attorney made between Peter Jones of the one part and Andrew McFadin of the other part was acknowledged by the said Peter Jones to be his act and Deed and ordered to be Recorded.

An Inventory and appraisement of the Estate of Daniel Shipman Deceased Returned and ordered to be Recorded.

An Indenture of bargain and sale made between Conrad Walters of the one part and Harmon Reed of the other part together with the Cert. of the Clerk of Hardin County thereon Endorsed was exhibited into Court and ordered to be Recorded.

[page 140] An Indenture of bargain and sale made between Price Curd of the one part and John Curd of the other part was proved by the oaths of _____ to be the act and Deed of Price Curd and ordered to be certified.

The Same to Same and same order.

An Indenture of bargain and sale made between John Curd of the one part and Price Curd of the other part was acknowledged by the said John Curd to be his act and Deed and ordered to be recorded.

Present Robert Wallace Esquire

An Indenture of bargain and sale made between Simon Springer of the one part and Simon McNeel and Jonathan McFadin of the other part with the certificate of the Clerk of Jefferson thereon endorsed was exhibited into Court and ordered to be recorded.

[page 141] An account of Isaac Crawford Executor of the estate of Daniel Shipman Dec'd against the said estate was Exhibited into Court allowed of and ordered to be Recorded.

An Indenture of bargain and sale made between William Bell and wife of the one part and Jacob Augustus of the other part with the Cert. of the Clerk of Berkley County Virginia thereof endorsed Exhibited into Court and ordered to be recorded.

An Indenture of Bargain and sale made between John Curd of the one part and William Jones of the other part was acknowledged by the said John Curd to be his act & Deed and ordered to be Recorded.

An order from Logan County Court for runing the County line (to wit). Logan County Court January Term 1799 whereas it is represented to this Court that a Fraud hath been committed by the Surveyor of Warren in runing the County line from the Buffelow Ford on Gaspers River to James Dougans therefore [page 142] ordered that the Surveyor of Logan County meet the Surveyor of Warren on the third Tuesday in March next at the buffelow ford on Gaspers River & run the line from there to James Dougans agreeable to Law & that it be Certified to the County Court of Warren Teste Saml. Caldwell Cl C.-- which was Exhibited into this Court and ordered to be Recorded.

Ordered that Daniel Munroe, Wm. Strait & William Wood & William Thomas be appointed Processioners for the following bounds (viz) for the waters of Bays fork and Difficult Creek.

Report of a adquodamnum granted James Leaper (to wit) We the Jury after being Summoned & impaneled by the Sheriff and met on the premises are of opinion that no person or Persons or their property will be injured by James Leaper Erecting a water grist mill on the waters mentioned in the writ & do lay off one acre for the same in a narrow String down the Stream given under our [page 143] hands and seals John Denton (seal) John Hill (seal) William French (seal) Hawkins Hill (seal) George Roper (seal) Richard Freman (seal) Jones Estes (seal) Abner Hill (seal) Elijah Hill (seal) Edmund Covington (seal) Whitfield ? (seal) John Leeper (seal) which being read allowed of Established and ordered to be recorded.

Adquodamnum granted to John Howe and ordered that the Sheriff summon a Jury to meet on the land of the said John Howe on the 3rd Saturday in April.

Ordered that John Garnette and John Marsahl be appointed Judges of the ensuing Election and that Daniel Curd be appointed their Clerk.

On the motion of Henry Jones leave is granted him to celebrate the rites of matrimony who took the several oaths prescribed by law and entered into a Bond together with Isaac Crawford & William Conway conditioned as the law directs.

[page 144] On the motion of Ragnal Langston and upon his producing a Commission from his excellency the Governor appointing him Justice of the Peace for Warren County who took the Several oaths prescribed by law.

Present James Atwood, Ragnel Langston,
Gladin Gorin and James Campbell Esqr.

Ordered that Henry Gorin be appointed Commissssioner for the bounds of Warren County and Hadin Trigg for the Bounds of Barren County who took the Several oaths prescribed by law.

On the recommendation of E. W. Covington Sheriff Samuel Goode is sworn his deputy who took the Several oaths prescribed by law.

On the order that John Duff appointed Srveyor of the road from John Wallaces old place to Mr. Henrys and Jeremiah Doughty from thence to Cumptons road and Stephen Arnold from thence to McFadins ferry and that James Dodd and Thos Jones do allow the hands to work under John Duff and that James Campbell & Daniel Green do allot the hands to work under Jeremiah Doughty and that Levy Cumpton and Peter Boucher do allot the hands to work under Stephen Arnold.

Ordered that the Court adjourn till Court in Course. The minutes of these proceedings were Signed.
Gladin Gorin

Tuesday May the 7th 1799

At a Court held for the County of Warren at the Courthouse on Tuesday the 7th of May 1799.

Present David Hudspeth, Will Smith, Michael Hart & John Garnett Gent.

Ordered that William Cleyton Sr. be allowed twelve pounds out of the present Depositure for his Support and that David Hudspeth Esquire Collect the same.
Present Robert Wallace Gent.

Ordered that William Johnston be allowed thirty Dolars out of the present Depositure for his Support and that Michael Hart collect the Same.

The Coroners Inquest upon the Body of Fred. Stump Jr Dec'd (to wit) We of the Jury being Sworn according to law to examine the Body of Frederick Stump find that he hath been murdered by having his body throat cut and his Belly Riped open near 12 Inches in length this 12th day of April 1799. Burwell Jackson foreman, George Frayzer Coroner, Lee Jackson, James Tagard, James Taylor, Wm. Grammer, Robert Herrald, Phenis Cox, Stephen Taylor, James Pyett, Wm. Taylor, Mitchel (?), Filnlow, Wm. Nusam was Exhibited into Court and ordered to be Recorded.

Denton

vs. upon an appeal from a Justice & upon hearing the Testimony
Hill the Court are of opinion the Judg't of the Justice be confirmed.

[page 147] An article of agreement between Rowland Madison of the one part and George Frazer of the other part was Exhibied into Court and ordered to be recorded.

On the petition of Jobe Loyd he is appointed Constable of this County who took the oaths and together with William Smith his Security entered into and acknowledged Bond conditioned as the law directed.

Of the Recommendation fo E W Covington Sheriff, Henry Gorin is Sworn his deputy.

Alexander Devin Gent. produced a Cert. from under the hand of David Hudspeth Esqr. of his taking the oath of a Justice of the Peace for this County.

Ordered that Andrew McFadin, Peter Simmons, John Wilson, and Jesse Hamilton or any three being first Sworn do view the best way for a road from Philip's Ferry on Green river to Warren Courthouse and make report thereof to the Court.

[page 148] Ordered that Edward Young be exempt from paying the Tax on a Stud horse for the present year and the year 1797.

Ordered that the Court adjourn till tomorrow morning 8 of the Clock. The minutes of these proceedings were Signed. John Garnette

Wednesday the 8th day of May 1799 the Court met according to adjournment.
Present John Garnett, David Hudspeth
& Jas Campbell Esq.

The return of the possessioners of a --- for Establishing the Begining Corner of a 250 Acre Survey surveyed in the name of Abraham Chapline was Exhibited in Court and ordered to be Recorded.

On the motion of John Beardin he is appointed Constable who took the Several oaths prescribed by Law who together with James Bell his Security entered into and acknowledged Bond conditioned as the Law Directs.

[page 149] Ordered that the Court adjourn untill Court in Course. The minutes of these proceedings were Signed. John Garnette

Tuesday the 2nd day of July 1799

At a County Court held for the County of Warren on Tuesday the 2nd day of July 1799.

Present Gladin Gorin, David Hudspeht
and Ragnal Langston Esquires.

Vincent Anderson Gent. produced a commission from his excellency the governor for the time being appointing him Sheriff of Warren County instead of E W Covington who resigned who took the oath of office he having heretofore taken the oath to the United States and the oath of Fidelity to this State and together with Henry Girder, John Curd, Havilah Crump and Bailey Anderson his Security entered and ack'd. Bond in the penalty of three Thousand Dollars conditioned as the law Directs.

[page 150] On the recommendation of Vincent Anderson Sheriff, Henry Gorin is Sworn his deputy.

On the motion of Joseph Howit he is appointed Constable who took the oath to support the Constitution of the United States the oath of Fidelity and oath of

office and he together with John Beardin his Security entered into & acknowledged Bond conditioned as the Law Directs.

