ON THE COVER

DOLPH and ELIZA STONE (JANE)

The cover picture was given to me thirty years ago in a box of pictures that belonged to the family of George Washington Moore and Bernette Moore. At that time, I was told they were of "Dolph and Jane Stone". Evidently, they were close friends of the G W Moore family. Notice the "Mr Moore - Mrs Moore" embroidered in a block on the quilt in the picture.

On page 7 of Barren's Black Roots by Michelle Gorin, the obituary of Mrs Dolph Stone is shown. She died 9 July 1917, near Bristletown. On page 94 of the same book, student family sheets show Dalph Stone born 1878 in Metcalfe Co, he the son of Charlie Watt and Nancy Stone. His first wife is shown as Prince Dillon, daughter of Prince Dillon; his second wife is shown as Liza Stone. Is this the same person? Can anyone recognize this couple? The photograph is believed to have been taken in the early 1900's.

If any descendant would like to have this picture, I would be happy to present it to them. Martha Reneau, Editor.

1993 BARREN COUNTY CALENDAR

The new 1993 Barren County Calendar is in preparation! It will contain all new photographs of historic places and events in Barren County, pictures that are not in wide circulation. All new historic events will be recorded. This calendar, which is scheduled for distribution in November, will be a compliment to the 1992 Bicentennial Calendar. A few copies of the 1992 calendar are still available for sale as collector's items. If you would like to order a copy, the cost is $7.00 postpaid. You may order from Sandra K Gorin, 205 Clements Ave, Glasgow, KY 42141-3409. We will advise you as to the availability of the 1993 calendar. Thanks from Martha and Sandi!
TRACES" OF SOUTH CENTRAL KENTUCKY

Vol 20 - Glasgow, Kentucky - Fall 1992 - Issue No 3

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Members' queries and genealogical and historical information for publication in "Traces" is
sincerely appreciated. Queries will be published as space permits.

Annual dues are $10.00 per year.

With help from our members, we can continue to bring valuable information to all of our
members.
WE SALUTE THE AFRO-AMERICAN CITIZENS OF SOUTH CENTRAL KENTUCKY!

It is with great pride that we dedicate this issue of "Traces" to the many Black citizens of past and present who have contributed so much to the development of this area. Although often forgotten in historical accounts, our Black community has worked hard, fought hard in our wars, and added much to what makes up our beautiful counties.

Our past and present rings out with names such as Stephen Bishop, famous cave developer of Mammoth Cave; the Bransford family; "Uncle Bob" who helped save the citizens of Glasgow during the cholera epidemic of the 1850's; Sam Dickinson, the last slave sold on the auction block in Glasgow; "Sampson, a man of colour" who fought so valiantly to hold land in his own name and whose will is among the very few black wills in Barren County; Rev Alonzo Webb, who preached fervently throughout Barren and Metcalfe Counties and was loved by so many; Mayor Luska Twyman, the first Black Mayor; "Hambone" Craft, retired minister from Cumberland Co who made a weekly trek on foot to Glasgow, and two current ministers who are greatly loved by their people; Rev Bransford of First Baptist and Rev Haynie of Hopewell Baptist Church. What wonderful memories these names invoke in the citizens of South Central Kentucky.

Thank you, friends. You are appreciated and this issue is dedicated to you.

BLACK CHURCHES IN BARRN COUNTY

Deed books at the Barren County courthouse reflect the following black churches since the organization of Barren:

1878, Blue Spring
1904, Cave City Baptist
1878, Cave City Methodist Episcopal
1892, District #26 School and Church (Columbia Road, Glasgow)
1876, Colored Baptist (location not given)
1871, Glasgow Baptist, Colored
1890, Glasgow Christian Church (Back Street, Glasgow)
1904, Glasgow First Baptist
1872, Glasgow Methodist (near Gallatin Road)
1867, Glasgow Methodist Episcopal (Lot #3)
1921, Glasgow Junction Baptist
1911, Glasgow Junction Methodist Episcopal
1875, Hiseville Baptist
1889, Hopewell Baptist, Glasgow
1893, Liberty Baptist Association, Colored
1902, Oak Grove Baptist (Old State Road)
1881, Peters Creek Baptist
1903, Pleasant Oak Ridge Baptist (near Hiseville)
1884, Poplar Grove Baptist (near Roseville)
1918, Queen Chapel Baptist (1 mile from Hiseville)
1897, Rocky Hill Baptist
1879, Steam Mill Baptist
THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF REV ALONZO WEBB

Contributed by his Grandson, Alonzo Grooms Webb of Bowling Green, for use in Barren's Black Roots, Volume 2 by Michelle Gorin:

I was born May 6, 1878 about 8 miles east of Glasgow, Barren Co Ky. In early life I went by land with a wagon train consisting of a four mule team, one two horse spring wagon and two riding horses one ridden by me and the other by Warren Bebee, the owner of the wagon train, and his family. Our destination was Wichita Kansas. This trip required six weeks.

Bebee owned and operated a milk dairy and sold milk in Wichita. (The herd consisted of about 100, I rode a pony and herded them on the prairie).

I attended a mixed school, returned to Summer Shade, Ky, about 1888, and lived with my mother, Philis Webb. I became a christian in 1890, joined the Summer Shade Missionary Baptist church, was baptised by Rev G W Samples; Rev. J T Matthews was the pastor. I am still a member of that church.

I was educated in the common and elementary schools of Metcalfe Co Ky also studied in the Glasgow Normal and Theological school, received B TH degree from that school.

I taught in the public schools of Metcalfe, Monroe and Barren counties. My first school was at Sulphur Well Ky, in 1897; continued to teach in these counties until 1916, began the carpenter trade and continued regularly, with the assistance of my son Ester E T Webb. We built churches at Little Blue Spring, Mt Olla, Munfordsville, Old Rocky Hill, Sunny Side and Summer Shade, repaired many churches in Liberty Association, built and repaired and remodeled many houses for the white people of Glasgow and community; also for my own race. I retired as a carpenter about 2 years ago because of my age.

I became active in religious work early in life; I was a delegate to the Liberty Convention (Now the Liberty S S & H T U Convention) at Burksville Ky at the age of 13. I acknowledged the call to the ministry in 1897, Licensed to preach August 15, 1909, Ordained October 29, 1927, I have met nearly every session of Convention and Association since 1900, being an ardent exponent of the principles and doctrines of the baptist denomination; giving my time and talent to help make the two organizations function their best for kingdom building, the advancement of my race and help keep the christian banner floating high.

I was elected president of the Liberty Convention in 1931; served 2 years and resigned, Moderator of Ministers and Deacons meeting served 4 years and resigned (Elected in 1928) Elected a trustee of Glasgow Normal School of Liberty Association in 1916; I am now a trustee (Secretary).

I am a member of the executive board of The General Baptist Association (colored) baptists of Ky; have been for many years, A life member of Kentucky State Congress, Called pastor of The Woodsonville baptist church In 1933 served 3 years and resigned, Called pastor of Burksville, served about one year and resigned.

I am a worker and cooperate in its religious and intellectual training advocate in the Eastern Convention; Organized by the late Rev G W Samples in 1898. I am a member and Past Master of Dupe Lodge No 53. F.A.M. Glasgow, Ky.

Married Lena Vandora Travis (daughter of Tom Travis) to this union; three were born, Jessie Hue (died in infancy) Lawrence Marcus, and Marvin Lee Webb now living; She died December 24, 1903.

Married I Bell Buford; (daughter of Felix and Puss Buford) March 20, 1905. to this union three children were born; Ester Edwin Theophilus Webb, Alonzora Bell Webb and Lola Mae Webb; Alonzora Bell died April 23, 1934, My wife Ida Bell died January 5, 1950. Elected moderator Liberty Association in 1935 at Liberty, Cumberland Co Ky. Served as moderator 21 years the last 19 years consecutively; resigned at association at Old Bluespring August 23 1958. (Rev G H Murrell, G W Thornton, W M Bradley and Raymon Fishback who was
In an article entitled "More History of Cave City", which appeared in the 1965 issue of the "Glasgow Times" in its 100th anniversary issue. The author is unknown.

