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South Central Kentucky
Historical and Genealogical Society, Inc.
P.O. Box 80
Glasgow, Kentucky 42141
Sometime during the year of 1779, William and Mary Magdalene Mansfield arrived in Kentucky with their family. William did not live long after coming to this frontier land. He may have died of natural causes, but more than likely he was killed by the Indians. Historians say that the winter of 1779-80 was one of intense cold, with much ice, and accompanying hardship for the settlers. Furthermore, the first three or four years after their arrival was a period of danger from Indian attack. At this time we have no information as to how or when William died, but his widow Mary Magdalene was remarried to John Benedict, another pioneer, by 1789. John Benedict Sr. co-signed John Mansfield’s marriage bond in 1789. John Mansfield was an older son of William Mansfield and his wife Mary Magdalene. John Benedict had a family of about the same ages as the Mansfield children. Mary Magdalene probably died sometime in late 1816, because in October in that year, Jacob Shelby Benedict executed a deed of the property, reserving the cemetery on the farm "for entering the dead without any interruption."

My grand-father Joseph Henry Mansfield, spoke of seven brothers some of whom stayed behind in Virginia while the others went to different places. One, he recalled, was Robert; and one went to Illinois. After years of research we have been able to put some of the bits and pieces together. Although there are gaps in our information, we publish it in the hope that other descendants of William and Mary Magdalene will add what they know to the record, and share it with us in order to make their story as complete as possible.

We do not know when and where William and Mary Magdalene were married. Nor do we know the birth and death dates of all their children. Moreover, we do not know with certainty the order in which they were born. Therefore, we list those we do know, together with the information we have.

John Mansfield was at least twenty one years of age when he married Rebecca Simmons in Lincoln County, Kentucky, on the 14th day of April, 1789, with his co-signer John Benedict, his step-father, of his marriage bond. John Mansfield and Rebecca went to Logan County, Kentucky to settle. Our records show that they reared a family of eight children. In 1826, at the time his estate was settled, all the children lived in Barren County, Kentucky except James.

William and Mary Magdalene had an older daughter who married an Adams; probably Peter Adams. There is the tradition that William Adams, one of her children, was born in Fort Boone. Having lost his mother while yet a child, he was taken on horseback, by his Uncle Elijah Mansfield, to Logan County, Kentucky, to bring up with his children. (Ref: Perrin’s History of Kentucky) A careful study of
The family names would indicate that William Adams' mother was named Jane. The list of names for the older children of Peter Adams, as remembered by a member of the Adams family always begins with the name John followed by Squire, William, and Sister Jinsey.

James Mansfield was in Barren County, Kentucky by 1800. His name is on the 1801 Barren County Tax List. He married Elizabeth Wilkinson in Barren County the 13th of February, 1804. The records show that they had twelve children. James died in Morgan County, Illinois at the age of sixty.

William Mansfield, Junior, married Mary Catherine Feland in Lincoln County, Kentucky the 27th November 1793. They left Lincoln County to settle in what is now Barren County, Kentucky, on Skaggs Creek, and William's name is on the 1799 Barren County Tax List. By the time Barren County was formed in 1798, William and Mary Catherine were already established residents. When the August 1799 Barren County Court convened, William was ordered to survey the road from "John Gorin's leading to the mouth of White Oak as far as Skaggs Creek and he was allotted hands to open and keep the road in repair." (Ref: Barren County Order Book No 1, pg 5).

The early Barren County Court records give us the portrait of a civic-minded man of prestige and responsibility. No wonder he became known to the Mansfield's as "Barren County William" Mansfield. They reared a large family. By in large their names have been compiled from deeds, marriage bonds, and census records.

Elijah Mansfield, born in Rockingham County, Virginia, the 13th of June 1775, married the protege of Hugh Logan, Susannah Pierce. In the consent for her marriage to Elijah, Hugh Logan states that he had reared her from a child, and that "she is now of full age". The Mansfield-Benedict family lived near the Logans, and when the oldest son of Elijah and Susannah was born, they named him David Logan Mansfield. Soon after Elijah and Susannah Pierce married in Lincoln County, Kentucky on the 3rd of January, 1795, they went to Logan County, Kentucky, to make their home. Elijah was the father of eight sons and three daughters. He had land grants on Rockhouse Creek and Gasper River, not far from what is now Auburn, Kentucky. Spencer's History of Kentucky Baptists, together with the writings of David Logan Mansfield, who became a famous Baptist minister, along with his brother Granville who became a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, have been a great help in putting the family history together. Elijah married second, Sarah Robertson, 20th September, 1815. He died in 1865 at ninety years of age.

Jesse Mansfield, one of the younger children, was brought to Kentucky as a babe in arms. He was with the family in Lincoln County at the time his sister Mary married in 1798. He co-signed the bond, along with the groom, James Craften. James Mansfield, and a step-brother John Benedict, Jr., witnessed the permission for the marriage which was given by the mother, Mary Magdalene Benedict, and John Benedict, Sr., guardian. However, Jesse Mansfield was in Barren County, Kentucky prior to 1800. His name is on the tax list there in 1801. He married Martha Frances Gillock, in Barren County, Kentucky, the
9th of March, 1815. Our records show that they reared a family of seven children. The writer is one of their great-great grand-daughters. Jesse died 28 July at eighty one years of age. (July 1859).

Sarah Mansfield was married in Lincoln County, Kentucky, to Charles Anderson, 27th May 1792. In the permission for Sarah's marriage, her mother Mary Magdalene Benedict, of Lincoln County, stated that formerly she was the wife of William Mansfield who had since died, then she had married John Benedict. William Mansfield, Jr. signed the permission as a witness. Charles Anderson had a land grant in Logan County, Kentucky, on Spring Creek. It is assumed that they made their home there.

Mary Mansfield married James Craften in Lincoln County, Kentucky, the 3rd of September 1798. The signature of her brothers, James and Jesse, along with the consent of her mother, appear on the bond. The signature of her step-brother John Benedict, Jr., and her step-father John Benedict, Sr., are also on the bond.

To date, our research has not produced the marriage of John Benedict, Sr., and Mary Magdalene Mansfield. John made his will 27th November, 1809, and probated in Lincoln County, Kentucky, 15th January 1810. He named his wife Mary Magdalene Benedict who was to have the property on which he then lived, for her lifetime. At her death, it was to go to his son, Jacob Benedict. In 1816, his son Jacob Benedict executed a deed of sale of the land on which Mary Magdalene had lived. From this action, we conclude that Mary Magdalene lived until about 1816. The records indicate that the Mansfields and Benedicts were a closely knit family. In the early years they settled in the same general vicinities; and they named their children for one another.

In listing the children of William and Mary Magdalene Mansfield, we have included only those known to be their children. But according to my grand-father, there were seven brothers, one being Robert. Also, the Benedict tradition (in all branches of the family), is that Mary Magdalene was of French descent. There was a Robert Mansfield of Greene County, Tennessee, who married Sarah Grissom 16th October, 1788. One of their descendants living in Missouri, related that Robert was of French descent; that he served under General Washington in the Revolutionary War; that men of the family (uncles and father) had dark hair, black eyes, dark complexion, and were of medium height. Robert and Sarah had four sons - Robert Jr., John, Norman, and William. Who was this Tennessee Robert Mansfield?

An Alexander Mansfield was at one time living in Jefferson County, Kentucky, and paid taxes in 1789. Was he one of William and Mary Magdalene's children? Their grandsons include the name Alexander.

In Warren County, Kentucky, where we lived, there were other mansfields in near-by communities. One of these families came from Hart County, Kentucky. My grand-father said we were related. There is the tradition in the Hart County Mansfield families that William who came to that county in 1820, was a son of Samuel and Rachel (Depp) Mansfield, of Albemarle County, Virginia. Perrin's History has some of this information, together with the fact that William had brothers and sisters. A Rachel Mansfiels married Mark Lively in Albemarle Co.
The Hart County Mansfields and Lively's settled near one another. Isaac Mansfield married Nancy Copeland in Albemarle County, Virginia, and came to Barren County, Kentucky, to settle near the other mansfields. It would seem that Rachel and Isaac could possibly be grand-children of William and Mary Magdalene, and nephews of the older Barren County Mansfields. But were they? It is significant they named their children for one another.

At the time our Mansfields were in Lincoln County, Kentucky, other Mansfields were in that area. A John Mansfield married Polly Crasher there 2nd April 1789. And in 1816 and 1818, there were marriages of a Samuel and a Sally Mansfield in adjoining Casey County.

In putting together the pieces of the story, it was necessary to go to Lincoln County, Kentucky, to study the records of the Court, and to visit the old home place of John Benedict, Senior, and Mary Magdalene (Mansfield) Benedict. It was a late summer's day, and the lengthening shadows added to the quiet peacefulness of the surrounding hills. We walked through the swale to climb to the hill top which was crowned by the cemetery where John Benedict and Mary Magdalene lie buried, and with them, many of the early Benedicts. (The early Mansfields had gone on to other places to make their homes.)

John and Mary Magdalene lived in a log house built on the Creek bluff, in sight of the cemetery. They had plenty of water, supplied by Dripping Springs, and Harris Creek. It is said that these springs have furnished water to the entire community for two hundred years, and that the water was so cold, clear, and plentiful, that the Indians came and camped there.

Near their home, and at the foot of the Cemetery Hill, they built a place to worship. The "Old Log Meeting House" was at first a Union Church, and it was here that the first schools of the community were taught. Here it was that John and Mary Magdalene and all their children worshipped, also with many of their grand-children. It was here too, that their funeral services were held, before their mortal remains were carried to their final resting place on the hill above. We were told by Benedict descendants that they remembered attending worship services in the old log church, as children, and the site of it is still discernable.

In order to better understand the hopes and dreams of the early pioneers to Kentucky, I went to Cumberland Gap. And on a cold blustery day in November, I stood on Pinnacle Overlook of the Gap. To look out across the once wild wilderness of what was known as the "dark and bloody hunting ground" of Kentucky, the pages of history turned backwards. Once again I stood on the edge of a great geographical and socio-economic frontier. To listen was to hear again the sound of tramping feet that sent the wild buffalo to its shelter; it was to hear again the sound of birds crying on the high cliffs that kept watch over the centuries; it was to hear the soft sounds of moccasined feet on the war-path; it was to hear the measured tread of the hunter and trapper in pursuit of big game. And at last, as I stood reflecting back upon the past, it was as though I could smell the smoke and see the camp-fires of scouts who led the early bands
of settlers into an unknown land.

To look out across the vastness of a great land, was to hear the call of the wild that drew our fore-fathers from the security and safety of established communities, to go forth to establish communities of their own making.

We shall never know the anguish of the women who watched and waited for their husbands and sons to return from pursuing Indians. Nor shall we know the courage of the men who saw their sons fall, shot through by enemy arrows, and unable to help.

The trail across the mountains was one of danger. Yet it was over this trail, through the wilderness, across the mountains and unbridged streams, the early settlers came to their new home.