E. W. Covington Gent. having produced a Commission from his Excellency the governor for the time being appointing him Constable Surveyor for this County instead of Rowland Madison Dec'd. who took the oath of office he have heretofore taken the oath to Support the Constitution of the United States and the oath of Fidelity to this state and he together with Havilah Crump and Gladin Gorin his Securitys entered into & acknowledged Bond conditioned as the Law Directs.

[page 151]

Beardin

vs. upon an appeal from a Justice and upon hearing the Court are of
Butler opinion that it be Dismist.

Ordered that Daniel McNeill be appointed Surveyor of the road from Andrew McFadins to his home and that Lawrence Smith be appointed Surveyor of the road from Daniel McNeels to where it intersects the Nolin trace on a direction to the twelve mile grove and that Andrew Mcfadin and James and Charles Rowllins do allot the hands to work on the same.

Ordered that Nicholas Darnal Sr, Ragland Langston Esqr. & Jason Isbell do view a road from where Jimmersons road strikes Sinking Creek from thence to the horse shoe bend on Big Barren just below Levi Cumptons and from thence to intersect the Road leading from Warren Courthouse on a Direction to Nashville near Sharps and that they make a report thereof to the next County Court.

Ordered that Daniel Munroe, George Green, Landon Key and John Anderson Being first sworn do view the best and nearest way for a road from Warren Courthouse to Tolliver Craigs Mill seat on Bays fork instead of the form viewers and make report thereof to the County Court.

Ordered that William Strait, William Barker, William Swarngin and John Morrison being first Sworn do view the best and nearest way for a road from Levi Cumptons to the State line on a Direction to Bledsoe's lick and make report thereof to the Couty Court.

On the Recommendation of E W Covington Surveyor, Havilah Crump and Saml Goode are Sworn his deputys.

[page 153] An Inventory and appraisement of the Estate of Vernal Cumpoton Deceased was exhibited into Court and Ordered to be recorded.

On the Recommendation of Levi Cumpoton leave is granted him to keep a ferry on Big Barren River at the mouth of Little Difficult he together with Tolliver Craig his Security Entered into and acknowledged Bond conditioned as the Law Directs.

Ordered that Jacob Bosman be appointed overseer of two Roads whereof Hardy Oneal was Surveyor who is Exempt and that Peter Jones be appointed overseer of the road whereof Will Marchbanks is Surveyor and Elias Holmes instead of [page 154] Peter Tiler and that they with the hands formerly allotted be keep the same in repair as the Law Directs.

Ordered that Isaac Crawford, James Crawford, Daniel Green and William Mcfadin or any three do view the best and most convenient way for a Road from Cumptons Ferry on a Direction to Jamisons to the Barren line and make report to the next Court.

Ordered that James Bell be appointed collector of the County Levy who took the several oaths prescribed by law and together with Jonathan Holcomb, John Anderson and David Hudspeth his Securities entered into and acknowledged Bond in the penalty and conditioned as the Law directs.

On the recommendation of James Bell collector John Beardin is Sworn his Deputy.

[page 155] An Indenture of Bargain and Sale made between Gladin Gorin, Robert King and George Moore Trustees for the Town of Bowlinggreen of the one part and Clement Moberly of the other part was acknowledged by the said trustees to be their act and Deed and ordered to be Recorded.

Ordered that E. W. Covington Surveyor of Warren County do Locate 6000 acres of waste and unappropriated land agreeable to an act of assembly establishing Seminaries for the use of the Seminary that shall be hereafter Established in the County of Warren and that the said Covington be entitled to 1000 acres of the aforesaid land for his servies.

Ordered that Burwell Thompson, Robert Blackburn, Ragnal Langston & Thomas [page 156] Price or any three do view the best and most convenient way for a road from Cumptons Ferry to Priors old place and make report thereof to the Court.

On the motion of Robert Strother leave is granted him to keep a Ferry on his land on Big Barren river at the Horse shoe Bend and together with Jason Isbel his Security entered into and acknowledged Bond in the Penalty of L50 conditioned as the Law Directs.

Ordered that Court adjourn till Court in Course. The minutes of these proceedings were Signed. Gladin Gorin

August the 6th 1799

At a County Court held for the County of Warren on Tuesday the 6th day of August 1799.

[page 157] An indenture of Bargain and sale made between Edward Rice of the one part and Christopher Dickin of the other part was fully proved by the oaths of John Brooks and Joseph Pulliam to be the act and Deed of Edward Rice and ordered to be recorded.

Report of a Road from Cumptons Ferry to the Barren line. (towit) Warren County etc. July 29 1799 We whose Names are underwritten do certify that we have Executed the within order according to law Certified from under our hands the day and date above mentioned--Isaac Crawford, Daniel Green, William Mcfadin-- which was returned Established and ordered to be Recorded. Ordered that John Bailey be appointed overseer of that part of the road from said Ferry to Wallace Road on Bever Creek and Lewis Potter from thence to Morrisises Sinking Creek and Daniel Cage from thence to the Barren line on a Direction [page 158] to Jamisons

and that Daniel Green, James Campbell, Will. Gardner and John Wilson or any three do allot hands to work on the said road and make report thereof to the Court.

George Moore came into Court and agrees that from this time every person shall have free access to his Spring in the town of Bowlinggreen.

On the motion of Abraham Wood adquodamnum is granted him to view the place where he is about to erect a water grist mill on the waters of Difficult Creek. Ordered that the Sheriff Summon a Jury to meet the Second Tuesday in this month and make report thereof to the Court.

An Indenture of bargain and sale made between William Jones and Elizabeth his wife of the one part and Robert Moore of the other part was ack'd by the said William Jones and the feme (wife) relinquished her right of Dower therein and ordered to be recorded.

[page 159] An Indenture of bargain and sale made between William Jones and Elizabeth his wife of the one part and Lewis Moore of the other part was acknowledged by the said William Jones to be his act and Deed and feme relinquished her right of dower therein and ordered to be recorded.

On the motion of Mary Stump widow and relict of Frederick Stump decd. letters of administration is granted her on the estate of the said Frederick Stump decd. who took the oath prescribed by Law and together with Phenix Cox her Security entered into bond in the Penalty of L200 Conditioned as the Law Directs.

John Cox, George Frayzer and Mathew Kerkendall being first sworn are appointed to appraise the Estate of the said Decedent.

Ordered the Joanna Alexander adm. of Andrew Alexander deceased be exempt [page 160] for the future from paying the county Levy and Revenue tax on 10 slaves they being all sold for the payment of the decd. debts in January 1798 and that the same be Certified to the Sheriff and auditor and that all money paid after the sale be reimbursed.

Ordered that Elizabeth Reed be exempted from paying the County Levy for the year 1798 and 1799 on her sons Jacob & David Reed and the same be certified to the Sheriff.

Report of a road from where Jamisons road Strikes Sinking Creek to the horse shoe bend on Big Barren below Levy Cumptons and from thence to intersect the road leading from Warren Courthouse on a direction to Nashville near Sharps (to wit) we the Subscribers agreeable to this order did on the 3rd day of August view the within road & marked the same to the best of our Skil etc. [page 161] --Ragland Langston, Jason Isbell--which was Returned & Established and ordered to be recorded, and that Robert Strother, Robt. Lee, Nicholas Darnell & Joseph Duncan be appointed overseers of the said road and that Jason Isbel, Eliash Mcfadin & Robert Strother do allot the hands for Lee and Langston Williams allot the hands to work under Darnal and Duncan and make report thereof to the Court.

An Indenture of Bargain and Sale made between Joseph Nisler of the one part and Daniel Curd of the other part was acknowledged by the said Joseph Nisler to be his act and Deed and ordered to be recorded.

On the motion of William Jones and James Stuart Ferry keepers It is ordered that they be exempt from Paying County Levys.

Absent James Atwood Esquire

[page 162] Bounds of hands Daniel McNeel returned (to wit) In pursuance to the within order we make the following Allotment (to wit) to begin at Henry Thomas's then follow Abrams then to Captain Baileys then to George Russels then to Jesse Rogers then to Henry Reeds then to the County line so as to Include Jacob Sesso then with the County line to the Dripping Spring road then with said road to the river then up the river to the Begining.

Testa

John Curd

Andrew McFadin

Charles Rawlins

James Rawlins

Ordered that John McNeel be allowed thirteen Dollars and an half for the Stray Pen and that he collect the same from the Collector and on Motion of the Said McNeel the Court Received the Sufficiency of the said Pen.

Present Robert Wallace Esquire

Ordered that Haden Trigg be allowed forty five Dollars for his Servies forty five days as Commissioner of the Tax for the present year.