"The Cave City Colored Baptist has long been noted for the strictness to which it held its members. For many years they held to the belief that no one except a Baptist could possibly go to heaven and that it was nothing short of sinful to have anything to do with members of a different denomination. Many years ago a colored Methodist church was organized in Cave City and a building erected about where the filling station of R W Brown now is. The church did not attract many members and those who did join were ostracised by the colored Baptists. After the lapse of some time, lightning struck the Methodist Church, colored, and this was convincing proof to the colored Baptists that the Lord disapproved of the Methodists so much as they themselves did.

"Uncle Bob Bethel Sr was a Methodist. He moved to Louisville and lived for some twenty years and returned to Cave City a short time before he died. After his death the question of a funeral came up and, since there were no Methodists left in Cave City, several of the colored Baptists were asked to officiate but one after another declined fearing the rod of chastisement would be used upon their own church. They took all that was mortal of old Uncle Bob to the cemetery and were ready to lower him to his lasting resting place without one word being said when his children made a long earnest appeal to Uncle Alex Anderson, who was a life-long friend of Uncle Bob's and who is still a respectui citizen of Cave City to say a few words of eulogy. Uncle Alex feared the wrath of his brethren but the appeal was so touching he could not refuse and looking about the crowd he saw on Baptist faces looks of disapproval and incredulity. Uncle Alex was in a tough spot but with the tact and diplomacy for which many of his race are noted he made the following eulogy which satisfied both his brethren and the sorrowing children of Uncle Bob."

"Brethren and Sister; We have gathered here to pay a last tribute of respect to Uncle Bob, who you know, was a good and kind father; a good neighbor and an honest man. He hated that which was wrong and clung to that which was good but he was a Methodist and all I have got to say is that if he gets to Heaven he will be a Methodist Negro in a Baptist Heaven."

**COLORED TROOPS IN THE CIVIL WAR**


100th U S Colored Infantry: George Owens, Jerry Bradshaw, Henry R Bybee, Andrew J Martin.


Additionally, there were 141 confirmed Black soldiers serving out of Barren County during World War I.

(Information obtained from the papers of William Daniel Tolle and from the records of Clayton Simmons).

BLACK EDMUNDS DATA

Information obtained from Barren's Black Roots Volumes 1 and 2 by Michelle Gorin, Cemetery Records of Barren Co Ky by the South Central Ky Historical and Genealogical Society, family sheets of Michael D Wade, Sr of Lexington, KY, and other sources as shown.
Marriages:

Notes: Number of years often shown indicate the years they had lived as man and wife according to black traditions.

Edmunds, Anderson to Edmunds, Margaret, 23 June 1870, 13 years.
Edmunds, Isaac to Whitney, Harriette, surety by C P Edmunds, 4 Sept 1874.
Edmunds, Scot to Totty, Martha, surety Anderson Edmunds, 17 Nov 1873.

Deaths:

Corine Edmonds born 15 February 1884, died Apr 1931, buried Zion Cemetery.
Flotina Edmonds born 15 Mar 1883 - died 20 Nov 20, 1940, on same stone with Theo, bur Oak Grove Cemetery.
Infant Edmonds born 2 Aug 1908 - d 24 Apr 1920, buried Oak Grove.
James Edmonds born 1909 - died 1990, buried Rocky Hill.
Theo Edmonds b 1905 - died 1980, bur Oak Grove.

Crit C Edmunds b 10 Feb 1887 - died 5 Feb 1951, bur Barlow-Mansfield Cemetery.

Family Information:

John Herndon married Mary — who was born in 1799 in VA; died Barren Co. Their son:

Charles Herndon Sr b 1835, Barren Co KY, married 27 July 1867 in Barren Co, Ky, Catharine Jane Edmunds, born 1845, Barren Co, KY, daughter of a Grinstead and Liddy —.

PIONEER CERTIFICATES AWARDED

175 Lillian Jones, Hopkinsville, Ky  David Denton
176 Same  Obediah Ollphant
177 Nicholas C Mihalic, Mammoth Cave, Ky  William H Stewart
178 Emily Victoria Mihalic, Mammoth Cave, Ky  Dicy Hains
179 Beverly W Branan, Washington, D C  Richard Bridges
180 Molly Vlach, Washington, D C  William Gardner
181 Kate Vlach, Washington, D C  John H Owen
182 Laura Wells Wood, Seattle, WA  Jesse Wells
183 Roxanna Dawn Stephens  John Burch Jr
184 Betty Lewis Magers, Smiths Grove, KY  John A Lewis
185 Ruth Freeman Andreas, Scottsdale, AZ  Caleb L Freeman
186 Vebree C Williams DeWeese, Franklin, KY  Augustine Berry
187 Pearl L Rutledge, Longview, WA  Fielding W Curtis Sr
188 Anna Lea Pursley Hoyle, Modesto, CA  William Pursley
189 Same  John B Nunnally
190 Charles R Arterburn, Tompkinsville, KY  Jeremiah Dossey
191 Same  Jonathan Hunt
192 Same  Daniel Isenberg
193 Same  Benjamin Payne
194 Same  John Shive
195 Same
If you are a descendant of a Barren Co KY pioneer who settled here before 1880, send for your application forms now! Pioneers arriving 1850 and before will have a gold seal attached. Enclose a legal sized SASE to Sandra K Gorin, 205 Clements, Ave, Glasgow, KY 42141-3409. We will send you the necessary forms for completion and upon receipt of the completed application and $5.00 each, you will be mailed your Pioneer Certificate. This program has been continued indefinitely as part of the services offered by the South Central KY Historical & Genealogical Society.

MISS BESS HOWARD, Clerk of Barren County Court, Glasgow, Ky., says . . . “I feel that you will be interested in the progress we are making with our re-indexing project. . . . We had a fairly accurate cross index to all our deeds, but it was far from perfect and while the Works Progress Administration was ready to help us, we decided to put in the best system of indexing we could find. After making careful inquiry, we decided the system best suited to our needs was that of Hall & McChesney. . . . All of our Grantor Books are completed and we are making splendid progress on our Grantee Books. . . . Our Indexes cover a period of 137 years—1798 to 1935. We feel that it is just about perfect. . . . We have been furnished with wonderful women for our project. They have taken a personal pride in the work and it has been a pleasure to have them. The work is neat and accurately done and I feel that no work done by the Works Progress Administration will be of more lasting value to the public than will the re-indexing of our records.”

Submitted by Frances Jones which she found among her papers. Through the contributions to the condition of our court house records she is worthy of recognition. Mrs J Wood Vance and Vivian Rousseau may have helped some with this WPA project.

What schooling James received was in the midst of these occupations. In the winters he would walk, sometimes barefoot, three miles to an old field school where he got what tuition he received. And yet, while not a man of culture in the Boston sense, James C McFerran was a well-educated man. His life shows that he could think accurately, and could fix his attention on any subject for as long a time as he chose. This is what real education means: The man who can not do this is not educated, although he have all the degrees all the colleges can confer, and have all the letters of the alphabet after his name in token of his great attainments. And the man who can do this is educated, although he never heard of any of the 'ologies. We have a renewed respect for those of the old field schools, when we see how much they taught to the scholars in a short time. There was more hickory than red tape in those schools, but somehow they sent out men and women who could think, and act for themselves.

What time could be spared James would load his wagon with provender and go to Louisville. This provender he would desposit at chosen places where it would avail him on his return. He would load his wagon with goods which he would haul from Louisville to Nashville for $1.50 per 100 lbs. Sometimes he would extend his trips as far as Fayetteville, Tenn., returning with iron. We see here the clear insight into business affairs which so distinguished his after life.