NOTE: The writer, Rev. Marietta Mansfield, would be glad to share further information with those interested in their genealogical heritage. Address her: P.O. Box 6, Glendale, Kentucky 42740

______________________________
KINSLOW’s HEIRS
Contributed by: Gladys B Wilson
Glasgow, Ky

ELIZABETH CARPENTER VS KINSLOW’S HEIRS - 1827
Barren County (Kentucky) Circuit Court

SUMMONS - 29 September 1827 - The Commonwealth of Kentucky to the Sheriff of Barren County Greetings. You are hereby commanded to summon: William Adams & Margaret Adams, his wife,
Peggy Coleman and her husband Hestin Coleman,
Conrad Coleman, Ambrose Coleman, heirs of Nancy Coleman, Dec’d,
Ambrose Kincheloe & Margaret Mahala Barlow & her husband ? Barlow,
William Wells & Thurza Ann, his wife,
Conrad B Kincheloe, Thomas Kincheloe, Mary Kincheloe & Elizabeth Kincheloe heirs of Nimrod Kincheloe Dec’d,
Bond Wheeler & Francis his wife,
John Pickett & Rachel his wife,
Francis Coleman & Nancy his wife,
Melton Kincheloe & Elizabeth his wife,
Robert S Pickett & Margaret his wife,
Pamela Carpenter, Mary Carpenter, Michael Carpenter, Andrew Carpenter, Emily Carpenter, & July Carpenter, to appear before the Judge of our Barren Circuit Court in Barren County on the 1st day of next March to answer a bill in Chancery exhibited against them in our said Court by Elizabeth Carpenter, formerly Elizabeth Kincheloe.

/s/ Richard Garnett, Clerk

BILL

Your Oratrix Elizabeth Carpenter, formerly Elizabeth Kincheloe, states that her father Conrad Kincheloe Dec’d left a small tract of land in Barren County (Ky) containing about 82 acres on Skaggs Creek and it’s vicinity that she intermarried with a certain Andrew
Carpenter, lately deceased, leaving Frances Carpenter (mar Bond Wheeler), Rachel Carpenter (mar John Pickett), Nancy Carpenter (mar Francis Coleman), Elizabeth Carpenter (mar Milton Kinchelow), Margaret Carpenter (mar Robert S Pickett), Pamela Carpenter, Mary Carpenter, Michael Carpenter, Andrew Carpenter, Emily Carpenter, and July Ann Carpenter, the last three of whom are unmarried and under age, his children & Heirs at Law.

Your Oratrix further states that upon the death of her Father, Conrad Kinchelow, he left besides your oratrix the following named persons his children and Heirs at Law, Viz: Nimrod, Ambrose, Joshua, Adam, Reuben, Aaron, Ezekiel, Margaret Adams late Margaret Kinchelow, Nancy Coleman late Nancy Kinchelow, Andrew Kinchelow, who were entitled to an equal proportion of said 82 acres of land, with herself. She states that in the lifetime of her husband, Andrew Carpenter, he bought out the shares of the following 6 of the heirs of Conrad Kinchelow, deceased: Reuben, Aaron, Ezekiel, Andrew, Joshua, and Adam; and for which they duly executed deeds according to law, which deeds are recorded in the Office of the County Court Clerk, Barren County, Kentucky.

She also states that Nancy (Kinchelow) and her husband Joseph Coleman, and also Nimrod Coleman, have departed this life leaving their children; Margaret Coleman and her husband Hastin Coleman, Conrad Coleman, and Ambrose Coleman, the last two of whom are under age of 21 years, Heirs at Law to the said Nancy (Kinchelow) Coleman deceased; and Mahaley Barlow late Kinchelow, Thurzy Ann Wells late Kinchelow, Conrad B Kinchelow, Thomas Kinchelow, Mary Kinchelow, and Elizabeth Kinchelow, the last 4 named being under 21 years of age, children and Heirs at Law of the said Nimrod Kinchelow, Dec'd.

She states that she believes that an equal distribution of the proceeds of the sale of the 82 acres would fall short of 30 pounds per head to each person entitled, therefore prays the Court to Order and Decree the sale of the land and distribute the proceeds to those entitled according to law. 

/s/ C A Tompkins, Complt's Atty

Notation on one of the summons: Non Residents: Peggy Coleman, late Carpenter & her husband Hastin Coleman, Mary Kinshlow. John Pickett Run off.

DECISION & DISPOSITION - The Court appointed Hardin Davis, William Glazebrook, and Joseph Ralston to advertise the land for sale, etc. Joseph Ralston reported to Court that on July 20, 1829, he sold the land for $116., delivered a deed to the purchaser Andrew C Kinshlow, with Ambrose Kinshlow security on his bond; and then proceeded to distribute the land in 11th, according to the number of the heirs of Conrad Kinchelow, Dec'd, as follows: To the children of Andrew Carpenter deceased 6 parts, (The parts Andrew purchased from Joshua, Adam, Reuben, Aaron, Ezekiel, and Andrew Kinchelow). 1 part to Elizabeth (Kinchelow) Carpenter, 1 part to Ambrose Kinchelow, 1 part to the heirs of Nancy (Kinchelow) Coleman, 1 part to Margaret (Kinchelow) Adams wife of William Adams, and 1 part to the children of Nimrod Kinchelow, Dec'd.
ELIZABETH AND JOSEPH PECK
Contributed By: Gladys B Wilson

ELIZABETH PECK VS JOSEPH PECK & C - Filed 28 Sept 1857.
Barren County (Kentucky) Circuit Court

To the Judge of the Barren County Court, Your Petitioner, Elizabeth Peck would represent that she was the wife, and is now the widow of Jacob Peck, lately deceased. That her said husband Joseph died seized and possessed of a considerable estate, To wit: Lands, Negroes, Cash and Cash Notes, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, Growing Crops, household and kitchen furniture, &c, &c. She states that the lands of her deceased husband consists of about 1200 or 1300 acres in five different tracts, all lying in Barren County, in which she is entitled dower.

That he owned the following slaves, to wit: Peggy about 75 years old, Peter about 55 years old, Anna about 60 years, Rhoda about 45, Lucy about 28, Lee about 22, Mary Jane about 19 years, Fanny about 17, Nelly about 18, Mary Tom about 8 years, Catharine about 7 years, Edney about 5 years, & Jane about 6 months old, all of which slaves she is also entitled to dower, her said husband having departed this life in Barren County (Ky), and leaving her nothing by his will, or a paper set up as his will, no dower having as yet been assigned to her.

The names of the children & heirs at law of said decedent are: Lewis who is dead leaving Mary P Peck his infant under 14 years of whom Allen Bradshaw is guardian; James Peck who now resides in Mo.; Lorenzo D Peck Dec'd leaving a widow named Mary, (children) Mary, Emily George F, and two others whose names are unknown; Sarah who married Zur Combs, she is deceased leaving James, Mary D, Elizabeth an infant over 14 years, & Lewis an infant, her only children & heirs at Law; Joseph Peck; Thomas Peck of Mo.; Louisa Ann present wife of Zur Combs Rebecca Brown wife of John J Brown; Salsbury Peck. All of whom, that is, said children and grand-children, and Mary Peck widow of Lorenzo D Peck, are made Defendants thereto.

She states that the infant children of said Sarah Combs Dec'd, have no guardian, and that they live with their father Zur Combs, who is a Deft to this Bill. She further states that by an order of this Court the said James Combs was appointed curator of her husband's estate, and is also made a Defendant as Curator.

She prays for dower in said lands, slaves, etc, and that the children & heirs at law of her husband be summoned, and also Allen Bradshaw as guardian for said Mary D Peck. She states that nothing being left her in said paper set up in this court as the will of her husband, which she denies to be his will, he being incapable of making one on account of mental incapacity & the undue influence of his son Joseph Peck & others. There is nothing for her to renounce, even if said paper was Established to be his will, which has not been done, a controversy being at this time pending in this Court as to said paper.

/s/ Elizabeth Peck, By Bates & Smith, Attys
The petitioner Elizabeth Peck stated that the Defts James Peck, Thomas Peck, Mary Peck widow of Lorenzo D Peck and their children, Mary, Emily, George F Peck, & others whose names are unknown to her are non-residents of this State (Kentucky).

On 26 Nov 1857 Elizabeth Peck, widow of Jacob Peck, deceased, for the sum of $500, deeded to Joseph Peck, James Combs, and Mary P Peck (all parties of Barren Co Ky) all of her interest of any kind in the real & personal estate of the said Jacob Peck, Decd. There is herein excepted from this conveyance & not hereby intended to be conveyed, the property, including provisions, set apart to the said Elizabeth by the appraisers of the estate of Jacob Peck appointed by this Court, as her own, she is to retain same.

The said Elizabeth is to also retain the possession & use for & during her natural life, of so much of the tract of land on which she now resides, (commonly called the Chaplain land), as lies in the following boundaries: Beginning at a back line of said tract, being the line dividing it from Wesley Borders & others, at the point where it is crossed by the branch which forms the northern boundary of the land devised in Jacob Peck's will to the children of Salsbury Peck... to where the branch empties into the branch whereon the Old Mill is.

The grantees agree to warrant the peaceable and undisturbed possession to Elizabeth for her natural life, free from all claims of any of the other heirs or devisees of Jacob Peck, deceased.

It is understood that James Peck, Lewis Combs, Elizabeth Combs, and Mary D Combs are to be entitled to the benefit of this conveyance in proportion to their respective interests in Jacob Peck's estate, if they agree to bear an equal portion of the expenses, & considerations thereof, including the costs of the suit in the Barren County Court, & the fee agreed to be paid to Bates & Smith.

At the January Term of Barren County Court, commissioners were appointed - Uberto Wright, and O F Mosby - to lay off and allot to Elizabeth Peck her dower right to the land of her husband Jacob Peck deceased. Finding from the papers provided that there was 900 acres of land - 300 acres were allotted to her as follows: 160 acres of land, deeded from Asa Young to Jacob Peck- boundary mentions a branch called Dry Branch - including the residence where Elizabeth now lives. Also 139 acres on the north side of Peter's Creek in a survey from T S Jessup to Jacob Peck - mentions line on the bank of the creek opposite Brown's Mill - Joseph Peck corner.

RULE was executed 11 March 1859 on John I Brown by the Court, ordering him to appear at next term of court to show cause, if any, why he shall not put Plaintiff Elizabeth Peck or her vendees in possession of the lands allotted to her as her dower.

A writ was issued on 2 April 1859 commanding John I Brown without delay to cause Elizabeth Peck to have possession of land & appurtenances.

END
Mrs Leona Arnett Murray of Franklin, in a communication to the Franklin Favorite, writes:

"I have an old clock in my possession which was owned by my great-grandfather, Fleming Short, of Barren County (Ky). It was made in that county at Cross Roads, twelve miles north of Glasgow, on the old Louisville Road, in the year 1806 by Billie Savage, then a famous clock-maker of Kentucky. The works (are) now in good order and, according to a Franklin jeweler, will last for another century if properly kept. The first cost of the works alone was $100.00. It was originally secured to the wall, and for a time ran without a case, but in the course of time, my father had a cherry case made by Jas Miller of Glasgow Ky., for which he paid ten dollars in gold. It is six feet high, twenty-four inches at the base, and plainly finished at the top.

It was carried on an ox wagon to the old home, now known to Barren County citizens as Short's Mill, where it remained until it was removed by my grand-father to the home of his son-in-law, Robert Parrish, and at grand-father's death, Mrs Tabitha Short Parrish came into possession of her father's clock, where it remained until 1878, when my father, Samuel Arnett, the eldest grand-son of Fleming Short, purchased the old family clock, giving in payment a new clock and $5.00. He moved the clock to his home, eighteen miles north of Glasgow in 1878, where it was started and remained until my father sold the farm and moved to Hart County. (Ky).