[page 163] Ordered that Court adjourn till Court in Course. The minutes of these proceedings were signed

Michael Hart

October the 1st 1799

At a County Court held for the County of Warren at the Courthouse on Tuesday the 1st day of October 1799.

Present Gladin Gorin, David Hudspeth, Michael Hart & James Atwood Gent.

On the motion of George Simple he having produced a Certificate under the hands and seals of Buckner Thurston & John Allen Judges of the District Court leave is granted him to practice as an attorney in this court who took the oath of office he having heretofore taken the oath prescribed by the constitution.

Ordered that Henry Gorin be allowed forty five days pay for his Servies as Commissiонер of the Tax for this County.

* * * * *
*
* We wish to express our appreciation of the Kentucky Library *
* at Western Kentucky University for their assistance with this *
* article. They kindly made available to THE LONGHUNTER their *
* typewritten copy of the Warren County Order Book A. It is being *
* checked as we print it against the original in the Warren County *
* Courthouse. Page one and two are now missing from the original. *
* *
* * * * *

FAMILY GROUP No.

Husband's Full Name ALEXANDER C. BLEWETT

This Information Obtained From:

Husband's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
Birth	9	Jan	1835	Bowling Green	Warren	KY	
Chr'd							
Mar.	23	Sep	1857				
Death	2	Jul	1898			Calif.	
Burial							

Places of Residence Kentucky & California

Occupation Rancher

Church Affiliation

Military Rec.

Other wives, if any, No. (1) (2) etc.

Galveston Stone, b. 1845 (sister of Sarah)

His Father Garland J. Blewett

Mother's Maiden Name Elizabeth Mitchell

Wife's Full Maiden Name Sarah M. Stone

Wife's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
Birth	15	May	1841			Miss.	
Chr'd							
Death	23	Jul	1872	Bowling Green	Warren	KY	
Burial				Mt. Olivet Cem.		KY	

Compiler Helen Argall

Places of Residence Ky.

Address 507 Pine Crest

Occupation if other than Housewife

Church Affiliation

City, State Crockett, Texas

Other husbands, if any, No. (1) (2) etc.

Make separate sheet for each mar.

Date 1988

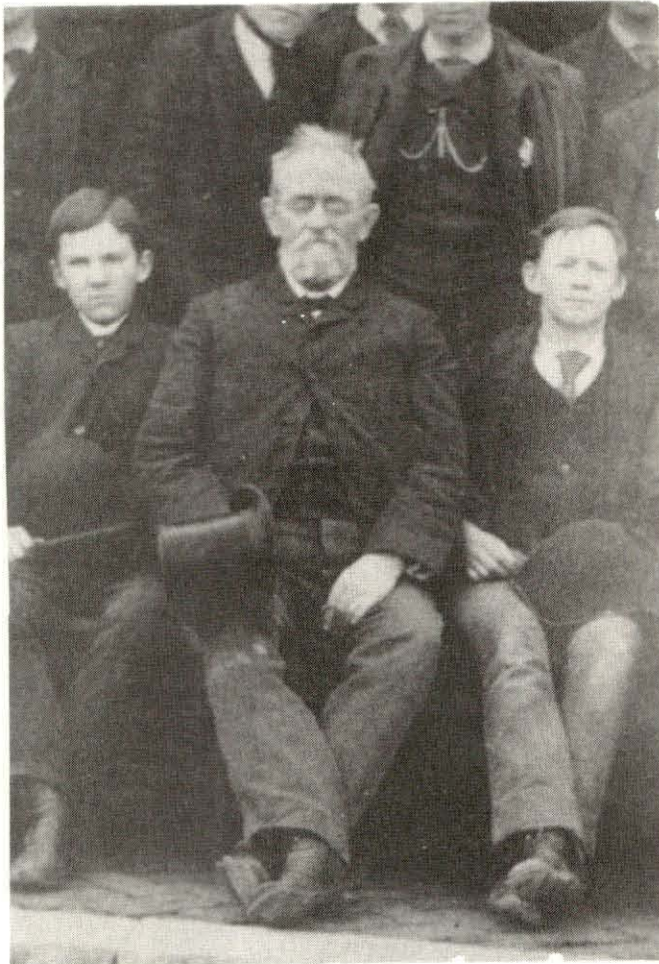
/ 75835

Her Father

Mother's Maiden Name

Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
by 1st wife	1 Clarence F. Full Name of Spouse* Betsy Krause	Birth			1858	Bowling Green	Warren	KY	
		Mar.							no children
		Death			Jul 1928	San Jose		CA	
		Burial							
	2 Harriet (Hallie) Full Name of Spouse*	Birth			1860	Bowling Green	Warren	KY	believe she died young
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	3 Henry E. Full Name of Spouse* Mary Belle Ward	Birth	17	Jul	1862	Bowling Green	Warren	KY	10 children
		Mar.	27	Oct	1886	Stockton ? ?		CA ??	
		Death	10	Aug	1940	Stockton		CA	
		Burial				East Union Cemetery, Manteca,		CA	
	4 Wm. Catlett Full Name of Spouse* Clara Schroeder	Birth		Apr	1864				
		Mar.							
		Death			1936	Stockton		CA	
		Burial							
	5 Annie Lee Full Name of Spouse*	Birth			1866	Bowling Green	Warren	KY	
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
by 2nd wife	6 Hannibal Full Name of Spouse*	Birth		Nov	1874	Bowling Green	Warren	KY	
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	7 Arthur Full Name of Spouse*	Birth	14	Jun	1876	Bowling Green	Warren	KY	
		Mar.							
		Death				Turlock		CA	
		Burial							
	8 Roy Full Name of Spouse*	Birth		Jan	1878				
		Mar.							
		Death				Turlock		CA	
		Burial							
	9 Betsy Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							
	10 Effie Full Name of Spouse*	Birth							
		Mar.							
		Death							

William Flank Perry, 1823-1901
Confederate Brigadier General and
Professor of Ogden College



William Perry, professor at Ogden College, ca 1895. Photograph is from the Collection of the Kentucky Library, Western Kentucky University.

William Flank Perry was born 12 March 1823 in Jackson County, Georgia, to the union of Hiram and Nancy (Flank) Perry. He was the youngest of twelve children and descends from Walsh ancestry. His Perry ancestors settled in North Carolina and later moved to Georgia. When William was ten years old his family moved to Chambers Co., Alabama. With little or no formal education, he taught himself and then proceeded to teach others. From 1848-1853 he was principle of a high school at Talladega, Ala.. He studied law at Tuskegee under a Judge Chilton and was admitted to the bar in 1854, but never practiced the profession. The same year he was elected by the Alabama State Legislature as the first superintendent of education, and was twice re-elected. While holding this position he laid the foundation for the state's public school system.

He married Ellen Brown, dau. of Judge George Brown of Talledega, Ala. They had three daughters born to their union, Margaret C. "Maggie" born in 1861 in Ala, died 23 July 1900 in Bowling Green, Ky., Nellie born in 1866 in Ala., died before the family moved to Bowling Green, (found in the 1870 Hardin Co., Ky. census at 4 years old), and Lee A.

born in 1869 in Hardin Co., Ky., died 21 July 1892 in Bowling Green, Ky. None of the daughters married, leaving no descendants.

From 1858-1862 William Perry was president of East Alabama Female College in Tuskegee, and held that position until the outbreak of the War Between the States, when he resigned to enlist as a private in Company K of the 44th Alabama Infantry, C.S.A.. In May of 1862, a few weeks after his enlistment he was elected as major of his regiment. He was engaged in the Second Battle of Manasses (Bull Run), Va. Aug. 29 and 30, 1862, and was promoted to a lieutenant-colonel 1 Sept. After the Battle of Sharpsburg (Antietam), Md. 17 Sept., he was promoted to the rank of a full colonel, after Colonel Derby was killed. While the 44th Ala. was part of Brig. Gen. Evander McIvor Law's Brigade in the 1st Corps, it was present at Gettysburg, Pa., Chickamauga, Ga., the Wilderness Campaign in Va., and Spotsylvania, Va. After the Battle of Cold Harbor, Va. on 12 June 1864, Perry led Law's Brigade until the

final surrender at Appomattox, Va., and had been recommended for a promotion several times by Gen. James Longstreet. He was finally commissioned a brigadier general on 21 Feb. 1865, a month before the war's end.

