

Summer 1996

## Traces Volume 24, Number 2

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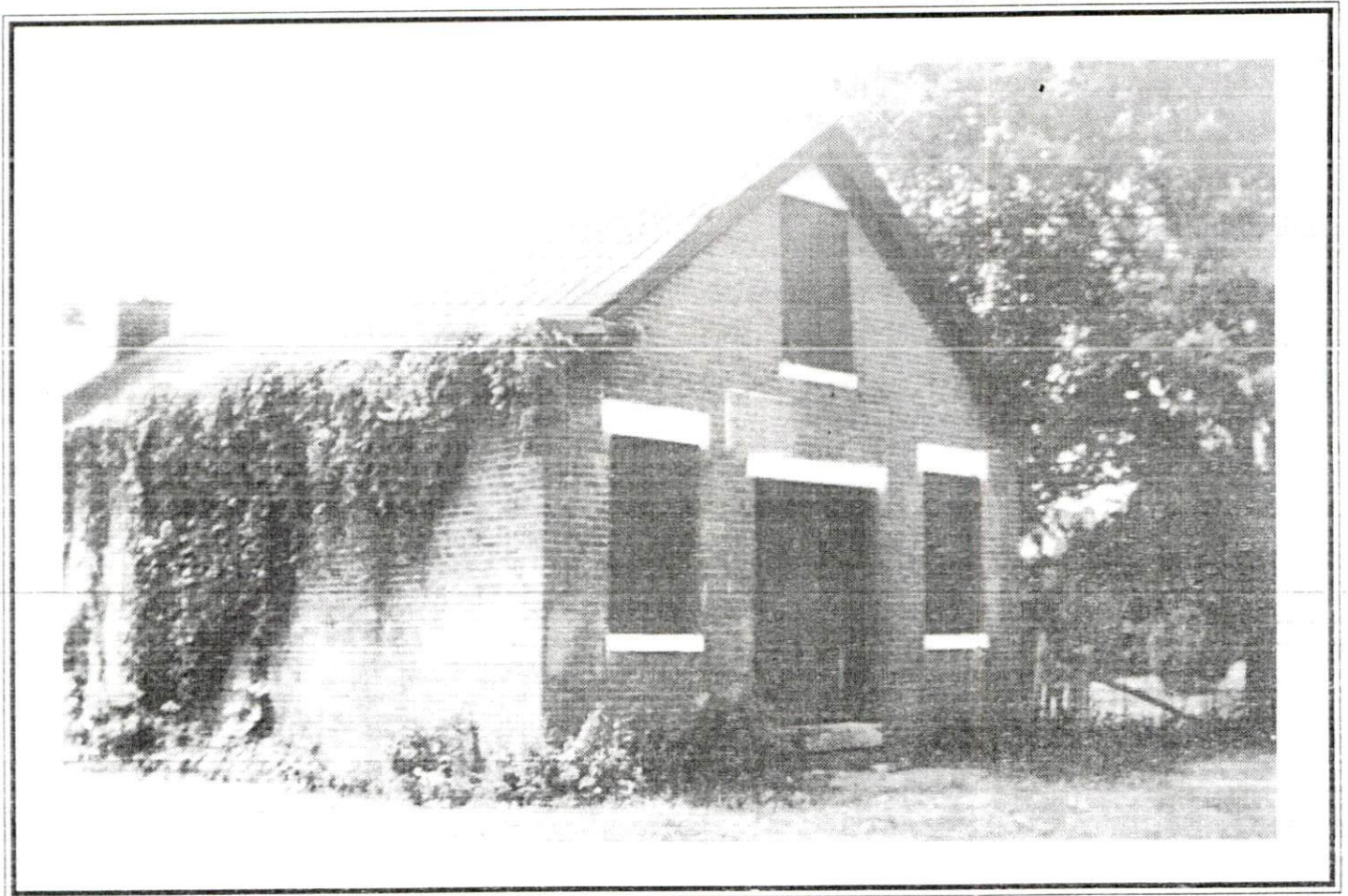
1996

VOLUME 24

ISSUE NO. 2

SUMMER

# TRACTS



## THE OLD JEWELL STOREHOUSE

Quarterly Publication of  
THE SOUTH CENTRAL KENTUCKY HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY,  
INCORPORATED

P. O. Box 157

Glasgow, Kentucky 42142-0157

## ON THE COVER

### THE OLD JEWELL STOREHOUSE

Chaplinton was located on the Old State Road, now Highway U S 31E, at the junction of Big Barren River and Peters Creek. Situated as it was, on a navigable stream and the main artery of travel to the southwest, the little village was a strong contender for first place as a shipping point early in the last century. The importance of the river was to the country at this time great, particularly as an outlet for the products of the farm.

The flat boat, always fraught with danger and quite often with tragedy, soon became the popular medium of shipping between the county and New Orleans. These crude boats, built of plank ripped out by the whip saw, and spiked together at the miniature shipyards at Chaplinton, would push off with their valuable cargo, and float with the current down Big Barren, Green, Ohio and the Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans. On reaching their destination the cargo of tobacco, bacon, corn, etc., was soon disposed of by the owners and the boat dismantled and sold for building material. The long trek home, by whatever facilities available, was equally as dangerous as the trip down. The "lowe countries" were at this time infested with renegades and Indians who were bent on robbery and murder as their means of survival.

Chaplinton was constituted and approved by the Barren County Court in May Court, 1818. It was founded by Abraham Chapline and A D Roberts. Jonathan Jewell, progenitor of the well-known Jewell family of southern Barren County, bought 616 acres of land on Big Barren River at the mouth of Peters Creek, in 1818.

While the little village failed to develop as had been expected, it continued as an important shipping point until the late 1850's, when the Glasgow branch of the L&N Railroad was completed. All that remains of the little village is the old brick store house which is now being used for storage purposes only.

The above was taken from "A Historical Trip Through Barren County, Kentucky", by C Clayton Simmons, and was written abut 1945. The cover picture was taken about 1961, just before the old store house was torn down for the building of Barren River Lake. If standing now, it would be located just about where the boat dock is near the Barren River Lodge.



"TRACES" of South Central Kentucky

Volume 24

Glasgow, KY

Summer 1996

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**SOUTH CENTRAL KY HISTORICAL & GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY**

P O Box 157  
GLASGOW, KY 42141-0157

**Officers and Directors 1995 - 1996**

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Correspondence of any nature concerning business with our Society is to be addressed to the Society at the address shown above. Please enclose a large SASE if reply is requested or needed. Members' queries and genealogical and historical information for publication in "Traces" is sincerely appreciated. Queries will be published as space permits. See the back page for membership information.

If you have any genealogical materials or books you no longer need of a historical or genealogical nature, would you consider donating them to the South Central KY Historical and Genealogical Society? They would be preserved for other researchers and deeply appreciated. Please contact Martha P Reneau, Editor, 562 Beaver Valley Road, Glasgow, KY 42141.

## Our Mission, Goals, Objectives, Tasks and Assments

At a meeting of the Board of Directors on August 4, 1995, the following was discussed under the leadership of Karla Nicholson, Manager of the Local History Program of the Kentucky Historical Society.

### OBJECTIVES:

#### Research:

1. Assign topics to members.
2. Encourage individual research (by publishing).
3. Essay contest for students (Mable Shelby Wells Award).
  - a. Develop guidelines for students.
  - b. Work with teachers.
4. Give grants to do research.
5. Coordinate research trips.
6. Buy microfilm and researchbooks for library/future facility.

#### Preservation:

1. Family Papers
  - a. Newspaper articles/Traces newsletter/articles
  - b. Ask your friends and neighbors.
  - c. Encourage your own family
  - d. Encourage persons to send family papers or research materials to the Society
  - e. Tell that library will microfilm materials.

#### Oral History:

1. Apply for grant - Oral History Committee
2. Set up an Oral History Committee.
3. Get the junior's interest.
4. Attend seminars/sponsor a seminar.

#### Update Current Genealogy Charts:

1. Junior Historians.
2. Publish charts in newsletter/books and ask people to send more information.
3. Provide genealogy charts to return in Traces
4. Acquire more space.

#### Sharing With Other Kentucky Archives:

1. Start with own members; make copies of their information.
2. Assess who currently received newsletter and whom to add.

#### Working with Your Local History:

1. Identify who they are and what they do.
2. Develop good relationship with local museum.
3. Communication.

**Dissemination:**

1. Publish books, articles in newspapers
  - a. Use computer
  - b. Look at available funds
  - c. Find authors.
  - d. Abstracts from old newspapers.
  - e. Encourage society members to develop programs on specific topics.
  - f. Advertise.

**Speaker's Bureau:**

1. Find people who can speak publicly and who are accurate.

**Educate:**

1. Seminar/Programs.
  - a. Decide what organization wants to do.
  - b. Look at yearly schedule.
  - c. Advertise in own publication.
  - d. Article about who spoke.
  - e. Send speakers to classrooms.
  - f. Send students to speak to groups.
  - g. KY Humanities Council Speakers Bureau.

**Junior Historical Society:**

1. Society sponsor part of their budget.
2. Have small committee to work with students to plan group.
3. Present program to Society.

**Organization:**

1. Enlarge local membership - get kids involved.
2. Good programs.
3. Look at timing.
4. Move to other sites.
5. Sponsor walking tours.
6. Keep advertising:
  - a. Newspapers
  - b. Radio and tv
  - c. Newsletter in schools

**Fundraising:**

1. Sales (income from books goes to print more books).
2. Get grants
3. Think creatively.

**Long-Term:**

1. New facility - form committee soon to look at plans.



## THE JOHN C SMITH FAMILY HISTORY - Part 2

Contributed by Mary Ed Chamberlain of Glasgow, KY.  
Spelling as shown in the original.

Aunt Molly Campbell married Martain Jones, they had Six children four boys and two girls, the boys was named as follows, Jack or John, Louis, William & Stephen the girls were Sally and Polly, Uncle Martain Jones, was a Small man, was a cripple, he loved to dream; easy eritated, and would fight, I have heard my Father tell an anecdote or two about his fighting he said in the neighbourhood where Uncle Martain lived, was a Stout and over baring man; this man and Uncle, fought, and Uncle whiped him, agane he had another fight and the man that he was fighting had him down, beeting him unmercifully and Father, knowing Uncle had resolved near to follow enough, he though to encourage him to arise, by hollowing to him Rise, Martain, Rise; Martain responded feebly, Too drunk, Billy and Father puled the man off. Uncle Martain was a good hunter, and loved a joke, when he hilled a tirky or a deer, he would be share to try to have a laugh about it, one day he went out a hunting, and came in with a fine fat turkey, he Said the way he come to kill it was on this wise, when he came in Sight of the Turks they were feeding along as is common for Turkys to do; one of them Stretched up his neck and looking at him inquired who is that, another, looking answered, O its Davy Campbell, never mind him; but another looking cryed out its Martain! its Martain !!! and away they went but he leveled his rifle and brought one of them down, and again one day he killed a deer, and told the following Story on his brother Allen, who was engaged in diging Sang; he Said when the first deer saw him (there was three in number) one of them Said loo yonder, there is Somebody with a gun, another one Said O its nobody but Allen Jones, diging Sang, about that time his gun fired and the deer fell, Uncle Martain's death was Somewhat misterious, My Father and him was traveling together, one night Uncle went to a house to get fire, whilst Dather took care of the horses, and prepared wood for camping. But Uncle over Stayed his time & Father went after him, and found him dead in the peach orchard, neare the house, witha chunk of fire, neare him, After Uncle Martain's death, Aunt Molly, marryed a Second time hur Second husbands, name was Phillip Shuck, he was a vry large raw-boned Dutchman, he wayed about 200 lbs. had a very course voice, and could eat, as much (at least) as two common men a good many anecdotes could be told on him, but one will Suffice, Father and him coming home together one very rainy day, they had rode Some distance without a word been Spoken. Father broke the Silence, Well Said he, Philip my hat leeks, oh, Said Uncle, mine dont leeke atall it just pears right through and broke out in one of his big laugfs I remember two of their children, they called Sy, & Phill, I suppose they was named Josiah & Philip. I heard from Sy last year, he followed Boting, up and down the Ohio River; he is Said to be in good circumstance, and a man of business, the last I heard of Uncle Shuck and his family they was living in the State of Indiana, whether Aunt, Molly is yet alive or not, I cannot tell, her Son William Jones & his wife, Stayed at my house one night. Sumer before last, on their way to See hur, William Jones, lives in this State ten miles below, or rather west, of Shakertown, him, and his brother Luis lived with my Father awhile when they was boys, after they was grone, William learned the Wheelrigh trade, and Luis went to learn the trade of the copersmith. They was both Small men, but William much the smallest, and possessed a large Share of the Spirit of his Father, they both met at a gathering, Somewhere, and a fracas took place in which Luis was involved, William, instantly drew his cote, and exclaimed try big Dick, this Sircumstance, acquired him the title of big dick ever after. Aunt Betsy Campbell, was a very handsom woman, She married Allen Jones (a brother to Martain Jones, the first husband to Aunt Molly. I cannot Say how much children they had, but I will give the names of those I reccollect, there was two boys, Robert, & Martain and 3 girls, Nancy, was the oldest, the names of the other two I have forgot, but I know when I was about 18 years old, my eldest Brother and myself was there, and for the first and the last, time, I saw them they were two beautiful young girls. there was some younger Children than what I have named but how many I can't Say. cozen Robert Jones was a young man the first time I ever saw him, and the last account I had of him he was living in Missouri. he was a Shue & Boot maker, and I think he learned his trade with Uncle James Jones (of which we Shall hereafter Speak.) Coz Martain was younger than Robert, I sent him a top, when I was quite a boy, and about the time I was eighteen I



## John C Smith Family continued:

went to Columbia, Adare County Ky. to learn the cord waining business with Couzen Robert Campbell, and after I had been there a month or more, Coz. Martin Jones Come to Columbia and Set in to learn the trade with Coz. Robert Campbell also, but he had not been there very long until his Brother Robert, came in from Missouri and wished him to go home with him; so Robert being a Shoe and Bootmaker, and also his Brother he concluded to go to Missouri and learn the trade with his brother, this was a mater of grief to me for he was a plesant yong man and our affections was knit together, but the nearest ties in this life are often broken, I have not heard of him Since, Nancy Jones the eldest Daughter, of Aunt Betsy lived at my Father's a good many years. She was a remarkable hansome and industrious young Lady, She married Enoch Couch, he was a very industrious Farmer, of Dutch Decent, Uncle Allen and Aunt Betsy was Both living in the Indiana State, the last I heard of them.