He loved his grand-father's clock and kept it running. Being too tall for the shelf, it has set for over a century on the floor. Father enjoyed hearing it strike in its beautiful, dignified and ancient tones as it thus marked the swiftly passing hours. I have often heard my father say 'It is the first clock I ever heard strike.' And it was the last. He first heard it strike when an infant in his mother's arms, when she was on a visit to her father's home, where the young mother had gone on that most eventful trip to the old home with her first baby, and in the midst of the joy, the clock chimed, loudly and clearly, and the uncased gong sounded so unusual that young Arnett was startled and began screaming, thus making an impression on his young mother's mind, so that she remembered the occurrence and related it in after years to her son. Thus he came to know the first clock he ever heard strike.

As I stood by his bedside February 20, 1895, as the old clock chimed three A.M., I thought 'This will be the last time he will hear the clock', and five minutes later, his spirit departed to the God who gave it. At my Father's death, my mother was compelled to break up housekeeping, or else live alone; so the clock was stopped to be moved, and was allowed to remain silent until December 1, 1904.

It is one hundred and three years old, in good condition, and is a thing of antique interest to me. I prize it very highly for it's associations. It keeps the minutes, hours, days and moon's phases.
While it is an attractive piece of furniture, and perhaps the most ancient of its kind in this section, I prize it more as an heirloom, and all the more because I am a member of the fourth generation to which it has been handed down."

**A Letter of Explanation Concerning the Clock**

When Mrs Leona Arnett Murray (Mrs Samuel A Murray) died, the clock was given to Thee Arnett, the oldest son of Samuel Arnett and Mary Blake Pedigo Arnett. Thee Arnett then gave it to his younger brother, Robert Samuel Arnett who lived in Mitchelville, Tenn.

This is where my own personal contact with the clock occurred. My father, Arnett Biggs, took our family to Mitchelville Tennessee to visit Uncle Sam Arnett. He lived in an old farm house, and in the bedroom where we slept stood the tall Grandfather Clock. I was about six years old then; my sister was five.

We went to bed in a large old fashioned bed with a feather mattress, and I couldn’t go to sleep. All night long I was awakened by the chiming of the clock. As if that were not enough, in the same room was a coo-coo clock which marked the time every fifteen minutes. If I live to be one hundred, I shall never forget that night.

When Uncle Sam grew older, he sent the clock to one of Thee Arnett’s sons, Charles Arnett, who lived in Alabama. After the death of Charlie Arnett, the clock went to his son Thomas Nelson Arnett. Thoma or Tommy, as he was called, moved first to California, then to Hawaii where he was a Professor at the University of Honolulu, Hawaii. In August of 1972, Mr Thomas Nelson Arnett died. This is as far as I can go with the story of the famous old Barren County Clock.

If this old clock were made in 1806, in the year 1975 it would be 169 years old. I doubt if many clocks have a history written about them, and I am so thankful that Mrs Leona Arnett Murray, my great Aunt paused in her busy life back in 1909, long enough to write the story about the clock.

Miss Maude Jordan, daughter of Amelia (Pamelia) Pedigo Jordan, the first business-woman in Glasgow (she owned a millinary shop) has this clipping from the Franklin Favorite in her possession. She sent it to Mrs Katherine Arnett Garvin, (deceased) who allowed me to copy it.

Sincerely,

Mrs Charles W Peers, Jr.
5507 Watterson Trail
Fern Creek, Ky 40291

**GENEALOGY OF THE CLOCK**

Fleming Short b ca 1781 in Virginia, was a millwright, owned Short’s Mill. d Barren County, Ky.
Married Martha _____; b 1782, d 20 May, 1856
Issue: 1. Tabith Short in Robert Parrish
   2. Eliza Ann Short, b 14 Aug 1804 in Va d 12 Jan 1875
   Married James Arnett 17 Oct 1822 Barren Co Ky

Issue 1. Samuel P S Arnett b 1824 Ky
   2. Fleming D Arnett b 1825 d 1854
   3. William B Arnett b 1834 d 1907
   4. Elizabeth E Arnett
   5. Ann E Arnett m ___ Williams
   6. Amanda Arnett m H McMillian
   7. James H Arnett

(All these are spelled Arnette in the will of Eliza Ann Arnett, Barren Co, Ky)

1. Samuel P S Arnett m Mary Blake Pedigo 26 Dec 1854 at home of her father, John Patterson Pedigo: (Marriage Certificate) Their children were as follows, all born in Barren County, Ky
   (1) Lillian Arnett m T J Tapscott
   (2) Leona A Arnett m Samuel Murray
   (3) Lena Rivers Arnett b 3 Sept 1869 d 7 Sept 1954
       Married George Robert Biggs
   (4) Three, b 21 Sept 1855 m Kate Moseley
   (5) James Bush Arnett b 18 Sept 1857 d 1939 in Tacoma, Wash
   (6) Robaet Samuel Arnett, went to Tenn

Three's son, Charles Arnott
Three's grandson Thomas Nelson Arnett is the one who had the clock in Honolulu, Hawaii

REFERENCES
Barren County, Kentucky Marriages
1850 Census Barren Co 1st Div (Slick Rock)
Will of Eliza Ann Arnett, Barren County Ky Courthouse
Family Records of Lena Rivers Arnett Biggs
Newspaper article, Famous Barren County Clock, by Leona Arnett Murray, Franklin Favorite, 1909, Franklin, Ky.

Note: Mary Blake Pedigo Arnett was a sister of Melia Pedigo Jordan, (Milliner) of Glasgow, Ky.

END

SOME BARREN COUNTY KY PECK MARRIAGES

Peck, Daniel, to Nancy Withrow, 20 May 1802, by John Mulkey
Peck, Jacob to Elizabeth Littrell, 27 March 1837 - Surety R P Steen-bergen & witness, Elizabeth wrote her own consent. Married 9 April 1837 by Seth Bradshaw
Peck, Joseph to Elizabeth Thompson, 23 Jan 1825, Surety James Thompson, married 26 Jan 1833 by Seth Bradshaw
Peck, Lewis W, to Elizabeth Bradshaw 18 Dec 1844, Surety Lott Bradshaw, Married 19 Dec 1844 by S Bradshaw
Peck, Salisbury, to Narcisses Jane McGinnis 16 (or 15) Dec 1844, Surety James Acres, Married 16 (or 15) Dec 1844 by W T Turner
Peck, Sarah to Zur Combs 10 June 1831, Surety, Jacob Peck
Peck, Louisiana to Zur Combs, 8 March 1843, Surety Salisbury Peck
NOTES ON A PHILIP MULKEY, 1732-1801

By Vernon Roddy

In light of the uncertainty still surrounding the famous "Old Mulkey Meeting House", Mill Creek, Monroe County, Kentucky — perhaps a look at one, very elusive, preacher Philip Mulkey will help present and possible future researchers. Some researchers conclude this Philip was the original preacher at Old Mulkey, while most of the "really educated", "well read" scholars say no. Regardless, though, he was the "grand-daddy" of the others.

Philip Mulkey (14 May 1732–ca 1801) was born near Halifax, North Carolina, on the Roanoke River. He grew up in North Carolina. The oldest, known, existing account of him states:

"... he embraced the principles of the Baptist Church, December 25th, 1756, and Ordinance administered by Rev. Shubel Stearns, Sandy Creek, N.C. (He) was called to the ministry in Stearns' church in February, 1757, ordained in October following, at which time he took on him the cares of the church at Deep River, N.C., wherein he continued to 1760, when he and the aforesaid brethren emigrated to (South Carolina)...."

This Philip Mulkey is known to have preached in several places in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Virginia; seems to have participated in a 1776 military expedition against the Cherokee Indians in Tennessee; is said by some writers to have preached briefly near Natchez, Mississippi, and near Nashville, Tennessee; and is generally claimed to have died "about 1801" in East Tennessee, although one writer says Georgia, while a certain oral tradition claims he died in Monroe County, Kentucky.

Since we do not have sufficient information concerning the activities -- particularly the travels -- of this Philip Mulkey, we must necessarily say that it is possible it was he who first preached to the (first) Mill Creek Church in Monroe County, Kentucky.

Philip Mulkey (1732–ca 1801) married Ann Ellis, said to be the daughter of Col. Robert Ellis, and their known children (as of about 1772) were: David, Jonathan, Sarah, Philip, and Patty (or/and Martha) Mulkey. Jonathan became well known as a preacher, and some writers have speculated that Philip may also have become a preacher.

For footnotes, see the following.

1 The date and place of birth of this Philip Mulkey are given in Morgan Edwards (1722-1795), Materials Toward A History of the Baptists in the Provinces of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia (1772) Crozer MS, p. 39; Furman MS, p. 42. Bro. Edwards talked personally with Bro. Mulkey about 1772 while gathering information for a history of the Baptists of the southern colonies. The original, personally owned manuscript of Bro. Edwards' is located in Bucknell Library, Crozer Theological Seminary, Chester, Pennsylvania.
This original manuscript is known as the "Crozer MS." Before his death, Bro. Edwards sent a somewhat altered copy of his original manuscript to Dr. Richard Furman of Greensville, South Carolina. This latter manuscript is known as the "Furman MS." Since the two manuscripts differ on a number of matters, it is important to record which manuscript is being relied upon. Not all writers have done this, and their failure to do so has resulted in no small amount of confusion for the less thorough researcher and reader.

In connection with the migration of Philip Mulkey and brethren from North Carolina to South Carolina, the following quotation from George Washington Paschal, History of North Carolina Baptists, Volume I, 1663-1805 (Raleigh, N.C. 1930), pp. 385-86, is of interest, (based on Edwards, Furman MS, pp. 41-43):

"The first body of Separates (Baptists) to go from North Carolina to South Carolina was a large portion of the Deep River church (whose meeting house was located in the present Chatham, but then Orange, county, N.C.), which as a traveling church went first to the Broad River section (of S.C.), and there in August, 1759, established organized worship with Philip Mulkey as minister. Those who formed this church were Philip Mulkey and wife, Stephen Howard and wife, Joseph Breed and wife, Obadiah Howard and wife, Benjamin Gist and wife, Charles Thompson, Thomas Thompson and Rachel Collins. Here they remained two years, in which time their church had increased to 104 members. Then the thirteen who had come from the Deep River church left the young church, and went to Fair Forest (S.C.), one hundred miles further south."

And on the same subject, we quote from Leah Townsend, South Carolina Baptists, 1670-1805 (Florence, S.C., 1935), pp. 125-26: (based primarily on Edwards, Crozer MS, pp. 38-41, and Furman MS, pp. 41-43):

"About 1759 or 1760 Mr. (Philip) Mulkey led a group of thirteen from Deep River in North Carolina to Broad River in South Carolina. They were incorporated into a church at this place, their membership soon increased to over a hundred. However, the original body remained only until December, 1762, when they moved to Fairforest, a tract lying in the fork between Fairforest Creek and Tyger River. The members quite compactly settled on Fairforest, Dining, Shoaly, Sugar, and Buffalo Creeks, and from Mr. Mulkey's land on Fairforest surveyed December 9, 1762, as a center, their principles spread far and wide."