After the war General Perry returned to Alabama, and spent two years as a planter, then moved to Glendale, Ky. to become the president at the college there in 1867. On 29 June 1871 William Perry and Major Peter Epes Harris purchased the Lynnland College for seventeen thousand dollars. The last few years the two men were at Lynnland they converted the school to the Lynnland Military Institute, and conducted it until June of 1879 when it closed.

The Perry family moved to Bowling Green, Ky., and Gen. Perry resumed his teaching skills in English and philosophy at Ogden College. He retained this position until 1900, and died a year later from pneumonia. Mrs. Perry died in 1905. They were both laid to rest next to their daughters Lee A. and Maggie in the Fairview Cemetery in Bowling Green, Ky. While living in Bowling Green, Gen. Perry also held the rank of captain in the local United Confederate Veterans camp, known as Camp Bowling Green, with James A. Mitchell second in command.



Bronze military grave marker placed 22 Mar. 1986, Fairview Cemetery. (acquired and placed by the compiler).

- REF. (1). Generals in Gray, pages 236 and 237, by Ezra J. Warner
(2). An Album of Early Bowling Green, Ky. Landmarks, by Mrs. Irene Moss Sumpter, p. 134
(3). Old Homes In and Near Bowling Green, Ky., pages 48 and 49, by Mary Hobson Beard
(4). Confederate Military History, Vol. 7 pages 192-196 and pages 435-436.
(5). Who Was Who in Hardin Co., Ky., Vol. 11, p. 17, by The Hardin County Historical Society.
(7). 1870 Hardin Co., Ky. Census

(Submitted by Stephen Lynn King, PO Box 151, Bowling Green, Ky. 42102)

MILITARY RECORDS SOURCE FOR GENEALOGICAL INFORMATION

The Military and naval services have always kept meticulous records of their personnel, some dating back to the French and Indian Wars.

These records may contain vital information that can help you to learn the rank and length of service, the names of dependents and their birthplaces and even the physical appearance of your ancestor. The older the records, the sketchier the details.

Military service records from 1607 to 1774 can be found in the archives of the then colonies, towns or Great Britain. Many of these records have been published and are housed in the collections of state archives, state libraries, historical societies or the genealogical section of major libraries. Check the DIRECTORY OF HISTORICAL SOCIETIES AND AGENCIES (Nashville, TN American Assoc. for State and Local History) for the appropriate addresses.

While the individual states will maintain some records for militia or National Guard service, the majority of military records are housed either in the National Archives, Washington D.C. or National Personnel Records Center in St. Louis.

For information about veterans who served before World War I, send NATF Form 26, Order for Copies of Veterans Records, to the Reference Services Branch (NNIR), National Archives and Records Service Washington, D.C. 20408.

Veterans who served during or after World War I, send Standard Form 180, Request pertaining to military records, to National Personnel Records Center (MPR) 9700 Page Blvd., St. Louis, MO. 63132. The forms mentioned above can be obtained from the National Archives and Records Center, Washington, D.C. or the National Archives Field Branch for your state.

Access to records less than 75 years old may have certain restrictions imposed by the Dept. of Defense or may require the written consent of the veteran or next of kin.

Genealogical Research in the National Archives provides information about military service, pension and bounty lands records that are available at the archives. Some are available on microfilm through inter-library loan. The guide lists indexes and other reference sources to help you in your search for your ancestors military records. Before asking for information, write for the free booklet MILITARY SERVICE RECORDS IN THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES GIL7. Address: U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Public Documents Dept., Washington, D.C. 20402.

Besides Pensions, free land granted from the public domain was often a benefit awarded to veterans or their families. The National Archives maintains records of these land grants for 30 states.

You can request a search of the land records by writing to General Branch, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C. 20408. Include your ancestor's full name, the name of the state where the land was acquired, whether the land was acquired before or after 1908 and any additional information about the land. If the land was acquired after 1908, you will have to provide a legal description.

You may also want to check LAND OWNERSHIP MAPS, A CHECKLIST (Washington, D.C., Library of Congress) that records 1,449 U.S. County maps. Reproductions of the maps may be purchased from the Duplication Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

-article from Genealogical Goldmine, v.20, #3, Paradise, CA, by way of Northwest Iowa Root Diggers, v.10, #1.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES FIELD BRANCHES

National Archives - Atlanta Branch 1557 St. Joseph Ave. East Point, GA 30344 Telephone: (404)763-7477 Hours; Mon. through Fri. 7:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.; 2nd Sat. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Records deposited are from federal agencies in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee.
National Archives - Boston Branch 380 Trapelo Rd. Waltham, MA 02154 Telephone (617)6478100 Hours: Mon. through Fri. 8:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m.; 1st Sat. 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.	Records deposited are from federal agencies in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.
National Archives - Chicago Branch 7358 South Pulaski Rd. Chicago, IL 50529 Telephone: (312)581-7816 Hours: Mon. through Fri. 8 a.m. to 4:15 p.m.	Records deposited are from federal agencies in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin.
National Archives - Denver Branch Bldg. 48, Denver Federal Center Denver, Co 80225 Telephone: (303)236-0817 Hours: Mon. through Fri. 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. except most Wednesdays when the branch is open until 5 p.m.	Records deposited are from federal agencies in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming
National Archives - Fort Worth Branch 501 West Felix St., P.O. Box 6212 Fort Worth, TX 76115 Hours: Mon. through Fri. 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.	Records deposited are from federal agencies in Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas.
National Archives - Kansas City 2312 East Bannister Rd. Kansas City, MO 64131 Telephone: (816)929-7271 Hours: Mon. through Fri. 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.	Records deposited are from federal agencies in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska.
National Archives - New York Branch Bldg. 22, Military Ocean Terminal Bayonne, New Jersey 07002-5388 Hours: 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.	Records deposited are from federal agencies in New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
National Archives - Philadelphia Branch 9th and Market St., Room 1350 Philadelphia, PA 19107 Telephone: (215)597-3000 Hours: Mon. through Fri. 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.; 1st & 3rd Saturdays 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.	Records deposited are from federal agencies in Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia.
National Archives - San Francisco Branch 1000 Commodore Dr. San Bruno, CA 94066 Hours: Mon. through Fri. 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.; Wednesdays 8 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.	Records deposited are from federal agencies in the northern counties of California.

National Archives - Los Angeles Branch
24000 Avila Rd.
Laguna Niquel, CA 92677
Telephone: (714)643-4241

Records deposited are from federal agencies in Arizona and 11 southern counties of California and Clark Co., Nevada.

Hours: Mon. through Fri. 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.; open on 1st Sat. for microfilm research only.

*11 Calif. counties involved=San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Kern, Inyo, San Bernadino, Riverside, Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, and Imperial.

National Archives - Seattle Branch
6125 Sand Point Way NE
Seattle, WA 98115

Records deposited are from federal agencies in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Hours: Mon. through Fri. 7:45 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Sat. noon to 4 p.m.; 1st Tuesday evening of the month 5 p.m. to 9 p.m.

-this article appeared in the Northwest Iowa Root Diggers, v.10, #1.

MILITARY RECORDS: If your ancestor's military records indicate he received a medical discharge or was wounded, resubmit NARS form and request they send you the military medical records. These are not included in the regular military records and will not be sent unless requested. - from Pioneer Pathfinder, v. 14, #1.



Unknown FERROTYPE
COLL. KY. MUSEUM
BOWLING GREEN, KY.

FELIX POTTER

Felix Potter, farmer and ordained Baptist minister, was born 1799 in Warren County, Kentucky. 1880 census records indicate that the parents of Felix were both born in Virginia. Felix appears in the 1820 census in Warren County, Kentucky and in 1830 in Simpson County, Kentucky. It is known that Felix was in Edwards County, Illinois in the 1830s, but census records for 1840 and 1850 have not been found.

Felix possibly was married to Mary E. Brown, born January 22, 1802 in Warren County, Kentucky. It is not known whether Felix was widowed at the time he removed to Edwards County, Illinois as the first Illinois census records located for Felix are for 1860, Wayne County, Illinois. The 1860 census provides information that Felix was married in the 1860 census year. His wife is listed as Mary A., age 39, born Kentucky. Wayne County, Illinois records have burned, therefore no marriage records for this county are available to support the census information.

Children identified for Felix are Felix, Jr. and Jesse. Felix Potter died February 27, 1882 in Edwards County, Illinois. He is buried at Macedonia, also in Edwards County.