Thus passed his youth till he was twenty years of age. His father believed in early marriages, and had kept an eye on the girls who were growing up in the neighborhood. It was a good eye, as well as a kindly one, and one quick to read character through all disguises. His standard of womanly excellence was high, being based upon the knowledge of the mother whom he reverenced as much as he loved, and of the wife of his youth, who had been such a true helpmate for him, and whom he missed so sorely. James was twenty-one, when one day his father said to him, "Jimmie, if I was a young man and wanted a wife I'd go over to Bird Rogers' and marry one of those girls." James had sufficient confidence in his father's judgment of character to be willing to go over and visit the young ladies and see if he thought either of them would come up to his own high ideal of womanhood, which ideal was based on the memory of his mother he cherished so fondly. Partly through bashfulness, and partly from an unwillingness to be supposed in advance to have "come a courting", he refused to make the visit unless his niece Marion would accompany him. To this she readily consented. He went, he saw, he was conquered, and was conqueror as well, for a year afterward he was married to Miss Margaret Ann Rogers. She was a noble woman, and made him such a wife as proved the keen insight of his father, into the promise of her girlhood, when he fixed his eye upon her as a worthy wife for his son, and her character has been well reflected in the lives of her children.

In the year 1837 Mr John McFerran died.

In 1838, the subject of this sketch removed to Hart County where he rented a farm and raised a crop. Then he bought a tract of two hundred and twenty-five acres; and as the first payment he gave four horses. Failing to secure a good title, he sold out on the best terms he could make, and bought a hotel in Munfordville. Three years later he was induced to open a hotel at Dripping Springs, then a favorite place of resort. This proved an unfortunate move for him, because in the second year of this residence there was an epidemic of congestive fever (which) carried off seventy-five victims, and among them his
dearly loved wife. She left three children, John B., William H., and Margaret A., who afterward became Mrs E A Bagby.

Afterward he married Miss Elizabeth Vance, of Bowling Green, a grandniece of President Monroe. Seven children, of whom five are dead, were born to this marriage, Catherine, now Mrs Joseph W Davis, and James C., Jr. The second wife proved in all ways a helpmeet indeed. Her husband often said his success in business was in great measure due to her tact and skill, and the wisdom of her counsel. If we knew nothing else of her, the devotion of her step-children to her would prove her to be a woman worthy (of) the admiration of all.

The next move was to Bowling Green, where, with a partner, he bought the leading hotel, and in those days before railroads, it was a very important affair. Six months later his partner disappeared and has not been heard of since. Anxious to secure another partner who would not be given to mysterious disappearances he thought of Colonel Gardiner, living in the hills, as the very man. But how to secure him was the perplexing question, since he had no desire to leave his rural home for the town. He was a man noted for his gallantry and chivalry, and he had lately married an accomplished widow much younger than himself. Mr McFerran's tact here manifested itself. With the wisdom of a serpent, which our Lord commends when joined with the harmlessness of a dove, he went to see Mrs. Gardiner. He soon persuaded her that living in Bowling Green was more pleasant than living in the country, and he got her deeply interested in the success of his scheme. Having secured Eve, securing Adam is comparatively easy, particularly when Adam is much older. So Colonel Gardiner removed to Bowling Green and entered the copartnership, which proved both pleasant and profitable. The hotel was very popular, and it was especially famous for its excellent pastry. Colonel Gardiner was so pleased with the business that he offered to buy out Mr McFerran. The offer was accepted, as a good opening was presented to the latter at Chamelion Springs, to which place he went. His great popularity was proved by the fact that many of his patrons removed to the Springs that they might continue with him. At the close of the season he returned to Bowling Green and began dealing in horses. He had always had an enthusiastic admiration for a fine horse. He found a market for his horses in Nashville, Tennessee. This business was added the management of the Morehead House.

Mr McFerran always took deep interest in public affairs, and was active in elections, especially when his friends were candidates. In the olden time elections lasted three days, and the contest was sharp between the Whigs and Democrats. "I have seen twenty men fighting at once," said he. No weapons were allowed. The man who attempted to use a pistol or a knife, or even a club, would have been summarily dealt with. Liquor flowed freely, and bribery was common, though veiled by secrecy. Indeed the elections in the "good old times" do not appear to have been much better than what we have today, save no weapons were allowed.

When his oldest son, John B., was twelve years old, a prize of a gold ring was offered for the best penmanship. The committee of award was composed of book-keepers, who, after carefully examining all the specimens, gave the prize to the boy, and he was immediately wanted by the bank. His father placed him in the bank for five years, at first without salary. He preferred to be earning something to help support the family, but yielded to the wisdom of his father, whom he ever reverenced as much as he loved.

Mr J C McFerran was always remarkable for the warmth and sincerity of his friendship. He did not choose his friends from those who would be of advantage to him, but selected
them with sole reference to his estimate of their characters. And friendship with him was no idle word. He shrank from no labor or expense which true friendship called for, and that too without any thought of personal advantage. A striking illustration of this characteristic was afforded during his residence at Bowling Green. One Shackelford, a stage-driver, was arrested on the charge of robbing the mails, and the evidence seemed strong against him. He was poor and obscure, and nothing was to be gained by befriending him. Public sentiment was strong against him, but Mr McFerran believed him innocent, and was not content with expressing his belief and passing by on the other side, busy with his own affairs. He went twice to Frankfort, carrying with him seventeen leading citizens whom he had persuaded to go. Shackelford’s innocence was proved and soon afterward he was set at liberty.

In those days, when the public conscience had not been roused to the evils of intemperance, a bar-room was considered a necessity in every hotel; and there was a bar-room in the Morehead House. One day, when for some reason there were many people in town, the bar-room was well patronized, and some of the patrons got into a fight in the house. Mr McFerran’s attention was thus sharply called to the evil influence of dram-drinking, and he promptly closed the bar-room and never afterward sold intoxicating liquors. Of course it was very much against his pecuniary interest for him to take such a stand, but he was not a man to weigh dollars in the scale against principle. Inflexible integrity and devotion to what he believed right were in his Scotch-Irish blood.

"Loathing pretense, he did with cheerful will
What others talked of, while their hands were still."

To be continued:

Submitted by Mrs Terry Coats, 3566 Cordone Court, Ft Worth, TX 76133.

THE GEE FAMILY

The GEE family left France for England and settled a small village. A cross named "Gee Cross" is so old its establishment has been lost to antiquity. They have always been an honorable and respected family.

Wenefred Gee Tudor was named as the "other woman" in a divorce case filed in Barren County by Nancy Summers against her husband, John Summers ca 1813. In 1818, Henry Tudor, father of Kensey Tudor, husband of Wenefred, signed his will and left to Kensey his "son, should he return from Orleans." Legend in our family is Kensey was lost while floating his produce to New Orleans, either to Indians, Renegade whites or the treachery of the Ms. River. At least he was never heard from again.

The Tudors settled in Madison Co KY ca 1782. Henry Tudor and his family and his sister, Talutha [Tudor] and husband, Pleasant Whitlow by 1800. They were said to be related to the Royal Family of England. My grandmother, Malissa Ann [Tudor] Taylor could trace her lineage back to the Tudor’s of Wales. No one is living who knows just how or to whom we can say "My Kin". No one cared and because of my health and failing eyesight, I am now legally blind. I cannot do the necessary research.

Thank you for this submission!
In the approximate year of 1909, Mandy J. Thomas went to a one room school house. It was not actually a school house, but a washhouse at Virgil Thomerson's. Lara Helm was the teacher at the time. There were only 10 to 15 students at the school. The school was held at Cooktown. The school had a front porch, and a fireplace. The subjects were writing, reading, and arithmetic. The school was for only grades one through eighth.

Years later they built another school at Dry Fork. Here they played sports like ball, had pie and ice cream suppers. They would auction off the pies and who ever bought it, had to share it with who ever made it. Also, they would unravel an old gray sock with a white top and wind it around and around to make a ball. They made a flying jenny by fastening a blanket to a stump with a nail and twirl each other around.

Nell Davis, Faye Snotty, and Janie Woods were the teachers. There were more students here. The school had two front doors and black boards were across one side of the room. The kids used little slates to do their homework. They had a pot belly stove to heat the school.