Aunt Zannah, as ware accustomed to call hur, (but I suppose hur right name was Susannah) married Mier Goings (perhaps his name was Jeremiah Goings, but I was taught to call him Uncle Mier). I do not reccollect to ever have Seen Ant Zannah or any of hur children and in fact I am rather of the opinion that She did not have any but I remember Uncle Mier coming to my Father's house, I think he was a very active man, at least the most I can remember about him was as follows, when he was at my Fathers the branch or creek that runs between the house and Spring, was tolerable flush, and the freshet that had been before had not only washed a considerable quantity of driftwood and trash against the old Sickamore log, that we was accustomed to walk, in going to and from the Spring, but had actually cut a broad chanel around the root of this old log, So that we ware obliged to make an artificial bridg from the bank to the root of the old Sickamore, in order to get across the branch of the Spring. well Several of us was down there, and the question was asked, who can jump from the root of this Sicamore log across the branch to the opposit Shore, Uncle Mier, was the only man that ventured to try it, he jumped across. I think he had red or fair hare. I have heard mother Say Aunt Zannah was a hansom Lady but I have no reccollection of ever Seeing hur, I think they lived in the State of Indiana, and perhaps they are Still alive, be this as it may, there is an affinity between us, that Seems to twine around my heart, and almost errisistably make me Say while I write, O that I could See them, O that the God of Jacob may be with them and Safely guide them through this life, to the Paridise above. Aunt Frances, or Aunt Franky, as we called hur, was (I think) the youngist daughter, She married for hur first husband James Jones. he was a brother to Martain and Allen Jones, the husbands of Aunt Molly & Aunt Betsy, So wee See by this record that three of my Aunts married Brothers by the name of Jones. Uncle Jones was a Shoe and Boot maker and carryed on business in Danville, Ky he was a good workman, and might have done well, but for the intoxicating bowl, that foul Monster which has been the overthrow of thousands, was no doubt the exciting cause of the Suicide of my Uncle, his death was on this wise; he had been for a long time indulging in the inebriating and Soul distroying fluid; and of course had neglected his business involved himself in debt to Some extent; and afterwards booling off as it is Sometimes called, one night he became resless, and got up out of bed went out of doors came back again once, or twice, Sit down by the fire and ate Some dryed beef, Aunt Franky went to Sleep while he was Sitting there when She woke he was absent, and She called him, but receiving no answer, She wated awhile expecting him to come in again, but as he did not return She became uneasy and got up to See if She could find im; after having lighted a candle, and perceiving he was not in hur room, She went into another (perhaps the kitchen) and to her great surprise and regret She there Saw the form She So much loved, Suspended by a rope, with one end round his neck in a runing ouse his hands also tied, and feet almost tuching the floor, She Shreeked, She cried aloud, it was all She could do; hur friends hearing hur cryes ran to hur, and cut him down, but oh, alass, it was too late, life had fled apace, his heart had Sased to palpitate, and his flesh was almost cold, This was truly a time of morning a time of thick gloom and affliction to my Aunt, living as She did Some distance from any of hur connections and having no children, hur only hope in this life, as it respect worldly pleasures was cut off. She however, Settled up hur business in danville and my father brought hur to his house, where She resided for Several years, She was a remarkably Small woman, waying only Some ninety odd



## John C Smith Family continued:

pounds; She was called by Some, the widow Jones, but most generly Speaking She was called the little Widow, She was a very pleasant Lady; had good use of hur needly, whereby She could make hur Support, & besides this She had some money left hur after Setling up Uncle's estate in Danville, how much I am not able to Say, but I think about two hundred dollars, this She loaned to cozan Robert Jones, and he had moved to the State of Missouri because Somehat inbarist and the last I knew of the case he had not pade hur neither principal nor interest, but it is likely before this time he has pade hur all the debt, for it has been more than twenty years Since I have Seen either of them, I suppose I was about fifteen years old when Aunt Franky left off living at Fathers, and went home with Uncle Allen Jones, Since that time, where I learn She has a Second time joined in holy wedlock, the name of hur Second husband I have forgotten, he was a man in good Sircumstances and they was making out very well, but I learned they happened to the misfortune of having thir house burned up, how they have prospered Since that I know not, the las I have heard of them they was living in Danville Indiana, If Aunt Franky ever had any progeny I have not been informed of it, it is remarkable that the Towns of Danville Seemed to be the most fatal Spot for hur, happiness, in the town of Danville Ky. She lost (in a most heart rending manner) the companion of hur property (the Savings of many hard years labor) which no doubt was expected to make hur easy and comfortable in hur declining years. She had the moritification to See enveloped in flames, O how uncertain is all our wordly comforts, and how important it is not to trust in uncertain riches, but to lay up for ourselves bgs that wax not old eternily in the Heavens. I have no given a Short traditional account of all Grandfather's & Grandmother's Campbell's children, (that I know of) except one that is my Mother, hur name (as I have before Stated) is Margaret, She is yet living, and a more affectionate Mother (according to my judg ment) never did live in any land or country. We used to have a tradition that the 30th Chapter of proverbs would delineate the character of all Males, each virse answering to the day of the month the person was born, So in like manner the 31st Chapter was called the Females virses. My Mother being born the 15th day of the month of course we wold have to look at the 15th virse to know what sort of a woman She as; and indeed I think it contains as good a history of hur life as can be written in as few words; it reeds as follows, "She riseth also while it is yet night, and giveth meat to hur household and a portion to hur maidens." She was a great flax spinner I have heard hur Say, She Spunn Twenty cuts in one day when She was a girl & got beet at that, I think the girl that beet hur was named Polly Rotten, She was considered by Some the fastest Spinner in the neighborhood and my mother was fastest by others; So a day was Sett for them to Spin & the result was My Mother got beet a few threads. I have frequently went to bed and left my Mother Spinning & awake before day and here the wheel and if I opened my eyes and look I would there See myMother in the Silence watches of night like Some Anjelic form Siting turning the Wheel; I donot meen to convey the Idea that my Mother never Slept any or that She Sat up all night, but that She was a very industrious woman & quite an early riser while it was yet night, and give meet to hur household and a portion to hur maidens, She laboured working with hur hands, and furnished abundance of clothing for hur family and bedclothing, & everything needfull about a house in the way of cloth, Such as She could make. She even made cloth and my father took it to the fulling mill and had it fulled to make the male portion of hur family big coats, as they was called, besides this She would make flax & tow Lined and Sell it to the Merchants for fine goods to dress the female portion of hur household. If a member of hur family was Sick She was already reddy to do what She could to make them well, if they come home hungry, She never thought it hard to cook them a meals vituals, If they come home late in the night, hungry and fategue, She did not insult them by Saying (as Some do) it is too late to go to cooking now. and you might come home sooner, or been here at mealtime. None of this Sort of talk, it was all kindness and if we Said mother we are SOrry to trouble you to get up in the night to go to cooking for us; She would reply it ant any trouble, if I had known you was coming I would have had it reddy for you, by the time you got here; If we cut or mashed a finger, She did not Say go and get a rag and tie it up yourself, but She would say Sit down here and let me tie it up. In fact She was always reddy to adminerster to their wants whether by night or by day. But perhaps we may Say more about Mother in another palce. After we Speake of Father's Side of the house, I think Grandfather Smith had one Sister. She was a



John C Smith family continued:

redheaded woman. he married Betty street hur Father was wealthy and brother George has his pocket Book at this time, it is a very large neat pocketbook, quilt with gold. I do not know how many brothers and sisters Granfather Streete had, but I remember to have heard Father Speak of his Uncle Anthony Streete, he was a Baptist and like too many of his brethren of that order, he loved the Spirit of the corn. Father used to tell an anecdote on him to this effect, The church would have him tryed for getting drunk nearly every church meeting, but never could turn him out, he was always reddy to confess his falt and implore forgiveness telling them how many drams he drank, Sometimes he only drank one dram, Sometimes two and Sometimes three, and he would try and not get drunk any more. the conclusion of the trial jenerly ended in a castigation as follows, well Brother Streete if three drams make you drunk you must drink but two, (Yes) and if two drams make you drunk you must drink but one, (Yes Yes) and if one dram makes you drunk, you must not drink any, (Yes Yes Yes). Grandmother Smith was a good old Baptist and a very pious woman, but She used to churn on Sunday, and thought no harm of it, She was a midwife, and expert on horse back for a woman. She had dark hare, blue eyes, fare Shin and weighed neare two hundred pounds, Grandfather Smith never attached himself to any branch of the Christian church, he was a very Stout ablebodied man, a Solger in the Revolutionary War and as true a whig as evr lived. he gloried in American Independance could delightfully entertain those around him with his Songs about Washington and the war, the plainest recollection I have of him how is Seeing him at Father's house leaning his head against the bed, with his Silver locks, hanging most to his Sholders Singing Great Washington he was the man who led the Sons of freedom on, & he was burning a plant bed for the purpose of Sowing tobacco Seed (for he was a farmer) got very warm, went to the house, took a drink of water felt unwell, lay down and in Some 8 or ten days his mortal existence was closed by that fatal disease called the cold plague, After Grandfather Smith dec Grandmother imployed an overseer by the name of Bob Lark, for Some two years. She then employed my Brother Wm S Smith one year, after which She Suffered the property to be divided between the heirs of the estate and She made hur home among hur children, but mostly at my Father's. I was a great favorite of hurs, in hur declining years, when She was old and well Strickin in years. She became very childish and She Seemed to think that I could trim hur nales better for hur than anybody else, one time I found great favor in hur Sight because I discovered the cause of a pain She was laboring under and effected a Speedy cure, again one time She had been to Mrs Whites and I saw hur first and ran and helped hur over the fence, these accidental favors got for me the esteem of my Grandmother, and Should any little girl or boy ever reed these lines let me Say to you be always good to old folks, especially to your Grandmother, But to return my Grandmother lived to see hur forth Generation. She died at my fathers and was buryed by the Side of Grandfather, on the premices of Grandfather at the burying ground, Cumberland County Ky. I Believe Grandfather & Grandmother had nine children 3 boys & 6 girls Uncle Jeremiah Molten Smith I believe, was the oldest he had two wives, the first bore him 7 or 8 children, and his last wife 3. Two or three of his first wifes children got killed in a flax patch, the top of a tree falling on them, and wounded another, makeing him a cripple for life, his name is Wm Faubis Smith he married a Miss Rickett & I think they have 5 children, Uncle Jeremiah's oldest daughter's name was Betsy She married David Cruise, the next named Polly, and the next Anna, She married James Parke the oldest Son of Joseph Parke, My wife's Father. The next oldest girls name was Peggy She married a man by the name of Coteny. the name of the children of Uncle's last wife, are Susannah, ELiza and George, After Uncle's death which took place Soon after Grandfather's, Later his wife married a Second time to a man by the name of Absolum Smith, the last I heard of them, they was living in the State of Tennessee, Uncle Thomas Smith was yonger than my Father, he moved to Mosorie, was a Methodist Classleader, his childrens names not reccollected except Jerry, Bill & Thomas. Aunt Luraner married John Taylor a Stout raw-boned man, they raised a large family can't distinctly remember the children's names except George, they had a good farm in Casey County Ky. but Uncle John had a quarrel with a man, and being very Strong, Struck the man with his fist and killed him, where upon he left that County & died Shortly after with the fever. Aunt Luraner went partially deranged as I have been informed.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS OF 1860 AND 1864  
 "How Many Votes Did Lincoln Get in Barren County?"

Contributed by Perry Brantley, Glasgow, KY.

Barren County, &c.

We H. H. Evans, Saml. K. Lolle and R. B. Evans  
 duly authorized to compare the Poll-Books for the  
 County of Barren, do certify that at an Election  
 held in said County on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of November  
 1864, for Electors for President and Vice President  
 of the United States, at the several places provided by  
 law for holding elections in said County, upon due  
 comparison and addition, the vote stood thus,

Lincoln and Johnson Electors

|                  |              |    |       |
|------------------|--------------|----|-------|
| James F. Buckner | (Fifty five) | 55 | votes |
| Lewis H. Burnam  | " "          | 55 | "     |
| A. R. Black      | " "          | 55 | "     |
| Ed. R. Weir      | " "          | 55 | "     |
| G. H. Lowery     | " "          | 55 | "     |
| R. L. Hinton     | " "          | 55 | "     |
| James Speed      | " "          | 55 | "     |
| G. P. Guetson    | " "          | 55 | "     |
| Charles Eginton  | " "          | 55 | "     |
| M. L. Rice       | " "          | 55 | "     |
| Geo. M. Thomas   | " "          | 55 | "     |

M<sup>rs</sup> C. Lellan and Pendleton Electors

|                |                              |     |       |
|----------------|------------------------------|-----|-------|
| Frank Wolford  | (Seven hundred thirty seven) | 737 | votes |
| J. H. Marshall | " " " "                      | 737 | "     |
| J. A. Duke     | " " " "                      | 737 | "     |
| B. L. Kitten   | " " " "                      | 737 | "     |
| J. L. Winfrey  | " " " "                      | 737 | "     |
| G. P. Barbour  | " " " "                      | 737 | "     |
| W. H. Bullock  | " " " "                      | 737 | "     |



|                 |   |   |   |   |     |   |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|-----|---|
| A H Ward        | " | " | " | " | 737 | " |
| Geo S Skunklin  | " | " | " | " | 737 | " |
| W A Hoskins     | " | " | " | " | 737 | " |
| Harrison Taylor | " | " | " | " | 737 | " |

Given under our hands this 11<sup>th</sup> day of  
November 1864

W. F. Evans      Presiding Judge  
 S. R. Tates      Sheriff  
 B. B. Evans      Clerk County Court

Vertical President Election  
 1864

1864 Nov. 11<sup>th</sup> Filed



Commonwealth of Kentucky,  
Barren County, Ed.