Jesse, son of Felix Potter, was born 1821 in Warren County, Kentucky. As a young teenager he removed to Edwards County, Illinois with his father. Jesse, a farmer, married first to Margaret Sams in 1841, Edwards County, Illinois. Margaret was the daughter of Lott and Margaret (?) Sams. The Sams family were among the first settlers in Edwards County. Known children of Jesse and Margaret were: Lemuel (Baptist minister), Levi, Lott, Margaret and Mary. Margaret Sams Potter died in 1852.

Jesse married secondly to Nancy Bell, daughter of John and Elizabeth Carney Bell, on July 2, 1855 in Edwards County, Illinois. John was born 1783 in Virginia and lived in Kentucky before removing to Tennessee. He served from Tennessee in the War of 1812. Elizabeth Carney, second wife of John Bell was born 1795 in South Carolina. John and Elizabeth Bell were one of the very first families to settle in Edwards County, Illinois.

Known children of Jesse and Nancy Bell Potter were: Melvina, Elizabeth, John, Felix, Sophrona, Nancy A. and Jesse. Melvina Potter married William Riley Morris, son of Joshua Morris and Barbara Ann Huffman. It is believed that Joshua and William Morris are direct descendants of Robert Morris, financier of the American Revolution and signer of the Declaration of Independence and the United States Constitution.

Jesse Potter remained in Edwards County, Illinois until his death April 8, 1903. He is buried at Sams Cemetery, Samsville, Edwards County, Illinois.

Submitted by: Sharon Hohimer R. R. 1 Box 87 Champaign, Illinois 61821
February 2, 1988

AMERICAN INDIAN GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH

by Scott L. Peeler, Jr.

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Mr. Peeler is eminently qualified on the subject. He returned to the Brandon area in August 1984 after spending two years at the Arizona State University. The two years were filled with honors in his chosen field--the history and culture of the American Indian. He was one of fourteen chosen as a doctoral student in the American Leadership Program at Arizona State, funded by the Department of Education, Washington, D.C. His dissertation is "Curriculum Development in American Indian Studies." He received the Carnation Teaching Incentive Award presented annually to the most outstanding minority graduate at Arizona State by the Carnation Company. Named in "Outstanding Young Men of America," he was recently elected to serve as a member of the board of the Hall of Famous American Indians. Mr. Peeler received his Bachelor and Master's degrees at the University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida. He is presently in Arizona furthering his knowledge along these same lines.

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Many Americans have shown interest in obtaining genealogical information that is Indian specific. Not only will I give information on some useful methods of doing genealogical research in general, but specifically will give helpful hints on obtaining Indian records. Many people are becoming more interested in ancestor research. Research of various historical records and some other sources are topics we will explore in this article.

The best place to begin researching, regardless of your racial or ethnic background, is by talking to the oldest members of your family. You will probably be very surprised how knowledgeable and helpful they will be. You should either write down the important things they tell you, or use a tape recorder to preserve the entire conversation for later study and gleaning of factual material. Some times the use of a recorder will make a person nervous and somewhat reserved about talking. Often this can be overcome by doing a couple of practice sessions so the individual can hear his/her voice and get over the anxiety of being recorded. Use your own good judgement regarding whether or not using a recorder will be advantageous. Everything these people say should be very carefully considered and not always taken as "gospel." They are not intentionally going to mislead you, it is just simply that they may have confused some things as time has passed and their memory has faded. Always try to verify by public record the information you have obtained through word of mouth. If a personal visit or phone call is impossible, you can obtain much by letter. Let them know it is permissible to take as long as necessary to complete the letter. I have gotten excellent information from elderly relatives by encouraging them to take several days of writing what comes to mind when it is convenient. You will be amazed how grateful most elderly family members will be for the attention you are giving them. Often they have come to a point in their lives when they feel they are no longer of use to anyone. What a pleasure for them to discover that they still have a valuable service to perform for their family! Some of my best family memories are the times I sat learning from relatives who are now deceased. This material did not die with them because there was someone

willing to obtain it for future generations. Often they would tell me that I had waited too late to ask for information because all those who knew something are gone, little realizing they had a wealth of information within themselves. I knew almost nothing of the past generations, so anything I could learn was more than I knew already!

Some items of particular interest we will cover in this article are arranging and collecting information, where public records are kept, what actually is available to the researcher, and special problems involved with Indian genealogy.

I have already discussed the use of a tape recorder for research purposes, so now I would like to mention some of the other "tools" that a genealogist will find useful. Making notes as you interview someone is also greatly beneficial if use of a recorder is not a possibility. Many researchers find it convenient to use a looseleaf notebook into which papers can be placed as you discover information you wish to preserve. This way you can add materials at any time and place them in their proper order. A spiral notebook does not allow this. You may wish to create divisions in the notebook by family name.

The system I have found to work best for my own purposes is to label a legal size file folder for each family name I am researching. Into each file I place all information pertaining to that particular family--census records, birth/marriage/death certificates, land or property transfers, family sheets containing names of each member of that family, etc. In the back of each file folder I place all correspondence I receive concerning that family. You will be surprised to find that a letter you received perhaps ten years previously will suddenly provide exactly the missing piece of information you need to complete your family puzzle after you have been able to gain additional information. I have also learned to copy anything that involves someone of the same family name I'm researching. Of course, with extremely common surnames this really can be an inconvenience. I may not recognize the given name at the time, but frequently that person will complete the puzzle in the future. This is also an excellent time to mention that all spelling variations should be checked. I have found as many as three or four different spellings of the surname in the same document! Many times this is a result of the subject not being able to read/write. He had to rely on the judgment of the transcriber for the correct spelling. Often this spelling varied depending upon his/her national or ethnic origin. An Englishman, Frenchman, German, or Spaniard for example, has a different sound for many of the same vowels. Speakers of English who have been charged with the responsibility of enumerating Indians have frequently had much trouble trying to write names that were not translated to English. For that reason, many Indian people will not be easily found in various records. Often Indian people began using English names to facilitate their interactions with non-Indians. Of course, many had English language names because of intermarriage. Exhaust all possibilities.

I would now like to direct you to some of the places records of interest to genealogists are maintained. One of the best sources to begin your research after talking with your own family is the public library, especially if you live in a metropolitan area. Find out what genealogical materials are available there. You may want to consult the U.S. census records to learn more about your ancestors because an official U.S. census has been made every ten years beginning in 1790. Some special problems must be noted. First, many of our ancestors lived in areas that were not a part of the United States at that time--territories, wilderness areas, etc. Some of the census records have been burned, destroyed or lost. The

Civil War caused irreparable damage to many Southern records, Georgia specifically. The census records from 1790-1840 will list only the head of the family and the number of persons in various age categories in that household, including the number of slaves. Beginning in 1850, each person in the household was listed by individual name and age. This is extremely important in proving the parentage of a child. Unfortunately, almost all the 1890 census was destroyed by fire. The 1900 and 1910 census rolls have now been released and can be viewed on microfilm in many of the larger libraries and historical collections. Later census records are not available for public viewing.

An incredible fact I have discovered in Indian genealogy is that many Indian people were not U.S. citizens until as recently as 1924 in some cases. This will vary according to tribe and location. As non-citizens they could not vote or own land in many states, so this caused many who were part white to claim to be white only, disavowing any Indian ancestry. Also, some would claim only the minimum amount of Indian blood required to maintain tribal affiliation, although they had a greater Indian blood quantum in actuality.

While in Oklahoma researching, I encountered a problem concerning records of a great grandfather who lived in the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory during the latter part of the last century. I discovered that no records are kept in the present county before Oklahoma statehood in 1907. This particular area was Indian Territory prior to statehood and these records are Federal records, not records of the state of Oklahoma, which of course had not been formed at that time. Most records concerning Indian Territory are now kept in the National Archives in Washington, D.C., although several historical organizations are trying to assemble records within the state. The Oklahoma Historical Society in Oklahoma City and the Cherokee Historical Society in Tahlequah, Oklahoma, are making excellent efforts to preserve and collect pertinent material from before the time of statehood.

The County Courthouse in the county where your family lived will provide you with records such as marriages, deeds, taxes, court cases, etc. If your ancestors lived in several counties of the same state, it may be more advantageous for you to spend your time in the state archives, generally located in the state capital. Here they have copies of records from each county of the state, making your research time much shorter. The National Archives also maintains branches in various geographical areas of the nation. The southeastern branch is located at Atlanta (East Point), Georgia. Birth and death records are kept in the Bureau of Vital Statistics, also generally located in the state capital, but in Florida these records are to be found in Jacksonville. Unfortunately, most births and deaths were not recorded until early this century.