Mandy went to school till she was 15 years old and still just went to the third grade. She missed so much school because she was needed at home to work. Mandy had only two dresses to wear to school. When school let out, Mandy had to go straight to the field where her Mammie would have her work clothes for her to change into. In the winter she would wear shoes, but in the summer she would go barefoot.

Another person I interviewed was Lottie Davis. The year was around 1930. Lola Benedict was the teacher. Several students went to the Etoile School. They had ice cream and pie suppers too.

When the teacher taught a class, they came up front and the rest of the class did their work assignment. Nails were hung to hold coats. Everyone drank out of the same dipper. They took turns drawing the water from a well. Each student would bring their own lunch, which consisted of a biscuit, egg, sausage, roast ears of corn, sweet potatoes, or green beans. They ate outside when it was pretty. In the winter they ate inside. They usually walked to school. Lottie walked about a mile. The kids took turns sweeping the floors.

The teacher would call class together by ringing the bell. In the morning, they would start school with a prayer, then Bible verses, and the pledge of allegiance. The subjects were reading, writing, arithmetic, history, and English.

The school building consisted of one room with two front doors. There were no lights because there was no electricity then. Four or five windows on each side of the building provided light.

*Taken from interviews with Mandy J. Thomas and Lottie Davis.
WINN SCHOOL

By Ashley Decker, a twelve year old student at Bunche Sixth Grade Center.

The Winn School is a well known historical site in Barren County. It derived its name from James N. Winn who provided the original log building soon after the Civil War.

This historical site is located at Houchens Park off of 31-E South.

One room school houses existed well into the 1940's and 1950's in Barren County.

In one room school houses such as Winn School, there was one door for the boys and one door for the girls. The children sat on the same side in which they entered. The boys sat on a different side from the girls. The children sat on the same side in which they entered. This originated from the children's homes. The girls didn't sleep in the same room as the boys.

The long hard day that was put in lasted from eight to four. There was one recess and the teacher would sometimes play with the students. But when back in the classroom it was back to being strict again.

You brought your own lunch or you wouldn't eat. Water was from a well and each child brought his or her own drinking glass.

Dressing was regular. The boys wore overalls and the girls wore dresses.

The same teacher taught grades one through eight. The subjects were reading, writing, and arithmetic.

The only school supplies were one slate to each pupil, a piece of chalk, and a pencil.

The bathrooms were outside, and they were called outhouses.

The teacher wrote on a blackboard made of wood. It covered one whole wall.

My credits go out to Eula Steenbergen and Jill Davis. I also got information from the book, "Heart of the Barrens."

FLOYD COLLINS

By Beth Neville, a twelve year old student at Caverna Elementary School.

Floyd Collins was a cave explorer from Barren County. In 1917 Collins discovered Crystal Cave on his father's farm. He had been a self-made cave explorer since he accidentally explored Crystal Cave. "He had contracted with three Barren County farmers to explore a cave on their farms with the possibility of a half-share of profits if it proved to be a tourist attraction."

On January 30, 1925, Collins had explored a section of Sand Cave and while he was on his way out, Collins began crawling up through an 150 foot narrow passageway to the surface, his foot dislodged a rock holding a large boulder, which pinned his left ankle. He frantically kicked causing smaller rocks to pin his lower body. His left arm and cheek were trapped beneath him and his right side was pressed by the ceiling above. He yelled until his voice gave away, but it was no use. Being 55 feet under the ground no one could hear him.

He was not missed until Saturday morning when some farmers found his coat near the entrance to Sand Cave. "A small neighbor boy crawled in and discovered Floyd's plight."
Collin's family was alerted. The telephone call went through a rural party line. By the time Collin's family arrived, friends and neighbors were there to help.

The rescue attempts started as soon as possible, but were unorganized. Later, rescuers tried pulling him out without success. "All of the rescue attempts through the tunnel Floyd had entered, weakened the walls and caused a cave-in in front of the trapped man."

By now the National Guard had restored order and a shaft was started six days after Collins was trapped.

When the shaft broke through on Monday, February 16, they found Collins dead. "The shaft was sealed and funeral services held on the surface for the explorer." Later in the year, His family earned enough money to have the shaft reopened and the body removed. The body was put in a cave for tourist attraction. It was not until the spring of 1989 that Collins' mortal remains reached their final resting place.

Caver Roger Brucker and historian Robert Murray retell the events in the book TRAPPED!. Also, after the death of Collins a song was written by Rev. Andrew Jenkins called "The Death of Floyd Collins". This song somewhat retells the event.

*A copy of the Song "The Death of Floyd Collins" was attached. Words by Andrew Jenkins, music by Mrs. Irene Spain.

Tobacco in Kentucky

By Ronda Pennycuff, a thirteen year old student at Park City Elementary School.

Tobacco is an important part of Barren County's economy. The Indians grew tobacco before us. They were growing tobacco 5,000 years before we got here.

Early pioneers brought tobacco seeds with them. Tobacco was used instead of money and was very valuable.

In early days, getting tobacco to market was a problem. It was shipped to New Orleans and then to the coast and then to Europe. It was a long trip to New Orleans and took about a month.

Growing tobacco is hard work and takes a lot of people a lot of hours. In early days all family members helped in fixing the plant beds, plowing the fields, setting the crops, pulling weeds, topping, cutting, housing in the barn, stripping, and taking to market.

Until the early 1900's, tobacco was put in hogsheads. A hogshead was a huge barrel used to ship the tobacco in. The hogsheads were rolled on the land to the ships. Tobacco was sold down the river at New Orleans until the Civil War. At that time Louisville became the main market for Barren County tobacco.

The tobacco market changed to loose leaf in 1909. Glasgow became the second loose leaf market in Kentucky. This helped Barren County growers. This way they didn't have to sell the tobacco out of town.

Early Kentuckians used a lot of tobacco and even the Indians smoked their tobacco. The most popular use of tobacco was chewing and dipping snuff. Spitoons were everywhere for spitting. The Samson Tobacco Company in Glasgow made chewing tobacco and cigars.

Today Barren county is the leading tobacco producer in the state. Glasgow has one of the leading burley markets.
ULYSESSEES GRANT McFARLAND

By Miranda Nichole Eubank, a twelve year old student at Temple Hill School.

My great, great-grandfather, Ulyesses Grant McFarland, known as U. G., was born in 1868 to Young and Mary Orbison McFarland in Kettle, Kentucky. Kettle is near what is now Dale Hollow Dam. Young and Mary came to Cumberland County from Tennessee.

Until he was 18 years old, U.G. lived and worked on the farm with his parents. He attended a one room school which at that time children were not required to go to school. Parents only sent their children if they wanted them to learn how to read and write. He continued to study and read at home when there were not any teachers to teach at the school. He read books that he had borrowed from people in the community.

Parents had a difficult time because they had to build their own homes and grow their own food. They ate wild animals, berries, and vegetables when they were in season. They preserved everything they could for winter months. This was hard because they did not have the equipment we have today, such as freezers.

At that time some of the people in that section were making moonshine whiskey. U.G. did not like what they did.

Later in his life U.G. decided that he wanted to teach school. He walked sixteen miles to take an exam in Burkesville. Passing the exam enabled him to be a teacher. In 1886, he began teaching at a one-room school. In the same year, he married Ida Spears. He taught school until 1894.

U.G. became a jailer at Burkesville and worked there for four years. In 1894 my great-grandfather, O.H. McFarland, was born. In 1898, when U.G.'s term was up, he had four children. He wanted his children to have a better opportunity to get a good education so he moved to Glasgow in 1899. He was then employed by the Revenue Service as an officer. As a prohibition officer, his duties were to raid and destroy moonshine stills which were illegal. He also had to check drug stores for legal whiskey. He traveled the state by stage and horseback during the early 1900's. In the 1920's he traveled by train and car.

On May 11, 1913, U.G. went to Strode, Kentucky (Monroe County) and raided a moonshine still at 5 p.m. He was badly wounded by a gun shot by A. Bornes, the moonshine still operator. At 9 p.m. he was taken to the home of E. E. Palmore, a doctor, who lived 30 miles away. He stayed at the doctor's home because there were no hospitals in the area. On May 21, 1913, U.G. was allowed to return to his home. He was unable to work until June 20, 1913. He continued to travel the state of Kentucky and worked out of the Federal Office in Cincinnati, Ohio until he retired in 1933.