*M. R. M. Furrum* *Francis Beckrill* and  
*M. N. Dickerson*, duly authorized to compare the Poll  
Books for the County of *Barren*, do certify that at an election  
held in said County, on the 6th day of November, 1860, for Electors for President  
and Vice President of the United States, at the several places provided by law for  
holding Elections in said County, upon due comparison and addition the vote  
stood thus:

**BELL AND EVERETT ELECTORS.**

|                                 |      |        |
|---------------------------------|------|--------|
| For W. H. Wadsworth, - - - - -  | 1086 | votes. |
| For E. L. Van Winkle, - - - - - | 1086 | votes. |
| For Q. Q. Quigley, - - - - -    | 1086 | votes. |
| For L. A. Leveell, - - - - -    | 1086 | votes. |
| For Wm. Sampson, - - - - -      | 1086 | votes. |
| For W. A. Hoskins, - - - - -    | 1086 | votes. |
| For Phil. Lee, - - - - -        | 1086 | votes. |
| For W. M. Fulkerson, - - - - -  | 1086 | votes. |
| For W. C. Bullock, - - - - -    | 1086 | votes. |
| For John M. Harlan, - - - - -   | 1086 | votes. |
| For John B. Huston, - - - - -   | 1086 | votes. |
| For W. S. Rankin, - - - - -     | 1086 | votes. |

**LINCOLN AND HAMLIN ELECTORS.**

|                                      |    |        |
|--------------------------------------|----|--------|
| For Allen A. Burton, - - - - -       | 14 | votes. |
| For Wm. Threlkeld, - - - - -         | 14 | votes. |
| For Sam'l McCann, - - - - -          | 14 | votes. |
| For Sam'l W. Langley, - - - - -      | 14 | votes. |
| For Jos. W. Calvert, - - - - -       | 14 | votes. |
| For Alex. R. McKee, - - - - -        | 14 | votes. |
| For Robert L. Wintersmith, - - - - - | 14 | votes. |
| For Thomas Coyle, - - - - -          | 14 | votes. |
| For Edga Needham, - - - - -          | 14 | votes. |
| For L. Marston, - - - - -            | 14 | votes. |
| For Harry B. Broadus, - - - - -      | 14 | votes. |
| For Charles Hendley, - - - - -       | 14 | votes. |

Given under our hands this *9th* day of November, 1860.

*M. R. M. Furrum* Presiding Judge.  
*M. N. Dickerson* Sheriff.  
*Francis Beckrill* Clk Co. Court.

**ELLIS LEDGER BOOK**  
Glasgow, KY

Names spelled as shown.  
Date indicates the year  
account was opened. All  
accounts shown paid in full.  
\* indicates a cash  
transaction.

1831:

BAGBY, ALBERT  
BALDOCK, GEORGE  
BOYDSTON, JOHN  
BRANSTETTER,  
FREDERICK  
BYBEE, JOHN  
CAMPBELL, ABRAHAM  
CARVER, REUBEN  
COOPER, HENRY  
CURD, OBADIAH E  
CROCKETT, JOHN W  
CRUTCHER, H  
DEARING, GEORGE T  
DICKERSON, THOMAS  
ELLIS, JOHN  
EUBANK, BETSY  
EVERITT, ELMS N  
EVERETT, SAMUEL  
FRANK, JOHN  
FRANKLIN, JAMES  
GALLOWAY, JOHN  
GILLOCK, JOHN  
GOODWIN, CATHRINE  
HARBINSON, SAMUEL W  
HARDING, DAVID  
HARLAND, STEPHEN  
HIGDON, GABRIEL  
HOGG, JOSEPH  
HOLLOWAY, CLAYTON  
HOWARD, CHRISTOPHER  
JONES, WILLIAM  
LAWRENCE, JOHN  
LEWIS, THOMAS  
LOGAN, JOHN M  
LOUGH, SOLOMON  
MAURY, RUSSE W  
MAYFIELD, GEORGE W  
MILLER, JOHN  
MUSGROVE & HALL  
McKING, VIRGAL & CO

OVERBY, JOHN  
PARROTT & CO  
PAIS, FOSTER  
PAIS, JOSEPH  
PRIEST, MARY  
PULLIAM, JESSE  
REDFOURD, JAMES  
RENFRO, JOSHUA  
RITTER, JOSEPH  
ROBINSON, JAMES  
ROGERS, JAMES  
SCOTT, SAMUEL  
SCOTT, WILLIAM T  
SETTLE, ISAAC W  
SMITH, HUGH B  
SNODDY, DANIEL  
SPENSOR, SAMUEL  
TERRY, JOHN  
WADE, PEARCE  
WHITE, EDMUND  
WILLIAMS, JOHN R  
WILSON, JOHN  
WOOD, WILLIAM J  
WILKINSON, LEWIS  
WILSON, LEMEAN  
WINN, JOHN E  
YOUNG, ASA

1832:

ADDAMS, JOHN  
ADDAMS, WILLIAM  
ANDERSON, COL  
WILLIAM  
BAGBY, SYLVANUS M  
BAILEY, WM W  
BALLENGER, EDWARD T  
BEAM, JAMES R  
BECKUM, WILLIAM M  
BELL, ANDISON & CO  
BEVILLE, ROBERT  
BROWNING, WILLIAM  
BRUCE & NEWTON  
BUSH, WALTER  
CAREY & HART CO  
CLAYTON, AUSTIN  
CLAYTON, WILLIAM  
COOK, ASA  
COURTS, FRANCIS L  
COWLEY, WILLIAM  
CRENSHAW, ANDERSON  
CROUCH, CHARLES R  
DALE, ISAAC  
DANFORTH, J B & CO  
DAVIDSON, YOUNG

DEARING, JAMES  
DEERING, ELISHA  
DENHAM, MARGARET  
DEPP, JOHN  
DEPP, THOMAS  
DEPP, WILLIAM  
DEUESE, JOHN  
DODD, HAIDEN  
DUKE, GEORGE  
EDMUNDS & CURD  
DEPP, ADMR OF  
B DAVIDSON  
DUNCAN, JOSEPH  
ELLIS, GEORGE  
ELLIS, WILLIAM  
EUBANK, THOMAS  
EVANS, ALEXANDER  
EVANS, WILLIAM  
EVERIT, WILLIAM  
FINLEY, WILLIAM  
FISHER, DAVID  
FORRESTER, JOHN  
FOSTER, BARTLETT  
GALLOWAY, GEORGE  
GARNER, WILLIAM  
GILLOCK, JAMES  
GOODALL, THOMAS  
GRAVES, BARTLETT L  
GRINSTEAD, PHILIP  
GRINSTEAD, WILLIAM  
HARLOW, JESSE  
HARLOW, SAMUEL  
HARRISON, JOSEPH  
HIGDON, JOSEPH JR  
HIGDON, JOSEPH SR  
HIGDON, MARGARET  
HITCH, CLEMENT G  
HOUGH, JOSEPH H  
HOWARD, JARROT  
HUGGINS, ZYON  
HUGHS, JOSEPH T  
JONES, ELEASER  
LEWIS, SIMEON  
LYEN, JOHN  
LYENS, JOSEPH  
LYON, DAVID JR  
LYON, DAVID SR  
LYON, WILLIAM  
MALONE, SAMUEL P  
MARSHAL, SAMUEL  
MAURY, LEONARD H  
MERRIL, JOSEPH  
MERRY, JAMES W  
CONTAGUE, CURD &



BETHEL  
 MORRISON, JOHN O  
 MORRISON, WILLIAM B  
 MOSS, JOSIAH  
 MURRELL, H P  
 MURRELL, SAMUEL  
 MYERS, MICHAEL  
 McFERRAN, WILLIAM R  
 NEWLAND, ISAAC  
 NORRIS, TILMON  
 OVERBY, JOHN  
 PAIS, BARRET  
 PAYNE, MARY  
 PAXTON, JOSEPH  
 PEDEN, BENJAMION  
 PEDEN, THOMPSON  
 RAGLAND, JOHN  
 READ, LEVI  
 RENFRO, JOHN  
 RITTER, WILLIAM  
 ROBINSON, ROBERT  
 ROGERS, JOSEPH  
 ROGERS, WILLIAM  
 ROSE, S\*  
 ROSE, STEPHEN  
 SANDERS, SAMUEL  
 SETTLES, WM  
 SHORT, FLEMING  
 SKIRLOCK, HASTON  
 SMITH, ARTHUR  
 SMITH, HUGH  
 SMITH, JAMES D  
 SMITH, CAPT JOHN  
 SMITH, WASHINGTON M  
 SMITH, WILLIAM L  
 SPENCER, WILLIAM  
 TOLLE, ALEXANDER  
 TOLLE, WILLIAM  
 TOMPKINS,  
 CHRISTOPHER  
 TWYMAN, SIMEON  
 VELEZAT, LEWIS  
 WADE, THOMAS W  
 WARDER, JOSEPH  
 WATHEN, THOMAS J  
 WATTERS, PHILAMON B  
 WELBORN, JOSHUA  
 WELBORN, WILLIAM  
 WELLS, ASASUERUS  
 WELLS, GIDEON  
 WELLS, WILLIAM  
 WHITE, EDMUND  
 WILKINSON, BATLEY  
 WILKINSON, MILES

WILLIAMSON, PATERICH  
 WILSON, BENJAMIN  
 WILSON, JACOB  
 WILSON, JESSE? (torn)  
 WILSON, JOSEPH  
 WILSON, WILLIAM

1833:

ARTERBERRY, THOMAS  
 BAKER, JOSIAS  
 BALENGER, ED \*  
 BEDFORD, SILAS  
 BROWNING, WILLIAM  
 BRYAN, LEWIS  
 BULL & CASADY  
 CHAMBERS, GARVIN &  
 CO  
 COIL, WILLIAM  
 CRUMP, B B & B N  
 CRUTCHER, EDWARD  
 DAVIDSON, JOSEPH  
 DEARING, GEORGE T  
 DEARING, WILLIAM D  
 DOUGLASS, B G  
 ELLIS, JOHN  
 ELLIS, WILLIAM  
 EUBANK, B \*  
 EUBANK, PLEASANT  
 EUBANK, THOMAS  
 EVANS, A \*  
 EVANS, WILLIAM  
 EVANS, WILLIAM JR  
 FORESTER, JOHN JR  
 FOSTER, JAMES  
 FRANCES, JOHN  
 GARNET, WILLIAM J  
 GILLOCK, ELIZABETH  
 GILLOCK, GREENBERRY  
 GORIN, FRANKLIN  
 GREER, LEVI  
 HANSFORD, JOHN M  
 HARBISON, SAMUEL  
 HARRISON, J \*  
 HIGDEN, ENOCH  
 HITCH, JOHN  
 HUMPHREY, JACKSON  
 HUCKABY, J \*  
 JEFFRIES & BUSH  
 JOURDEN, SAMUEL  
 LEWIS, THOMAS  
 LIPSCOMB, JANE  
 LYNN, J \*  
 MUNDAY, GEORGE  
 MUSGROVE, HENSON

NORRIS, TILMAN  
 NUCKOLDS, POUNCY SR  
 OBANNON, GEORGE  
 OVERBY, J \*  
 PAYNE, WILLIAM  
 PEDEN, JOHN  
 PEDEN, STEPHEN  
 PERKINS, C \*  
 PRIEST, M \*  
 PRIEST, MARY  
 RAY, CHARLES  
 ROGERS, GEORGE  
 SANDERS, WILSON A  
 SETTLE, THORNTON  
 SHIRLEY, CHARLES M  
 SHIRLEY, GEORGE Y  
 SHORT, FLEMOR for  
 E F CRENSHAW  
 SNODDY, DANIEL  
 TRABUE, G W & C C \*  
 WADE, AGNES P  
 WARDER, HENRY  
 WHITE, EDMUND  
 WHITE, GEORGE  
 WILSON, ELENDER  
 WILSON, G \*  
 WILSON, GEORGE  
 WILSON, J P \*  
 WILSON, M  
 WILSON, MARY  
 WILSON, MOSES  
 WILSON, RITTER & CO  
 WINN, JOHN L \*  
 WOODS, HARVEY  
 WOODSON, FREDERICK  
 YOUNG, ASA  
 YOUNG, JAMES

---

"Just For Fun!"

Some older marriages of  
 interest! Ca 1807.

Moses COFFIN to Carolina  
 GRAVES. (Philadelphia)

E STOW of Weston, VT , age  
 65, to

Margaret MOORE of  
 Sharon, age 18.

John GOSS, age 90 to Eliza  
 ENNIS, age 20.



MONROE COUNTY, KENTUCKY ELECTION OF 1901

Contributed by Marcella Headrick, Box 493, Tompkinsville, KY 42167

STATE OF KENTUCKY, }  
MONROE COUNTY. }

Election Held November 5, 1901, in the Town of  
Tompkinsville.

|   |    |
|---|----|
| No. of ballots counted as Valid, - - - -    | 31 |
| No. of ballots questioned, Counted, - - -   |    |
| No. of ballots questioned, not Counted, - - | 1  |
| No. of ballots marked Spoiled or Mutilated, |    |
| Whole number of ballots Cast, - - - - -     | 32 |
| No. of ballots Remaining, - - - - -         | 68 |

Number of Votes Received for Police Judge.

23 by TURNER BARTLEY.  
8 by J. R. LESLIE.  
by \_\_\_\_\_

Number of Votes Received for Town Trustees.

18 by R. V. EVANS.  
12 by G. S. PAGE.  
18 by G. W. BUSHONG.  
22 by W. A. SYMPSON.  
14 by N. J. CLANCY.  
14 by GEO. W. JACKSON.  
12 by W. P. COPASS.  
15 by G. H. DAVIS.  
9 by J. M. W. SMITH.  
8 by J. J. GRISSOM.  
by \_\_\_\_\_  
by \_\_\_\_\_

Number of Votes Received for Town Marshal.