The Tampa, Orlando, Miami and Jacksonville Public Libraries have good genealogical departments. One other good source for research [in Florida] is the Polk County Historical and Genealogical Library located at Bartow, Florida. They have extensive genealogical records, including microfilmed census records, and are particularly good in material covering the Southeastern United States. The Florida State Archives in Tallahassee has copies of almost all county records for this state.

It is also advisable to join a genealogical organization in your area of interest and also residence, so you can benefit from the research and experience of others. Your dues help pay for publications by the organization as well as helping to buy books for further research.

Another source for genealogical research is the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Mormon). Genealogical research is a part of the Mormon belief, thereby providing vast records also open for use by non-members of the church. What they do not have locally for your use can be ordered for a nominal charge from their main library in Salt Lake City, Utah. They have made a particular effort to acquire records of Indian interest.

Tribal offices have a place where enrollment records are maintained, for members of that tribe. These provide an excellent source for genealogical information which will generally take you back several generations. Even if your own family did not maintain tribal status, distant relatives might have, making a search of these records worthwhile. Access to individual tribal records may be strictly controlled, both because of the Privacy Act as well as personal choice of the tribe. Sometimes there is a charge for access to the records, and at other times only an employee of the tribe may be allowed to research the enrollment records for specific information you have provided. Usually this depends on the size of the tribe and the difficulty in number of tribal rolls and other records that have to be consulted. Tribes often keep records of those who have applied for tribal membership, but for numerous reasons were rejected. Rejection does not necessarily mean that the person was not Indian or not of that tribe, but simply may be that the individual did not present sufficient proof of Indian blood, was unknown by members of the tribe, did not live in proximity to other tribal members, or was unknown as an Indian in the community. This has been a particular problem for persons of mixed racial ancestry who did not stay in the traditional areas of the tribe's reservation or land areas.

One other problem encountered in some tribes is that persons of black and Indian ancestry were no longer eligible for tribal membership after mixing with those of the black race who were slaves. This is no longer the case with tribal members of black background; they are just as eligible as anyone else, providing they meet the criteria for membership in other areas.

The GUION MILLER Rolls were compiled for several years around 1910 and are an excellent source for persons of Cherokee descent to check for ancestors. These rolls were compiled in order to effect a monetary settlement for Cherokee lands in the East that had been taken in past years. In order to be included on this roll a person had to prove he/she was descended from a Cherokee who was a tribal member in the 1830s or 1840s when specific treaties were signed. Each person had to appear and give testimony as to why he/she should be included in the settlement. Many of these testimonies give detailed genealogical accounts as well as letters of testimony from friends, other relatives supporting the claim. Each case has listed at the end whether it was accepted or rejected. If rejected, an explanation is given. Often the applicant was rejected for having black ancestry, or not being able to prove the case sufficiently. Rejection does not necessarily mean the individual was not Cherokee, but that sufficient evidence was not presented. Occasionally there are testimonies from persons fraudulently trying to be added to the roll. For example, a woman claimed that some of her children were fathered by a named and enrolled Cherokee, but further testimony from others in the community proved that this was not the case. Often the true parentage of children in question is given, providing even more information for the genealogist. Several thousand applications for this compensation were received and it took several years to complete. The GUION MILLER Rolls are indexed and include both Eastern and Western Cherokee families.

Since many are of Cherokee descent, I would like to direct them to the tribal rolls for the Eastern Band of the Cherokee Indians before and after the 1838 removal.

The HENDERSON ROLL was prepared in 1835 and includes both Cherokees who remained in the East and those who were removed to Indian Territory. Subsequent rolls list only those who were not removed and their descendants. Those rolls and the years in which they were compiled are: MULLOY ROLL 1848; SILER ROLL 1851; CHAPMAN ROLL 1852; HESTER ROLL 1883; CHURCHILL ROLL 1908; and the BAKER ROLL 1924. The BAKER ROLL is the last official Eastern Cherokee census and anyone wishing to enroll must have a direct ancestor (parent, grandparent, etc.) on the BAKER ROLL and must be of at least 1/16 degree Eastern Cherokee blood.

Various Western Cherokee census rolls were compiled, including FREEDMEN rolls, listing blacks who were associated with the Cherokee for various reasons. Some of these are the descendants of the slaves accompanying those removed on the "Trail of Tears" in 1838-39. Many of those listed on the Freedmen's roll are also of Cherokee blood. A good source for more information is the personal testimony taken by WPA workers during the 1930s. Some of those giving testimony remembered stories told them by parents and grandparents of life during the time of removal and of the new life in Indian Territory. Several also include specific names of their ancestors.

Western Cherokee rolls were finalized with the famous DAWES ROLL of 1906. This roll was made for the purpose of making land allotments in preparation for the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. These numerous Western Cherokee rolls can be found in the Indian Archives Division of the Oklahoma Historical Society in Oklahoma City. Another location for viewing is the Federal Records Center in Fort Worth, Texas. Some genealogical libraries have photocopies of the final rolls of the Five Civilized Tribes--Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee and Seminole. Enrollment in any one of these tribes can be obtained by having a direct ancestor on one of these rolls. Blood quantum in any specific amount is not a requirement for enrollment, although it may be in order to receive certain tribal benefits.

A copy of the Eastern Cherokee rolls can be obtained by writing Cherokee Roots, BOB BLANKENSHIP, P. O. Box 525, Cherokee, North Carolina 28719. This book contains over 100 pages and includes the names of all enrollees from 1825-1924, including those who were rejected. It lists the name of each person enrolled and a number which can be used to obtain more detailed family information in the tribal enrollment office. The book sells for \$6.00. Many genealogical libraries have this book in their collections.

Knowing where your ancestors were living and what was happening to them as Indian people at that time is very important in locating necessary records for research.

In May 1830, the Indian Removal Bill was passed, which meant most of the Five Civilized Tribes would no longer be allowed to remain in their southeastern homelands. Because of this forced removal, tribal rolls were established for the first time. Prior to this time very few Indian records of genealogical interest were made unless some interaction with whites was involved. Occasionally, Indians would be named in letters written for official purposes, if perhaps the Indians were serving as spokesmen for a particular group or tribe. Also, historical accounts of an area may list names of some of the Indian residents. Finding perti-

nent information in such documents is truly a rare occurrence. Seldom are such records indexed, which further complicates the time spent on research.

After passage of the Indian Removal Bill, the Choctaw were the first to begin removal which was accomplished with Vicksburg, Mississippi serving as the starting point. A rare incident occurred. The State of Mississippi allowed any Choctaw who wished to remain there to become a citizen of the state and select land on which they were allowed to remain. About 7,000 Choctaw chose to stay in Mississippi. Presently there is a Choctaw reservation located near Philadelphia, Mississippi. The land records are invaluable for persons doing research on ancestors who stayed in the state. The actual process of removal took more than twenty years to complete. Another interesting fact is that some of those removed eventually found their way back to their original home after being disappointed with life in Indian Territory.

The next tribe to remove was the Chickasaw. The Chickasaw and the Choctaw had been one tribe a few hundred years ago and therefore had many similarities, including speaking a mutually intelligible language. The original territory of the Chickasaw was principally the northern part of Mississippi and the western parts of Tennessee and Kentucky. The Chickasaw basically handled their own removal, and therefore incidents of persons going back and forth are not uncommon. Removal lasted about ten years. They were settled in the western part of the Choctaw Nation in Indian Territory. As a result of this geographical closeness and other similarities, it would be advantageous to check Choctaw records also for information about Chickasaw ancestors.

Most Creek people were living in Georgia and Alabama when removal began. It took approximately twelve years for removal to be completed, with a few Creeks being left in the Southeast. They were divided into the Upper and Lower Creeks based on their geographical location, but were united as one tribe in 1839. About 2,500 Creeks sought refuge among their former enemy, the Cherokee, who at this time had not yet been removed. Several hundred also joined the Chickasaw, but were reunited with their own people in Indian Territory. Many Creeks fought in the Seminole War, so Federal Military Records should be checked for this period of time.

The Seminole were originally composed of Creeks, runaway slaves and a very few remnants of the original Florida Indians, with the greatest number being Creek. They began coming into Florida in the late 1700s and continued to come until the mid 1800s, but never numbered more than 5,000. They lived throughout the peninsula, but were gradually pushed southward by white intrusion and war. The name Seminole comes from a Creek word meaning "runaway." There were three major Seminole wars in which many other Indian people were recruited to fight. The Seminole wars were the most costly in lives lost and money spent for removal. Removal lasted for more years due to the difficulty of locating the people and the harshness of the land which was totally unfamiliar to troops from more northerly locations. About 150 Seminole were left in Florida after efforts for removal were ended in 1856. There are approximately 1,800 Seminole in the state currently.