U.G. returned to Glasgow after he retired and lived on a farm he bought in 1904. Glasgow High School is located on this land now. U.G. and Ida celebrated their 50th anniversary in 1936.

Ulyesses Grant McFarland died at the age of 73 from a farming accident in 1941. He is buried in Glasgow Cemetery.

* Copies of photographs and entries from U.G.'s date book were included in this report.
At the outbreak of the Civil War, my great great grandfather, Henry Isenberg (1826-1891), owned a small farm on Glover's Creek in the Nobob community of Barren County. Like many others, he answered the call for Union volunteers as did his two brothers, John M. and Harvey Isenberg, and brother-in-law William T. Turner, of Monroe County. All of them served and were regularly discharged, except Henry. His is a story of fate and tragedy not uncommon in time of war, though certainly a vast number suffered greater loss, of life, limb, and property in that terrible conflict.

Cecil Goode, writing in The Glasgow Daily Times of the "Battle of Huffman's Hill," said that "the Nobob area exhibited considerable Union allegiance during the Civil War even though the county and the area around Nobob tended toward sympathizing with the Confederate cause ... Huffman Hill was immediately across from where Flavia Froedge used to live and it had a big bluff adjacent to Glover's Creek. Camp Joseph R. Underwood was located on this hill for the training of Union soldiers.

"On October 24, 1861, a unit of Confederate soldiers was sent from Cave City ... They marched towards Huffman's Hill all night and reached the camp just before dawn. The attackers charged through the camp on horseback and approached the big bluff without realizing it was there. Of course when they went off the bluff some were injured and possibly some were killed."

Henry Isenberg's pension application in the National Archives includes his and supporting letters of affidavit from two officers (1LT Isaac N. Chinoweth and 2LT Samuel C. Stout) of his company which tell his story. They corroborate each other, though each gives some different details. While relying on Chinoweth, whose father was the company commander, for the account of what happened, I am including excerpts from the other two:

State of Ky
County of Barren

On this 9th day of Oct 1883 personally came before me a clerk of the County Court in and for the county and State aforesaid Isaac N. Chinoweth who after being sworn according to law says that he was late a 1st Lieut in Company 'E' 9th Ky Infty Vols, and that on or about the 10th of Sept 1861 at a place known as Camp Joe Underwood in the county of Barren & State of Ky his Father A. S. Chinoweth late a Capt of Co "E" of said 9th Ky established a camp for the purpose of recruiting Soldiers for the U. S. Service and that on or about the 10th of Sept 1861 Henry Isenberge enlisted in said Company and performed duty or Service as a Soldier. and that
on or about the 24th of Oct 1861 Said camp was attacked and routed by a band of confederate troops commanded by one Col Allison of Tennessee (Stout's letter: "a Regiment and 2 Companies of Texas Rangers and 500 citizens") and the said Henry Isenberge with 4 or 5 others was captured and conveyed to Southern prisons, (Isenberg's letter: "while I was on picket duty ... was captured ... and carried to Bowling Green & put in jail, & thence to Nashville Tennessee, where I was put in jail again & kept 8 weeks & during which time was a very cold spell & I suffered very much as my bed was a lime stone rock, & I did not see or feel a spark of fire during that time, and then I was carried from there to Salsberry, N. C. while there I was sick with chronic diarrhea & what might be termed as scurvey & while in this condition I was forced out by a Southern officer to shovel dirt, & fell during that time to the ground and had to give up." Isenberg states elsewhere in his application that he suffered an inguinal hernia from his captivity) and that Said Company went to Columbia Ky where they were mustered into the United States Service, and the Company Record was destroyed by the enemy at the time that the Said Isenberge was captured (Stout's letter: "the Company Books being Burnt at the camp ... and then the new book was made and all the mens names were enroled and Capt Chinoweth faild to enrol or report the prisoners names that was captured.") and that the Said Isenbergs place was filled by other recruits and that on or about the 15th of June 1862 the Said Isenberge was released from prison and returned to his home in Barren County Ky. (Isenberg's letter: "on or about 28th of May 1862 I was sent to Little Washington N. C. to be exchanged for a Rebel Soldier ... from there to Louisville Ky where I remained in the Barracks for some days when I was then sent home by Commanding Officer at said Barracks stating that he would notlive long any way." ) in a very delicate State of health so reported by his physician and neighbors. The said Isenberge immediately reported to his company by letter of his condition, and was ordered by my Father, Capt A. S. Chinoweth to remain at his home until called for as he was not in a condition to render the Government any Service, and that he was never after called for. He further states that the Said Isenberge was a stout able man at the time of his enlistment and free from the appearance of any disease whatever and that at the time of his return home in June 1862 he was in a very bad state of health, and it was the general reputation that he lost his health while confined in Southern prisons, and his name not appearing on the muster rolls of the 9th Ky is no fault of his and no blame should be attached to him therefor. He further States that the Said Isenberge was never considered by his company as a deserter or that he had any notion of desertion, and that these facts are known to him from personal knowledge and that he has no interest in making this Statement and that his P. O. address is Eighty
Eight Barren County Ky.

I. N. Chinoweth Late
1st Lieut Co "E" 9th Ky Vols

Subscribed and sworn to before me by I. N. Chinoweth who is reputable and entitled to credit as a witnesss given under my hand and Seal of Office this 9th day of Oct 1883.

C. C. Terry Clerk
Barren Co Court

When Henry returned home in June, 1862, he discovered that his wife, Nancy Ann Sherfey Isenberg, had died 5 months earlier in January while he was a prisoner of war. Left behind were 9 children, the youngest less than 2 and the oldest, a daughter, 15 years. Family tradition has it that upon his return, his oldest son of 12 years mistook Henry for a Confederate raider, since their farm and possessions had already been plundered. Plowing in the field with the family's one remaining horse, son Jacob pleaded with the emaciated stranger not to take it, until his father spoke.

In October, 1862, Henry married Martha Ann Berryman who also died 3 years later. In August, 1865, he married Sarah Ann Colbert who would bear him 7 additional children. His pension application was denied. The record of the Kentucky Adjutant General states, simply: "There is no record of the enlistment, muster in, or service of this man. He was paroled at Salisbury, N. C. May 28, 62 went home and never returned. He is regarded as a deserter from that date."

Submitted by Ray H Garrison, 848 Braemar Road, Flossmoor, IL 60422-2204.

Allen County's first newspaper was The Scottsville Argus, a weekly established about 1874 by Harry C Warner. The Argus was a forerunner of The Allen County Times, which was established in 1890 by D F Riherd and Scottsville attorney Rory O Mulligan.

In 1918, The Allen County Times consolidated with The Citizen (established in 1908) to form The Citizen-Times.

The editor and co-proprietor of The Argus was the colorful Opie P Read (1852-1939), who achieved world fame as a journalist, novelist, lecturer and humorist. He was the author of 54 books in his lifetime, all now out of print.

Opie Read was the grand nephew of the wife of Benjamin Franklin, the famous Revolutionary War patriot and printer. Opie's sister married Webster Allen, a Tennessee judge who was Sam Houston's brother-in-law.

Although born at Nashville, Tn., Opie Read spent his boyhood in Sumner County, Tn. His parents' farm was just south of Portland on the Austin Peay highway.
At the age of 21, Opie became editor of The Patriot, a weekly published at Franklin, Ky. Opie's novel *Up Terrapin River*, published in 1988, gives an account of his experiences at Franklin.

While working at Franklin, Opie roomed with his Bohemian friend Andrew W Kelley, a poet and typesetter for The Patriot. Kelley wrote and published several poems, which included "The Old Scissors' Soliloquy," "The Bore," and "The Overworked Scribe."

Kelley's friend Harry Warner bought the printing press for The Argus on credit because he had no money to pay for it. Kelley introduced Opie Read to Warner, who asked Opie to join him at Scottsville as editor of The Argus. Opie quickly accepted Warner's offer.