21 by T. G. CONKIN.  
6 by T. B. MOODY.  
by \_\_\_\_\_

We, the Judges, Sheriff, and Clerk of election at the precinct above mentioned, certify that the above is a correct return of the election held therein on the day aforesaid.

S. R. Whisman Judge.  
H. L. Bailey Judge.  
E. R. Bayler Clerk.  
M. S. Bayler Sheriff

## VIRGINIA REVOLUTIONARY LAND GRANTS

Contributed by Daphne Gentry, The Library of Virginia (dgentry@leo.vsla.edu) By permission. Taken from the papers of the Land Office.

On June 22, 1779, an act establishing a Land Office was passed ... In addition to establishing the procedure for obtaining vacant lands, the act provided for the rewarding of lands promised as bounty for certain Revolutionary War service. Precedent existed for such rewards, since land had been offered in return for military service or for settling an unprotected frontier area as early as 1630. Also, the Proclamation of 1763 had awarded a bounty of land to those who had served during the French and Indian War. However, the same proclamation prohibited white settlement west of the Alleghany Mountains and caused much of the promised bountyland to remain unclaimed.

Since Virginia was rich in unclaimed land, including most of the area known as the Northwest Territory, the new state found the bounties to be an inexpensive inducement to longer military service. A series of acts refining the bounty procedure was passed before the first bounty land warrant was issued. These acts specified that in order to qualify for a bounty warrant, a soldier must have served for at least three years continuously in the State or Continental Line. Militia service could not be included.

The soldier was at first required to submit proof of his service to the register of the Land Office. Proof to be submitted included affidavits relative to the soldier's service made by his commanding officers or fellow soldiers, discharge papers, or any document which recorded the dates of his service. The papers accumulated as proof of service are among the records of the Executive Department, either as "Bounty Warrants" if approved or as "Rejected Claims" if disapproved because of insufficient evidence.

Upon accepting a claim as proved, the governor's office issued a certificate to the register of the Land Office authorizing him to issue a warrant. A recorded copy of the certificate was made by the register who then issued a bounty land warrant to the applicant and recorded a copy of the warrant. If a soldier had died, his heirs were required to submit to the Land Office documentation verifying their status as legal heirs as well as proof of the soldier's military service. This documentation was filed with the original military certificate.

The first warrant was issued in August 1782 and it was not until 1876 that the final one was issued. The amount of land awarded varied according to the rank of the individual and his service. Since land awarded as bounty was located in the areas which later became the states of Ohio and Kentucky, information concerning the disposition of these warrants is located among the records of those states. Land in Illinois was set aside for volunteers under George Rogers Clark. No military service performed after the Revolutionary War was rewarded by Virginia with bounty in the form of lands.

### GENEALOGY ON THE INTERNET

**BARREN COUNTY IS ON LINE WITH KYGENWEB!** In March and April of this year, a group of genealogists organized the Kentucky Comprehensive Genealogy database. The idea was to provide a single entry point for all counties in Kentucky, where collected genealogical databases would be stored. In addition, these databases would be indexed and cross-linked, so that even if an individual was found in more than one county in Kentucky, he could be located in the index. At the



same time volunteers were found who were willing to coordinate the collection of databases and generally oversee the contents of the web page.

On May 23rd, Barren County joined the ranks to make available data from this area for other genealogists searching for their ancestors in this county. Sandi Gorin of Gorin Genealogical Publishing, Glasgow, and her daughter, Michelle Gorin, developed what is known as a "home page" on the world wide web. It contains the following information at present: (1) An introduction to Barren County, it's formation, size and resources. (2) A link up with the Glasgow, KY home page managed by the Electric Plant Board which in turns connects to the Chamber of Commerce and others to provide motel accomodation information, special events, etc. (3) Information about the South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society which includes time and place of meetings, membership information, and books available for purchase. (4) A write-up on the South Central KY Cultural Center (Museum of the Barrens), hours and resources. (5) Mary Wood Weldon Library information including hours, services provided and facilities, (6) Information on the hours and holdings of the County and Circuit Court.

Also included is a list of reference materials available for searching in Barren Co including the holdings of the Historical Society, Gorin Genealogical Publishing and private publishings. There is an e-mail address given for Sandi Gorin (sgorin@scrtc.blue.net) in which she will attempt to answer queries coming in on the Barren County page. In the first day of operation, there were twelve messages from around the United States on this page.

As of this date, there are approximately 60 counties on-line with KYGENWEB with the list being added to daily. Many adjoining counties of Barren, including Metcalfe and Monroe, are known as "orphan counties" with no one yet volunteering to get them on-line. Our Barren County page will be up-dated monthly with genealogical materials including selected marriages, tax records, wills, deeds and family records.

To reach the Barren Co page: <http://www.angelfire.com/pg1/Barren/index.html>

**KY GENEALOGY SOCIETIES:** To receive the mailing addresses for KY genealogy societies, check: <http://www.magibox.net/~tfc/assoc/states/ky.htm>

**NORTH CAROLINA MARRIAGES:** <http://ww.emcee.com>

**KYROOTS** Address has changed: To subscribe sent e-mail to: [LISTSERV@lsv.uky.edu](mailto:LISTSERV@lsv.uky.edu). In message say **SUBSCRIBE KYROOTS**.

**ROOTS SURNAME LIST NAME FINDER.** <http://www.rand.org/cgi-bin/Genea/rsl>

**DID YOU KNOW?** That a reference made to an individual having been born in Virginia as early as 1728 to as late as 1863 could indicate the individual was born in:

any part of Illinois from 1781 to statehood in 1818  
 any part of Indiana from 1787 to statehood in 1816  
 any part of Kentucky from 1775 to statehood in 1792  
 any part of North Carolina from 1728 to 1799  
 any part of Ohio from 1778 to statehood in 1803  
 any part of Pennsylvania from 1752 to 1786  
 any part of Tennessee from 1760 to 1803  
 any part of West Virginia from 1769 to 1863!  
 (Fuqua Family Foundation Newsletter, Vol 2 #2).

**Virginia Marriage Laws:** Sept 1696, Act X "An act for the prevention of clandestine Marriages .... if any woman child or maiden being above the age of twelve and under the age of sixteen years .... Re-enacted in 1705 and in 1748. In 1792 the age was lowered to 12-14. Historically the minimum age was the age of consent, which is 14 for boys and 12 for girls.

The following was contributed by Donald Gentry, 51 Cube Cove, Juneau, Alaska 99850-0360.

## **JOHN ARTERBURN 1799 - 1890**

John Arterburn was born January 23rd, 1799, in (possibly Dunmore or Shenandoah County) Virginia. He was the first of nine children born to his parents, James and Mary "Polly" Elzia. It is believed, through various church records and affiliations in Shenandoah, Virginia, that the Arterburns were Presbyterians.

About 1800, the Arterburn families in Virginia, started getting restless and ready to move to new lands opening up further west. It is believed that the first exodus from Virginia was to Jefferson County, Kentucky. As John was just an infant at this time, he never participated in this move west. John's parents, James and Mary "Polly" left their beautiful home in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia in 1805, with their children, John, Elzia, Elias, and Isaac and moved to Washington County in eastern Tennessee.

John grew up in Washington County and married Nancy Billingsley in Jonesboro, Washington County, Tennessee on August 17th, 1819. Nancy was the daughter of James and Rebecca Hale Billingsley. Nancy was born February 20th, 1799 in Tennessee. They were the parents of thirteen children, of which all but the last two or three were born in Washington or Sullivan County, Tennessee. The latter children were born in Monroe County, Kentucky.

John moved his family from Washington County to Sullivan County, Tennessee about 1829, where he farmed for about six years.

Deed book 11, page 451, Sullivan County Courthouse, Tennessee, contains an entry where Alexander Hale and his wife Sarah [Billingsley] Hale sold to John Arterburn, 213 acres of the land called Sinking Creek for \$900, dated 21 November 1835. Many entries have been found in the Washington and Sullivan County, Tennessee deed books, such as the following - John was given the power to act as attorney for the Jones family of Sullivan County, 28 August 1843, indicating that John must have been an attorney. He was a resident of Monroe County, Kentucky at this time, having moved his family from Tennessee about 1837. The 1850 Monroe County, Kentucky census lists John's occupation as a farmer. Whatever his interest or aptitude in the legal profession seemed to have been short lived.

The Court Minute Book, Monroe County, Kentucky, dated 3 December 1866 and signed by John Arterburn, gives the following information: "John Arterburn, Master of Serada Arterburn, a poor child of color of Monroe County, Kentucky to be bound as an apprentice to John until 18 for the purpose of learning the art and trade of housewifery. She is 10 years as of September 1866. He is to feed and cloth her and give her proper medical attention and a suit of clothes and \$50.00 or learn her to read and write." Serada is not found with the family in the 1870 census. The 1850 and 1860 Monroe County slave census's do not indicate that any of the Arterburns owned slaves.



John Arterburn died in Monroe County, Kentucky on March 29th, 1890, at the age of 91. Many of the older members of the family in Kentucky, before they too died, related that they remembered John when he was a very old man and they were wee children. They remembered him as having a long white beard and driving his pony cart around the countryside tending to his business until the day he died.

John's wife, Nancy passed away nearly fifteen years earlier, on May 15th, 1875, also in Monroe County, Kentucky. John and Nancy are both buried in the Webb family cemetery, located on a hill overlooking the Myatt farm not far from Sulphur Lick in the northern part of the county. Two huge tombstones have been erected on the graves and were tended obediently by their grandson, Preston Arterburn until his death in 1936. The site was visited in 1992, by Donald E. Gentry ( a great great grandson) and his son, Edward B. Gentry and found to be in very good repair. The cemetery had been recently mowed by persons unknown. It was a consolation to know that those buried there so long ago have not been forgotten.

|                             |
|-----------------------------|
| <b>BURCH FAMILY REUNION</b> |
|-----------------------------|

Members of the BURCH Family will hold a large Reunion at the Holiday Inn in Bardstown, Kentucky, from June 20-23, 1996. They are celebrating the 350th anniversary of Oliver Burch, their common ancestor who settled in Charles County, MD in the 1600's. Two of Oliver's great grandsons, Walter and Henry Burch, moved to Nelson County, KY after the Revolution as part of the "Catholic League", a group of Maryland Catholics who banded together to settle on the western frontiers. To obtain information about the reunion contact: Jim Burch, 17139 Riopelle, Detroit, MI 48203. Phone: (810) 652-8531. Fax: (310) 366-1665. E-mail: hburch@quick.net.

#### JAMES WHITSON and ELIZABETH PRYOR(?)

The following was contributed by Marvine (Whitson) Curl, P O Box 75, Addieville, IL 62214 in the hopes that it will help other Whitson researchers.

JAMES WHITSON and Elizabeth PRYOR, b ca 1765 VA. Their children b E TN? married in Barren Co (several). James was on Mill Creek Baptist Church roll 1815-1819. Elizabeth on same roll 1815-1822. Believed in the home of their son-in-law, W P Rhea, 1850c, White Co TN.

1. JOHN WHITSON 1786-1814 Jackson Co TN; md 1807 by John Mulkey Grace RUSH.  
He born 20 Aug 1786; d 1 Dec 1844 Jackson Co TN; md 15 Feb 1807 Cumberland Co KY. Grace born 5 Sept 1787 VA; d 2 Apr 1872 Wayne Co IL?
2. JONATHAN WHITSON 1798-1850 Wayne Co IL; md 1819 Barren Co KY Perthinca BROWN (1798-1845 Wayne Co IL.) They are buried Cincinnati Cem, Wayne Co IL.
3. MARY "POLLY" WHITSON b TN; md in Barren Co 1816 with father's consent to Wm P "Bill" RHEA - went to TN.
4. REUBEN WHITSON - b ca 1800?; md by James Welch in Barren Co KY 1818, Polly BRAY, consent of James, John a witness.
5. JEREMIAH WHITSON died bef 1840, oldest child b 1826;; md Katherine BRAY.
6. E "BETSY" WHITSON b 1 Oct 1804; md Jordan PERKINS.
7. JEMIMA WHITSON b 27 June 1808 White Co TN; d 1889 UT; md Andrew Huston PERKINS.

Not my direct line, as far as I know. Furnished by Wayne Co IL descendants.

## Whitson Family continued:

JOHN WHITSON (#1 above). Several of his children and widow appeared in Wayne Co 1852. NW Township. John and Grace on Mill Creek Baptist Church Rolls June 1815-Sept 1838 (Barren-Monroe Co).

JONATHAN WHITSON (#2 above), to Arrington Township "first horse mill in Wayne Co 1838.

1. WM M WHITSON b 9 Dec 1807; Monroe Co KY; d 23 Feb 1862; member Mill Creek Baptist Church 1828-1838; md 31 Aug 1828 Rachel PAGE who was b 22 Mar 1811; d 14 June 1829. Md (2) Margaret \_\_\_ (b 1815 KY).
2. MARY "POLLY" b 22 June 1810 KY; md Wm MALONE (b 6 Sept 1804 TN) In Wayne Co IL ca 1853.
3. ELIZABETH WHITSON, b 3 Aug 1813 KY; md ---- MARTIN.
4. JEMIMA WHITSON b 8 Feb 1816 KY.
5. MINOTREE RUSH WHITSON b 15 Nov 1817 KY; md Nancy MOORE 1814 TN. In IL 1850; in Wayne Co IL 1853/1880. Md (2) Jane WHITE (1829 IL).
6. MARTHA WHITSON b 16 Dec 1819 KY; md John MARSHALL, b 1809, Jackson Co TN.
7. SALLIE N WHITSON, b 16 Feb 1822 KY; d 11 Oct 1826 KY.
8. JOHN WHITSON b 16 July 1824; d 1 Apr 1893 Carroll Co AR, bur RUSH Cemetery; md Sarah Jane HALE (b 27 Aug 1829 TN; d 17 Jan 1922; in Wayne Co IL 1863).
9. JAMES WHITSON b 2 Mar 1826; d 9 Aug 1890 IL; md Margaret M DEONTON (b 1 Feb 1831 TN; d 1890); md (2) Margaret KELSO (1846-1900).
10. NANCY WHITSON b 15 Mar 1829 KKY; d 17 Dec 1891 TX; md Tho Whitton HALE (b 17 Oct 1831 TN; d 29 Nov 1893 TX). In Wayne Co IL by ca 1853.