The Cherokee removal is probably the best known of the Five Civilized Tribes. The "Trail of Tears" has become a symbol for all Indian suffering while being taken from their original lands. About 2,000 had voluntarily gone to the West prior to the forced removal of 1838-39, in which about 16,000 were forced to remove westward. Many of the people, particularly those who were of mixed blood, denied their

Indian ancestry in order to remain in their homeland. One method they used to achieve this was by claiming to be "Black Dutch," a very clever deception. The meaning behind this is that the Netherlands, Belgium and this general area of Europe known as the "Low Countries" were once a part of the Spanish empire. Many people immigrated there from Spain. Because of many centuries of Moorish (Arabic) influence in Spain, the Spanish often have a darker complexion than the people who inhabited the areas of Northern Europe. When many of these people came to settle in the United States, they were commonly referred to as "Black Dutch" to distinguish them from the lighter complexioned people from that area. This name became a popular way for mixed-blood Indian people to avoid the removal.

In order to do effective research on any of the five tribes, it is suggested that as much general history of the tribe be studied as possible. Grant Foreman's books The Five Civilized Tribes and Indian Removal; The Cherokees by Grace Steele Woodward; The Chickasaws by A. M. Gibson; The Seminoles by E. C. McReynolds; The Creek Frontier by D. H. Corkran; and The Rise and Fall of the Choctaw Republic by Angie Debo are all books that will give added information that will certainly aid anyone doing genealogical or historical research.

Another publication that deals exclusively with Indian genealogy is The Journal of American Indian Family Research. This journal has been published for approximately the last five years, but in a very sporadic manner. Much of the material they include covers the tribes I have focused on, but they also include records of many other tribes, especially those in Oklahoma. More information about this publication can be obtained by writing to The Journal of American Indian Family Research, 23011 Moulton Parkway F-65A, Laguna Hills, California 92653.

Best wishes for much success in your research!

SCOTT PEELER, Jr., 218 Morningside Loop, Valrico, Florida 33594 - readers can write for further information IF A STAMPED, SELF-ADDRESSED ENVELOPE IS INCLUDED. He has all other tribal office addresses in Oklahoma as well as many others throughout the nation.

Here are some tribal offices and their addresses. Please remember that these offices are NOT staffed to do genealogical research. They will provide forms and other information necessary for enrollment if you write and make a request:

CHEROKEE NATION OF OKLAHOMA
P.O. Box 948
Tahlequah, OK 74464

CHICKASAW NATION
P.O. Box 1548
Ada, OK 74820

CHOCTAW TRIBAL OFFICE
P.O. Drawer 1210
Durant, OK 74701

CREEK NATION
P.O. Box 580
Okmulgee, OK 74447

SEMINOLE NATION OF OKLAHOMA
P.O. Box 745
Wewoka, OK 74884

SEMINOLE TRIBE OF FLORIDA
6073 Stirling Road
Hollywood, Florida 33024

U.S. Dept. of Interior
Bureau of Indian Affairs (B.I.A.)
Muskogee Area Office
Muskogee, OK 74401 (This office will
consult at no charge the final rolls of the Five Civilized Tribes for particular
names you submit.)

EASTERN BAND OF CHEROKEE INDIANS
Lualla Boundary
P.O. Box 455, Cherokee, N.C. 28719

McGINNIS/SMITH - - Searching for information on Hezekiah McGINNIS, (b. ca 1772, d. ca 1813). Need names of his parents and proof of his service in the War of 1812. Several family histories indicate that he died in the War with Andrew Jackson. He is not the Hezekiah McGINNIS of Boyle County, Ky. who served as a Pvt. in Capt. Peter Watts Regiment of Kentucky Mounted Volunteers, Col. Samuel Smith. This younger Hezekiah (prob. a nephew) was still alive in 1851 when he received a bounty land warrant for his service.

My Hezekiah married 17 Dec. 1794 in Mercer Co. Ky. to Elizabeth SMITH (dau. of Adam & Elizabeth Smith). He and family moved to Warren Co. Ky. betw. 1807 & 1810. The Inventory & Appraisement of his Estate, dated 18 Dec. 1813, is of record in Warren Co. Ky. in Book B, pg 26. (no other papers in this cause found).

Was he one of the Tenn. Volunteers under Gen. Jackson who rendezvoused at Nashville on Jan. 7, 1813 and traveled to Natches, Miss. where they encamp and wait for orders? About March 16, 1813, orders were received to dismiss the troops without pay, which Jackson refused to do. Instead, he marched back to Tenn. with them (800 miles). Eleven wagons for the desperately ill were hired by Jackson - the other ailing rode horses, three of them Jackson's own while he marched on foot. Was my Hezekiah one of the "desperately ill" who died (he was certainly rather old to be in the army) and if so, where can I find proof?

- - Charline W. Morris, P. O. Box 507, Linden, TX 75563

QUERIES

FOX

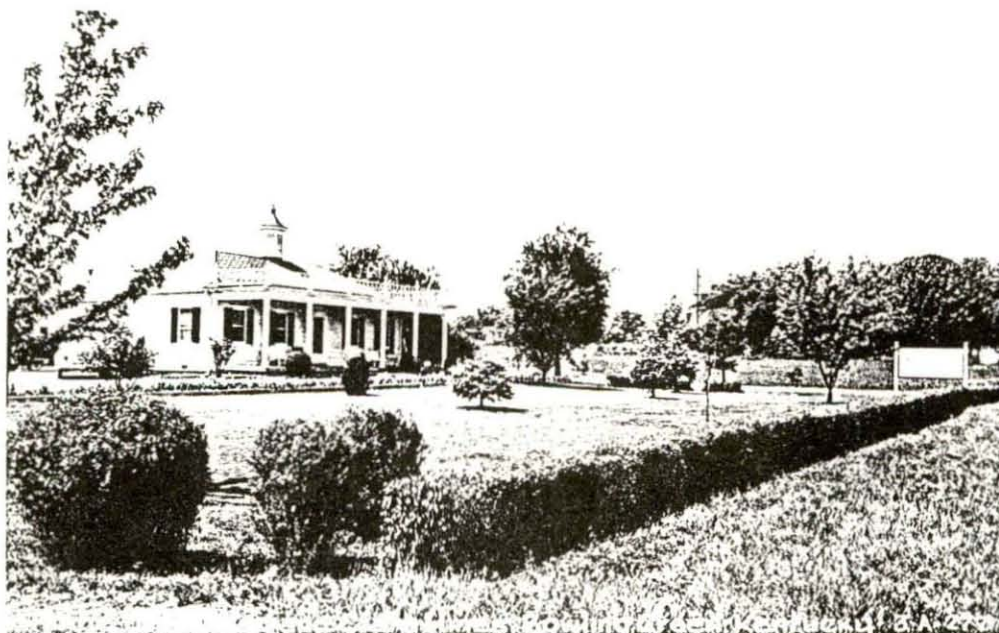
Need information on Samuel Fox. Born c. 1849. Died, March 24, 1907. Married, Mary Jane Jackson. Born c. 1853. Both were born in Washington Co., Tn. Moved to Monroe Co., Ky. c. 1856. #1 Child - Hugh Thomas Fox. Born, Nov. 11, 1873. Married, Mary ?. #2 - John D. Fox. Born, c. 1875. Died, 1952. Married, Millie Ann Turner. #3 - Sara Liz Fox. Married, George Strickler. #4 - Emmy Fox. #5 - Bertie Fox. Born, March 25, 1878. Died, May 1, 1904. Married, John Turner. #6 - Susan Jane Fox. Died as a baby. I need information on them before moving to Monroe Co. and the later part of their lives. Where buried? Will share information. Also need information on John Fox. Born c. 1817, Virginia. Married, Elizabeth Isenberg. Born c. 1820, Washington Co., Tn. Believe to be buried, Isenberg Cemetery, Monroe Co., Ky. Their children: #1 - Lydia, #2 - Daniel, #3 - James, #4 - Samuel (Sam), #5 - Martha E. Killed by lightning, 1859, #6 - Elizabeth I. Contact: Mary Holliday, 2890 Ming Rd., Bowling Green, KY 42101.