Townsend notes (ibid., p. 126n), as can be seen in the above quotes, that, "The Furman manuscript gives 1759, the Crozer manuscript 1760, as the date of migration and organization of Broad River Church." Townsend goes on to relate concerning "the migrating thirteen": (ibid., p. 126n);"Of the thirteen members of the group going on to Fairforest, none seemingly obtained a survey or grant on Broad River; Philip Mulkey had a survey of 400 acres made Dec. 9, 1762, in the fork between Broad and Saluda Rivers on Fairforest Creek, a branch of Tyger River (Plats, VII, 364), confirmed to him by grant of June 7, 1763; he later bought land in the section which came to S.C. by exchange with N.C. in 1772, on the south side of Tyger River, which was surveyed by South Carolina in 1774 (Memorial 144; XXX, 456; CJ, Nov. 9, 1764)."
Joseph Breed had surveyed July 15, 1765, 100 acres on a branch of Fairforest Creek on the road to Wofford's ford (Plats, VIII, 57); Benjamin Gist 500 acres on Fairforest Creek at the mouth of a branch called Sugar Creek, Mar 5, 1768 (ibid. IX, 215); Charles Thompson 200 acres on the north side of Tyger River Oct. 12, 1765 (ibid. X, 166); Thomas Thompson 150 acres on the north side of Tyger River touching Charles Thompson's land Oct. 21, 1772 (ibid., XX, 337); Obediah Howard 450 acres on branches of Fairforest and Sugar Creek on Feb. 17, 1773 (ibid. XVII, 113); no plats were found for Stephen Howard or Rachel Collins, who, together with those above and the wives of Philip Mulkey, Joseph Breed, Benjamin Gist, Stephen Howard, and Obediah Howard, made up the thirteen constituents.

Townsend also gives more detail on the location of the Fairforest church: (ibid., pp. 126-28): "By 1772 a new church building, forty by twenty-six feet, with galleries, had been erected beside the old building on two acres of land given by Benjamin Holcombe. If, as is highly probable, Mr. Holcombe gave the church lot from his plat on Dining Creek surveyed in 1770, the new meeting house was in the fork east of Sugar Creek.... In 1794 the Bethel Association gathered 'at the old meeting-house on Fairforest, near Col. Brandon's, in Union County.' This indicates that a new meeting house had been built. It is said to have been something over two miles northwest of Union just back of the old McKissick place." And ibid., p. 123n: "The present church, called Upper Fairforest, is three miles northwest of Union on the highway and Southern Railway."

3For Virginia, see, for example, Robert Baylor Semple (1769-1831), A History of the Rise and Progress of the Baptists in Virginia (Richmond, Virginia, 1810), p. 222 and thereabouts. It should be emphasized, however, that the genealogical position of the Philip Mulkey mentioned by Semple was first inferred by Isaac T. Roneau in William C. Rogers, Recollections of Men of Faith (St. Louis, Missouri, 1889), p. 223. Semple mentions a Philip Mulkey who preached in Virginia as a Baptist sometime during the period 1756-1759. The area of preaching was extreme southcentral or southeastern Virginia in the area that became Mecklenburg County, which borders on North Carolina. Later, in the mid-1770's, two Philip Mulkeys appear in the extreme southwestern part of Virginia. See footnote number 4 immediately below and analysis herein.

4Lewis Preston Summers, History of Southwest Virginia, 1746-1786 Washington County, 1777-1870 (Richmond, Va., 1903), pp. 234-41, and analysis herein. Note: It is also sometimes concluded that this same Philip Mulkey was living in Carter's Valley, upper East Tennessee, for a short while before the 1776 Cherokee military expedition (which operated during the late summer of 1776) and perhaps lived in upper East Tennessee and/or southwestern Virginia at one or more times during the period 1776-1790. See the statement of Gen. Thomas Love as quoted by Lyman C. Draper in the Draper Manuscripts, Tennessee Papers, Vol. VII, p. 51. Also see "The Records of Washington County (Tennessee)," The American Historical Magazine (Nashville, Tenn.), Vol. V (1900), p. 377. The first reference (Gen. Thomas Love by way of Draper) says
that one Philip Mulkey, "a noted Baptist preacher," lived in Carter's Valley of present-day Hawkins County, upper East Tennessee, in 1775," and furthermore, that "his son Jonathan was also a noted Baptist preacher." The second reference gives that one Philip Mulkey and one David Mulkey were in Washington County, upper East Tennessee, in 1779. It is quite possible that the latter two individuals were the sons of the older Philip Mulkey (1732-ca 1801), though we can not be certain of their identities.

5 A. W. Putnam (1799-1869), in his book History of Middle Tennessee; or, Life and Times of Gen. James Robertson (1859; reprinted Knoxville, Tenn., 1971) pp. 178-80, speaks of an "enthusiastic religionist" named Philip Mulkey being in the Natchez area of the present Mississippi in the early 1780's, and later, in the Cumberland Settlements of present Middle Tennessee about 1783. The renowned Tennessee historian Samuel Cole Williams (1864-1947), in Tennessee During the Revolutionary War (Nashville, Tenn., 1944), p. 216 identifies this same Philip Mulkey as the father of Jonathan Mulkey (1752-1826). Fred Carlisle suggests the same genealogical relationship in Lineage of William Fletcher Mulkey, 1636-1900 (Detroit, Michigan, 1899), pp. 22-23. Floyd Mulkey, a very scholarly researcher, also concluded that Philip Mulkey (1732-ca 1801) was at Natchez, Mississippi in 1781, but that he was back in South Carolina in January, 1782, and then visited Natchez again during the period 1795-1797. Floyd Mulkey, "Rev. Philip Mulkey, Pioneer Baptist Preacher In Upper Suth Carolina," The Proceedings of The South Carolina Historical Association (1945), pp. 11-13. Other writers have in large measure followed Williams, Carlisle, and Floyd Mulkey.

6 No one (known to the writer) has yet found definite evidence of when and where Philip Mulkey (born 1732) died. The oldest known research on the subject was completed in 1899 by Fred Carlisle, a professional genealogist and historian hired by the "Salt Mulkeys" of Detroit, Michigan. Most later writers have simply followed Carlisle. Although Carlisle does not seem to have tarried very long on this particular matter, he had an opportunity to speak to, and perhaps correspond with, some of the older members of the Mulkey family, and thus, writers have tended to give much weight to the following statement from Fred Carlisle, compiler, Lineage of William Fletcher Mulkey 1636-1900 (Detroit, Michigan, 1899), p. 25: "Rev. Philip died about 1801 in Tennessee. He appeared in the pulpit with his son Jonathan, and his grandson, John, on the same day, the occasion being the observance of the funeral service on the death of ex-President George Washington, December 14th, 1799, on which occasion Jonathan preached the funeral sermon."

Note: In Carlisle's compilation, the foregoing statement is attributed to David Benedict in his A General History of the Baptist Denomination in America, and Other Parts of the World (Boston, Mass., 1813). But no such statement is found in Benedict's history. Quite possibly, Carlisle or his printer simply made an error at this point. Or the error may have been intentional on the part of Carlisle. In any case, the statement is correctly that of Carlisle, not of Benedict.
The above quotation from Carlisle's Lineage ... has at least three points of interest. First, we note that the statement says that Philip Mulkey died "about 1801". Second, the statement does not say exactly where in Tennessee this particular Philip died, though several writers have concluded it was East Tennessee. Third, the statement does not say, importantly, that the three Mulkeys --- father, son, and grandson --- were together on December 14th, 1799: the statement says the three were together "on the same day, the occasion being the observance of the funeral service" upon the death of George Washington.

Concerning George W.: Washington took very sick on the night of Friday, Dec. 13th, 1799. He received medical attention all the next day, Saturday the 14th, and it was apparent toward nightfall that he would soon die. Washington breathed his last not long after 10 p.m., Saturday, Dec. 14th, 1799. His body was buried at Mount Vernon, Virginia, in the late afternoon of Wednesday, Dec. 18, 1799. Washington's sickness was sudden, his death was sudden, but the burial of his earthly remains occurred four days after his death. (See John Alexander Carroll and Mary Wells Ashworth, completing the biography of Douglas Southall Freeman, George Washington, Volume Seven: First in Peace (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1957), pp. 617-34, "Let Me Go Off Quietly"). (We also might note here that George Washington was born on a day which had the date of February 11, 1732; although if one calculates how many days Washington lived after his birth, one should remember that the year 1752 did not have any days dated September 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, or 13. One should, also, remember which years had a day dated February 29, i.e., were "leap years". Thus, we would say that on Feb. 22, 1799, George Washington, first president of the United States, was 67 years old, remembering, of course, which of the years he lived were "leap years". On Dec. 14, 1799, the day Washington died, he was 24,778 days old.)

When was the above mentioned "occasion" which Carlisle termed an "observance of the funeral service" held? Where? George Washington died late on Saturday night. His funeral was in the late afternoon of the following Wednesday. Were the three Mulkeys in the pulpit together on Sunday, Dec. 15, 1799? Wednesday, Dec. 18, 1799? Sunday, Dec. 22, 1799? We do not know. However, if indeed they were together for said funeral observance, it was probably about this time. In addition to what has already been noted concerning Carlisle's statement, it should be emphasized that Carlisle does not say where the alleged funeral observance took place --- Buffalo Ridge Church, upper East Tennessee? Mill Creek Church, Monroe (then Barren) County, Kentucky? Where? A conspicuous fact is that in the Mill Creek Church minutes, there is no mention of any Mulkeys from May 11, 1799, until January 11, 1800. In fact, no minutes of Mill Creek Church exist for Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., and Dec., 1799. There is a note in the minute book for July 12, 1799, which says "Minutes Lost", and for September through December, 1799, "All Lost." Were the minutes lost, or were there none kept while the Mulkeys perhaps visited East Tennessee? Were the minutes kept during the period but somehow never recorded in the official church book which perhaps was in the care of one of the Mulkeys while
perhaps this Mulkey visited East Tennessee? Could the alleged funeral observance have taken place at the Mill Creek Church? The problems created for historians by the travels (and migrations) of the various Mulkeys, I feel, are yet to be sufficiently settled.

At the moment, I believe there is a distinct possibility that both Philip Mulkey (1732-ca 1801) and Jonathan Mulkey (1752-1826) were in the present Monroe County, Kentucky, prior to 1802 -- perhaps at the same time, for whatever occasion. Even if it can be positively established that Philip Mulkey (1732-ca 1801) did not organize the Mill Creek Church, the possibility would still exist that he preached or attended there before his death, and that death itself could have occurred in the present Monroe County vicinity (including the nearby Tennessee area of the present Clay, Jackson, and Macon counties).

Jonathan Mulkey (1752-1826) is known to have been in the present Monroe County, Kentucky, on July 31, 1802, for the annual meeting of the Green River Association of Baptists, held in 1802 at the Mill Creek Meeting House. He represented the Holston River Association of Baptists of East Tennessee. Whether this was his first visit to Monroe County is unknown. (See J. H. Spencer, A History of Kentucky Baptists from 1769 to 1885, Including More Than 800 Biographical Sketches (Cincinnati, Ohio, 1885), vol. 2 p. 106).