- 
1. JAMES EDWARD WHITSON b ca 1820 Mo/KY; died 1899 CA; md Wayne Co IL 1845 to Nancy BARNHILL.
  2. SARAH ANN WHITSON 1823-1907; md 1844 IL; N N BORAH (b 1816 Bullitt Co KY, son George BORCH of PA.
  3. DAU? WHITSON b ca 1825, possible mo of H L (#6)
  4. ELIZABETH JANE WHITSON b 1828 near Bowling Green KY; d 1915 Kansas City, MO; md 1850 IL Fayette TURNEY, s/o Dr Daniel TURNEY.
  5. CANZADA WHITSON 1832-1887 IL; md 1856 Tho Jefferson TURNEY, s/o Anthony.
  6. H L WHITSON b ca 1842 IL, believed to be a grand child; was farming with Morgan HARRIS in Wayne Co IL. 1860. Maybe be in Marion/Fayette Counties later.
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Wayne Co IL descendants believed John and Jonathan were both sons of James. Believe Jonathan had more than 5 children. I believe WHITSON genealogists in E TN suspected a James and Jonathan (elder) as brothers of Serean Jobe (md David in E TN). Helped with organization? of Mill Creek Baptist Church in TN and KY. Comments are welcome on the above.

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#### DONATIONS TO THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MY KENTUCKY WRIGHT-HELM LINE Including: Jacob & Miriam Helm Wright, Joseph & Margaret Enoch Higdon, James D & Rebecca Higdon Smith, Uberto and Susannah Jane Smith Wright, John Preston B & Narcissa Wright McConnell and descendants. Prepared and donated by Barbara "Bobby" Dobbins Title, 525 East Dunton Avenue,



Orango, CA 92655, (c) 1996. Bobby has prepared this book from information obtained on her ancestors who lived in the Barren County area. She concentrates on her direct lines and have brought these down to the present day. There is a narrative describing some of Bobby's research as well as others, recent letters and "oral history" from some of the older members of the family. She asks that if anyone has information of these lines, she would appreciate hearing from them at the address above. It contains families, illustrations, family group sheets and has a full name index.

**GROWING UP WITH THE COUNTRY.** The Story of Norris Long Houchens and Magnolia "Maggie" Beaty Houchens. By Ermine Houchens, This book was donated by Glenna Sloan, 218 Shenandoah, Spring, TX 77381 written by her Grandmother Cannon. Norris Long Houchens was the son of John R C Houchens (born 5 Sept 1835) and Sallie Frances Wheeler (b 1 Aug 1841, died 1878?). John R C was the son of Robert Houchens and Frances "Fannie" Britt, the same line of our Barren County KY Houchens. This book is soft spiral bound and contains 130 pages which includes a full-name index. It is filled with wonderful tales of the family in beautiful narrative, letters, photographs, family sheets, Bible record copies, deeds, tax records and marriage records.

**HISTORICAL EVIDENCE FOR UNICORNS** by Larry Brian Radka. Einhorn Press, Newport, DE, (c) 1995. This unusual historical book is a fascinating read and was donated by the Promotion Manager of Einhorn Press. The author is attempting to document the belief in unicorns from ancient writings, statuary and records. This 152 page book includes many maps and diagrams, photographs and ancient quotations. The price is \$15.00 and is available at P O Box 0691, Kirkland, WA 98083-0691.

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### GORIN GENEALOGICAL PUBLISHING NEW RELEASES:

**BARREN COUNTY 1850 CENSUS.** A complete re-do of the Eva Coe Peden work. Eva's census records were shown in alphabetical order making it difficult to find neighbors and locations. She had accidentally placed a goodly number of families in the wrong division. This is a complete re-working of the census, presented in two column format with surname index. Genealogical data added. \$37.00 which includes shipping & handling.

**EMMINENCE TOWNSHIP, LOGAN CO IL CENSUS 1880.** Copied and typed from the microfilm by Norman F Pyle and Irma Jean Adams Pyle of Tucson, AZ. Of interest to the Barren Co area because of the Kentucky settlers of this area. Atteberry, Leach, Britt, Quisenberry and many more. 54 pages, not indexed, \$7.00 including S & H.

**MONROE COUNTY KENTUCKY CIRCUIT COURT RECORDS VOL 4.** Photostatic copies of the original transcriptions of the late Eva Coe Peden. This volume contains 71 different cases including land transactions, divorces, debt, theft, concealed weapons and all! Some of the names shown include Page, Philpot, Biggerstaff, hale, Perigo, Shirley, Hume, Farley, Taylor, Amyx, Pickerel, Denham, Bailey, Quigley, Emberton, Gentry, Wilkerson, Lemmon, Newman, Grooms & many more. Cases dated in the 1880's to early 1900's. 218 pages, \$27.00.

All books are soft spiral bound with full-name index unless otherwise noted. Order from Gorin Genealogical Publishing, 205 Clements Ave., Glasgow, KY 421141-3409. KY residents please add 6% sales tax. Please allow 2 weeks for delivery, all sales final unless otherwise arranged. You may also contact us at [sgorin@scrtc.blue.net](mailto:sgorin@scrtc.blue.net). Check out our home page at: <http://www.angelfire.com/pg1/Gorin/index.html>.

Thanks for the Letters!

The Editor would like to thank each and everyone of you who write and let us know how you appreciate "Traces."

We received a letter from member Ed Bowles who wrote "Your organization is doing the best job of keeping genealogists interested than any other group I know of. Keep up the good work! I can hardly wait for each issue of TRACES because there always seems to be something in there I can use."

Another letter came in recently from Sandy Sanderson London who wrote "Just a short note to shout **HOORAH** for the master list of surnames being researched by numbers. What a wonderful guide to help all of us network. Please know that all of your hard work to coordinate the member list with the master list is very much appreciated!"

TAYLOR TALES

The following was contributed by Mary Ed Chamberlain, 224 W Washington St., Glasgow, KY 42141. This column was written by Stanton Taylor, date unknown.

"An open-letter from my long-time good friend Paul D Bushong of Owensboro dated Feb 22, 1979.

"Dear Stanton: Enclosed is a clipping from a Glasgow Paper (Semi-Weekly News) Possibly the Glasgow Times."

"The original of this copy was in the effects of Mrs Bennie Berry Weir Hardy who passed away last month at the age of 91.

"Bennie's first husband was Fred Weir, a clothier in Owensboro and was a product of Monroe County.

"This article was written by Samuel R Tolle, a native of Barren County who moved to Owensboro sometime in the early 1880's. I do not know his occupation. I only know that he had two daughters, Sallie and Lela. They were married in a double ceremony in 1886. Sallie married Austin Berry who was in the insurance business, Lela married E E Owsley who ran a printing shop.

"Bennie was the daughter of Sallie Tolle Berry. When the girls were small children in Barren County, my uncle Cornelius Morrison and Sallie were sweethearts, or so they told me. After their spouses passed away Sally and Cornelius were married here in Owensboro, the year of 1925.

"Uncle Neil and Aunt Sallie lived in several places. He was a miller and at one time owned a flour mill at Hayes, KY. That mill burned and he invented a patent churn and after running a mill in Cleveland, Tenn, he came back to Glasgow and promoted the mill which was located in the Big Spring Bottom. It may still be there. For some reason it did not do well under the management and fell into other hands.

"At this time he decided to promote his patent churn. In this effort he met a man who owned Star Mills, located on Nolin River near Nolin, Ky, swapped his patent for the mill. Dame fortune smiled on him and he was very successful with that mill.

"His family was not long pleased with the location, so he sold out and moved back to Glasgow. 'You never get weaned from South Fork Water.'

"This time Uncle installed a Midget Marvel flour mill on Race Street next to the Express Office. He and his son, Clay operated it for some years and it fell into hard times.



## Taylor Tales continued:

"About this time Uncle heard that Sallie Tolle Berry had lost her husband and Sallie Berry heard that Neil had become widowed. Both thinking to better their comfort by making an alliance with one in better circumstances they decided to consummate the union dreamed of in their tender years and in February 1925 it was accomplished here in Owensboro.

"The sad part is, that neither was in the cash position that had been imagined and the Midget Marvel Mill in Glasgow went down in utter defeat.

"Uncle found a flour mill in Tennessee that needed a man of ability to make good flour and the man who owned it hired him. After a few years he had built up a nice Social Security and the two, Sallie and Neil, moved to Owensboro to be near her daughter, Bennie.

"They were much in love and in their 80s when disaster befell them. Many times they had voiced that when their time came, they could go together. It happened on March 17, 1947. She was lighting the oven in the gas range. It flashed and ignited her dress. Uncle tried to extinguish the flame by throwing her on the bed and wrapping the bed-clothes around her. He only succeeded in igniting his own clothing. She died instantly, he in a few hours later at the hospital.

"This clipping was found in her effects and preserved by Bennie and it fell into my hands after Bennie's death.

"Many old Barren County names are mentioned in Mr Tolle's account of his trip from Owensboro to Glasgow in a one-horse surrey. One night was spent with my grandfather, C T Morrison."

"We are in fair shape except that Mama sprained her ankle and had a gall bladder infection earlier this month but we are percolating but under handicaps.

"Hope this finds you and yours enjoying the milder weather after the heavy snows. Sincerely, Paul.

P.S. We enjoyed your Dugantown stories, also Chas Pare story."

"By S T ... Thanks a million, Paul. We sure can use the clipping, that is, if Mrs Bastien thinks so. She has always been good to print most of your efforts. Names are what sells papers, so they say. I think that we should explain that a surrey is much heavier to pull than a buggy as the spokes and rim of the wheels are made larger and how that horse managed the vehicle for 400 miles is a mystery.

"From a clipping sent in by Paul D Bushong of Owensboro, Ky. It is dated March 24, 1898:

"I have been thinking ever since my return from your town that I would write a history of my visit to my old home, but have put it off from time to time until now.

On the 13th day of last August, I left my home in Owensboro, Ky in company with my wife and little Eugenia Owsley, my granddaughter, in a one-horse surrey, drawn by (Dolly Varden) as true and tried piece of horse-flesh as ever marked the earth. The weather was excessively hot and dry. We only drove 16 miles and stayed over night with a friend whose name was Brown, near Whitesville. My wife was in very feeble health, and had been for some time, and she thought perhaps a little recreation, in the way of old-time traveling, might prove advantageous to her health. The 2nd day we took dinner with a friend in Fordsville, and in the afternoon drove across Rough River at the mouth of Brown's Creek and stayed over night with Peter Wing, in Grayson County, and there met a nephew who married Mr Wing's daughter. We remained there from Saturday night until Monday morning, when we started, with my nephew for a guide, to show us through the roughest country I ever saw. In places we had to work the road before we could pass, but we made our way through to Mr Logdon's, ex-sheriff of Edmonson County, who lives about ten miles northwest of Brownsville, and spent the night. Leaving there we drove to my old friend Littrell's just across the river from Brownsville, and took dinner. That afternoon we crossed the river and passed through Brownsville and went to S W McComb's, who married a niece of mine. This was on Tuesday, the 17th day of August, and we remained there until Friday, the 20th when we went over to visit another niece who married Silas Turk, for several years clerk of and later County Judge of said county, for one term. There my wife was taken sick and had quite a spell for a week. When she was able to travel, which was, I believe, the 1st day of September, we started our trip again and



Taylor Tales continued:

went to Mrs Wheeler's, in Barren County, another niece of mine, where we met my oldest sister, Mrs Sallie Neagle. She is now 85 years old and very feeble. From there we went to Mrs Gassaway's, widow of the late James M Gassaway so well known to the people of Barren County. Then to Dr Charles Carden's, then to the widow Berry's, and to Ambrose Clayton's. From there we went to George Mayfield's and to Glasgow, where we visited the late John B Preston, and in connection with him I will speak of U G Harlow and John Leech, all of whom have been called from time eternity since my last visit there. They were friends of mine, we have spent many happy hours together, and I am reminded that my time will come soon to cross the same stream. Mr Preston and I were together at the home of his daughter, Mrs J F Allan, the night before I left Glasgow. He seemed more talkative than usual, but before I arrived home he was dead. Leaving Mr Allan's we went to Mrs Huggin's, widow of the late W E Huggins, and spent a pleasant night. We then went out to C T Morrison's (Paul's grandfather) and spent Saturday night, and on Sunday morning we went to Boyd's Creek Church, which stands on the ground where I attended school in 1836 to Esq John Glover. I witnessed an old-fashioned shout-meeting such as I used to see there about 50 years ago. We went home with your correspondent, W D Tolle, and spent a pleasant afternoon and night, employing and amusing ourselves in looking over the many relics in his possession, many of them more than a century old. From there we went to W M Mansfield's and spent a very pleasant night. We then wended our way to the Pexer's Creek neighborhood-old home of my wife - stopping at Esq Woodward Greer's, where we spent a day or two; also visited William Greer, who is a very feeble old man; Thomas Bradshaw, William Fortune and then to Dink Greer's, where we spent the night. The next day, accompanied by Mr Greer and wife, we drove to A P Childress, who was a brother of my wife.