CREEK

Need information on William Creek. Born, c. 1816. Married, Elizabeth ?. Their children: #1 - Mary Jane. Born, Feb. 25, 1852. Married, William A. Burner. #2 - Rachel T. E., #3 - John S., #4 - William (Will). Contact: Mary Holliday, 2890 Ming Rd., Bowling Green, KY 42101.

JACKSON

Need information on Joseph Jackson. Born, 1836, Washington Co., Tn. Son of James Jackson, a pioneer of Washington Co., Tn. Married, Margaret Odle, June 21, 1831. James died 1873, Washington Co., Tn. Joseph married, Elizabeth Walker. Born, c. 1827. Died, Sep. 20, 1898, Monroe Co., Ky. Their children: #1 - James M., #2 - Mary Jane. Married, Sam Fox, #3 - Elijan W., #4 - Jasper, #5 - Mahala Jane. Married, Will Rickert. Contact: Mary Holliday, 2890 Ming Rd., Bowling Green, KY 42101



COLLIER

I am interested in the ancestors of JOHN and SARAH COLLIER who came out of Prince George Co., VA to Brunswick Co., VA about 1741. Their children were JOHN COLLIER and DANIEL COLLIER and possibly also AMOS COLLIER and HENRY COLLIER. DANIEL COLLIER married MARY SMITH, d/o WILLIAM and ELIZABETH. Their children included among possibly others, SARAH COLLIER who married NATHAN HEATH and WYATT COLLIER. I will exchange information. LEROY COLLIER, 1644 Smallhouse Rd., Bowling Green, KY 42101

MCCUTCHEN

I am interested in the maiden name, birth date, and ancestors of ELIZABETH, wife of JAMES MCCUTCHEN who was born in 1752 in Augusta Co., VA. Early records of this family may be found in Davidson and Williamson Counties in Tennessee. He was a surveyor with the General JAMES ROBERTSON team which surveyed much of Middle Tennessee. He and his family moved to Giles Co., TN about 1812/15. Their children were: MARY, m JAMES R. DICKEY; ANDREW, m NARCISSA DICKEY; EZECKIEL NORRIS, m NANCY M. HALE; GRIZZIE, m NATHANIEL HAYS; ELIZABETH, m CORNELIUS ROSE; and CAMPBELL MCCUTCHEN, single. JAMES MCCUTCHEN'S will was written on 21 Sept. 1836 and is recorded in Lawrence Co., TN. I will exchange information. MILDRED ENGLISH COLLIER, 1644 Smallhouse Rd., Bowling Green, KY 42101

BREEDLOVE

Wanted: parents of Davis Wallace Breedlove born in Simpson Co., KY. Married Amy Hunt d/o James and Frances Hunt. Mrs. Verona White, 310 West Texas Ave., Iowa Park, Texas 76367

HACK, WOODFORD, BLUFORD

Need info on Wm., Henry, Albert, Perry and George Hack born in Warren Co., KY. and moved to Fountain Co., IN. A bro. Samuel remained in Warren Co. Wm. m. 20 Feb. 1821 Susan Penner. Phyllis McMichael. P.O.Box 1343, Seminole, OK.74866

POTTER

My 4th GG, Felix Potter, b.1799 and my 3rd. GG, Jesse Potter, b.1821 were born in Warren Co., KY. In Simpson Co. 1830 & by 1840 in Edwards Co., IL. Seek parents of Felix and his 1st. wife who may have been Mary E. Brown b.1802 in Warren Co., KY. Sharon Hohimer, R.R.#1, Box 87, Champaign, IL. 61821.

KIRBY

Proof of parents and siblings of Bertia Kirby b.5 May 1879, m. 1897 William Ray, d.19 April 1951 Cincinnati, OH. Parents possibly James Kirby b. 1847 who m. Ellen _____ 10 Feb.1871. Siblings were Retta b.1878, Eugene b.1882, Jodie b.1885 and Claude b.1888. Gloria J. Collins, 42164 Gladwin Drive, Northville, MI. 48167.

SKAGGS, WILLIS

Need info on James Squire Skaggs m. Elizabeth Willis 3 Dec. 1807 Adair Co., KY. 1830-1850 living in Edmonson Co., KY. Marcia Skaggs, 1008 E.Chipman, Lee's Summit, MO. 64063.

SKAGGS

Need info on Henry Skaggs who turned sons Henry, Jr. and Squire over to court 1838 Edmonson Co., KY. Marcia Skaggs, 1008 E. Chipman, Lee's Summit, MO.64063.

* * * BOOK REVIEW * * *

SUMNER COUNTY, TENNESSEE, DEED ABSTRACTS 1793-1805 by Joyce Martin Murray. 1988. Hard cover, 176 pages.

Every name is indexed, including witnesses. Place name index. Slave index. Map showing various water streams included. Order from Joyce Martin Murray, 2921 Daniel, Dallas, Texas 75205. Cost

This book includes 548 land transactions in Sumner County, Tennessee, between the years 1793 and 1805. Present day Tennessee counties which were a part of Sumner County during this period include WILSON, MACON, SMITH and TROUSDALE--all taken directly from Sumner. These areas were later subdivided into the present additional counties (or portions of counties) of CLAY, PICKETT, FENTRESS, OVERTON, JACKSON, PUTNAM, RUTHERFORD, CANNON and DeKALB.

As with her previous books, Murray offers us a clear, concise, easy to use edition.

People researching south-central Kentucky will recognize many names from this volume.

Murray's "place name" index is especially helpful as it gives the reader an instant view of the move westward--twenty-nine transactions from residents of Caswell County, North Carolina; twenty-two transactions from residents of Logan County, Kentucky, etc. This index also permits one, in many cases, to quickly designate an ancestor's neighbors.

Thanks, Joyce, for another fine genealogical tool for this area!

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THIS IS YOUR LAST CHANCE TO ORDER AND BE INCLUDED IN THE NEW EDMONSON COUNTY HISTORY! It will consist of family histories, plus histories of communities, churches, schools, and more. Submit your history or the history of your ancestors in 500 words or less with one photo per article. There is NO CHARGE. The book will cost \$45 hard back or \$29.95 soft back. For further information contact Ricky Carroll, President, 8621 Brownsville Road, Brownsville, KY. 42101.

J. N. R.—The rhymed history of England is as follows:

"First William the Norman, then William his son;
Henry, Stephen and Henry, then Richard and John.
Next Henry the Third, Edwards One, Two and Three.
Again after Richard, three Henries we see;
Two Edwards, third Richard, if rightly I guess,
Two Henries, sixth Edward, Queen Mary and Bess.
Then Jamie the Scot, and Charles whom they slew,
Again followed Cromwell another Charles, too.
Then James called the Second ascended the throne.
Then William and Mary together came on;
Till Anne, Georges four, and fourth William all past
God sent us Victoria, the youngest and last."

RESEARCH FACILITIES IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

Reference Services Branch (NNIR)
National Archives
Washington, D.C. 20408

Passport Applications
National Archives
Washington, D.C. 20408

Publications Sales Branch (NEPS)
National Archives
Washington, D.C. 20408

National Society of the Daughters
of the American Revolution
1776 D Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

National Society of the Colonial
Dames of America
Dumbarton House
2715 Q Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007

National Society of Sons & Daughters
of the Pilgrims
Hearst Hall
Wisconsin Ave. & Woodley Rd., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

National Society of the Daughters
of the American Colonists
2205 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

National Society, United States
Daughters of 1812
1461 Rhode Island Ave., N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20005

National Genealogical Society
4527 - 17th Street, N
Arlington, VA 22207

Military Personal Records Center
(MPRC) GSA
9700 Page Boulevard
St. Louis, MO 63132

Land Records
National Archives
Washington, D.C. 20409

Passport Office
Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

Columbia Historical Society
1307 New Hampshire Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Society of the Cincinnati
Anderson House
2118 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

National Society Daughters of Founders
and Patriots of America
Hearst Hall
Wisconsin Ave. and Woodley Rd., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

Library of Congress
Washington, D.C. 20559

National Society of Colonial Dames of
the XVII Century
1300 New Hampshire Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

General Society of the War of 1812
Hearst Hall
Wisconsin Ave. & Woodley Rd., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

General Archives Division - NARS
4205 Suitland Road
Suitland, MD 20409

D.D.D. Company
Census Microfilm Rental Program
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Hyattsville, MD 20784

Personal Census Service Branch
Bureau of the Census
Pittsburg, KS 66762

- from Reflections, Corpus Christi, v.23, #1 by way of The KYOWVA Gen. Soc. Newsletter, v.11, #1.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM LONGHUNTER MEMBERS

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