Opie Read described his life at Scottsville in his memoirs, *I Remember*, published in 1930, and his *Opie Read in Arkansas*, published in 1891.

Opie and Warner hitchhiked a ride on a farmer's wagon from Franklin to a point near Trammel Creek, where the farmer turned off the main road. They walked from that point on to Scottsville, stopping to eat turnips from a roadside patch. This was Opie's first visit to Allen County, which left a lasting impression upon him.

In his *Odd Folks*, published in 1902, Opie recalled Allen County as it appeared to him upon his arrival in 1874. He noted that "the country was very poor" and that many patches of land "would not have sprouted a black-eyed pea."

Unlike The Citizen-Times of today, The Argus was published in a one-room, ink-spattered loft where Opie and Warner slept on the floor. Warner arranged for them to board with a Scottsville lumberman in exchange for the lumberman's advertisements in the paper.

After living in Scottsville for four months, Opie became engaged to a spinster who lived ten miles out in the country. Her father owed a house in Scottsville which Opie hoped to occupy after their marriage. Their wedding had to be cancelled because Opie's new wool suit caught fire from his cigar as he and Warner were on their way to the wedding ceremony.

The Allen County Sheriff seized The Argus because of Warner's failure to pay for the printing press. Upon leaving Scottsville, Opie went to work for a weekly at Boliver, Tn. He later became editor of The Pantagraph at Bowling Green, Ky.

After a stint as city editor of The Arkansas Gazette, Opie became editor of The Arkansas Traveler, which was published at Little Rock and later at Chicago.

The talented Opie Read provided a rich and colorful heritage upon which The Citizen-Times was built. The editors, publishers and staff of The Citizen-Times have upheld and maintained the ideals and journalistic standards set by Scottsville's famous pioneer editor back in 1874.

**REUNIONS**

**THE FUQUA(Y) FAMILY REUNION** will be held Sept 5, 1992, 10:30 A.M. Golden Oak Community Center, off Scottsville Road in Lafayette, TN. For details call Dorothy Graves, 5805 Scottsville Rd., Bowling Green, KY 42101 or call 502-781.3982.

**THE 18TH ANNUAL DEAN & CREECH REUNION** will be held September 6, 1992 at the Carl Perkins Building in Morehead, KY beginning at 11 A.M. For further information, contact Lloyd Dean, 6770 US 60 East, Morehead, KY 606-784-9145.
THE NEAL FAMILY BIBLE
Submitted by Mrs Annice Conner, 8596 Holland Road, Holland, KY 42153. The Bible, now in her possession, came to her from her aunt, Nell Downing Barton whose mother, Nancy Siddens Downing had given it to her. Mrs Downing's mother was Kate Clemons Howard, whose mother was Eliza Kathryn Neal. Eliza K Neal's parents were Benjamin and Malinda Stephenson Neal. Benjamin's parents were Thomas and Nancy Flippin Neal.

BIRTHS
Thomas Neal was born in Pennsylvania Co Virginia 1773 January 29
Nancy Neal was born (a fragment is missing here) -nnessee March (day missing) 1780
Elizabeth Neal was born in baron Co Kentucky 5 of November 1798
William Neal was born in baron Co Kentucky 24 October 1802
Benjamin Neal was born in baron Co Kentucky 23 October 1805
Mary Ann Neal was born in baron Co Kentucky 21 January 1813
Thomas Allen Neal was born in Jefferson Co Tennessee 14 of April 1819
Nancy Neal was born in Monroe Co Kentucky May 16 1822
Thomas (unsure of first letter) -dowich Neal was born in Monroe C. Ky Dec 29 1853 (This entry is in different handwriting and the date is later).
J F Neal was born Tn. Jefferson Co July 2 1832
Nancy E J Neal was born Jefferson Co Ten July 20 1834
Eliza K Neal was born January 9, 1837 Monroe Co Ky
Mary E Neal was born in Monroe Co Ky December 9 1840
William T Neal was born in Monroe Co Ky August 3 1842
Smith B Neal was born in Monroe Co Ky June the 15 1846

MARRIAGES
Benjamin Neal was married to Malinda Stephenson October the 27:1831
J F Neal was married to Harriet E Harbison November the 14 (year missing)
Eliza K Neal was married to William G Howard December the 16:1852
Nancy E J Neal was married to F M Comer March the 6:1854
Allen Neal was married to Nancy G Goodall March the 11 1852
(Was the following a triple wedding?)
William T Neal was married to Lucky A Fraim Nov 12th 1872
Josephine A Neal was married to William B Young November 12th 1872
M V Neal was married to Thomas H Howard November 12th 1872

DEATHS
Nancy Neal the wife of Thomas Neal senior died August 22 1856
Thomas Neal sen died June 22nd 1859
Malinda Neal wife of Benj Neal Oct 8th 1882
Benjamin Neal April (day and year not recorded. On his tombstone in the Neal Cemetery it is Apr 27, 1888)
W T Neal April 22nd 1883
William G Howard died Feb the 9 1863

It was through the last entry in this Bible that I was able to obtain the information that permitted me to document my lineage from William G Howard and Eliza K Neal. He was in the Civil War and died in a hospital in Nashville, Tennessee. Mammy Kitty's second husband was James Gentry, a Civil War Veteran. These men were Union and she had a brother who fought for the Confederacy. William and Eliza Kathryn Neal Howard were my great great grandparents.
Cons indicated constitution of a new church. * means man and wife.

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<td>Grider, Kim[n]ley</td>
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To be continued.
Bayou Mills Key
Dec 18 91

Fine Ohio River farm

Lake. Contains 350 acres more or less fine spring 9 per

failing water. One of the finest

stock farmers in county had

a nice steer. Havent our

building good resistance, one

of the best Stamina to sell

Gardens in the county. The

Bayou Mills Pastor is in

my farm and Reason for selling is Declining

Health. Correspondence

Solicited. Respectfully,

Price $6000. J. V. Garner

Dear J.D.

90
THE GAMALIEL CEMETERY 1884 - 1992. This interesting and helpful 43 page book is now ready for order. Lists all the graves in Gamaliel Cemetery and gives a history of the area. Paid for by a grant from the KY Bicentennial Commission. Proceeds from the sale of the book will go to purchase markers for those buried in the cemetery who have no identifying markers at this time. To order, enclose $6.00 plus $1.50 postage and handling and send to Judy J Downing, 203 Fountain Run Road, Gamaliel, KY 42140.

THE RIGHT TO BE PROUD chronicles the descendants of Richard Skaggs of Green and Barren Co, KY and is now available from the author, Ida M Lancaster. It contains 617 pages plus index. Includes copies of documents and photographs. The cost is $60.00 plus $2.25 sales tax for TX residents only. Order from Ida at 3308 Linda Drive, Amarillo, TX 79109.

BETTER THAN JEWELS is a helpful book dealing with many families located in the South Central KY area and others. There are more than 170 surnames including Bridwell, Brockman, Bushnell, Cox, Hammond, Maxwell, Miller, Nunn, Packwood, Syberry/Sibray, Smith, and Turner. The price is $9.50 postpaid and is available from Jane Cox Farmer, P O Box 21292, Little Rock, AR 72221-1292.

The following books are available from GORIN GENEALOGICAL PUBLISHING:

ALLEN COUNTY KY TAX LISTS for 1821, 1824, and 1831. Photostatic copies from the originals, in cooperation with Gladys Benedict Wilson. 173 pgs including full-name index. $22.00 postpaid.

BARREN'S BLACK ROOTS, VOL 2, by Michelle Gorin. In her continuation of the Afro American heritage of Barren Co KY and surrounding areas, this in-depth book will be a great help to all researchers. Included are marriages through 1874, all known black burials, locations of cemeteries, black deeds and wills, slave records. Photographs, autobiographies of well-known Afro American citizens including Mayor Twyman, Rev. Alonzo Webb, "Hambone" Craft, Jewell Huffman and Steve Landrum. 167 pages. $17.00 postpaid.