We found one of them in one bed and his wife in another, both old and very feeble. Since our return home both have died. We remained in the vicinity for some two weeks, during which time we visited the following named families: Mrs Sally Young, Mrs I H Smith, Jacob Dillion, A E Young, Mrs Schuyler Childress, Thomas Ferguson, Link Smith, James E Ellis, and Mrs Carver. We also went to Flippin, in Monroe County, and visited H E Ferguson, who lives on and owns the farm known as the John Smith Barlow homestead. We visited the John M Fraim farm, which now belongs to Mr Ferguson. He owns in the aggregate of 1500 acres of land and is an extensive lumber dealer. I had forgotten to speak of D G Ferguson whom I met at Mr Carver's. He is 80 odd years old and gets around very well for a man of that age. We also met Mark King and his wife at Mr Carver's. He is a son of the late Rev. James King, a prominent Methodist ministr, 50 years ago. Mrs King is a 1st cousin of mine I had not seen for many years.

I neglected to note in the proper place that while I was stopping in Glasgow I set apart a day to visit my old homestead and the graves of those who were near and dear to me by the ties of affinity and consanguinity. I first went to the old graveyard on the Pruitt's Knob road, one mile northwest of Glasgow, where my mother-in-law has been sleeping for just 50 years. I found the grave well protected and nicely cleaned off. I went from there to the late home of John C Smith, and visited the family graveyard, where my first wife had been sleeping for 38 years. I then went to my old homestead, one mile west of town, where my parents, brother, sister and other dear ones have been resting for many years. I am now going to tell you something that looks unreasonable, but it is never-the-less true. On the 4th day of January, 1860, just five days before my wife died, I walked behind the house where the chimney is built and on the printing in the brick, I wrote in pencil the following: S R Tolle, Jan 4, 1860. It is there yet, having withstood the storms for 38 years, and is perfectly legible. Leaving there I went to the Odd Fellow's cemetery, where I have a dear little daughter buried. We also visited the graves of my wife's parents down on Peter's Creek.

The last night we spent in Barren County was at the home of Ish Biggers, of Dry Fork. We left there Oct 7, for home by way of Lucas, Old Rocky Hill, Merry Oaks and Rocky Hill Station to Brownsville and on to Owensboro, reaching home on the 10th. It is remarkable that we were out two months and had traveled over an area of 400 miles without the slightest accident, without rain enough to lay the dust and not a single day passed from the time we left home until our return that we did not meet some blood relation, either to myself or wife.



## Taylor Tales continued:

In closing I desire to return sincere thanks to all who treated us so kindly, and that embraces everyone we saw. Respectfully, S R Tolle (Written in ink 1898)."

(Mary Ed Chamberlain noted that Austin Berry her ancestor and that Cornelius Morris was the grandfather of Tommy Morrison who is connected with the Corvette racing team, Tommy grew up in Glasgow).

## A GLOSSARY OF SOME OLD TERMS

Taken from various sources. Sometimes it helps to know what was being talked about when we read old historical accounts, deeds and wills!

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <b>BAND MILL:</b>                 | A mill whose saws consist of a looping, toothed-steel belt mounted over pulleys.  |
| <b>BED TICK:</b>                  | Straw-filled mattress.  |
| <b>BLUFFING:</b>                  | Rolling logs down a cleared path to the stream below.   |
| <b>BUCKING MILL:</b>              | A mill that trimmed and shaped stave timber into staves.  |
| <b>CHAIN CARRIER:</b>             | Friends or neighbors of an individual having his land surveyed - carried the long chain which was used to measure the length/width of the land.       |
| <b>CHAINDOG:</b>                  | Metal chains of 8-9 links which contained a metal spike or wedge at each end.   |
| <b>COURT DAY:</b>                 | Day when County Court was in session at the county seat.  |
| <b>DRUMMER:</b>                   | Salesperson who traveled in a horse-drawn vehicle filled with goods.  |
| <b>GROUNDHOG<br/>THRESHER:</b>    | A machine used for separating grain or seeds from the straw; it was powered by four teams pulling a sweep in a circle.                                |
| <b>HOGSHEAD:</b>                  | A large cask or barrel containing from 63-140 gallons, used for shipping tobacco and other farm products.   |
| <b>HUCKSTER WAGON:</b>            | A peddler's merchandist wagon.  |
| <b>JITNEY:</b>                    | A car that hauled passengers on a regular schedule over a route.  |
| <b>OVERSHOT WATER<br/>WHEEL:</b>  | A wheel that was powered counter-clockwise by the weight of the water passing over the top.   |
| <b>PECKERWOOD MILL:</b>           | Small, portable saw mill.   |
| <b>ROLLER MILL:</b>               | A mill designed to grind wheat into flour.  |
| <b>SPINSTER:</b>                  | By the 1800's meant a woman beyond the years normal for marriage. Sometimes referred to a girl over the age of 14-18 who was still unmarried in 1750. |
| <b>SPRING WAGON:</b>              | A light wagon for passengers equipped with cushion springs.   |
| <b>TRACE:</b>                     | A rough trail, hand-blazed, designed for horseback or ox-cart travel.   |
| <b>UNDERSHOT WATER<br/>WHEEL:</b> | Powered clockwise by the weight of water passing beneath the wheel.   |
| <b>WINDING SHEET:</b>             | A cloth used for wrapping a corpse in preparation for burial.   |



DON'T FORGET TO TELL YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT OUR SOCIETY!

The following article was contributed by Rusty Francis.

### John O. Morrison

John Organ Morrison was born August 10, 1771, in Fauquier County, Virginia. His father Andrew Morrison ( b. 1733) was born in Belfast, Ireland, emigrating to America around 1746-1750. He settled in Orange County, Virginia and married Mary Organ. Andrew served in the Revolutionary War in the Company of Captain John Chilton of Colonel Thomas Marshall's 3rd Regiment of the Virginia Volunteers (DAR No. 894). Andrew died at the Battle of Brandywine. The Battle of Brandywine was fought on September 11, 1777, near Chadds Ford, which is about 25 miles from Philadelphia, Penn. The British surprised the American's with a force of 18,000 men, while the American's had 11,000 soldiers. The American's had 900 people killed while the English lost 600. John then was without a father at the age of 6 years.

John was an officer in some military organization and kept his rank when he came to Barren County. He had a farm that consisted of several hundred acres, located on the Temple Hill Road on Boyd's Creek. On his land he built the first brick home in his neighborhood. John was a Virginia "gentleman" and his clothing and life style showed it. Franklin Gorin mentions him as one of the best dressed men in county. He wore kneepants, shoe buckles and plaited his hair that hung down the back of his neck. There is a large portrait of John in the Morrison family that I would love to see. Also in the family is an old sword that he wore proudly.

John O. Morrison married a Margaret B. Burdette who was born July 4, 1776, and of this union was 6 children: Adaline who married John Hammer; Mariah; James R.; William B.; Joesph; and Steptoe. Margaret died March 1, 1813, and John remarried to a lady named Elizabeth Wilborn (Betsey) was born November 18, 1791. They had 6 more children: Sally who married Levin Watson; Isabell who married Walter Nunnaly; and a Mary J. who married Emory Hammer. There was also a Jackson; Issac; and Mortomo from this marriage. Another source gives this marriage with 7 children adding a John Morrison, however this is not proven. Issac Wilborn was used as surety for the marriage of John O. and Elizabeth.

John gave land to his children as they became married and at one time there was several Morrison's and Hammers in that community. John O. Morrison died October 15, 1841,



Virginia Morrison. A man named Endemious B. Hammer moved into that area and he to had several children, one of which was Peter Harrison Hammer. Peter H. Hammer married Virginia Morrison January 14, 1858. They had a daughter named Fidelia America Hammer who married Henry Smith Francis. Endemious had a son named John and I believe John to be the husband of one of the Morrison sisters.

### **James Morrison**

I've skipped a generation here because the main subject of this paper is Henry Clay Morrison, and James is the son of William B. Morrison and the father of Henry. James left Barren County at a young age to be a clerk and bookkeeper for his name sake and uncle in Westport, Kentucky. The elder James Morrison was a wealthy merchant miller and pork packer. Westport is a small town on the Ohio River in Oldham County about 25 miles north of Louisville, Kentucky. Here he meet a young widow named Emily Durham English and they married and had 5 children of which only 2 lived. They were born in Bedford, Ky. in Trimble County. The oldest child was Emily Morrison who was born March 4, 1855 and in later life married James Pritchard. The youngest to live was Henry Clay Morrison who was born March 10, 1857.

Emily, the mother, died when Henry was very young, from what I've read , about 1859 and James was broken hearted. Not long after that James took the children to Barren County to live with their grandparents, the Morrison's. One source gives the account of James taking the stage coach to Glasgow, then on to the small farm on now the Temple Hill Road on a cold and rainy day to take the children to their new home. It describes James as a man with long curly hair. It is believed that James went south to start a new business.

James returned one more time to see his children sometime just before the start of the Civil War and Henry C. Morrison remembered the occasion well. He left soon after that to go south to sell some horses and the following is Henry's account of what happen to James.

" I have photographed in my mind that meeting, and that is all I can remember of the visit. They tell me father remained with us for about a week, and I held his finger or rode on his shoulders every walk he took about the old farm; sat on his lap at every meal, and slept in his bosom every night. The week soon passed and the parting came, a sad one they say it was. Directly after leaving us, our father went south with a drove of horses. He wrote my grandfather some time afterwards; ' The war is coming on; Mississippi has drawn off from the Union. I have sold my horses; will wind up my business and come home soon as possible'. That paragraph satisfied us children. If the coming on of the war hastened father home we thought it was not an unmixed evil, and so we told the

neighbouring children that 'the war was coming on, and father was winding up his business and would come home as soon as possible.'"

"Those were the days that tried the hearts of men, filled women's souls with anguish, and made children's hair stand on end. One day while playing at the woodpile, some distance from the house, I heard the clatter of horses' feet, and looked up and saw one of my uncles riding rapidly up the road. He dismounted and hurried past me to the house, taking from his pocket the first envelope I had ever seen with a black border. I saw he was excited, and supposed the invading army was a coming. While I was standing in wonder and fear he entered the house, and at once I heard a great outburst of weeping from the women of the household. I hurried in and found my grandfather, two aunts and little sister all crying as if some great calamity had befallen us, and so it had. I inquired the cause of the grief, and Lizzy took me up in her arms, and after somewhat suppressing her feelings, said: 'Buddie, your father is dead.' A great pain shot through my heart. I leaped from her lap and ran into the yard and wandered about the orchard, climbing fences, went into the barn loft, and sought and sought for someone I never found."

"For some time it seemed that all possibility of hope and happiness had fled forever. We ate our food in silence, and if the older members of the family looked on us desolate little ones, the tears rolled down their cheeks. Somehow a child's heart will cling to hope, and for a time we looked for a letter contradicting the sad news, and many times at the setting of the sun we gazed long and wistfully up the road for one that never came."

#### **William B. Morrison**

William, also known as "Uncle Billy", was the son of John O. Morrison. He was a unique character who was loved deeply by his grandchildren. A quiet man who was said not to waste his breath, and was rigidly honest and a hard worker. He was a farmer, who tended a small farm on the then Morrison Road and now Temple Hill road, and lived in an old log cabin there. He gave his grandchildren chores and they said he never had to say a word about them not being done, just a look was all it took. William was a man who deeply loved his wife. He treated her with the greatest respect and she returned it in kind. This brought a great peace to the little cabin on the Morrison road.

William's children were James, Hezekiah, William, Henry Clay, Christopher Tompkins, America, Elizabeth, and Virginia.

William and his family had several incidents with soldiers in the Civil War because of their location on the main road to Glasgow from Tompkinsville. One cold day some cavalymen came to William's home. William was at the wood pile and one of the cavalymen ask to come in and warm and told him that they belonged to the Louisiana Bull Pups. William told the men to go in and warm but that he had never heard of such a



breed of dog. The soldiers smiled and went in to warm and thanked him. There was a camp established by the Union called Camp Underwood not far from William. The southern troops at Bowling Green slipped by one night on the way to capturing the camp. The troops were described as not being very disciplined and on the way back celebrated recklessly. They fired their unused bullets into the neighbourhood trees and frightened the children.

When Bragg's army came through Glasgow, an Irishman who was drunk came to the Morrison's. He was very loud and abusive. In those times there were camp followers and stragglers, these were soldiers who had got sick or drunk and dropped out and would catch up later when sober or they felt better. In the evenings, army officers would come out and gather up the stragglers and march them to Glasgow and return them to their proper regiments. When the Irishman saw the officers coming he broke for the orchard. The officers chased him down scaring the children, but all the adults had a good laugh about the children's plight. When Bragg's army came to Glasgow they came by three roads, the Upper and Lower Tompkinsville Roads and the Morrison's road. One day two big red-faced soldiers came unwelcome to the cabin. They had been drinking heavy and a local distillery had told them that they had purchased fruit from William for a good sum of money. William was not in the cabin at the time and the women and children feared that the men would rob and kill him upon his return. A soldier happened alone and with his help and the women pleading, they convinced the other soldiers to leave. William was in the garden and the family rushed to tell him about the incident. The bigger of the two returned and forced all of them inside. The man forced William to drink with him, actually William pretended to drink, and Elizabeth and Henry escaped during the episode. They ran to the road where they met a local boy helping a soldier toward town. They tried to get the soldier to help them, but he was frantic saying that the Yankees were in Glasgow and coming this way. Soon after that a regiment of the Confederate Army came up the road and arrested the unruly soldier, but not before he told them they couldn't because there was not anyone with higher rank than him. He lost the argument because he was a corporal and the arresting personnel were officers.

The regiment sat up a council of war in the Morrison barn and decided to make a stand, so they camped where the Morrison Park is now. They posted a picket on what was then Hammer Hill, a half mile down the hill, and told the residents of the cabin to run for Anderson's forest at the first shots. All the local citizens were arrested to prevent communication with Glasgow. The next morning, after a sleepless night, the women and children found the smouldering campfires and no men. The Southern soldiers had retreated in the night and taken the local men with them. The Yankees in Glasgow turned out to be

just cavalry and they quickly retreated in the opposite direction and the Rebels returned with their hostages and released them. These same troops went on to battle at Perryville, Ky.

William died around 1873 and his wife, Frances Scott, died before him. Elizabeth Morrison, the daughter of William, never married and William left the farm and grandchildren to her care.