Another period during which John Mulkey (1773-1844) could have visited East Tennessee, seeing perhaps his father, Jonathan (1752-1826) and his grandfather Mulkey, Philip (1732-ca 1801), was between October 1800, and June, 1801. There exist no minutes of the Mill Creek Church for Oct., Nov., and Dec., 1800, and Jan., Feb., and Mar., 1801; in addition, John Mulkey does not appear in the existing minutes for April and May, 1801, and neither does any Philip Mulkey. One possible explanation is that John and/or Philip Mulkey (the brothers) visited East Tennessee for the winter of 1800-01, returning to the present Monroe County, Kentucky, in the spring of 1801. Or, alternately, that a visit was made to East Tennessee for some shorter duration within the period for which there is no church minute record of the Mulkeys. Several situations are plausible here. (Remember: A Philip Mulkey was the clerk of Mill Creek Church for some period between 1798 and 1802.)

One further note concerning the alleged funeral observance. This writer takes it as a fact that Philip (1732-ca 1801), Jonathan (1752-1826), and John (1773-1844) — father, son, and grandson, respectively, all stood in the same pulpit on the same day. Isaac T. Renoau (1805-1885), in William C. Rogers' Recollections of Men of Faith (St. Louis, Missouri, 1889), p. 224, gives the following information which he no doubt learned from John Mulkey (1773-1844) himself:

"(Jonathan Mulkey (1752-1826) )... lived to enjoy in his old age the privilege of being associated with his father (Philip) and his son John in preaching in the same pulpit and on the same day." Accepting this as fact, however, does not tell us when and where the event took place, and since Bro. Renoau made no mention of a funeral observance, it follows that the said preaching event could have taken place prior to 1799 or after 1800. One possibility is that the 3-generation
preaching event took place before John Mulkey (1773-1844) migrated to the present Monroe County, Kentucky. Another possibility is that the said event occurred within a few years after 1799 at Buffalo Ridge Church in upper East Tennessee, or at Mill Creek Church in the present Monroe County, Kentucky. Again, several situations are plausible here.7

The biographical enthusiast Worth S. Ray— in Colonial Granville County and Its People (Austin, Texas, 1945), p. 202—is attributed with the statement that Philip Mulkey (1732- ca 1801) died in Georgia. Where Mr. Ray obtained his information, he does not say: he may have simply guessed. The present writer finds it very interesting that a Philip Mulkey (with 100 acres) and an Ann Mulkey (with 60 acres) appear on the 1796 tax list of Carter County, Tennessee (upper East Tennessee). In the 1798 tax list of the same county, a Philip Mulkey is listed, again with 100 acres. (Note: most of the early tax lists of Carter County, Tennessee, are non-existent.)

8 See, for example, John E. Leslie, editor of The Tompkinsville News (Tompkinsville, Monroe County, Kentucky) from 1903 until 1931; Mr. Leslie's story was reprinted in the News October 28, 1954, section 3. Also, see Mrs. Stanton Taylor, "Early History of Old Mulkey" (pamphlet; Tompkinsville, Ky., ca 1965; six pages).

9 See footnote No. 6 above.

10 Edwards, Crozer MS and Furman MS.

11 Carlisle, p. 25.

12 Edwards, Crozer MS.

13 Edwards, Furman MS.


Vernon Roddy,
204 Andrews Ave.,
Hartsville, Tenn. 37074

END

CIVIL WAR PRISONER PLEA

Contributed by: R D Holder
Gamaliel, Ky-

The following two letters were written in 1864 by John T Hill, a Confederate soldier in the Civil War. At this time he was a prisoner of war in an Union prison camp at Rock Island, Illinois. Evidently, he had been captured by Union forces sometime earlier. The letters are addressed to Mr Hill's aunt, Anna Hill, who was the second wife of John H Meador, who lived near Gamaliel, Kentucky, at the junction of Line Creek and East Fork Creek.

13
Dear Uncle and Aunt:

I seat myself to drop you a few lines to let you know I am as well as common and I sincerely hope these few lines find you both well. This is the first time I have had an opportunity of writing to you. I have no news of importance to write only there is a great deal of sickness amongst the prisoners. There has a good many of them died with the smallpox. I have had a small case of it myself. R E Hunley is here and is well. He sends his respects to both of you. Write to my wife and let her know how I am. I would love to see you all and be with you but I can't tell how long it will be until I have an opportunity of doing so, but I hope it won't be long. Tell Smith Maxey and his wife howdy for me and you kiss Aunt Anny for me and I guess it would do you as much good as it would me. Both of you must write me. Tell all the enquiring friends to do the same. So I will come to a close by wishing to be with you all soon. So much for the present, but remain your affectionate niece until death.

John T Hill

I conclude, with only the above as source, that he had recently been captured and carried far away from the battle zone only a short time before. My opinion is that his wife lived in the Cumberland River section of Monroe County (Kentucky) - too far from John and Anna Meador for frequent visits - hence he asked them to write his wife. At this time he seems to be in good spirits for a prisoner.

Rock Island, Illinois
Barracks N 47 April 16, 1864

Dear Uncle and Aunt:

Yours of the third has come to hand this morning. I was glad to hear that you are all well. This leaves me in moderate health. The rheumatic pains is using me rather rough. I am afraid that I will lose the use of my left leg. I have no news to write you only I wish you would do all you can toward getting me out of prison. I would love to see you all and especially my wife and Boy. I got a letter from my wife this morning. They were all well. Give Rebecca my respects and tell her to write to me when she gets able. R E Hunley is well and also the rest of the boys. Write me in your next letter whether there is any chance or any plans to fall upon to get a poor fellow out of prison or not. Write to my father for me and see if you can find out whether he is doing any thing for me or not. Tell all the friends to write to me. You must put the number of Barracks on the envelope. You can see the number at the head of my letter. Please excuse my bad writing and spelling. I will try and do better next time. Will come to a close by wishing to see you all soon.

Yours respectfully
John T Hill to John Meador
The hand-writing of the letters is excellent, and today, in good state of preservation. The punctuation is not too good, but that does not make it illegible. No capitals appear at the beginning of sentences. Spelling is exceptionally good. He used niece instead of nephew at close of first letter, however.

Although John Meador was the great grand-father of R D Holder, his wife Anna was no relation of mine, as my mother, Arminda Celsor Holder was the grand-daughter of John Meador's first wife, Lucy Simmons. Consequently, I knew nothing about John T Hill, except what the two letters explain. I can not say anything about his life after the last letter was written. He seems very fond of my great grand-father. I can only say that there were some Hills in the Cumberland River section of Monroe County, Kentucky.

John Meador came with his father, Ira Meador, at the age of fourteen, to Lafayette, Tennessee. As a boy he scattered corn for his hogs to eat at a spring, in what is now the center of Lafayette, Tenn. (Macon County). He came from Bedford County, Virginia, in 1807. The corn was used to keep the hogs from straying away as they fed on acorns and beech-nuts in the woodland. He fought with Andrew Jackson at New Orleans and in some Indian skirmishes.

After his marriage to Lucy Simmons, he settled on a farm of one thousand acres, and lived on the farm now owned by Howard Hatcher. He was one of the original trustees of the Gamaliel School, being selected in 1840, which later became the governing board of the Gamaliel Cemetery. He, a Baptist, was the only member of that body in its entire history, that was not a member of the Church of Christ.

John Meador was laid to rest at the edge of his farm, in the Old Union Church Cemetery. He was born 29 November 1793, and died 1 May 1879. It is my information that this church house was called Old Union because the house was free for any one to preach, regardless of his Christian faith or belief, and any group of any Christian persuasion had free use of the house for worship purposes.

It seems from my mother's memory that house was used but little during her early girlhood, during which time she visited her grandfather, before she was twelve years old. She spoke of attending all day service there on one occasion, which seemed to have been a memorial service for the cemetery.

John Meador, on all occasions, wore a tall silk hat (bee-gum), and a long frock-tail coat. With his erect military bearing, he made an attractive appearance as he rode a saddle horse from his home to the Flippin Baptist Church, a distance of one full hours' ride. He regularly attended this church, of which he was a member.

Another noticeable trait of his, was his high moral standard and conduct. He would not allow himself to be tempted to have affairs with the women. He had three wives, all of whom died before his death. It was told by some of his relatives, that in his final extended sickness, lying in bed with a broken hip, he talked of marrying a fourth time.

The grave of John Meador was enclosed by a rock wall about one foot high, over which a solid rectangular stone was placed.
the entire grave. Although these rocks were soft, they were durable, so that inscriptions could be easily made on one of them. In the head wall is a dressed rock with the name, birth, and death dates of John Meador. For his wife Lucy, a similar covering was placed, as well as for two or three of his children. Lucy Simmons Meador was born 3 March 1797, and died 29 September, 1852.

Doubtless, Mr Meador's full dress suit, and erect military bearing were a delight to his wife Anna Hill Meador, whom my mother spoke of as a proud woman. Surely she belonged to a well-to-do slave owning family of the Cumberland River area, the owner of extensive bottom land. She seems to have been a woman of good taste and dignity, with poise, refinement and culture, and a warm latent affection toward her step-children, which she would have gladly bestowed upon them, had not a prejudice against their father's marriage, coming in 1853 soon after the death of Lucy, existed too deeply in the minds of his children. Anna Hill Meador, too, was a Baptist.

Smith Maxey, mentioned in the letters, later became a man of social and political prominence in Monroe County. He was well esteemed, respected, and honored by his fellow Monroe Countains. He served some terms as a Monroe County (Kentucky) Official.

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**BARNEY LANE - GUNSMITH**

Some additional material to be added to page 9 of Vol 2, No 3, October 1974 Quarterly, which came from R D Holder's notes on Barney Lane. This information was given to Mr Holder by John Akers.

Barney Lane came to Monroe County with his father some time after 1800. He was a young boy at that time. He did not learn much of his craftsman skills in an eastern state outright, possibly he learned them from his father, whose name is unknown; at present.

With the dental forceps, which he made, he could pull teeth with more skill than the dentists of his day. Then, many, if not all, the dentists learned their art by serving an apprenticeship under some practicing dentist. My Uncle Eldrage Celsor served an apprenticeship under his uncle, Dr Smith Meador, who was a school-trained medical doctor who also practiced dentistry. I think he had some schooling in dentistry. My Uncle was born in 1864, and began to practice in his twenties. He was stopped by a law passed in Kentucky in the late 1890s which required schooling for practicing dentists. Perhaps he could have continued practicing if he had chosen to make his home in Tennessee; or if he had attained more seniority in Kentucky.

Barney Lane competed in skill with those of poor training, under the apprenticeship method - he made the dental forceps with which Dr Hogan Bray, of Akersville, (Ky) began practicing dentistry, starting about 1900, after the death of Mr Lane, and practiced at Greenville, Kentucky. Barney delighted in entertaining young children, and others, with stories of the bears, and other wild animals which he saw in his early life about Akersville. He never made a successful niche in his home community, but he was an interesting character.
The article by Mr J H Withers, of Sonora, Ky., published in the Times last week, relative to Marcum's Mill at Sulphur Well, Ky., reminded us of pioneer days, and stirred many fond recollections of the long ago.