DEED BOOKS I, J, K, L, M & N, Barren Co KY. A continuation of the abstraction of the deed books taken from the courthouse records. Covers 1821 through early 1834. 119 pgs, full-name index. $17.00.

SIMMON'S FAMILY SHEETS, I, J & K. A continuation of the school papers of James Simmons. Not guaranteed to be totally accurate, highly helpful to the researcher looking for their family. 62 families covered, 117 pages including full-name index. $14.00 postpaid.

TAX RECORDS OF BARREN CO, KY 1799 through 1816, SURNAMES BEGINNING WITH "A". First of an extensive series of tax records taken from the microfilm. Includes names of tax payers, where property located, waterway, individual who surveyed, entered and patented the land, total men over 21, total men over 16, total blacks over 16, grand total blacks, horses, studs, carriages, taverns, town lots. Checked against the 1810 thru 1840 censuses for spelling and when they were shown on the census. Due to the massive amount of names, each letter of the alphabet will be presented when completed and offered individually. Will later be combined into a year-by-year format. 44 pgs, full-name index, $6.00 postpaid.

1810 through 1840 BARREN CO, KY CENSUS. Presented in chronological order and then alphabetical order. You can follow your pioneer from year to year as he came of age, came to Barren County, or moved from the area. Misspelled names put back where they belong
with X-ref to incorrect spellings on as many as possible. Checked against microfilm and other printed copies. 182 pgs, $22.00 post paid.

1850 CENSUS OF CUMBERLAND CO, KY. Alphabetical presentation with X-ref to individuals residing in other households. Prepared by Eva Coe Peden, Sue Peden, and alphabetized by James Simmons. Non-published at time of Eva's death, printed by permission of Charles Howard Peden. 146 pgs, self indexing. $22.00 postpaid.

1870 CENSUS OF MONROE CO KY. Presented as a tribute to the late Gladys Lee Aiken who worked on this census in the mid 1970's and made only a limited distribution. 212 pgs plus surname index, $30.00 postpaid.

1870 CENSUS OF METCALFE CO KY. Same as above. 214 pgs plus surname index. $30.00 postpaid.

1870 CENSUS OF MONTGOMERY CO KY. Same as above. 208 pgs plus surname index. $30.00 postpaid.

The above books from Gorin Genealogical Publishing should be ordered directly from:
Sandra K Gorin, 205 Clements Ave., Glasgow, KY 42141-3409. KY residents please add 6% sales tax. Send a large SASE for complete listing of books available.

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Have you ordered the following books from the South Central Ky Historical and Genealogical Society yet?

BARREN COUNTY CEMETERIES. This one is getting rave reviews! This 8 1/2 x 11, hard bound book of 528 pages (plus 18 pages of surname index) contains 32,915 names and 612 cemeteries. It is the result of a 2-year project and we are PROUD of the results. Compiled by Ken Beard and Brice T Leech, this valuable book is available from the Society for $25.00 plus $3.50 shipping and handling.

TIMES OF LONG AGO, by Franklin Gorin. This ever-popular book has been reprinted once again! It was first written by the first white child born in Barren Co, and gives an account of early county people, places and events which makes it a valuable and unique reference to our early history. The book has been reprinted in a more easily read page format and contains a biographical sketch of Franklin Gorin written by Raymond H Gorin of Louisville, Ky. A new 32-page index was added by Louis Jefferson Gorin Jr which is much more complete. This reprinting was another Bicentennial project. The 182 pg book can be ordered from the Society for $12.00 plus $2.00 postage and handling.

Order both of these books from the South Central Ky Historical & Genealogical Society, Inc., P O Box 157, Glasgow, KY 42141-0157.
BARTON: We are working on Barton genealogy and trying to find who my great grandfather was. My grandfather was Wm Barton b 15 May 1837; d 11 May 1876. Married Melvina Gosnell 23 Feb 1860; she born 26 Mar 1841 and died 13 July 1875. My father was U S Barton, b 7 Jan 1873. We think all of these are in KY - my Dad later came to IL. Nola Lenington, Box 45, Belle Rive, IL 62810.

BETHEL METHODIST CHURCH: Seeking whereabouts of records, photos, etc. of the early Bethel Methodist Church of the Pikeville/Flippin community, formed ca 1844. Possible leads or any information appreciated. I am also researching the following families: Patterson, Payne and Thomasson. Charles R Arterburn, 2635 Flippin-Lamb Road, Tompkinsville, KY 42167.

BOND, SANDAGE, BALLOU: Need ancestors and siblings of William Bond who was b ca 1740 VA, d 1827 in KY. He md either Francis Ballou or Judith Sandage ca 1780 in KY or VA. One may have been his 2nd wife. His son Anthony md Jenny/Jane Boggess, dau of Joseph and Jemima (Taylor) Boggess in Franklin Co KY 17 June 1805. Need Anthony's siblings as well as his children. Son Henry Harrison Bond was b 1813 in KY; later married Sally Carson in Woodward Co KY. Betty M Schroeder, 5586 CO RD 21, Archbold, OH 43502.

BROWN: Winford Freeman Brown 1893-1950, born Glasgow, KY. His father's name was Robert L Brown. Ida Elizabeth was born in French Licks, IN, not Glasgow as indicated July 1874. Ida Elizabeth McClelland Brown listed as a widow on the 1900 census at 24 yrs of age. Believed she went back to IN 1900 or 1901. She re-married Richardson. Several Brown children - Freeman W, 1893; Tinie P, 1894; Tellar, 1896, Clara, 1898; all b Barren Co. Any information appreciated. Joseph C Boyer, 4501 - 14th Way N E, St Petersburg, FL 33703.

CREECH, DEAN, KELLY, PLANK, THOMAS: Information needed Larsh (Lish) Creech, John Dean, Patrick Kelly, Jacob Plank, Solomon Thomas, Eastern, Southern, and Central KY 1800's. Lloyd Dean, 6770 U S 60, East, Morehead, KY 40351.

CREWS: Need information on the family of James Crews, died between 1811 and 1813 in Barren Co KY. E L Kinney, MD, 1015 W 47th St, Miami Beach, FL 33140-2802.

CURTIS, WOOD, BARNES, ROBINSON: James C Curtis, son of Fielding Curtis, Jr and Lennie Wood. James was a Union Soldier and a bugler in the Civil War. He d in Monroe Co KY; md Sarah Robinson, dau of Philip and Sarah Casteel Robinson. Sarah Robinson d 192- in Nebraska. They are my g-grandparents. Need help! Pearl L Rutledge, 946 - 17th Ave, Longview, WA 98632-2307.

HALE: Would like to exchange information with anyone who might have information on Rebecca Hale (b 1779, VA), (d 1859 Monroe Co KY), who was the wife of James Billingsley of Monroe Co Ky. Don Gentry, 51 Cube Cove, Juneau, AK 99850-0360.


LYON/LYONS: Looking for information on LYON or LYONS family. The children were Will, John, Abel md Elizabeth Costol, Cathrine md John Wade, Elizabeth md James T Ferguson, Charity, my gt grandmother, md Winnfield Smith. Who were their parents? Charity born ca 1813, found a paper in Barren Co where a Charity Lyon was bound out age 2 yrs old to Robert Hinds by Samuel and Rebecca Lyon. We were also told Charity was born in Mercer Co. Irene McGlasson, 911 E Main St, Horse Cave, KY 42749.

McCLELLAN: Seeking Information on the family of Alonzo and Sarah E McClellan. Both buried in Barren County. I suspect they migrated from Indiana in the 1870's to KY. Want to trace the children as well as their progenitors. Joseph C Boyer, 4501 - 14th Way N E, St Petersburg, FL 33703.

McMILLIN, WOODWARD, GLENN, PIERCE: Henry Clay McMillin b 14 July 1871 in Logan Co, KY; d 2 Feb 1943 in Bowling Green, Warren, KY. He md Alice C Woodward ca 1894 and had daughters Hattie Lee (teacher) and Alta M. He was a carpenter and a fiddler. What connection are Mrs Noble Glenn and Mrs L F Pierce? Would like to exchange data and photos. Mary Louise Fuqua Frenzel McAskill, 343 Chamberlain Dr, Lexington, KY 40517-1601 (606) 273-7814.