### **Henry Clay Morrison**

Henry Clay Morrison, as stated before, was born March 10, 1857 at Bedford, in Trimble County Kentucky. At a young age Henry was brought to live with his grandparents in Barren county. Henry went on in life to be a great evangelist, editor of a religious newspaper, author, and president of a college. He was a very famous person in his field during the early 1900's. Some of my sources give reference to Henry's early youth in Barren County to that of young Abe Lincoln. It is believed that for these great men they needed the background of hard working and honest people. The influence of our surroundings goes unnoticed but plays an important factor in our lives. Henry needed the simple life of Barren County, the hills and the "hollers", the fishing holes of Boyd's Creek and Falling Timber and the lessons of respect only nature can teach. Here among people who worked hard and had strong religious believes, Henry prepared for his work later in life. His grandfather was Baptist and Henry had admiral respect for the old Baptist who revered the Bible. When Henry lived in northern Kentucky he had the best of material things and when he was left in Barren County he lost those and gained the best of morals in life.

Henry worked hard on the small farm located on the Temple Hill Road. It was said that no man could plow as much corn in a day as he did. Hard work was a fact of life but the rewards in love, food and shelter made it all worth while. When Henry came to Barren County it was still a partial wilderness. Small game was abundant for a young man to hunt and the streams had plenty of fish. Henry and his friends would try to get their chores done by lunch time on Saturday, so they could have the rest of the day to fish or hunt or just do normal kids things. If one of the boys was having problems accomplishing their given chores, the others would join in and help finish them. But the Sabbath day was not a time to work or such recreation. So went Henry's life until the 13th year of his existence and that's when the conversion of this man from a lost sinner to a child of Christ started.

Henry would be lured away from the cabin by friends on Sunday, and the result would be fishing lines wetted and game killed. He would come home trembling with fear and feeling that everything seemed to accuse and condemn him. His Aunt Lizzy would stay up with him late at night to comfort and soothe the young man who was under conviction.



There were two churches in the area where the Morrison's lived, the Baptist had a big log church that stood on a hillside about a mile from Boyd's Creek called Siloam. It was under the care of George Gillock. The Methodist had a church called Boyd's Creek Meetinghouse located on the creek with the same name and it was under the care of Jerome Landrum. It was generally understood that the churches had revival once a year and the denominations would join forces in the single cause of salvation.

The first revival in 1870 was held at Boyd's Creek Meeting House and it saw many conversions. Henry's sister Emily and several of his friends became Christians. The preacher for this revival was a circuit rider named James M. Phillips. This revival ended and another one started just before Christmas that year, which was an unusual time. Henry once again attended and each night he would go to the "mourners bench". The weather was bad on the Sunday of the revival and Henry's grandfather told him that if the weather didn't break that he would not be able to attend church that night. Henry went 3 times into a corner to pray for God to make the clouds disappear and just before church time he did. That night the Lord saved Henry while his Uncle Emory Hammer helped him on earth. Soon after that Henry felt the desire to erect a family altar and so he did with the support of all family members there was prayer offered every night at the little cabin.

When Henry was 16 years old his grandfather, William, died and he and his sister Emily were left to the care of Aunt Lizzy. Henry had some half brothers ( his mothers children by her first marriage) who when their mother died went to live with their grandparents in the Perryville area. Their fathers last name was English and one of his brothers name was Thomas Durham English. Thomas volunteered for the southern cause at the age of 16 and was in the war from the first shots to the last. After his return to the Perryville area, he became a very successful businessman and farmer and he began to inquire about " those Morrison children". He wrote Aunt Lizzy and promised that he and his sister would make a trip to southern Kentucky to see his brother and sister.

Thomas convinced Aunt Lizzy to give the children to him, saying that he could do a better job and they could get a better education. Aunt Lizzy was very sad but seen that Thomas was telling the truth. The English's and Emma went back then, so Emma could attend a female college. Henry was to remain until the crops were gathered and then go live with his brother. Finally the day came for Henry to leave and he mounted a pony and left with a neighbour named Mr. Ellis to help him. The trip from the Pennyroyal to the Blue Grass took 3 days.

Henry attended Ewing Institute in Perryville. He was introduced socially to the higher society, such as bankers, lawyers and businessmen, in the Danville area. The one thing Henry did not have at first was religious support, he had his letter and attended church at

Perryville but no one took interest in his soul. Sinners came after him and helped him to drift away spiritually.

Henry joined a debating society and continued in it after he quit school. He prepared his speeches between the plow handles and walked 4 miles to Perryville to deliver them. A Methodist preacher, named Taliaferro, saw him there and took an interest in him and convinced Henry of his "calling". In the following 2 years (est. 1878) he was licensed to preach but not until after the yearly conference, however Rev. Taliaferro became ill and Henry filled his position at Johnson's Chapel and Sycamore located near Perryville. So started the career of Henry Morrison as one of the greatest religious figures in the Methodist Church. He was ordained as a deacon in 1886 and as an elder in 1887.

Soon after this he quite his job on the farm and he became a junior circuit rider. His salary was very little and it was hard to make ends meet. At the end of his second year as a junior circuit rider, around 1878, he was appointed a 3 point charge near Louisville, Ky. and earned \$11.08 per month. He began to pastor revivals and making a name for himself. After this he attended Vanderbilt University for 1 year then was sent to the Concord Church. Concord was located on the Ohio River and whenever someone new came to the area it was the custom for them to attempt to swim the river. Well Henry accomplished the impossible task and the people came from miles around to hear the pastor who swam the river.

As far as Henry's personal life goes, he didn't date girls much until he met Laura Dodd Bain. They married and had 3 children. George Bain Morrison went to law school at The University of Kentucky and was a Captain in the Army during World War I. Henry Clay Morrison Jr. also attended law school was a Sergeant in the Army in France during the same war. Anna Laura Morrison married a Mr. Young and helped Henry with the Pentecostal Publishing Company. Laura died at a young age and Henry left the children with her father, Col. George W. Bain in Lexington. Some years later he met Geneva Pedlar of San Francisco and married her. There were 5 children from this union: Howard, Geneva, Frank, Emily, and Helen.

Henry travelled extensively across Kentucky and was stationed in Louisville, Danville and Frankfort among other places. He told of many experiences that he had but all that I'll summarise is one. Once on a warm summer evening he was preaching from a pulpit with a window open, and several young men were outside it in the rear of the church. In the middle of the sermon a large bang was heard! Henry leaped from the pulpit and ran outside, on his way saying "This shooting has got to stop right now. Somebody'll get killed!" All the boys had fled but one and Henry grabbed him up and brought him inside saying he had just the place for him and sat him down among the congregation. After the



sermon one of the church members told him "Brother Morrison there wasn't none of them boys shootin. It was the window behind you fell."

There are 3 areas in which Henry Clay Morrison excelled to make him a important man of his time. The first was a combination of his work for the Lord in the ministry and evangelism. I've already told some of his work in the church in Kentucky but his work was to reach from coast to coast in the United States, covering every state in the Union at that time. He preached in Germany, England and other European countries, alone with preaching in Jerusalem, Egypt, India, China, and Japan. He established camp meetings in Cuba. But Henry didn't forget the people of Barren County, he bought part of the old farm and built the tabernacle at Morrison Park and held camp meetings there most every summer. He was quoted as saying "I'd rather preach to a camp meeting attendants than before city congregations. Some folks in the city go to church because it's a habit." Bishop Du Bose wrote in his "History of American Methodism" that 3 names fully exemplified evangelism, they were Sam P. Jones, George R. Stuart, and Henry Clay Morrison. A newspaper in Lexington, Ky. proclaimed that Henry was the greatest preacher in the United States at that time (1920). It was said that due to Henry's efforts that great numbers were led to Jesus, some estimates are no less than 5 figures.

The second thing that made Henry an important figure of the early 1900's was that of publisher and author. In 1888 he first published a magazine called "The Herald" which had a circulation of 500 homes. This was an interdenominational and independent magazine. Henry used it as a forum to relay God's word and to promote different projects, such as evangelism and later his school Asbury College. Henry was a follower of John Wesley, who founded the Methodist beliefs, and a leader in the Holiness Union and his writing reflected this. After merging several times with other papers, in 1897 it became the "Pentecostal Herald". It had at that time a circulation of 15,000 and was adding 400 per day for a period of time. The magazine had no boundaries, it was taken all over the world and especially during World War I. Henry wrote several books, some which I have used as references to write this paper, but several other books on religious matters.

The third important fact about Henry is his terms as president of Asbury College. Asbury College is located in Wilmore, Ky., about 15 miles south of Lexington. My wife Penny and I visited there in the fall of 1995 and I was so impressed with this College. We walked the halls of the library that shares its name with Henry Clay Morrison. It was refreshing to be around the students and the teachers, some who were students of the Seminary located there. The Asbury Theological Seminary located there was founded by Henry and is one of the largest in the Wesleyan world. I personally believe this feat of Henry's to be at the top of importance because he established a place for God fearing

children to have a place to go to learn. I know that if Henry had not become president of Asbury that some other person possibly could have pulled the little college out of its problems, but God used Henry. There is really no way that I can describe the importance of this College, only a visit will suffice.

While having revival in Wilmore in 1885, a 27 year old Henry helped 104 people find Christ and join the church. A man named John Wesley Hughes heard of the awakening and came to Wilmore and established Asbury College, an institution dedicated to the furthering of Christian beliefs. In 1910 the Board of Trustees of Asbury College made a unanimous decision to nominate H.C. Morrison as president. They sent a message to Henry telling him that if he did not take the job, the college would soon be at its end. These were good times for Henry, he was at his peak as an evangelist and as an editor. But Henry took the job, not for money because there was none; no, because he believed that this was what God wanted him to do. The August 12, 1910 edition of "The Pentecostal Herald" announced the decisions involved in Henry going to Wilmore.

Four great tasks awaited H.C. Morrison when he went to Asbury. He first needed facilities for the students whom he said would come. I say whom will come because the first opening service they had only 50 people there. The name Henry Clay Morrison was well known and admired so a lot of patrons followed him. In 1915 he decided to purchase a 200+ acre farm near the campus, to use it to feed the students and support the college. He used his magazine to solicit money and some people even gave equipment and stock.

The second was to get suitable faculty so Asbury was not just a college in name. Henry was careful to get only faculty that served the purpose he needed and taught the students properly. This task he also fulfilled. The third was funding for new buildings. This was done by donations from revivals, camp meetings, and other evangelistic works, performed by Henry or organized by him. He built several buildings on the campus, including The Administration Building and dormitories. The fourth was the finances of the college, when Henry took over the school was almost broke. Teachers that he demanded required large salaries. Poor students received tuition free or reduced tuition, amounting to large sums of money. Again he worked tirelessly to raise the money and almost always using "The Herald".

I can not begin to tell of the hardships and rewards that Henry fell upon. Any attempt on my part would fall far too short. Henry was president at Asbury twice, 1910-1925 and 1933-1940. Henry's health began to fail him during his terms at Asbury, due to diseases he came in contact with while on his world evangelism tour in 1909. His second wife, Geneva, died and Henry's sister Emily helped him to raise the children. He married a Mrs. Bettie Whitehead later and she was his wife until his death. When he left Asbury the first time he would not take credit for his feats opting instead to give it all to the founder John



Wesley Hughes. When Henry left the college he left it both financially and morally in good condition for the hard times to come.

If you would like to read about early life in Barren county , I highly recommend the references I have listed. They can be read or copied by going to the Kentucky Library in Bowling Green or by the Intra- Library loan from Asbury College.

References: A BIOGRAPHY OF HENRY CLAY MORRISON by C.F. WIMBERLY  
 SOME CHAPTERS OF MY LIFE STORY by H.C. MORRISON  
 LIFE SKETCHES AND SERMONS by H.C. MORRISON  
 REMARKABLE CONVERSIONS by H.C. MORRISON  
 A HISTORY OF ASBURY COLLEGE by JOESPH THACKER  
 HENRY CLAY MORRISON ; COMMUNICATOR a paper by D.  
 DEMARARY  
 A TRIP THROUGH SOUTHERN BARREN COUNTY by SIMMIONS  
 SPECIAL THANKS FOR HELP FROM DR. E. McKINLEY  
 and KAREN OSWALT of ASBURY COLLEGE

I am searching for any other information on the Morrison's I can get. If you have any or have any questions on how to get the books listed above , please contact; Rusty D. Francis, 1122 Fountain Run Rd., Gamaliel , Ky. 42140, tel. (502) 457-4354

## FOUND IN OUT-OF-STATE NEWSPAPERS

The following material is taken from Genealogical Abstracts, Tennessee Newspapers 1803-1812, Heritage Books. The paper is not always identified.

February 11, 1809 (Volume 1, No 10). "For sale, salt petre. T DICKSON, MILLER & CO, Glasgow, Barren County, Kentucky.

March 13, 1809 (Vol 1, No 13). Wanted, good salt petre. William MILLER, Glasgow, Barren County, Kentucky, or Glenn MERHCT, White Co (TN).

September 3, 1811 (Vol III, No CLXXXVI). On Sunday, the 11th, William LOGGINS was found dead near Bowling Green, Kentucky. He was on a visit to purchase land."

Russellville, August 23th. We were informed by a man from Christian County, that a child about 3 years old, the son of Edward BRADSHAW, surveyor, was killed by one of his negro women.

Taken from the Glasgow Weekly Times:

The following was contributed by Perry Brantley and was shown in the Glasgow Weekly Times issue of January 19, 1887, page 3, column 7: Mr S T Gorin, a prominent farmer of Hart county, was in town last week. Mr Gorin came here in the interest of the temperance cause, and is an active worker for prohibition. He is Grand Marshal for Kentucky of the Independent Order of Good Templars.

"Miss Nora BACON, the young daughter of the late Wm BACON died at her home in the Haywood country Monday night last. Miss Bacon was a most estimable young lady and her death will be sorely regretted by all who knew her. Burial will take place this morning at 9 o'clock in the family burial ground. (May 26, 1897 issue).