The old mill by the stream has often been the inspiration of story and song - George Eliot's "The Mill on the Floss," - the old familiar song, "When You and I Were Young Maggie" -

"I wandered today to the hill, Maggie
To watch the scene below,
The creek and the creaking old mill, Maggie,
As we used to long ago."

And that beautiful old song "Ben Bolt":

"Oh, don't you remember the wood, Ben Bolt,
Near the green sunny slopes of the hill;
When oft we have sung 'neath its wide spreading shade,
And kept time to the clicking of the mill."

Marcum's mill stands about one mile southwestward of Sulphur Well Ky., on Mill Creek, a few yards from where this creek mingles its limpid waters with those of South Fork of Little Barren River. The natural scenery about the mill is rugged and picturesque. Winding stream and cedar crowned cliffs make an ideal setting for the painter or the poet. A narrow swinging foot bridge spans South Fork a few paces from the mill.

The mill house appears to be remarkably well preserved. Excepting the roof and the weather-boarding which have been replaced, the structure remains about as it was when completed nearly ninety-two years ago. Of course the stains of time and the sagging beams tell the story of the past.

Much of the framework is made of large beams hewn from oak or poplar logs and morticed and fastened together with wooden pins. Most of the original machinery has been replaced by modern equipment. The big overshot wheel that was so wonderful to my boyish fancy no longer turns under its load of sparkling, splashing water on its journey to the sea.

I understand that the machinery is propelled by a turbine, and electricity lights up the place at present. The hum of the mill and the ceaseless roar of the water pouring over the dam inclines the mind to reverie.

The mill was built and opened for business on April 8, 1851, by Mr Robert P Beauchamp, who, I have been informed, came here from
Bardstown, Ky., and in his early years had been associated with John Rowan, a distinguished lawyer of Kentucky. Mr. Rowan owned and operated Federal Hill, now "My Old Kentucky Home", made famous by the immortal songs of Stephen Collins Foster.

Mr. Beauchamp was a splendid gentleman of the old southern school. He was affable and accommodating and enjoyed a very active and prosperous business for many years. As I remember, he was rather a remarkable man. He was tall, dignified and aristocratic in appearance. He was well read in ancient and modern history, and in the classics of English and American literature. He made a strong effort to give his family the best social and educational advantages of that period.

I was better acquainted with his son, Rogers Beauchamp, a lawyer at Edmonton, with whom I was frequently associated while I was clerk of Metcalfe Circuit Court 1893-1904. Rogers had read extensively, had a wonderful memory, an abundant sense of humor, and was a good story-teller. His mind was well stored with the legendary and historic lore of his native land. I have heard him relate many stories that would compare favorably with those I have read of Opie Read or Bill Nye. In his early years he was fond of fox-hunting. He told me that he would come in sometimes after being out all night, and would plunge into the mill-pond, the exhilarating effects of which compensated for several hours of sleep.

Mr. Beauchamp sold the mill about the early 1880's to Mr. William Marcum, father of Sam and Ellie Marcum, the present owners. The Marcum brothers have conducted the business very successfully, and made money.

The mill produces a fine quality of flour, meal, and feed-stuffs. If I wanted corn-cakes with lace around the edges, or two-story biscuits that would satisfy the most fastidious taste, I would go out of my way to get the meal and flour with which to make them, from Marcum Brothers at the old Marcum's mill.

Remorseless time has wrought many changes in this section in the past ninety-two years. The majority of those persons whose names I have put down have gone to the "undiscovered country". The mill boy and old dobbin with sack of grain wending their way over narrow rocky trails, to and from the mill, have about faded from the picture. The music of running hounds is now rarely heard on the hills and in the ravines, and the clarion notes of the hunter's horn have died away.

I am thinking of those lines of Robert Burns:

"Still o'er these scenes my memory wakes
And fondly broods with miser care,
Time but the impression strongly makes
As streams their channels deeper wear."

END

23
## CLINTON COUNTY KY BIRTHS

Continued from April '75 issue - 1854 -

Contributed by: Eva Coe Peden  
Glasgow, Ky 42141

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>FATHER or OWNER</th>
<th>MOTHER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug 25</td>
<td>James G Gabbert</td>
<td>Wm G Gabbert</td>
<td>Matilda D Northrip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 13</td>
<td>Sarah S Bell</td>
<td>Linsy Be..</td>
<td>Permelia Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 15</td>
<td>Jeane Neathery(m-a)</td>
<td>Robert Neathery</td>
<td>Martha A Winfrey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 25</td>
<td>Lewis Patton</td>
<td>Joseph Patton</td>
<td>Margaret Bell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 18</td>
<td>Cyrus Grider</td>
<td>Israel Grider</td>
<td>Jane Riddle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 1</td>
<td>B F Balew</td>
<td>Joseph Balew</td>
<td>Sarah Agee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1</td>
<td>Rachel E Hunter</td>
<td>John F Hunter</td>
<td>Martha Balew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 21</td>
<td>Richard Dicken</td>
<td>John M Dicken</td>
<td>Elizabeth Marlow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 17</td>
<td>Lydia J York</td>
<td>John A J York</td>
<td>Elizabeth Brown</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 27</td>
<td>Martha T Riddle</td>
<td>Wm D Riddle</td>
<td>Maria Connor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 15</td>
<td>Albert Clark</td>
<td>John Clark</td>
<td>Sarah Young</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 6</td>
<td>Thomas D Hay</td>
<td>Wm Hay</td>
<td>Susanah Wright</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 16</td>
<td>(Not Named-f-a)</td>
<td>E V Trammel</td>
<td>Susanah Ryan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 6</td>
<td>Sarah C Smith</td>
<td>Jonathan Smith</td>
<td>Jane Wilborn</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mar 5</td>
<td>Charles D Winn</td>
<td>F L Winn</td>
<td>Sarah A Sprowl</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov 15</td>
<td>James Logsdon</td>
<td>James Logsdon</td>
<td>Mary Collins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 2</td>
<td>Manda Anderson</td>
<td>Philip Anderson</td>
<td>Nancy Tackett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 15</td>
<td>(Wm A Warener (Marcy C Warener)</td>
<td>James P Warener</td>
<td>Jane P Morris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 15</td>
<td>(Not named-f-d)</td>
<td>James P Warner</td>
<td>Jane P Morris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 6</td>
<td>Nancy E Dennis</td>
<td>John J Dennis</td>
<td>Elizabeth Davis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept 20</td>
<td>John P Johnson -Hopkins Co Ky</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sarah J Stewart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 25</td>
<td>Ann Williams (Black)</td>
<td>James S Williams</td>
<td>Blendeer Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 19</td>
<td>Catherine Gibbons(BL)</td>
<td>Edmond Gibbons</td>
<td>Martha Crockett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 22</td>
<td>Youndy Hensy</td>
<td>James Hensy</td>
<td>Jane Crockett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 12</td>
<td>Floyd Beaty</td>
<td>Granville G Beaty</td>
<td>Amy Parsel?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb 20</td>
<td>James Brooks</td>
<td>John Brooks</td>
<td>Jane Little</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 1</td>
<td>Mully C Parsel</td>
<td>Jesse Smith</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 16</td>
<td>Eliza D Kiger</td>
<td>Wm Kiger</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Apr 16</td>
<td>Loucinda Scarberry</td>
<td>(Fentress Co Tenn)</td>
<td>Richard Scarberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 11</td>
<td>Martha A Bandy</td>
<td>Frasure Bandy</td>
<td>(Fentress Co Tenn)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 1</td>
<td>Barbery Overton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct 23</td>
<td>L H Davidson</td>
<td>James Davidson</td>
<td>Mary Fogg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aug 7</td>
<td>Amanda L Wood</td>
<td>James H Wood</td>
<td>Margaret Overton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 1</td>
<td>(Not named-f-a)</td>
<td>James B Frogg</td>
<td>Margaret Francis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 12</td>
<td>James H Hays (Mulatto)</td>
<td>Alexander Hayse-owner</td>
<td>Janetta Whit ed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1854</td>
<td>Thomas W Young</td>
<td>John K Young</td>
<td>Mary A Newberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 1</td>
<td>George T Pagett(M-dead)</td>
<td>W H Pagett</td>
<td>E W Harrison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 25</td>
<td>Ben H Denton (Albany)</td>
<td>J R Denton</td>
<td>S E Watson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 4</td>
<td>Abner Y Reno</td>
<td>J P T Reno</td>
<td>Viena Ellis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 11</td>
<td>Loucetta Clark</td>
<td>Thomas A Clark</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

24
Sept 23 Pemala E Hunter  William H Hunter
Nov 11 Zachariah (Black) Sol J Hunter-owner
Sept 26 Charles E Beckman E C Beckman
June 5 Ruth E Gains Andrew J Gains
Dec 10 Martha E Burchett Geo W Burchett
Aug 20 John A Pittman Silas Pittman
Oct 5 Cordelia A Patton Joseph Patton
June 13 Susannah Brown Eli Brown
April - James A Dickson John Dickson
Oct 10 James A Neathery Clinton Neathery
July 3 Louisa A Dickson William Dickson
Oct 1 Cordelia Wright-f-d- Balinger Wright
Aug 1 Sarah F Mansfield Jno Mansfield
    (Warren Co Ky)
May 13 Wellington C Howard G K Howard
    (Cumberland Co Ky)
Oct 9 James Irvin Francis Irvin
Dec 11 Not named-m-a R K Dick
Feb 28 Em L Closson John Closson
Oct 15 Henory Abston (male) William Abston
Sept 2 Geinidad E Snow (f) O P H Snow
May 2 S J Southerland J C Southerland
June 8 R J Craig (f) James Craig
Mar 24 Rebecca E Beckett Eliza Beckett
Oct 30 Not named-f-a- Nathaniel Gentle
Oct 16 Elza B Garner (male) John K Garner
June 13 Thomas Irby Samuel Irby
Aug 7 Mary E McCleanan Thomas McCen
    (Cumberland Co Ky)
Oct 27 James W Smith George W Smith
Aug 13 James M Smith Lewis B Smith
July 29 Not named-m-d Valentine Cooksey
Sept 15 Cahrlces A Mackey James N Mackey
Nov 1 Jourdan Massengill Matthew Massengill
May 22 Caroline Shelley John Shelly
Oct 10 Sarah E Vincent Thomas Vincent
Oct 1 Not named-f-a- S P Shelley
Aug - Jacob Glidwell Shedrick A Glidwell
Apr 16 A E Ayres(f-a) Saml Ayres
Feb 16 B A Summers (f-d) G D Summers
Feb 6 Not named-m-a- G W Rich
Aug 24 Lewis E Thomas Evans Thomas
1854 - George A Smith Robert Smith
1855 - George A Smith 1855
1855 July 20 Sarah Ann Page (F-well) Powell Page
May 9 Sarah Nancy Crockett J G Crockett
April 9 William V Stockton Thomas Stockton
Mar 25 Elizabeth H Reeves A D Reeves
June 8 Elizabeth M Talley Crawford Talley
Sept 14 William Jeffreys John Jeffreys