MOODY - GENTRY: Seeking information on the parents of Jane Moody who md John Walter Gentry, son of James Gentry and Elizabeth Tooley in Monroe Co about 1835. A Dilema Moody md a brother, Robert Gentry and Sarah Moody md another brother, James Gentry, Jr. I believe these Moody wives to be related. Any Moody info in Monroe or Barren Co in early 1800's would be appreciated. Don Gentry, 51 Cube Cove, Juneau, AK 99850-0360.

NOEL - NOELS - NOWLS - NOWEL: Need siblings, ancestors, birthplace, any info, Hesekiah Noel (also spelled Noles, Nowls, Nowel) b KY 15 Feb 1812. Possibly part of the Noel line that came from the Netherlands to Esses Co VA to Mercer and other KY counties. He was in Parke Co IN by 1831, md Rebecca Jane Freeman ca 1831. Betty M Schroeder, 5586 Co RD 21, Archbold, OH 43502.
OWENS, LEDBETTER, LOCKARD, GARRETT: Need parents of Bailey Owens who md Nancy Ellen Ledbetter. He is buried outside of Burksville, Cumberland Co KY. His dau, Mary Ellen Owens md Benjamin Lockard ca 1888. Benjamin Lockard is the son of Benjamin Lockard Sr and Mary M Garrett. They were born Overton Co TN, both are buried somewhere in Cumberland Co?? Also need parents of Mary M Garrett. I think she is the dau of Joseph Garrett and Polly "Mary" Brown.

PINKLEY: Need info on gt-gt-grandparents Michael & Elizabeth (—?) Pinkley. He served 7th Maryland Reg 1777-1780 with brother John. They went to Burke Co NC where Michael got land in Barren Co KY and John in TN. Michael's will in 1828 - Barren Co - named wife Elizabeth, - George H, William P. (my gt-gd-father). Elizabeth (married to David Borden (Borders), Marion or Maryann, md to John Eaton, Polly Pinkley, Rachel Pinkley, and Ruth Pinkley. Marriage records also showed William Luckett md Peggy Pinkley 30 Dec 1818 with George Pinkley surety - was he her father? Michael's will was produced and proved in court Oct 1828 with widow Elizabeth and son William - administratrix and administrator. When did she apply for Michael's Rev. War pension? When did she die and where are they buried? Can anyone give me more info on their family? Son William settled in Madison Co MO and I believe George and possibly the Borders family in the 1830's. William md Mary "Polly" Huckaby in 1824, Barren Co and George's wife was a Rachel. Who were Polly's parents? Janet Kochevar, 521 Stewart, Lincoln Park, MI 48146.

RILEY: Need any info Lavina Riley, dau Jonathon b 1818 KY; md Henry Harrison Bond 19 Oct 1837 Anderson Co KY. Son Payton Allen Bond b 30 Sept 1838 KY. Family moved to IL ca 1839/40. Betty M Schroeder, 5586 CO RD 21, Archbold, OH 43502.

ROBINSON, CURTIS, CATEEL, WOOD(S): Need parents of Philip Elliott Robinson and Sarah Casteel. Philip b 1806/8 SC. Sarah b 8 Dec 1808. They were living in TN where the Cumberland River enters the state. I first found them in Jackson Co, in the 1850 census. They had quite a large family. Their daughter Sarah md James C Curtis, soldier in the Union Army. His father was Fielding Curtis, Jr. His mother was Lennie Wood(s). Her parents were Jesse & Rachel Barnes Woods. Philip & Sarah and their son William left KY for IL, they went on the Daviess Mo where they both died. Pearl L Rutledge, 946 17th Ave, Longview, WA 98643-2307.

SANDIFUR, SHIPP, DUCKWORTH, HARRIS, TODD: Information needed on James Sandifur, md C Elizabeth ___? His will was proved in Green Co KY on 28 Oct 1816. Also Shipp, Duckworth, Harris and Todd families, who married children of James and C Elizabeth's. Marriages were all in Green Co. Catherine E Stice, 130 Newbury Dr, Tampa, FL 33615.

WATT: On the map, page 69 of TRACES, Vol 20, No 2, Summer 1992, there is a creek named WATT creek that branches off from NOBOB Creek in the lower right corner of Barren Co, and the creek continues into Metcalfe Co. Does anyone know the history of this creek and who it may be named for? I would appreciate the information on this particular creek. Thankyou. Nova A Lemons, 12206 Brisbane Ave, Dallas, TX 75234-6528.

WARDRIP: Need any info on Horseshoe Bend Plantation (80A) located in present day Hart Co KY in the Horseshoe Bend of the Green River. It was purchased from Amos and Mary Smith by Younger Wardrip 18 May 1812 and was adjacent to land owned by Joseph Crawford. Betty M Schroeder, 5586 CO RD 21, Archbold, OH 43502.
WEBB - CREEK - BOYD: Searching for Webb, Creek, Boyd, Shirley, McClain, Dodson, Bolen, Carlton, Kington, Harris, Harding, Fagala, Randle. I am trying to find data on Albert McClain and his family that was there in the 1800's. Searching for records of Shirley. Delia Shirley md Andrew Boyd - where and when? Who were their parents? Looking for the parents and siblings of Fielding Harris b 1804 KY. He first md Louisa Tungate in Ky. Betty L Kington, "Golden Acres", 4723 N Edgewood Dr, Peoria, IL 61615.

WHITSON, HUNT, CURLE: Stephen Whitson, b May 1811, Wilson Co, TN; d 1872 Marion Co IL; wife Susan C --, b Nov 1812 VA; d 1870 Marion Co IL. Claybourn Malone Whitson b Sept 1832 Parke Co IN. Steve and Susan brought 8 children to IL in 1853. They had 2 more b 1854 and 1856. Were they married in KY? Parents or father? Susan's middle name? Also, "Heirs of Thomas Hunt" petition, Wilson Co TN Court 19 Nov 1836. "Heirs: Elijah, James, John, William, Matthew, Allen, Thomas and Patience Hunt - and Overton Harlow and wife Elizabeth." She known as Betsy Hunt, m Overton Harlow 1 Aug 1812; Wilson Co TN. Removed to IL 1818. He was born 1782 VA. Betsy died before 1840? He married again. Can anyone add to that information? Also, does anyone know of the relationship between Portland J Curie b 1796 KY; Ransome Curie, m 1807; Clayton Curie, b 1808; Morgan Curie m 1811 - all in Madison Co KY. C M Curl, P O Box 75, Addieville, IL 62214.

CORRECTION. Please change the address of William T Sheaffer to 3474 Chiswick Court, Silver Spring, MD 20906. He is interested in contacting anyone who is researching Hance Harper, James Harper, Elder James P Brooks. Our apologies for the incorrect street address in a previous issue!
Dear Members,

It's almost dues time again, this is just a reminder.

Your contributions of items for use in "Traces" are welcome. Thanks for the many letters in which you compliment the work being done by the editor, Martha P Reneau.

Most of the work of the Society is done by volunteers and they are doing a great job. Your help and suggestions are needed, too.

Note the change of address of our Society. We outgrew the box we had since organized in 1973.

Good Luck in your search for Ancestors!

Frances Jones, Corresponding Secretary

--- Clip Along This Line and Mail ---

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FOR YEAR ___ IN SOUTH CENTRAL KENTUCKY
HISTORICAL SOCIETY, P O Box 157, Glasgow, KY 42142-0157.

__ New Member ________
__ Renewal ________

Name ________________________________
Mailing Address __________________________
City ______________, State __, Zip ________

Enclosed is my check or money order in the amount of $10.00 for membership in the Society. Dues received before January 31 will assure that your name is on the mailing list for "Traces" the first issue of the year. Please notify us of any change in mailing address. List below surnames being researched (Please limit to three).

Date __________________________ Signature __________________


GENERAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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