"Mr Paul O PEDIGO died at his home in Indianapolis, Ind. Christmas night, after a lingering illness, of consumption. Paul was the son of Mr M T Pedigo, the well-known insurance man and ex-Postmaster of this place, and had barely attained his majority at the time of his death. He was a most excellent and exemplary young man and was held in high esteem by all who knew him here. The news of his death came with shocking suddenness to many of his Glasgow friends, who, though aware that he was in delicate health, were surprised to know that the ravages of the disease which carried him off had made such rapid headway since his visit here last summer. The grief-stricken family have the tenderest sympathy of all their friends here in their great bereavement. The remains were interred at Indianapolis." (Dec 30, 1896 issue).

"The following young couples of the Temple Hill country were married last week: Mr W L Star to Miss Mary J Sartain; Mr S D Nukols to Miss Ivy Pile; Mr W J Oliver to Miss Zora Simmons. The marriage of the first named couple took place on the 18th, and the other two on the 19th. Each wedding was celebrated at the respective homes of the brides, and the ceremony of each was performed by the preacher, Rev J W Spillman, the well known Baptist divine." (Dec 25, 1895 issue).

"Mr Lynn PULLIAM and Miss Alice ADAMS, of the Glasgow Junction country, eloped to Jeffersonville last Thursday week and were united in marriage. The bride is a daughter of Squire J H Adams, one of the best men and most prominent citizens of the county, and is a young lady highly esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances." (March 18, 1896 edition).



## RECAP OF 1996 PROGRAMS

The South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society meets monthly at the Mary Wood Weldon Library on College Street in Glasgow unless otherwise noted. The meetings begin at 7:00 PM on the second floor on the last Thursday night in the month. W Samuel Terry IV, current president, always puts together a dynamic program of great interest either historically or genealogically. We invite all our local members to come out for the meeting and if you are planning a trip to Glasgow for research or reunion, we would like to get to know you! There is never a charge for the meetings and we think you will enjoy yourself!

In January our guest speaker was Jonathan Jeffrey, Special Collections Librarian at the Kentucky Library in Bowling Green, KY. He presented a program on "Love Tokens: Vintage Valentines from the Kentucky Library Collection."

Sheryl D Reed, Instructor of the Department of History at Western KY University, Bowling Green, KY was our February speaker. Her most fascinating program was entitled "That I Might Keep Your Image Always: Photography in America." Sheryl brought a large selection of various photographs, tintypes, etc from different years, explaining how to judge the age of the photo by the style of photography used.

"Dispelling The Myth: Indian Life in Kentucky 1600-1800" was the topic of Gwynn Henderson at our March meeting. Gwynn is on the Program for Cultural Resource Assessment at the University of Kentucky. This meeting was exceptionally well attended and informative.

The April meeting was one of great interest and presented by Dr Carol Crowe Carraco, Professor of History at Western Kentucky University. This meeting was held at the Museum of the Barrens (South Central KY Cultural Center) in Glasgow and Dr Carraco, complete with costumes, presented a fun program on "Mary Breckinridge: Angel on Horseback."

At one of the highest attended programs this year, Perry Brantley, Board member of the Society, spoke at our May meeting on "Kentucky Civil War Guerrillas." Always an interesting topic of discussion, this program was of great interest to Civil War buffs!

The June meeting is scheduled to be held at the home of Mr and Mrs Brice T Leech in Glasgow with a special program entitled "The Songs They Sang: 19th Century Music For The Parlor". Naomi J Lewin, Soprano, WKYU-FM Public Radio is the presenter and songstress. This should be an extremely "fun" evening of songs and remembering.

Our calendar year will conclude with our July meeting to be held July 25th at Weldon Park in Glasgow. This is our annual picnic and the announcing of the new officers for the 1996-1997 year. Come and join us, put on your comfortable clothes, bring a covered dish and plan on spending a relaxing evening with us. The picnic will begin at 6:30 p.m.

We will be announcing the new officers in our Fall issue of Traces.

WE APPRECIATE YOU ..... WE NEED YOU!

We just wanted to say a small thank you to each and every one of you for your support of our Society. We appreciate the materials you send, the comments you pass along, the suggestions you give. This is YOUR Society even though you might live many miles away. Let us know about YOUR family and we'll give them coverage in upcoming issues!

## QUERIES - QUERIES - QUERIES

**BASKERVILLE, BORDERS, MOORE, HARRIS, JAY, GRISHAM, ROSE:** Historical info needed on above deceased ministers who left their influence on the pentecostal movement in KY. C P BASKERVILLE, Thomas F MOORE, Roy Sherman HARRIS, Eldon JAY, Bruce GRISHAM, Floyd BORDERS, Leland ROSE. Would like to corres with desc. Lloyd Dean, 6770 U S 60 East, Morehead, KY 40351.

**BLANKENSHIP:** Need info on James BLANKENSHIP. B 1820-22 KY or VA. Found Meade Co 1850 Census; Hardin Co 1870 census & Breckenridge Co in 1880. His brother, Edwin, lived Ventrees near the borders of these 3 counties. James md three times (1) Keziah STEELE 1850 Meade Co; (2) Elizabeth KLINGLESMTIH 1862 Hardin Co; (3) Armilda/Amanda (SMOTHERS?). If these marriages are proven, seems to have married women much younger. Some children are: Rosella Dora b 1865; Andrew Jack b 1867; Johnny L b 1869 & Willie by one marriage & Mahala, Lucinda, Christina, Marion & Rowland all b bet 1872-79. Any children of 1st marriage not known. James & Edwin lived near a William BLANKENSHIP in Hardin Co who was over 100 yrs old; was he their father? Need marr, birth & death dates on any of the above plus burials. Janet Jensen, 2216 W Cheery Lynn Rd, Phoenix, AZ 85015.

**BROADY:** Thomas BROADY, b ca 1790, where? Md 19 Oct 1811 Franklin Co VA Mary Ann (Polly) ---; to Barren Co KY by 1812 where 1st child born. Children: 1 - John, b 28 July 1812; md Elizabeth SPENCER, dau Samuel N & Susan BAGBY SPENCER (13 Jan 1834); 2 - William, b 31 May 1819; md Sarah (Sally) FREEMAN, dau Robert & Mary C FREEMAN (8 Dec 1842); 3 - Joseph, b 1824; md Melvina SPENCER, (sis to Susan); 4 - James W, b 28 Oct 1827; md Susan A SPENCER (these two are not sis to Elizabeth); 5 - Sarah J, b 7 Feb 1825; md Thomas Y NICHOLS, son Elias LACY & Lucinda SPENCER NICHOLS. Lucinda & Elizabeth are sis. Welcome info on BROADY, CRAIG, BAGBY & SPENCER families. Also: James W BROADY md 1st Susan A SPENCER 17 Nov 1848, Barren Co, KY. Who were her parents? He md (2nd) Nannie or Nancy DEAN/DEEN & 3rd Mollie (Mary) DEAN/DEEN. Nancy & Mollie were sis. Who were their parents? Mary G Hull, 518 Fulton St, Keokuk, IA 52632-5632.

**BROWN:** Looking any info on family of Thomas & Mary Susan (SLAYTON) BROWN who md 25 May 1858 Barren Co & had at least 7 children: John, James, Robert L, Lee Andrew, Amanda S, Thomas & Mary who md John SANDUSKY. John BROWN (mine) left home early, went to IL & then west. Amanda, I understand, was traveling minister. After the family tragedy involving Robert, some say all the Browns left Glasgow, about 1899/1900. Would really like to know where they went & where my great-grand parents died. Fern Hunter, 916-20th Ave., Clarkston, WA 99403-3114.

**CRABTREE:** Info on Alexander Phipps CRABTREE who md Elizabeth LOWE (dau of David LOWE) 31 Jan 1833 Barren Co & his father, James CRABTREE. R W Crabtree, Jr. 308 Gridale Rd, Gadsen, AL 35901-5618.

**DUNNAGAN:** Seek Info on DUNNAGAN reunions in any spelling. Can share on DUNAGAN reunion in AZ, but have not found full details for reunion at Dunaan United Methodist Chapel near Gainesville, GA, or details of any of the Dunagan reunions in KY (or NC?) Dick Dunagan, 1969 Pioneer Drive, Beloit, WI 53511 or e-mail: RVDungan@aol.com.

**HALE-FORD:** Seeking info on children of Archibald HALE (12 July 1835 - 22 Mar 1903) & Emiline FORD (b ca 1834); md May 1858 in Monroe Co KY; div 29 Mar 1883. Known sons: Jordan HALE 12 June 1859 - 20 Feb 1916), & George HALE (b ca 1868). Family stories hint 2 additional children (sons). This is 1st marriage for Archibald & Emiline, both b Washington Co TN. James E Hale, 4390 Evansdale Rd, Dale City, VA 22193.



Queries continued:

JONES: Looking for person(s) researching Pleasant JONES Sr's family. Born NC ca 1780 & in Green Co-NC 1800 census. Moved Barren Co where son Pleasant Jr was b ca 1805. Pleasant Jr md Millie NEAGLE 20 Nov 1825 Edmonson Co KY. Children: Sarah A, Sanford/Standford, Perlina, Ann A, Elmira & Richard. Perlina my ggggrandma, md William (Buck) Williams 15 Oct 1855. She b 29 May 1831, d Honey Grove, Fannin Co TX 3 Nov 1893. Pleasant Jr & fmaily in various census - Edmonson & Warren Co, P O Smiths Grove & Elk Springs. Any info appreciated. Ed Baker, Bakers Akers, Rt 1, Box 36R, Tolar, TX 76476.

MIDDLETON: Need dates, places & family names Thomas MIDDLETON & his father, John MIDDLETON of Warren & Barren Co. Thomas md Dicey MITCHELL, 1801 Warren Co & died bef 1840. He was Adm of estate of his father, John, 1817 Warren Co. Dicey died Barren Co. Who was John's wife, children & dates? Date of Thomas's death? Need Dicey MITCHELL'S parents & siblings. She b TN. Janet Jensen, 2216 W Cheery Lynn Rd, Phoenix, AZ 85015.

NICHOLS: Info needed on Spicie Ann NICHOLS (1799-1845), 1st wife of Callum Holman SLAYTON & dau of John & Nancy (BURCH) NICHOLS. Trying to put together this NICHOLS family & am getting too many children, too close together! 17 children in 25 yrs & still Nancy lived to be 77 yrs old! Fern Hunter, 916-20th Ave., Clarkston, WA 99403-3114.

NICHOLS-JEWELL: Searching for inf on James NICHOLS who md Margaret JEWELL & living Barren Co app 1816-1820. Her father was Jonathan JEWELL. believe they lived on Barren River & had 4 children at that time. Elmer Nichols, 2240 Sims Dr, Columbus, IN 47203-2207.

WHEELER: Interested in corres with descs of Micajah E & Elizabeth J SMITH WHEELER, particularly the children of Juliann P, Mary M, Mildred J, Charles M, Zerilda Christina, Jacintha, A & Josephus S. Micajah E WHEELER b ca 1807 Nelson Co VA & died abt 1851 Barren Co. His 2nd wife Frances WHEELER, dau of Zachariah & Martha "Patsy" BRITT WHEELER. My particular int is in my g-g-grandmother Sallie Frances WHEELER HOUCHENS. Glenna Sloan, 218 Shenandoah, Spring, TX 77381.

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## MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

New Member (Y) (N)                      Renewal                      (Y) (N)

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Names being researched: (Limit to 3)

1.

2.

3.

Enclosed in my check/money order in the amount of \$\_\_\_\_\_ for membership in the Society. Dues received before Jan 31st of each yr will assure that your name is on the mailing list of "Traces" for the 1st issue of the year. If received after that date, you will be mailed your current issue and all back issues due you at that time. Please notify us of address changes!

Regular:                      \$10.00  
Life, under 70                \$150.00

Family:                      \$15.00 (one copy of Traces)  
Life, over 70                \$100.00

### BOOKS FOR SALE BY THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Barren Co KY Cemteries, Beard & Leech. \$25.00 plus \$3.50 S & H  
 Biography of Elder Jacob Locke by James PBrooks. \$2.60  
 Callum Holman Bailey by Alice Morrey Bailey, \$17.00  
 Goodhope Church (now Metcalfe Co) by eden, \$6.00.  
 Lick Branch Cumberland Presbyterian Church 1824-1870, Peden, \$6.00.  
 Little Barren River United Baptist Church (now Metcalfe Co) 1841-1896, Peden, \$6.00.  
 Pleasant Run Church, McFarland's Creek, Monroe Co, Peden, \$6.00.  
 Mt Tabor Baptist Church History, by a Committee, \$11.65  
 Barren Co KY Order Books, Peden & Wilson. Vol 1: 1799-1802 - \$9.00. Vol 2, 1803-1805, \$9.00; Vol  
 3, 1806-Apr Court 1812, Peden, \$14.00; Vol 4 - May Court 1812-Aug 1818, Peden, \$14.00.  
 Stories of Early Days as Told by Cyrus Edards, F F Gardner, \$17.50.  
 The Barrens by Emery White, \$11.50  
 Then and Now, Dr R F Grinstead, \$2.60  
 Times of Long Ago, Franklin Gorin, \$12.00 plus \$2.00 S&H

1879 Beers & Lanagan Map of Barren Co: \$5.00 plus \$1.50 for tube plus \$2.15 if you desire 1st class  
 shipping or \$1.45 for 3rd class shipping.

Order from the Society at P O Box 157, Glasgow, KY 42142-0157.

I would like to order the following books:

| TITLE                                  | COST     |
|--|----------|
| _____                                  | _____    |
| _____                                  | _____    |
| _____                                  | _____    |
| _____                                  | _____    |
| Total cost of book(s)                  | \$ _____ |
| Extra shipping & handling if necessary | \$ _____ |
| TOTAL                                  | \$ _____ |



## 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.

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

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

Correspondence of any type that requires a reply should always contain a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address all mailings to the Society at: South Central Kentucky Historical and Genealogical Society, Inc., P O Box 157, Glasgow, Ky 42141.

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