M J Ellis
R W Wood
M A Coffee
Nancy A Hyden
Susannah Mason
Mary J Roach
Sarah Brown
Nancy Snow
Elizabeth J Allen
Elizabeth Young
Susannah Pierce
Elizabeth Jenkins
Tabitha Cheatham
Sarah A Goggin
Perletha Ingram
Elizabeth Dickerson
Laney Shelley
R E Zimmerman
Rebecca A Young
Mary A Stockton
Nancy Holt
Mahala Vaughn
Nancy H Beckett
Nancy Abston
Sarah Vincent
Cearmor Chaney
Malvina Miller
Nancy Lewis
Lucinda R Talbott
Elizabeth Anderson
Sarah A Davis
Lucinda Lowhorn
Elizabeth T Frogg
Amy Groce
Louisa Pittman
Rebecca Ross
Catherine Beaty
Julia Ann Shores
Nancy P Smith
Elizabeth Ragle
Lee Ann Parker
Mary Pierce
Mary A Burchett
Nancy Simmerman
Margaret Thrasher
Jan 13 William C Hays
Sept 20 Melinda Jentle
May 4 John E Beaty
July 19 James A Lewis
June 19 Mary Hopkins
Aug 15 Albert H Logsdon
Dec 29 Sarah A Speck
Oct 9 Sarah M Ragsdale
Mar 15 Charles S Talbott
Mar 13 Martin Allen
Mar 3 Mary Ann Dues
June 18 Malinda M Wright
Apr 10 James W Hay
June 16 Cosby Jones
Mar 9 Thomas J Ivens
July 7 John A Cross
Sept 10 John M Lee (See?)
Dec 14 J C Vance
Jan 31 Nancy Jane Smith
Apr 15 Luvina Sheffield
July 20 Samuel W Dyer
June 15 Caroline Comstock
Feb 14 William O Chilton
Dec 19 Nancy Jane Branham
Feb 10 Eliza B Ford
June 15 Juli Ann Hutchison
Feb 14 Oliver C Smith
Dec 8 Lucetty Boyakin
May 5 Not named-female-bad health

Jan 6 Amanda J Cross
Oct 31 John A Wooten
June 26 Para Briston(female) Ballard Bristow
Apr 22 Manerva Johnson William Jonson
Nov 19 Name not given-f-well- James Lowhorn
Dec 16 Name not given-f-well - J H Tompkins
Jan 4 Catherine G Craft
Sept 11 Lucindy C Guthery
Nov 17 Kissu Guthery
Mar 17 William H Farmer
Nov 18 A C Story(f-well)
July 28 Green B Wright
Aug 19 Name not given-male- Hardin Daniel
Feb 11 Nancy J Groce
Nov 17 Milley Graham
Dec 24 Name not given-m-well- William Yates
Feb 24 Z T Leslie (male)
Dec 22 Name not given
Nov 25 Clinton R Burchett

Lewis Hays
Nathaniel Jentle
James Beaty
Archelus Gibson
V D Hopkins
T F Logsdon
Michael Speck
Thomas Ragsdale
F G Talbott
William Allen
William Dues
D P Wright
John W Hay
Wesley Jones
W S Ivens
James Cross
William Lee
John S Vance
James C Smith
William Sheffield
Calvin Dyer
Joseph Comstock
Joshua S Chilton
J M Branham
Samuel Ford
Harmon Hutchison
P H Smith
N W Boyakin
Washington Wood
Joseph R Cross
Simon Wooten
Ballard Bristow
William Jonson
James A Guthery
Albert Guthery
B F Farmer
Robert Story
James R Wright
Hardin Daniel
Asa Groce
Durham Graham
William F Braswell
B F Burchett

Mary Harmon
Mehala Vaughn
Mehala Hays
Sarah Hay???
Martha Bryson
Margaret Brown
Elizabeth Tompkins
Sarah Brown
Mary B Smith
Elizabeth Wells
F V Avory
Eliza Dick
Jane McClusky
Ellin Young
Meranda Beard
Elizabeth Wright
Matilda E Gross
Mary A Bryson
Suzannah Sell
Lucinda Kindred
Emily Duvall
Faithy Belton
Martha Freeman
Elizabeth Crogelous
Rebecca Wright
Nancy C Lark
Jane Wood
Cela Phelps

Catherine Bryson
Catherine Groce
Rachael Melton
Mariah Stockton
Susannah Lee
Luvina Pierce
Sarah J Vance
Olif F Jewit
Mary Keen
Agness Keen
Sarah Norris
Lois Smith
Rebecca Blair
Luvina Sidwell
Nancy Taylor
Mary Byrton
Rebecca Summers
Adaline Smith
Elizabeth Young
Nancy J Warriner
On 27 August 1832, in Green County, Kentucky, William Lee, at the age of 78 appeared in Court and stated that he had been drafted in Buckingham County, Virginia, and they they had marched to Albemarle Barracks in the company of Capt Wm Benning in the summer of 1773. He had also volunteered in the fall of 1778 in Buckingham County, Virginia and joined the command of Gen Steuben, and they marched to a point in the fork of the James River in Virginia; that he had seen the Marquis De Lafayette, and was honorably discharged after serving a tour of one month. In 1781 he had been drafted to serve as a militia-man from Buckingham County, Virginia, under Capt Wm Cannon, in the Regiment of Col Holcomb in Gen Lawson'd brigade; had served in the battle of Guilford Court House under Col B Randolph and Col Tucker; was honorably discharged at Ramsours Mills in N.C. in March 1781.

His statement contained the information that he had served under Capt Thomas Leftwich for three months, and was honorably discharged 10 August, 1781, by Maj Thomas Watkins; had served under Capt Peter Carren and Maj Wood Jones in the capacity of Sergeant, and then marched to the siege of Little York, and served only one and a half months of the intended three month duty, because he became sick.

William Lee was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, and moved to Kentucky area (Virginia) settling in Mercer County in 1783; and later moved to Green County, Kentucky in 1794. (Kentucky was created 1792.) Thomas Gains and Samuel swore in the depositions that they well knew William Lee, and that he was reputed to have served in the war of the Revolution on the side of the United States.

William Lee's record of discharge - "Camp Meacons Old Field, Aug 10, 1781. The two companies from Bedford commanded by Capt Leftwich and Capt Early, having deserted except three, Wm Lee being one of them, the command thinks proper to discharge him although his time of service has not yet expired." /s/ Thomas Watkins, Comd 2nd Brgd.

WILLIAM AND DRUSCILLA LEE PENSION LIST - VIRGINIA - # W 9117

On March 2, 1839, in Buckingham County, Virginia, the affidavit of Rolfe Kldridge was given. He was the Clerk of the County Court, and said authorization to obtain a marriage license was signed by Samuel Staples, and the marriage bond was signed by Wm Lee and Josiah Jones, dated 13 January 1783, and stated the bride's maiden name was Staples.

On January 12, 1852, in Green County, Kentucky, the affidavit of Druscilla Lee was taken, stating that she was the widow of the soldier Wm Lee, that he had received a pension from the government, and that they had resided in Green County, Kentucky for fifty years, and before that had resided in Mercer County, Kentucky.
On January 12, 1852, in Green County, Kentucky, the affidavit of Francis Gaines and Wm E Gaines stated that at one time they were well acquainted with Wm Lee, and agreed with the claims he had made.

Another affidavit of Druscilla Lee's was taken on February 2, 1839, in Green County, Kentucky, giving her age as 75, and stated that she had married William Lee in Buckingham County, Virginia on January 24, 1783 by the Rev Mr McIlroy; and that her husband had died February 12, 1833.

The affidavit of Gresham Lee was given at the same time and place as the foregoing, stating that his age was 37, and that he was a son of William and Druscilla Lee, and also stated that:

William (Lee) was born January 24, 1754
Druscilla (Lee) was born at the close of December 1764
Maryon Gresham (Lee) was born January 10, 1782
Samuel Lee was born May 12, 1786
William Lee, Junior was born February 17, 1789.

Joshua Lee, Green County, Kentucky - Pension List # S 31209 Georgia

On October 15, 1832, in Green County, Kentucky, Joshua Lee, at the age of 74, appeared in court and stated that he had entered service in Wilke County, Georgia, for a tour of two months, to serve in the company of Capt Coleman against the Cherokee Indians and the Creek Indians; and has received no written discharge from that tour of duty. Joshua Lee then again volunteered to serve from Wilke County, Georgia, in the Brigade under command of Gen Anderson, to serve as an Indian Spy, for a tour of three months; and again received no written discharge from this tour of duty.

Another time, Joshua Lee volunteered to serve from Wilke County, for a tour of six months under Gen Anderson and Gen Pickens - again receiving no written discharge; had served for four months against the Indians and British in the state of Georgia, in the regiment of Col Duly, and again received no discharge.

The affidavit of Joshua Lee was taken April 17, 1833, in Green County, Kentucky, stating that he had served in the year 1777 for a tour of three years; and that he was born in Johnson County, N.C. in 1758.

Affidavits of Gen Elias Barbee, Wm H Stovall, and Capt Wm Hobson were given, stating that at one time in the said county and state they were well acquainted with Joshua Lee, and he was said to have served in the war of the Revolution on the side of the United States.

Johnson Graham, a clergyman, stated in an affidavit, that he was well acquainted with his neighbor Joshua Lee, that he was born the time and place stated, and had served in the war of the Revolution on the side of the United States.

Joshua Lee was on the Kentucky roll of pensions at the rate of $24.38 per annum, his pension certificate was issued Aug 9, 1833, and at that time was sent to William T Willis at Greensburg, Kentucky.
ADAIK COUNTY KENTUCKY MARRIAGE RECORDS 1802-1840. Compiled by Ruth Paull Burdette. From the original marriage bonds and the Marriage Books. Discrepancies between the source records are noted. The Grooms are listed alphabetically and there is an index in the back of the book of Brides & other persons mentioned. 167 pages. 8½x11, soft cover. $10.00

GREEN COUNTY KENTUCKY LAND ENTRIES 1796-1834. Compiled by Randolph N. Smith. Green County was formed in 1792 from Lincoln and Nelson Counties. Part or all of the following counties were taken from the area that was once Green County - Adair, Barren, Clinton, Cumberland, Hart, McCreary, Metcalfe, Monroe, Pulaski, Russell, Taylor and Wayne. A few entries date back to 1780, but the great bulk of the records are "South of Green River" entries of 1798 and 1799. Most of the later entries were granted by the Green County Court and date to 1 Jan 1834. 185 pages, 8½x11, soft cover. $7.50

CUMBERLAND COUNTY KENTUCKY CENSUS INDEX & ABSTRACTS 1800-1850. Compiled by Randolph N Smith. The 1799 Cumberland County Tax List and the Census records of 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, and 1850 are combined into one index. The index refers to page number in one or more of the census abstracts. The abstracts give most of the more important information found in the Census micro-films. 8½x11. $10.00

CUMBERLAND COUNTY KENTUCKY CENSUS INDEX & ABSTRACTS. 3 BOOKS. Compiled by Randolph N Smith. 8½x11, soft covers.

1860 150 pages  $5.25
1870 189 pages  $5.25
1880 225 pages  $6.30


AWAKENING OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY - "The Last Fifty Years" by Ernest M Lawson. 1973. 352 pages, hard back, 6x9. $9.40

CIVIL WAR ABSTRACTS OF FIELD REPORTS AND CORRESPONDENCE. South Central Kentucky and North Central Tennessee Area. Compiled by Randolph N Smith. Indexed. 124 pages, 8½x11, soft cover. $5.25

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LEERAN PUBLISHERS
120 North High Street
Burkesville, Ky. 42717
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BAILEY-MITCHELL FAMILY RECORDS. COMPILED AND EDITED BY LEVI SATTERFIELD BAILEY (1839-1974). THIS WORK DEALS WITH THE DESCENDANTS OF RICHARD BAILEY (CA 1762) AND WIFE MARY ? BAILEY; AND OF RICHARD MITCHELL (1798-1827) AND WIFE LUCINDA (CHAMBERS) MITCHELL (1805 ?), WHO SETTLED IN THE EARLY DAYS OF BARREN COUNTY KENTUCKY DEVELOPMENT. MR BAILEY ARRANGED THIS BOOK IN AN IDEAL FORM FOR ADDING ANY BIRTH, MARIGAE, AND DEATH DATA WHICH HE WAS UNABLE TO OBTAIN. IN THE BOOK HE EXPRESSED THE DESIRE - "I HAVE HAD GREAT PLEASURE IN COLLECTING AND WRITING THESE RECORDS. I HOPE . . EACH GENERATION WILL KEEP THE RECORDS UP TO DATE." THE BOOK IS 8½x11, MIMEOGRAPHED, WITH CARDSTOCK COVERS, STAPLED AND TAPED BACK, AND WAS PUBLISHED ABOUT 1966. THIS IS NOT A REPRINT - THEY ARE THE LAST OF THE ORIGINAL PRINTING, A LIMITED NUMBER AVAILABLE. PRICE - $2.00 PLUS 50¢ POSTAGE AND HANDLING. ORDER FROM: MRS LEVI BAILEY, 107 S. MAIN ST., TOMPKINSVILLE, KY. 42166

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UNITED BAPTIST CHURCH OF LITTLE BAPTIST MEETING HOUSE - By Eva C Peden and Gladys B Wilson. Transcribed from the original minutes which are in the Western Kentucky University Library and Museum, Bowling Green, Ky. The United Baptist Church of Christ, called Little Barren, was constituted in 1841 on the principles of Union, and became a member of the Russell Creek Association. The location of the church was in Barren County, Kentucky, on the east side of the South Fork of Little Barren River, in the area which is now Metcalfe County, Ky. These minutes begin in February, 1841, and end February 1896. Although the membership was not large, the Clerks of the Church were very methodical in listing their members - there being 13 membership lists from 1841 to 1865 alone. Some surnames listed are: Aiken, Baker, Bastin (Boston) Blaydes, Brockman, Burton, Butler, Carr, Cox, Craddock, Edwards, Embree (Emory), Falkner, Forrest, Garvin, Henderson, Kinser, Lain (Lane), McCandless, Monroe (Monrow), Penick, Petty, Pierce, Robertson, Slinker, Smith, Stilts, Thompson, Trent, Williams, Witt, Yates, and many others. Book is indexed, mimeo 8½x11, 51 pages, soft backs. Price $3.50. Ky residents please add 18¢ State tax. Order from: Eva C Peden, 208 Morningside Dr., Glasgow, Ky. 42141 or - Gladys B Wilson, 128 St Mary's Ct., Glasgow, Ky. 42141.

CYRUS EDWARDS' STORIES OF EARLY DAYS - We would like to announce that we still have 15 of these books available. This is a terrific book and provides many hours of pleasant reading. With the Christmas Season drawing near, please remember, this book would make an excellent gift for that special friend or relative who has "grass roots" in this section of Kentucky. The price is $15.50. Ky residents please add 5% State tax. Order from: South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society, P. O. Box 80, Glasgow, Ky. 42141.

COMING SOON! - The South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society wishes to announce that VERY SOON we shall be able to offer you the long-anticipated works of Clayton Simmons (1890-1949) an ardent historian, who, as one of his hobbies, spent many years of his life gathering historical records and stories; and collecting information on all soldiers of all wars. You will be notified as soon as this book is available.

LICK BRANCH CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH RECORDS (BARREN COUNTY, KY) 1824-1870. These are all of the records that remain of this early church, which was constituted in 1824. Many church statistics consisting of marriages, deaths, pastors, deacons, elders and membership lists are here recorded up to 1970. 42 pages, soft covers, mimeographed. A limited number available. Price: $5.00 including postage and State tax. Order from: Eva C Peden, 208 Morningside Dr., Glasgow, Ky. 42141.

IF YOU LIKE OUR PUBLICATION - PLEASE TELL A FRIEND.
**QUERIES**

**MARTIN** - Who were the parents of Edward MARTIN (c1790-1815)? And, where did the Martin Family reside before coming to Barren Co? Edward may have had brothers Samuel and William.
John Paul Grady, 4218 Oxhill Rd, Spring, TX 77373

**BUSH** - WILLIAM BUSH believed to have died in Monroe Co., Ky.,? When? Who was his wife? Believed to have had the following children: Frances Bush; Rebecca Bush md 1800 John CREEK; Martha Bush md 1801 Thomas AKERS; Mary Bush md 1805 Joseph BECK; Sally Bush md 1801 James W. FISHER; Charlotte Bush md 1811 Enoch GROOM; John Bush md 1803 Nancy BASS; James Bush md 1811 Elizabeth BARLOW.
John Paul Grady, 4218 Oxhill Rd., Spring, TX 77373

**PAGE** - SETTLES - GILLOCK- Need birth and death dates for two daughters of Wm PAGE (1766-1833): Jane Page who md 14 Nov 1820 Wm SETTLES, and July Ann Page who md 17 Dec 1827 Mechijah GILLOCK. Did these sisters have issue?
John Paul Grady, 4218 Oxhill Rd, Spring TX 77373

**SMITH** - WILHELM - Would like information regarding MILLS SMITH and wife Frances. Their son Arthur Smith (N C 1797-1852 Hart Co) married Polly WILHELM in Barren Co., 29 Aug 1823.
John Paul Grady, 4218 Oxhill Rd, Spring TX 77373

**BARRY** - WILSON - Joseph S Barry (Barren Co Will proven 18 Nov 1825) is believed to have married Agnes WILSON. Can anyone prove or disprove this statement? Also would like to contact others who are descended from this family.
John Paul Grady, 4218 Oxhill Rd., Spring, TX 77373

**ELLIS - SPENCER** - Who were the parents of Isaac Ellis b Spotsylvania Co., Va yr 1760; died Gates Co., N.C. after 1830. Was a Rev Soldier; Private, Militia, Capt Zackquill Morgan's Co; In yr 1780 Isaac Ellis md Elizabeth McCord SPENCER b 1763. During the Rev War these Ellises resided in Monongalia and Sussex Cos in Va. Some of their childrens names were: William b 1781; Isaac Spencer b 1783, md Martha Shipley; Abraham Ellis b 1785 md Cecilia Johnson and lived Bedford Co., Tenn. Died there during War of 1812. Abram had three children: Elizabeth, Willis and Susannah. Abraham's widow md Reece Huges. John b ??; Mary b 1787; Rachel b 1789; and others. Isaac and Elizabeth McCord Spencer are my great great great great Grandparents. I am certain both Isaac and Elizabeth McCord Spencer had brothers and sisters, Who were they and where did they live?
June Ellis, 423 Pine, Rich Hill, Mo., 64779

**HARPER - LOCKE - BROOKS** - Seeking information about William Harper, who d 1821; he md Barren Co., Ky., March 1, 1815 Nancy Locke. Where was he buried? Who were his parents, brothers and sisters? Where was his daughter Margaret Harper Brooks buried (d 1855 or 56). She was married to Joshua William Brooks March 3, 1836, Barren Co., Ky. and lived at Green River.
Maybelle Brooks Dillon, 3756 Vineland Ave., No Hollywood, Ca. 91604
WEST - Looking for kin of LEONARD WEST b Tenn, 1737; m to Mary Innman or Mary McCoy b 1788 in S. C. or Jane Foster or all three. It is said his grandfather came from England to N.Y., landed in N. Y. due to ship trouble. Known to have had at least one brother James Newton West. Came to Buncombe Co., N.C. early 1800's, settled in Walnut Creek section. One of Leonard West's sons, Bluford Jack West m Patsy Carter and moved to someplace in Ky. and died there, where? Pleased to exchange all information.
Polly West Book, Route #1, Box 146 A, Alexander, N.C. 28701

TALLEY, TALLY - Seeking information on all Talley (Tally) lines, as I correspond with other Talley researchers. Need parents of Wm Talley b Dec. 26, 1792 in Va. Where? His wife Sarah ?, b Dec 3, 1802 in Tenn.; Where? Some of the children's names are Benoni ca 1827; Jensey, Wm. B. Jr.; David; Joseph ca 1832; Armstrong; James Andrew ca 1835; son Beverly ca 1836; Justin; Children born in Tenn & Ky., where? Were in Jackson Co., Mo. 1850 Census. Could father of Wm. B. Talley be Carter Talley of Cocke Co., Tenn. (1760-1770). Need wills and estate settlements of Cocke Co., Tenn. in Talley names; also marriage records and tax lists of same and same in Kentucky counties. Need children of Carter Talley who m'd Martha (Patty) Gauldin. Carter could have had bros. of Dudley; Claiborne, Wm. B., and Davis; also grandchildren of Carter Talley. Need children of Dudley, John, James H., Benoni, Bradley W., and Dudley Talley.
Mrs Lloyd M Talley, 2020 Emerald Dr., Lawrence Kans 66044

ELLIOTT - ELIOTT-Eliot - Who was the wife of THOMAS ELLIOTT (1742-1832)? Where in Ky. did he die? Who were his children? Elender and Lucinda, who m'd in Barren Co., Ky. are known to be his daughters. Thomas owend many acres of land in different sections of Ky. What place in Va. did he come from? Would like to correspond with other descendants of Thomas Elliott, or others working on this line.
Mrs. Charles H. Peden, 208 Morningside Dr., Glasgow, Ky. 42141

GEE - Susan M. Gee b Nov 17, 1825 (she & parents b Ky) d. Nov. 5, 1894; m'd Samuel W. Thompson Dec. 29, 1846, Barren Co., Ky. How (if at all) was Susan related to the family of John Sanford Gee? Samuel W. Thompson and Solloman Gee were witnesses to the marriage of Neavil Gee's daughter, 1852 in Barren Co., Ky. Who can identify Solloman? Allen Gee, of Monroe Co. in 1830, had a female under 5 years at the taking of the Census...What was her name? NEED PARENTS FOR SUSAN.
"Hunches welcomed."
Rachael I. Klemm, 3104 Radiance Rd., Louisville, Ky. 40220

NUNN - CARY - CLARK - KIRKPATRICK - Information needed on William Nunn and wife Elizabeth Clark who lived Cumberland, Metcalfe and Barren Co's., Ky. William KIRKPATRICK of Monroe or Cumberland Co's Ky. Who were the parents of WILSON CARY and wife Judith Baker of Cumberland Co., Ky.?
Sheila Jo Genser, 4407 East 107th St., Kansas City, Mo. 64137

COE - Information needed on TIMOTHY COE, who died in Hardin Co., Ky. in early 1800's, reported to have been a Rev Sol from Salisbury Dist., N. C. All information appreciated.
Mrs. Charles H. Peden, 208 Morningside Dr., Glasgow, Ky. 42141